the subject, that the contagion has not propagated itself beyond the persons first attacked—they have not communicated it to others.

Another curious circumstance to be mentioned is the following:—A vessel arrives in this port with most of the crew sick, suffering from dysentery and other diseases, all apparently arising from filth, overcrowding, bad ventilation, and insufficient clothing, but not having fever on board either during its passage or its stay in port, but giving rise to it here. That these sailors leave again apparently in good health in another vessel, and that during the voyage fever breaks out amongst them, and proves very fatal both to the Europeans and to the Egyptians on board.

That such has been the case we learn from *The Times'* correspondent at Alexandria, where the vessel had arrived, in a letter which appeared in that paper on the 22nd instant.

As all the facts connected with this epidemic may prove useful, I will endeavour to obtain further particulars as to the latter circumstance, and, if successful, will be happy to furnish you with them.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

ROBERT HAMILTON, M.R.C.S.,
Surgeon to the Southern Hospital, Liverpool.
Great George-square, Liverpool, April 23rd, 1861.

SURGICAL DAMAGES.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In your issue of last week you have made allusions to certain portions of a letter sent by me to you under date 31st March, 1861; which letter was intended to convey an idea of my own *theory* as to the case of Quale, the miner. If you think proper to do so, you have my permission to publish the letter in its entirety, not omitting the words "private" and "confidential" with which my said letter was impressed.

You state in reference to me that "in the first place he appears to have communicated to the patient of a brother practitioner that he had been grossly ill-treated." I am sorry you should have vented such a conjecture, when perusal of a certified report of the recent Nisi Prius trial would have shown, along with other facts, that the plaintiff in said cause was an utter stranger when he applied to me, eight or nine weeks after the accident (it is now five years since), for a professional opinion merely. In doing this he satisfied me that "*he had no medical attendant*" (nor did he name anyone), and that "he did not seek advice nor treatment from me; nothing, in short, was wanted but my opinion." Had he said that he was under care of the defendant in the late trial, or of any other qualified medical gentleman, I should at once have refused compliance with his request.

In the unpleasant duty which I have on a recent occasion been compelled to perform I have been as innocent as I am incapable of entertaining an unkind feeling towards any brother practitioner.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
April, 1861. J. MAYNE, M.D.

* * The materials are fully before the profession for forming a judgment of Dr. Mayne's conduct. It is solely a question of good feeling and good taste. We regretted at the first to see Dr. Mayne's conduct and opinions as described by himself in his evidence against his fellow-practitioner, Mr. Hall, at the trial; still more disagreeable was the impression created by the fact that he subsequently addressed to us, *sponte sua*, protests against the indulgence which he considered us to show, and statements tending to inculcate his brother surgeon. It is an aggravation of the offence that he evinces signs of persistence rather than of repentance. Dr. Mayne lays great stress on the fact that Quale had no medical attendant at the moment when he consulted him. Yet it surely did not require great sagacity to suspect that *some one's* reputation was involved. It is not thus that he will persuade the profession that he has acted against his fellow-practitioner unwillingly and with decent reluctance.—ED. L.

REAPPEARANCE OF VACCINE VESICLES.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—If you consider the following facts worth a place in your journal, please insert them:—

Elizabeth R. H—, aged two years and four months, was

vaccinated by me in three places on the left arm, September, 1859. Each puncture succeeded well. No lymph was taken from either. All the vesicles went through the ordinary stages, and disappeared. One month ago all three reappeared in the same spots as in the first instance, and went through the successive stages as before. The child's health is affected thereby, having slight fever, thirst, no appetite, &c.; secretions regular. The skin eruption has not taken place in any other part of the body.

William O—, aged seventeen months, was vaccinated by me in three places, a year ago, on the *left* arm. All the punctures were successful; neither was interfered with; disappeared at the usual time. About eleven days ago one vaccine vesicle appeared on the other arm (the *right*), and has gone through the usual stages. Child's health unaffected.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

FREDERICK G. WHITE, L.R.C.P.E.
Erchfont, Devizes, March 26th, 1861.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At the Comitia Majora, held on Monday, the 15th instant, the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination, and satisfied the College of their proficiency in the Science and Practice of Medicine and Midwifery, were duly admitted to practise Physic as Licentiates of the College:—

Booth, John Gregory, Padiham.
Brooks, Bransby, Henley-on-Thames.
Davey, Alexander George, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Ellam, John, Sneinton, near Nottingham.
Ewens, John, Milton Abbas, near Blandford.
Foulds, Samuel, Staveley, near Chesterfield.
Granville, Joseph Mortimer, Bristol.
Jones, Philip W., Wakefield.
Mead, George Borwick, Newmarket.
Middleton, John William, Westminster Hospital.
Pilkington, William Henry, Enfield, Accrington.
Rayner, Thomas, M.D., Manchester.
Savage, Thomas, Birmingham.
Scott, Henry Thomas, Bedford-place, Old Kent-road.
Thompson, Charles, Leicester.
Turton, Frederic, Wolverhampton.
Woodward, William, Worcester.

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 18th inst. :—

Ballard, Charles, Maidstone.
Batten, William Smith, Shaftesbury.
Bowes, William, Elham, Canterbury.
Brünjes, Martin, Bow.
Cartwright, John Edward, Margaret-terrace, Chelsea.
Eddowes, Edward, Cambridge-street, Pimlico.
Furse, Edwin, South Molton, Devon.
Green, Edward, Brixham, Devon.
Hope, William, Halifax, Yorkshire.
Morgan, Herbert Major, Lichfield.
Mortimer, William, Trewellwell, Pembrokeshire.
Neatby, Thomas, Barnsley.
Newby, Thomas, Grimsby, Lincolnshire.
Ninnis, Belgrave, Surrey-square.
Richardson, Timothy, Commercial-road East.
Rowland, Henry Orford, Ipswich.
Swales, Peter, Sheerness.

The following gentlemen were admitted Members on the 20th inst. :—

Anderson, Henry Bunting, East India-road, Poplar.
Barham, Herbert Frederic Henry, Maidstone.
Bazeley, William, Plymouth.
Blackett, George Price, Durham.
Brook, Charles, Lincoln.
Fielden, Samuel, Bishop Auckland, Durham.
Green, Thomas Foulds Horsfall, Burnley, Lancashire.
Haslewood, John Austin, Darlington.
Hodges, Britton, Watton, Herts.
Hodson, John Clayton, London.
Hurlstone, Michael Oscar, Cheltenham.
Lyons, William, Madras.
Milburne, Thomas Dodd, Ryton, Newcastle.
Morgans, John, Cross-hill, Nebo, Aberystwith.
Overton, Arthur, Coventry.
Phillips, George Bagster, Clapham.
Schofield, Frank, Saddleworth, Manchester.
Southey, Albert James, Frogna, Hampstead.
Waller, Charles Beaumont, Finsbury-square.
Williams, Samuel White Duckworth, Gloucester.
Williams, William Griffith, Haverfordwest.
Yeo, Isaac Burney, Stonehouse, Devon.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examination in Anatomy and Physiology