Dardanelles. This is but one of the many proofs of the mode in which quarantine is often observed, and of the perverted and mischievous uses to which it is liable to be applied. It ceases to be regarded as a protection of public health, and comes to be a mere means of fiscal exaction.

At a meeting of the Levant Quarantine Association, held in Pera on the 17th ult., after the letter of Sir H. Bulwer, addressed to their honorary secretary, and conveying the above intelligence, was read, it was very properly resolved that, while returning their cordial thanks to her Majesty's ambassador for the attention he has paid to the representations of the deputation (which had waited upon him on the 16th of January), and also for the concession which he has obtained from the Turkish Government, "they, nevertheless, cannot agree to the principle contained in the proposed fine, and request their secretary to draw up a formal reply to the ambassador, embodying their views."

Another resolution, bearing directly on the practical improvement of sanitary measures in general throughout the Turkish dominions, and therefore of no small interest to our profession, was passed at the same time, to the following effect:—

"That as other European nations have their own 'Medical Officer of Health' at the chief ports of the Levant, representing the interests of their respective Governments, this Committee feel that the British Government ought to be similarly represented, and they therefore request the ambassador to at once refer the subject to the Government at home."

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

London, March, 1860.

GAVIN MILROY, M.D.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your allowing me, through the medium of your journal, to inform the Poor-law medical officers, what I am sure will be a source of much regret to them, that domestic affliction has caused Mr. Pigott to apply for leave of absence from the House of Commons till the 23rd inst. The introduction of the Poor-law Medical Bill must therefore necessarily remain in abeyance for a short period; but I hope medical men will not relax in their efforts to obtain the support of the individual members of the House.

I am, Sir, yours &c.,

12, Royal-terrace, Weymouth,
March 10th, 1860.

RICHARD GRIFFIN.

ON A NEW METHOD OF EFFECTING A RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA.

[NOTE FROM MR. WOOD.]

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In the excellent report in your impression of last week of my paper on the above subject, read on Feb. 28th at the meeting of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, occurs an inadvertent interpolation of the preposition "in," which has the effect of altering materially the sense of the sentence. In reference to the six cases of cure of hernia exhibited to the Society, the sentence in which the mistake occurs reads thus:—"One had been cured in a year, three in nine months, and one in eight months." By leaving out the three "ins," it will read as it ought to do:—"One had been cured, a year; three, nine months; and one, eight months." The real time occupied by the cure in these cases is mentioned in a preceding paragraph.

The difference of meaning thus produced is obvious and important, and might mislead the reader to the prejudice of the operation, unless careful observation of the context were made.

As this may not be done by all the numerous readers of your journal, may I beg the favour of the insertion of these remarks in your next number.

I remain, Sir, yours most sincerely,

JOHN WOOD, F.R.C.S.

Montague-street, Russell-square, March, 1860.

APPROACHING MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.—The thirtieth annual meeting of this Association will take place at Oxford. The first general meeting will be held in the Sheldonian theatre, at three o'clock, on Wednesday, June 27th, when it is expected that his Royal Highness the Prince Consort will resign the presidency, and Lord Wrottesley, M.A., of All Souls College, V.P.R.S., F.R.A.S., the president elect, will take the chair and deliver an address.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL REFORM.

A MEETING of the Committee of Delegates of the Students' Branch of the Poor-law Medical Reform Association, was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday evening last, Ernest Hart, Esq., in the chair. There were present, Messrs. S. Felce, Greenwell, representing St. Mary's Hospital Medical School; W. F. Routledge, London Hospital ditto; C. P. Collins, C. F. Sutton, Middlesex ditto; B. Hill, H. C. Bastian, University College ditto; M. Ward, St. George's ditto; T. E. Clark, W. Brett, Westminster ditto; W. C. Worley, Charing-cross ditto; C. H. Fagge, W. Galton, Guy's ditto; C. Fryer, B. M. Walton, King's College ditto; and J. Hooper, S. Lloyd, St. Thomas's ditto.

Mr. Ernest Hart having explained what had been done by the former Committee, of which he was chairman, resigned that position, committing the movement to the hands of the present delegates, but was requested to continue to act as chairman for the present.

Dr. Price Jones' resignation as treasurer was accepted, and the following gentlemen appointed jointly as treasurers:—Messrs. S. Felce, (St. Mary's,) and J. W. Galton, (Guy's.)

The following resolutions were proposed and carried:—

Proposed by H. C. BASTIAN, Esq.; seconded by W. F. ROUTLEDGE, Esq.,—"That a petition be prepared, signed by the students at each Medical School, and presented to Parliament immediately."

Proposed by S. LLOYD, Esq.; seconded by M. WARD, Esq.,—"That the consideration of an aggregate meeting of students be deferred for a time."

Proposed by M. WARD, Esq.; seconded by W. BRETT, Esq.,—"That Mr. Griffin be communicated with in reference to petitioning the various examining boards to assist in the matter of Poor-law Medical Reform."

After much further discussion and arrangement of details, a vote of thanks was unanimously given to the Chairman, and the Committee adjourned.

W. TILBURY FOX, M.D. (Lond.,) Hon. Sec.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 9th inst.:—

Castle, William Henry Baldwin, Islington.
Coathupe, Charles, Clifton, near Bristol.
Lundy, Louis Francis, Feltham, Middlesex.
Miller, James, Edinburgh.
O'Herlehy, Daniel Power, Southampton-street, Strand.
Skoulding, Charles Hackett, Wymondham, Norfolk.

The first meeting of the Examiners in Dental Surgery, under the provisions of the Charter recently granted by her Majesty, was held on Tuesday, the 13th inst., when the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations, received the diploma in Dental Surgery:—Messrs. Thomas Bell, New Broad-street, City; Arnold Rogers, Hanover-square; John Tomes, Cavendish-square; John Herring Parkinson, Sackville-street, Piccadilly; Samuel Cartwright, Old Burlington-street; James Parkinson, King-street, St. James's; Thomas Arnold Rogers, Hanover-square; William Anthony Harrison, Keppel-street; Henry Rogers, Hanover-square; Alfred George Canton, Great Marlborough-street; John Bowman Fletcher, New Burlington-street; Edwin Sercombe, Brook-street; John Rigden Mummery, Cavendish-square; Geo. Augustus Ibbetson, Brook-street; and Wm. Alfred Newman Cattlin, Highbury-place, Islington. The following gentlemen were also admitted on the 14th inst.:—Messrs. Joseph Rogers, Hanover-square; George Thomas Parkinson, Bath; Thomas Gill Palmer, Cheltenham; Richard White, Norwich; Thomas Underwood, Gower-street; Samuel James Augustus Salter, New Broad-street; Edward Albert Ollive, Chelsea; Chas. Spence Bate, Plymouth; Josiah Saunders, Albemarle-street; Alfred Hill, Euston-square; John Martin, Portsmouth; Charles Duncan Roberts, Ramsgate; John Shortt, Madras Army; and Charles Deeble Rogers, Newbury.