THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL,
BEING THE
JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.
EDITED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY
ANDREW WYNTER, M.D.
VOLUME FOR 1858.

London:
PUBLISHED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY THOMAS JOHN HONEYMAN, AT THE OFFICE,
37, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.
M.DCC.LVIII.
ADDITION, William, M.D., F.R.S., Maidstone
ALISON, William F., M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., Emeritus Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh
ARMSTRONG, John, M.D., Surgeon to the Gravesend and Milton Infirmary and Dispensary, Gravesend
ASHLEY, William H., M.D., Surgeon to the Kensington Dispensary, London
ATCHELLEY, John, Esq., Surgeon to the South Dispensary, Liverpool
BADER, Ch., M.D., Registrar to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields
BARRY, J., Milner, M.D., Physician to the Infirmary and Dispensary, Tunbridge Wells
BEECROFT, Samuel, Esq., Hyde, near Manchester
BIRKETT, John, Esq., F.L.S., Surgeon to Guy's Hospital, London
BLOWER, William, Esq., Bedford
BUTTRESS, Robert O., Esq., Swinton, near Rotherham
BITTAN, Frederick, M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary, and Lecturer on the Practice of Medicine in the Medical School, Bristol
BROWN, Edward A., Esq., Eastwood, Nottinghamshire
BROWN, Frederick James, M.D., Chatham
BRYAN, J. Morgan, M.D., Northampton
BRYANT, Thomas, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital, London
BRYDEN, William A., M.D., Mayfield, Sussex
BUDD, William, M.D., Senior Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Bristol
Burd, Edward, M.B. & L.M.Cantab., Physician to the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury
Burns, J. D., M.D., R.N., Medical Officer to the Convict Prison, Chatham
BAY, William, Esq., Surgeon to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich
CHADWICK, Samuel Taylor, M.D., Bolton-le-Moors
CHRISTIE, Robert, M.D., F.R.S.E., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the University of Edinburgh
CLEDSON, J. Chitty, Esq., Lecturer on Dental Surgery at the Westminster Hospital, London
COLLINS, Frederick, M.D., Wanstead, Essex
COOPER, Sir Henry, M.D., Physician to the Infirmary, Hull
COOTE, Holmes, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and to the Royal Orthopedic Hospital, London
CORFE, George, M.D., Medical Officer to the Middlesex Hospital, London
COUSIN, Wm., Esq., Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London
COWDREY, Charles, M.D., Physician to the Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester
CRANE, James, Esq., Timabury, near Bath
CRAVEN, R. M., jun., Esq., Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Hull
DALLY, Owen, M.D., Physician to the General Infirmary, Hull
DANIEL, Edward, Esq., Newport Pagnell
DAVIES, Redfern, Esq., Surgeon to the Workhouse, Birmingham
DICKIN, W. A. F., Esq., House-Surgeon to the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury
DIX, John, Esq., Surgeon to the Dispensary, Hull
DIXLEY, Benjamin, Esq., Wellingborough, Northamptonshire
DUNVILLE, Arthur W., Esq., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Manchester
DURBANT, Christopher M., M.D., Physician to the East Suffolk Hospital, Ipswich
ELLIS, Henry W. T., Esq., Crowle, near Bawtry
ERICKSEN, John, Esq., Professor of Surgery in University College, and Surgeon to University College Hospital, London
FARRAR, Charles, M.D., Chatteris, Cambridgeshire
FAYELL, William F., Esq., Sheffield
Fry, Frederick, Esq., Senior Surgeon to the West Kent Infirmary, Maidstone
GAMES, Joseph Sampson, Esq., Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham
GIBSON, Septimus, A.B. & M.B., Assistant-Physician to the London Hospital, London
GISLING, John Stearn, Esq., Woodbridge, Suffolk
GOHER, Richard V., Esq., Aldborough, Suffolk
GRAHAM, Charles William, M.D., Dalkeith
GRANSHAW, James Henry, Esq., Gravesend
GRIFIN, Richard, Esq., Weymouth
HALLET, Charles, Esq., Axminster, Devon
HANSON, Henry, M.D., Wolverhampton
HARVEY, Samuel, Esq., London
HARRISON, J. Bowr, M.D., Higher Broughton, Manchester
HARTSHORN, Frederick H., Esq., Broseley, Shropshire
HAWKES, James, Esq., Newport, Monmouthshire
HENDERSON, William, M.D., Physician to the Clifton Dispensary, Bristol
HENRY, Alexander, M.D., London
HINCHCLIFFE, James A., Esq., Brighton
HOAR, William, Esq., Surgeon to the West Kent Infirmary, Maidstone
HOLE, William Herbert, Esq., Wisbeach
HOLMES, Timothy, Esq., Curator of the Museum of St. George's Hospital, London
HOLTHOUSE, Carsten, Esq., Surgeon to the Westminster and the South London Ophthalmic Hospitals, London
HUMPHREYS, John Robert, Esq., Surgeon to the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury
HUMPHRY, George Murray, Esq., Surgeon to Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge
HUTCHINSON, Jonathan, Esq., Surgeon to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, London
INMAN, Thomas, M.D., Physician to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool
JOHNSTON, Henry, M.D., Senior Physician to the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury
JOHNSTON, W. G., Esq., House-Surgeon to the Infirmary, Bedford
JONES, Charles Handfield, M.B., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, London
JONES, Ellis, Esq., Senior Surgeon to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool
JONES, R., Esq., Stretford, Shrewsbury
JONES, Sydney, Esq., St. Thomas's Hospital, London
KEYWORTH, John White, M.D., Lecturer on Physiology in Sydenham College, Birmingham
KING, Kelburne, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy in the School of Medicine, Hull
LAVENUE, John Zachariah, M.B., Surgeon to the South London Ophthalmic Hospital, London
LOWDELL, George, Esq., Surgeon to the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton
LYNCH, John, Esq., Blyth, Northumberland
CONTRIBUTORS FOR 1858.

Mackenzie, William, M.D., Surgeon-Oculist in Scotland in Ordinary to the Queen, Glasgow
Mackinder, Draper, M.D., Gainsborough
Martin, Adam, M.D., Rochester
Martin, William, Esq., late Superintendent of the Calcutta Eye Infirmary, and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery in the Calcutta Medical College, London
May, George, Esq., Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading
Merriman, S. William J., M.D.
Miller, James, Esq., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh
Morris, Edwin, M.D., Spalding
Nayler, George, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, H.M. Indian Army
Neill, John C., M.D., Riversdale, New Plymouth, New Zealand
Nelson, David, M.D., Birmingham
Newman, William, Esq., Fulbeck, near Grantham
Ormrod, Edward Latham, M.D., Physician to the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton
Parker, Langston, Esq., Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham
 Pope, Joseph J., Esq., Liverpool
Puck, George, Esq., Oldham, Hampshire
Pritchard, Augustus, Esq., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Bristol
Pridham, Thomas L., Esq., Bideford, Devon
Rhodes, James, Esq., Glossop, Derbyshire
Roberts, William, M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Manchester
Roden, Thomas C., Esq., Llandudno, North Wales
Rogers, George Goddard, M.D., Medical Registrar to St. George's Hospital, London
Roke, Henry T. L., M.D., Wisbeach
Ross, W. H., M.D.
Routh, Charles H. F., M.D., Physician to the Samaritan Hospital for Women and Children, London
Russell, James, M.D., Lecturer on Pathology and Therapeutics in Sydenham College, Birmingham
Russell, John, Esq., Merthyr Tydfil
Sanders, William, M.D., Curator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh
Silvester, Henry H., B.A., M.D., London
Simms, James Y., M.D., Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh
Skinner, Thomas, M.D., Liverpool
Sloan, John, M.D., House-Surgeon to the Infirmary, Leicester
Smith, Edward, M.D., LL.B., Assistant-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, London
Smith, Thomas, Esq., Crawley, Sussex
Smith, Thomas, Esq., Horncastle, Lincolnshire
Sow, John, M.D., London
Solomon, James Vose, Esq., Surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Counties Eye Infirmary, London
Sotufa, George, Esq., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Manchester
Spender, John Kent, Esq., Surgeon to the Eastern Dispensary, Bath
Stiles, Thomas, Esq., Finchbeck, Lincolnshire
Swayne, Joseph G., M.D., Physician-Accoucheur to the Royal Infirmary, and Lecturer on Midwifery in the Medical School, Bristol
Thomas, Charles Robert, Esq., Westerham, Kent
Thompson, David, Esq., Llanconeton
Tippett, Richard, Esq., Darford
Trend, Henry G., Esq., Hounslow
Vernon, H. Hannotte, M.D., Physician to the Great Northern Hospital, London
Vose, James R. W., M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool
Wade, Willoughby F., M.D., Physician to the General Dispensary, Birmingham
Walker, William, Esq.
Walton, Albert G., Esq., Pittsburgh, United States
Walton, H. Hayes, Esq., Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London
Ward, T. Ogier, M.D., Kensington, London
Watson, A. T. H., Esq., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology in the Royal Infirmary School of Medicine, Liverpool
Watson, John, M.D., Southampton
Wheatcroft, John, Esq., Cannock, Staffordshire
Whiteread, James, M.D., Manchester
Whitford, John, M.D., Wisbeach
Whitwell, Francis, Esq., Shrewsbury
Williams, H. Llewellyn, M.D., St. Leonard's-on-Sea
Williams, Philip Henry, M.D., Physician to the Infirmary, Worcester
Windsor, John, Esq., Surgeon to the Eye Hospital, Manchester
Wood, Alexander, M.D., Edinburgh
Wood, Samuel, Esq., Surgeon to the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury
Woodfall, John W., M.D., Physician to the West Kent Infirmary, Maidstone
Wordsworth, John C., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon to the London Hospital, London
Yearsley, James, Esq., London
Young, Charles, Esq., Chilton Pouden, Somerset

REPORTS FROM THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS HAVE APPEARED UNDER THE HEAD OF ILLUSTRATIONS OF HOSPITAL PRACTICE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brompton Hospital for Consumption</th>
<th>Birmingham and Midland Counties Eye Infirmary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central London Ophthalmic Hospital</td>
<td>Birmingham Workhouse Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Hospital</td>
<td>Bristol Royal Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guy's Hospital</td>
<td>Calcutta Eye Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King's College Hospital</td>
<td>Dartford Union Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock Hospital</td>
<td>Leicester Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Hospital</td>
<td>Liverpool Southern Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital</td>
<td>Manchester Eye Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samaritan Hospital</td>
<td>Manchester Royal Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Bartholomew's Hospital</td>
<td>Nottingham General Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. George's Hospital</td>
<td>Salop Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary's Hospital</td>
<td>Tunbridge Wells Infirmary and Dispensary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South London Ophthalmic Hospital</td>
<td>Worcester Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University College Hospital</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
as one of the most active promoters of sanitary science. The Society of Scientific Medicine (Gesellschaft fur wissenschaftliche Medizin) in Berlin also, at a meeting held on November 16th, elected Dr. Richardson a Corresponding Member. A similar honour was some time ago conferred on our worthy associate, Dr. Cockle.

THE LATE WILLIAM THOMAS BELL, ESQ., OF GREAT GRIMSBY, LINCOLNSHIRE.

The record of short-lived genius is a solace to the wounded spirits of surviving relatives, and a stimulus to the emulation of aspiring minds. Medical biography, indeed, cannot have a choicer theme, than the sudden blight of the budding hopes of youthful ambition. Hence the subject of this brief memoir claims a niche in the mausoleum of departed worthies.

The late William Thomas Bell was the second son of John Bell, Esq., Surgeon, and Mayor of Grimsby. His deceased son, who had only just completed his twenty-seventh year, was a young man of fine parts, steady perseverance, and great decision of character. He had enjoyed the advantage of a liberal education at Kingston College, Hull, under that distinguished scholar, Mr. Francis, and afterwards under a private tutor. Such a mind, so cultivated, when transplanted to the metropolitan field of medical and surgical observation, soon made its powers felt, and won golden opinions alike from teachers and fellow-pupils. The profession, to which he devoted himself, and which became the ruling passion of his advancing years, was also his choice from a very early age; for when quite a child, he shewed the greatest anxiety to witness operations. On going to London, he was judiciously placed in the family and under the care of Mr. Adams of St. Helen’s Place, Bishops-gate Street, Surgeon to the London Hospital, who has kindly furnished the following interesting particulars of his late protegé.

“Mr. W. T. Bell came to reside with me in October 1848, in order to prosecute his studies in medicine and surgery at the London Hospital. I cannot help stating, that his conduct and demeanour, whilst under my roof, endeared him to all branches of my family. I soon discovered, that his father had carefully grounded him in the elements of his profession. He passed through the various phases of a medical student’s life with great credit, and more especially devoted himself to that branch of the profession, in which his talents have recently shone so conspicuously, I mean surgery.—In the operative department of which, as a student, he took peculiar delight. In due course of time, he passed his examinations at the College of Surgeons and Apothecaries’ Hall; and was soon appointed House-Surgeon to the Hospital. Here his field of usefulness became more extensive; and the surgeons of the Hospital found that they could place every confidence in his judgment in the management of cases during their absence. This appointment he held for the full term allowed by the rules of the Hospital; and during this period he enjoyed ample opportunities for practising many of the operations of surgery. I need scarcely say, that he fully availed himself of the rich stores afforded by the Institution; and, at the time when many are just beginning to become surgeons on their own account, Bell was really an experienced surgeon, and equal to any emergency. He afterwards went to Paris to perfect himself in the operative branch of his profession; and from the tenour of his letters from that place, I could plainly trace such a keen appreciation of the importance of operative surgery, and such an ardent spirit in the cultivation of it, as, coupled with former studies, rendered him, during his short career at his native place, a blessing to the people of his neighbourhood, as well as to his immediate friends. It may fairly be said of him:

Multis ille bonus habebat occidit.”

Through most actively engaged of late years in a laborious country practice, his manuscript records of cases bear witness to his zeal in cultivating the literature of his profession. A few of his papers have from time to time appeared in the Association Journal; but his most finished production is a spirited brochure containing a report of ‘Eight Cases of Lithotomy and Lithotomy successfully operated upon.” Nor was his moral nature out of keeping with his superior intellect. His benevolence was chiefly conspicuous in the relief he imparted to human suffering in his own proper sphere. He was wont to say,—“The rich will have medical assistance; the poor shall have it.” Hence, in obeying the impulses of his generous nature, he exhausted himself in a series of disinterested acts of compassion. Enfeebled by the discharge of his arduous duties,—by long rides, by fastings and watchings, as well as by professional anxieties,—his nervous system succumbed to an ill-timed attack of epidemic fever prevalent in the district. He therefore encountered it under every disadvantage. It was a grave example of the gastro-enteric form of typhoid fever; and, as it resisted all the attempts made to check its insidious ravages, the patient sank on the twenty-first day from profuse internal haemorrhage. With great nervous irritability, he nevertheless had but little delirium throughout; and, when the prospect of death dawned on his thoughtful spirit, he eagerly laid hold of the sustaining hopes and consolations of the Gospel.

Pleasant memories of Mr. Bell’s noble and endearing traits of character, both at home and in society, will long live in the minds of his bereaved friends. His rising character, as a professional man, is proved alike by the respect shown to him when living, and by the general sorrow evinced at his death. He was beloved by all classes of society, and, for several days after his decease the shops in Grimsby were for the most part closed. His funeral was consecrated by the tears, not of his kindred only, but also of a multitude, who crowded round his bier to testify their deep sense of the loss they had sustained by his early death.

HUMPHRY SANDWICH, M.D.
1, Abion Street, Hull, Dec. 26th, 1857.

Association Intelligence.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS, AND PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The General Secretary of the British Medical Association begs to call the attention of members to the Laws regarding the Admission of Members, and the Payment of their Subscriptions.

“Admission of Members. Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any bye-law, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, shall be admitted a member at any time by the Committee of Council, or by the Council of any Branch.”

“Subscriptions. The subscription to the Association shall be One Guinea annually; and each member, on paying his subscription, shall be entitled to receive the publications of the Association for the current year. The subscription shall date from the 1st January in each year, and shall be considered as one unless notice of withdrawal be given in writing to the Secretary on or before the 25th of December previous.”

Either of the following modes of payment may be adopted:—

1. Payment by Post Office Order to the Treasurer (Sir C. Hastings, M.D., Worcester), or to the undersigned.
2. Payment to the Secretary of the Branch to which the member belongs.
3. Members residing in the Metropolis and vicinity can make their payments through the publisher of the British Medical Journal, Mr. Thomas John Honeymon, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln’s Inn Fields, W. C.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, General Secretary.
Worcester, January 1858.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

A General Meeting of this Branch was held at the Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham, on December 11th, 1857; Edwin Bartlett, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present, Mr. F. K. Smart (Coventry); A. Baker, Esq. (Birmingham); R. L. Baker, Esq. (Bordesley); T. Boisragon, M.D. (Birmingham); G. J. Brown, Esq. (Birmingham); W. Browne, Esq. (Lichfield); E. H. Coleman, Esq. (Wolverhampton); W. C. Coleman, M.D. (Wolverhampton); W. Downes, Esq. (Handsworth); Bell Fletcher, M.D. (Birmingham); J. Fraser, M.D. (Wolverhampton); J. J. Hadley, Esq. (Birmingham); H. H. Harris, M.D. (Chester); J. L. Hough, Esq. (Bolbrothaston); J. H. Houghton, Esq. (Durley); D. Hunt, Esq. (Birmingham); G. Jones, Esq. (Birmingham); W. J. Jancey, Esq. (Birmingham); W. J. Kitte, Esq. (West Bromwich); G. E. Knowles, Esq. (Birmingham); G. H. Marshall, M.D. (Birmingham); E. Moore, Esq. (Halesowen); M. H. Morgan, Esq. (Lichfield); L. Parker, Esq. (Birmingham); G. Pemberton, Esq. (Birmingham); H. Roe, M.D. (Birmingham); J. V. Solomon, Esq. (Birmingham); C. Somerville, M.D. (Bloxwich); W. F. Wade, M.B. (Birmingham); C. Warder, M.D. (Birmingham); C. E. E. Weleham, Esq. (Lichfield); H. T. Whitel, Esq. (Birmingham); T. W. Williams, Esq. (Birmingham); C. Yarbrough, (Birmingham); G. Yates, Esq. (Birmingham); and, as visitors, W. J. Moor, Esq. (H.E.C.S.); S. A. Parker, Esq.; and, J. F. Woody, Esq. (Tunworth).

CONGENITAL FISSURE OF THE STERNUM: CASE OF M. BROUX.

Mr. Houghton said that Mr. Groux, of Hambrough, the subject of congenital fissure of the sternum, attended the meeting, and presented his interesting conditions for the inspection of the members. The tendency of the opinions expressed, as to the nature of the pulsatile swelling opposite the third and fourth ribs, was almost entirely in favour of its being the right auricle of the heart—a result mostly in accordance with the views of some of the most distinguished members of the profession who have examined it.

INJURY OF THE FACE, WITH DEPRESSION OF THE UPPER MAXILLARY BONE. BY J. H. HOUGHTON, ESQ.

Mr. Houghton then read an account of a case of severe injury of the face, with depression of the superior maxillary bone, in which he had raised the part pushed down into the mouth, to the marked relief of the patient’s condition, who was unable to protrude the tongue until this was done. The appearance presented by the patient was further illustrated by a photographic drawing. The case was followed by paralysis of the portion of the dura on the opposite side.

Mr. Yates and Mr. Pemberton, in the discussion which followed, expressed their conviction of there having been fracture of the bone previously, in order to account for the dislocation downwards of the part. It did not seem equally clear how the paralysis of the opposite side was to be explained.

The President gave notice that, at the next General Meeting of the Branch, certain alterations in the Laws would be proposed for adoption.

MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND.

Having lately issued an appeal for pecuniary aid—an appeal which the Committee, and all interested in the Fund's benevolent proceedings, trust will meet with a warm, hearty response— I now give the Minutes of the proceedings of our Committee meeting in November this year: I can say no more than these Minutes say:

JOSEPH TOW Bose, Treasurer.

At a meeting of Committee, held November 24th, 1857, at New Burlington Street, the sum of £175 was voted.

CASE 1. A physician, aged 86 years, formerly practising in the counties of Suffolk and Kent. Voted £10 last month; but, having died before presentation was made, an appeal was raised, and appeal was made, and the Treasurer by his daughter to be allowed it for the purpose of burial, etc. From her great respectability and integrity, from the great expense of her poor father’s last illness, and her own very limited means, I allowed it, and the request was immediately granted.

CASE II. A lady, aged 44 years. Five children, between the ages of 19 and 6 years, all at home, and dependents. Without income, and relieved by the Fund. Voted £10; to be allowed her for getting a very small salary at sea. This case was deferred for further inquiry from last month. Sir J. Forbes and the Treasurer, having found that this poor lady did her duty nobly, having disposed of her servant, and she and her children struggling dutifully, advanced £15 to pay a list of small tradesmen’s bills. This grant the Committee raised to £25. This small lady, since the grant, has been able to get herself a little house, and is up and doing for her family. She writes:—

"Dear Sir,—It is with extreme gratitude that I write to thank the Committee for the great interest they have taken in this most distressing case, which, under Providence, has been the means of preserving us from ruin and despair. As soon as I received your munificent gift, I got with great pleasure paid all the pressing debts that stood upon me, and shall be able to keep my children for a few weeks. I have bought shoes for myself and children."

CASE III. A widow, aged 41 years. Eleven children to support, between the ages of 20 years and 10 months and six months. Expecting her confinement in four months, and six birthed. Husband, M.R.C.S., just dead; was a union surgeon of sixteen parishes; was kicked by a colt, producing concussion of the spine; rendered helpless, confined to bed several weeks, and just deceased, leaving no means. Never relieved before. Voted £50.

A clergyman writes thus:— Poor Mr. R. stood well as a surgeon in this county; but he had nothing to depend upon during his practice, and, having a large family to support, he could save nothing; so his wife and children have only to depend upon Providence for protection and support." We, in hope of receiving more assistance, voted £50 in this case. Was it not well bestowed? Read the following extract:—

"Honoured and dear Sir,—God Almighty bless you and the gentlemen of the Committee for the most acceptable grant allowed me. I cannot find words to express my gratitude, and I most earnestly and sincerely want to express my gratitude. I purpose applying the money and the remainder to supply our wants until I should (n.v.) recover sufficiently from my confinement to exert myself for my children by taking up..." Once more fervently thanking you... most gratefully yours.

CASE IV. A widow, aged 45 years, in London, needlewoman, in poor health and impaired eyesight, struggling eleven years with four children between the ages of 17 and 4 years; has now provided for: two daughters (one in ill health) quite dependent. Relieved three times. Income £20 per annum. Out of employment the last twelve months, and now confined to bed. Voted £10. "With feelings of grateful joy, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of ten pounds. Words are inadequate to expressing obligations to a Society which snatched me and my poor children from utter destruction. Thrown upon the world in a moment by the illness of my husband, I was for a time bewildered, until a kind Providence directed me to glad... Now, in my greatest need, with sympathy has ever pleased for me during my six years journey of affliction. My earnest prayers are ever offered up to Heaven for each and every individual member...; and that God may bless you is the sincere prayer of...

CASE V. A physician, aged 42 years, in London, single, formerly of high standing, and lecturer at a Provincial School of Medicine of eminence; author of a work of repute; lost considerable property in family securities, and maintaining poor relations. Never relieved. Income small and precarious, arising only from literary work. Voted £10.

CASE VI. A single lady, aged 38 years, in London, daughter of a gentleman, M.S.A., who outlived his practice at the West. No income. Never relieved. From the recent decay of a very aged mother, has lost a provision. Has the prospect of succeeding in keeping a respectable school. Voted £15.

CASE VII. A widow, aged 52 years, in London, three children, two realising £10 per annum each, the other provided for. Last husband M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., died four months ago, and left her £150. Voted £10. None relieved.

CASE VIII. Two single ladies, aged 33 and 21, daughters of a practitioner, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., in the country forty years. Lost his practice from deafness and ill health. Gone to Australia. No income. Never relieved. Voted £10; to be placed in the hands of a gentleman who takes charge of a fund for assisting the daughters to emigrate to Australia. Voted £10.

CASE IX. The wife, aged 49 years, of a practitioner in the country, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. One son, aged 17 years, in Australia with his father. Never relieved. Income precarious, arising from nursing children. Deceased in the summer, and left her husband. Voted £10; to be placed in the hands of a gentleman who holds her emigration fund.

Here is an extract from her letter:—"I beg to offer you my heartfelt thanks for a remittance sent to me on my passage to Australia; I cannot find words to thank you; it is
indeed a great kindness, a real charity. With much gratitude, believe me; etc.

Case XL. A widow, aged 79 years, of the Jewish persuasion. Late husband a Member of the Corporation of Surgeons of London. V. A. of the grandchild of a dependence or the present; had a fracture recently of the condyles of the humerus entering the elbow-joint. Income five shillings and sixpence per week. Relieved once. Voted £5.

Case XII. A widow, aged 52 years. Two sons: one with diseased heart, quite dependent on her; the other only able to support himself. Late husband a highly respectable practitioner in the country, L. S. A.; many years labouring under dysentery, and ultimately died of cancer of the larynx and oesophagus; all means exhausted. Voted £10.

Case XIII. A widow, aged 61 years, in Warwickshire, with diseased heart, helpless, and compelled to have a nurse. Three children, married, in Australia, and one to a young surgeon: all unable to render assistance. Late husband M. R. C. S.: much respected; once relieved in dying illness. Income £30 per annum, from an old patient of late husband. Voted £10.

One other case is postponed for more elocution.

Note. Besides having the object of obtaining sympathy and thereby funds for our truly noble charity, I publish this report of our proceedings in November, in order that a comparison may be drawn between the system of a society like ours which gives aid through a committee elected by and from the body of subscribers, and to whom it holds itself responsible, and the system of a society where recipients have to apply for the votes of the whole body of subscribers, sometimes numbering many thousands, and with whom the responsibility is so divided as absolutely to cease to exist at all. Look, for only one minute, at the results. I will hazard the statement that our seventeen annuitants (six of whom are provided also with comfortable homes, the other eleven about whom we divide about £200 a year, and the twelve recipients of our £15 in November, obtained their aid at the average expense of one shilling only each person, without, too, the worry, suspense, excitement, and may I say degradation, of a prolonged canvass. On the other hand, I have evidence to show that in the unfortunate system so usually adopted of each subscriber giving a vote, thousands and thousands of pounds are annually thrown away by the poor candidates and their friends, a system of jobbing in votes is adopted, and canvassing becomes a regular hack business. The rule is, that a poor candidate must not expect to win the first “put up.” How should he, when there are sometimes between ten or twenty thousand votes? but he must stand severe fights. Look at the list of successful and unsuccessful candidates in these large polling charities, and it is palpable that the cause of deserving poverty is often trampled under foot by the money shilling and friend-making claimants.

J. T.

Report of Societies.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

Tuesday, December 8th, 1857.

Sir C. Luccock, Bart., M.D., President, in the Chair.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE SCIENCE OF TERATOLOGY.

By HENRY B. SILVESTER, E.A., M.D. LOND.

The congenital deformity existed in both upper extremities. In the right arm, the radius was entirely absent. The upper part of the ulna and the lower extremity of the humerus were modified to compensate for the deficiency. The defective parts in the hand were the searophid, trapezoid, and the metacarpal bone and phalanges of the thumb. The pronators, supinators, flexors, and extensors of the radial side of the carpus and of the thumb were absent. The flexors and extensors in the middle of the arm were abnormal, but those on the ulnar side were quite normal. The existence of a prone position and the flexed to such an extent that the radial side of the index-finger lay adjacent to the radial side of the forearm. The left arm was very deformed. The scapula was well formed, except that the glenoid cavity presented the form of a hemispherical eminence. Little more than the lower extremity of the humerus existed, and a small cartilaginous nodulus represented the radius. The carpus presented a body in monsters—a certain form, and unform; the metacarpus the three inner bones. The little and ring fingers were persistent. The soft parts of both arms presented many interesting peculiarities, and were described in detail.

The following were amongst the conclusions drawn from the facts contained in the paper. A Law of Compensation operates chiefly during the growth of the body, in increasing the size of the parts suffering from injury; and it renders the parts nearly normal, as under the effects of excessive formation for the defective development of an adjoining part. This principle may be shown equally to exist in the animal kingdom, and as the leading shoot of a plant being cut off, its place is supplied by the development of an adjacent lateral branch. In the same way, when the carapels of fruits are irregularly developed, the defect is remedied by the excessive growth of a corresponding portion. In the animal kingdom, an example may be taken from the subject present. The outer part of the great sigmoid cavity of the ulna is rendered larger than usual by projecting forwards and outwards. It is concave, and the convexity is directed upwards and outwards, and it becomes exactly adapted to the capitellum of the humerus, or that part which usually articulates with the head of the radius. In this way, the integrity of the body is not impaired, and the animal is able to withstand the entire absence of the radius. In the right arm, the median artery, which is usually a small branch of the subclavian artery accompanying the arm in the ulnar nerve, supplies the deficiencies of the ulnar artery by giving off digital branches, and completing the superficial palmar arch. In the right arm, a branch of the interosseous nerve from the median trunk communicates with the ulnar nerve, and supplies digital branches on the back of the hand for those fingers which are usually supplied by the radial. The arrest of development or defective condition of the radius, which appears to be the rule in congenital malformations of the human arm, is not the normal state in brutes. The ulna is the bone which in them is strophed. In the horse or ox, the ulna is retained only in so far as it is required to strengthen the radius, make the joint of the ulna and femur advantageous joint for the bone. The hand is maintained in its proper position by the radius. When the radius is defective in length, or absent, or too long, the posture of the hand is abnormal.

The paper concluded as follows:—It having been proved that the malformation of the gerr owes its origin to something connected with our peculiar mode of existence, and if, as we have endeavoured to show, the tendency of the laws regulating the formation of the body to render the parts as nearly normal, and the living individual as capable of life as possible, it can scarcely be said that monstrousities “offer an apprehensive exception, the exceptions which have been drawn from the animal kingdom in general concerning some attributes of the Criame Power,” a theory which has been advocated by an eminent physiologist.

ON THE HISTOLOGY OF THE SUPRARENAL CAPSULES.

By G. Harley, M.D.

The author began by pointing out that the suprarenal capsules could not properly be said to diminish in proportionate size and activity of function with advancing years. He placed upon the table several preparations of suprarenal capsules, taken from individuals of different ages, to prove that their development proceeded at a certain ratio after birth. He moreover stated that, as they did not become proportionally more atrophied in old age than other parts of the body, it might naturally be supposed that they had a certain function to perform in adult as well as in fetal life. Dr. Harley then called attention to the peculiarities which exist in the size and shape of the suprarenal capsules throughout the vertebræ, and afterwards proceeded to point out the appearances presented to the naked eye by healthy suprarenal capsules. He denied the existence of the capsule in many large animals, especially in the organ. He then described the capsule, and said that when such was found it was the result either of accidental rupture of the medullary substance, or of the effect of disease. He pointed out, however, the existence of a dense connective tissue, the same in the suprarenal capsule, and said that when such was found it was the result either of accidental rupture of the medullary substance, or of the effect of disease. He pointed out, however, the existence of a dense connective tissue, the same in the suprarenal capsule.
sitions of that most embarrassing class of pelvic tumours, which are not to be accounted for on ordinary and accepted grounds; in fact, of the greatest importance and satisfaction. Those accidents, like himself to the treatment of diseases of females, would feel with him how much the obscurity and doubt attending investigation of the pelvic tumour alluded to would be cleared away by the novel and excellent practical deductions in Dr. Savage's paper.

Mr. Canton said the course pursued by Dr. Savage was one he had delighted to see followed in all inquiries relating to that part of medical science. First, there was a searching anatomical investigation; secondly, rigorously practical and legitimate deduction; thirdly, the application of principles thus elicited to the elucidation of disease. The reasons given for the more frequent occurrence of "utero-ovarian" varicocele on the left side, and edema of the left limb, he quite agreed in. The functions attributed to the "bulb of the ovary"—indeed, that part of the paper altogether—was new to him. As to the homologies mentioned by Mr. Nunn between Dr. Savage's fibro-elastic vaginal ring and the prostate, he felt sure that such analogies applied with far greater propriety between the prostate and uterus. Mr. Canton entered into some details in support of this view, in contrast with that adopted by Mr. Nunn.

The President related a case of traumatic haemorrhage strikingly corroborative of Dr. Savage's account of the vascular distribution of the female perineum, and observed that the source of the extremely obstinate haemorrhage from the small punctured wound found a ready explanation in one of the planes of the female pelvis, which had been laid to illustrate his paper. He was acquainted with the function Dr. Savage attributed to the bulb of the ovary, admitting its originality, he was not disposed exactly to concur in it. The Fallopian tube was muscular, and he thought quite equal to the task generally assigned to it without the aid of the erectile bulb. This was an opinion in no way to the disparagement of the paper, which he considered a most valuable one.

Dr. Savage explained, that the paper was intended as an anatomical exposition of certain diseases of females depending on the venous peculiarities of the female pelvis, and, therefore, he would rapidly pass over the subject of homologies, highly interesting as he knew they were, since their discussion was foreign to the object of the paper. Mr. Nunn had mentioned Kobel's previous description of the bulb of the vagina; but this body was known and described two hundred years ago. He (Dr. Savage) had brought it with the other venous bodies, not before described, into what he ventured to call the erectile system of the female. He had freely entered into his reasons for regarding such tumours as pelvic hematomas, pelvic varicocoeles, labial thrombus, and certain forms of perineal hematomas, leading to inflammation of the adventitious cyst, and a form of meningitis—draining meningitis—as connected with the venous and erectile plexus of the female; and he was much pleased to find others so entirely agreed with him on those points. The President seemed to undervalue the utility of the ovarian belt, which he said he thought was not wanted for the purpose for which it was named in the paper. But there it was, and what other function could be given to it? The President had also said that the figure-8 arrangement of fibres of continuation between the constrictor vaginae and sphincter of the rectum was seen only in old books of anatomy. It was precisely this that the old books were correct. The drawings then in the room were exactly copied from Nature, and showed the same thing. The action of the muscle was the most interesting point to surgeons, and this afforded additional reasons for comparing it with the muscles of the bull in the male.

Medical News.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

In these lists, an asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.

BIRTHS.

CADDY. On December 27th, 1857, at Abbey Farm Lodge, Hampstead, the wife of Dr. Caddy, R.N., of a son.

CLAREMONT. On December 28th, 1857, at 1, Thorney Place, Camden Town, the wife of C. C. Claremont, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MCULLOCH. On December 17th, at Heathland Lodge, Hampstead, the wife of George McCulloch, M.D., of a daughter.

RICHARDSON. On December 26th, at 12, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, the wife of Benjamin W. Richardson, M.D., of a son, stillborn.

SHAW. On December 22nd, at 25, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, the wife of Alexander Shaw, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DICK—BLAYE. Dick, Robert, M.D., to Hannah, eldest daughter of W. Blaye, Esq., of Rochester, at St. Barnabas, Kensingto, on December 27th.

FRANZ—ATKINSON. Franz, John C. A., M.D., of Brighton, to Caroline, eldest daughter of the late James Atkinson, Esq., of Russell Square, at Trinity Church, Westbourne Terrace, on December 29th.
DEATHS.

Baker, James, Esq., Surgeon, at Staines, aged 56, on December 22d, 1857.

Baudens, M., Inspector of Health to the French Army, and formerly professor at the Val-de-Grâce, on December 27th. The cause of M. Baudens' death is stated to have been a disease contracted during the performance of his duties in the Crimea, during the war with Russia.

Bryant. On December 19th, at age 52, and blew to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.

Havens, John, aged 8 years, of scarlet fever, Anuering Thomas, only son of *Llewelyn Lodge, Esq., Surgeon to the 4th Middlesex Regiment.

Hawes, William H. B., Esq., Surgeon, on December 16th.
Mr. SELFE. I hope you will not allow him to sell anything again in the shop. I repeat it is not safe for him to sell anything where there are poisons.

Mr. Hutchins. I will take care nothing of the kind occurs again. The prisoner did not take enough to destroy life. He took it after a draught, and he vomited directly, which saved him.

Mr. SELFE remarked that the prisoner could be committed for trial and severely punished for attempting the crime of suicide; but in consideration of the punishment he had already undergone, his contrition, and his promise not to renew the attempt, he would permit him to be discharged.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

POSTAGE OF MANUSCRIPT AND PRINTED MATTER.

Any amount of manuscript or printed matter, singly or together, provided it contains nothing in the form of a letter, is transmitted through the post, in packets open at the ends, at the following rates: not exceeding 4 ounces, one penny; above 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces, twopence; above 8 ounces and not exceeding 1 pound, fourpence; for every additional half-pound or under, twopence.

To contributors. The editor would feel glad if members of the association and others, would cooperate with him in establishing a rule, that in future no paper for publication shall exceed two pages of the Journal in length. If the writers of long communications knew as well as the editor does, that lengthy papers always deter the reader from commencing them, this great evil would never arise. Brevity is the soul of medical writing—still more of wit.

Anonymous correspondents should always enclose their names to the editor; not for publication, but in token of good faith. No attention can be paid to communications not thus authenticated.

Notice.—Dr. Winter will feel obliged if the associates will address all post office orders in payment of subscriptions, to the publisher, Mr. Thomas John Hooper, 47, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W. C., “Bloomsbury Branch”; and he would also feel obliged by their sending all communications respecting the non-receipt of the Journal, to the same address; as both these matters are out of the province of the Editor.

communications have been received from:—Dr. T. Williams; Dr. Southam; Mr. Southam; Mr. Humphrey Sandwith; Mr. J. Howerton; Dr. Day; Dr. Hayes Jackson; Mr. Pemberton; Mr. Booth Edisson; Dr. C. W. Graham; Mr. L. Lodge; Mr. T. P. Smith; Dr. P. H. Williams; Mr. W. O. Pemberton; Dr. H. Vernon; Dr. G. G. Bouss; and Dr. Bird.

ADVERTISEMENTS.


President. John Probert, Esq., London.

Treasurers.

Nathaniel Glinton, Esq., Islington.
H. Horatio Day, Esq., Liverpool.
John Armstrong, M.D., Gravesend.
A. B. Barnes, Esq., King's Road, Chelsea.
A. D. H. Heads, M.B., Commercial Road, East.
S. B. King, Esq., Birmingham.
J. M. Bryan, Northampton.
J. M. Dampsey, Esq., Goswell Street.
R. Dunn, Esq., Norfolk St., Strand.
R. D. Edgcombe, Esq., Scarborough.
Wm. C. Eggleton, M.D., Portsmouth.
Buch Eddison, Esq., Nottingham.
Geo. Fincham, Esq., Spring Gardens.
F. Godrich, Esq., New Hampden.
J. H. Granshaw, Esq., Gravesend.
John Harrison, Esq., Chester.

Committee.

John Probert, Esq., New Cavendish St., London.
George Webster, M.D., Dalwych.
Edwin Heurre, M.B., Southampton.
John Higginbottom, Esq., Nottingham.
W. F. Lord, Esq., Hampstead.
W. C. Meares, Esq., Chester Square.
J. Poprot, Esq., Glaslim.
J. Sharp, Esq., Greenwood Street.
R. Smout, Esq., Brighton.
R. Smith, Esq., Portsmout.
Arthur B. Steele, Esq., Liverpool.
H. Terry, Esq., Northampton.
Thos. Taylor, Esq., Birmingham.
T. G. Traynor, M.D., 1, Eccleston Square.
R. Winter, Esq., Brighton.

Members of the Council—Mr. Theo. H. Meads, Esq., Chester; Mr. T. C. J. Full, Esq., Liverpool.

Dr. Caplin's Electro-Chemical Bath.

Established, 9, York Place, Baker Street, Portman Square, for the extraction of Mercury, Lead, and other Poisons and Other Poisons.


President. John Probert, Esq., London.

Treasurers.

Nathaniel Glinton, Esq., Islington.
H. Horatio Day, Esq., Liverpool.
John Armstrong, M.D., Gravesend.
A. B. Barnes, Esq., King's Road, Chelsea.
A. D. H. Heads, M.B., Commercial Road, East.
S. B. King, Esq., Birmingham.
J. M. Bryan, Northampton.
J. M. Dampsey, Esq., Goswell Street.
R. Dunn, Esq., Norfolk St., Strand.
R. D. Edgcombe, Esq., Scarborough.
Wm. C. Eggleton, M.D., Portsmouth.
Buch Eddison, Esq., Nottingham.
Geo. Fincham, Esq., Spring Gardens.
F. Godrich, Esq., New Hampden.
J. H. Granshaw, Esq., Gravesend.
John Harrison, Esq., Chester.

Committee.

John Probert, Esq., New Cavendish St., London.
George Webster, M.D., Dalwych.
Edwin Heurre, M.B., Southampton.
John Higginbottom, Esq., Nottingham.
W. F. Lord, Esq., Hampstead.
W. C. Meares, Esq., Chester Square.
J. Poprot, Esq., Glaslim.
J. Sharp, Esq., Greenwood Street.
R. Smout, Esq., Brighton.
R. Smith, Esq., Portsmout.
Arthur B. Steele, Esq., Liverpool.
H. Terry, Esq., Northampton.
Thos. Taylor, Esq., Birmingham.
T. G. Traynor, M.D., 1, Eccleston Square.
R. Winter, Esq., Brighton.

Members of the Council—Mr. Theo. H. Meads, Esq., Chester; Mr. T. C. J. Full, Esq., Liverpool.

Dr. Caplin's Electro-Chemical Bath.

Established, 9, York Place, Baker Street, Portman Square, for the extraction of Mercury, Lead, and other Poisons and Other Poisons.