not been medical, will consider well remedies said to be American, but virtually opposed to all laws of physiological science. The nerve of a tooth has ever a tendency to die when once exposed to air. Its destruction may be accelerated by simple means, such as the use of nitric acid. Morphia and caustic, in quantities of the twentieth of a grain each, may be safely applied; pain may ever be relieved with fomentations of warm water; chloroform and opium may be applied externally and internally; camphor and mastic combined may be used as a stopping; it will often ward off pain, and prepare a tooth for a permanent stopping, but sound judgment and discretion are necessary in all such cases, which too often are aggravated by constitutional disturbance and regimen.

The cases operated on this week with the electro-galvanic machine have been mostly successful. We have not operated on delicate children, and have regulated in all instances the force of shock to age and strength.

I have the honour to be, Sir, yours faithfully,
Old Burlington-street, Oct. 1858. GEORGE WAITE, M.R.C.S.

THE USE OF GALVANISM IN TOOTHACHE.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—As the anæsthetic power of galvanism, as employed in dental surgery, is at present attracting much attention, it may be interesting to some of your readers to learn that its application, in cases of toothache, will, as far as I am at present able to judge, instantly and effectually remove pain.

I have lately used this remedy in a bad case: the patient suffered excruciating agony, lost her rest, and was unable to attend to her domestic duties in consequence. The tooth was so much excavated and decayed, that I do not suppose any dentist would have attempted the operation of plugging. A slight touch of the conducting-wire instantly removed the pain; and its subsequent application for a few seconds was attended with complete relief, which appears to be permanent, as there has been no return of suffering for the period of five weeks which has elapsed since the operation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Walton Lodge, near Liverpool, Oct. 1858. CHARLES TAYLOR, M.D.

SMALL-POX.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Amongst the various cases of small-pox (raging with unusual violence at this place) which have come under my notice, two have occurred wherein *inoculation* was effectually performed in early life.

In one, the eruption, small and very numerous, seemed scarcely to come to maturity, the patient, however, suffering great pain, with ultimate desquamation. In the other, the disease went through its natural stages; both, eventually, doing well.

I think they are worthy of record.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Pembroke Dock, Oct. 1858. W. THOMAS, F.R.C.S.

MEDICAL ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In THE LANCET of September 18th, there is a letter signed "P. P., Hackney-road," which contains a suggestion too important to pass unnoticed. There can be no doubt that a Medical Assistants' Association, for the purpose of enabling those who have been engaged for some years in the duties of the profession (some of them already practically qualified), to complete their curriculum and obtain their diploma, would be an extremely valuable institution.

Many would be glad to have an opportunity of placing a few pounds where they would be directly instrumental in leading to the attainment of their wishes. We should not require to seek for extraneous aid, but if donations were offered by members of the profession, or others, I do not see why we should refuse them. An association of this kind would stimulate its members to become economical, steady, and persevering, as the only means by which they could obtain the improved position they desire. I hope the medical assistants of the metropolis will not allow the scheme to fall through; and I trust, Sir, that we shall have the advantage of your approval and counsel.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.
Bethnal-green-road, Oct. 1858. E. NICHOLAS.

HYDROCHLORATE OF AMMONIA IN NEURALGIA.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I have recently been favoured with communications on this subject, and some of your readers will probably accept the information with the feelings of gratitude with which they are wont to hail any addition to their means of alleviating suffering. Lest, however, any should suppose that this remedy for neuralgia is one newly discovered, may I be permitted to refer them to Dr. Watson's Lectures, from which I learned the practice some years ago? I see the passage stands unaltered in the new edition (vol. i., p. 732), wherein is described this treatment for a *faceache*, which most probably is neuralgia, though in that passage said not to be so. My experience supports the testimony in favour of the remedy.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Dorchester, Oct. 1858. CHARLES COWDELL, M.D. Lond.,
Physician to the Dorset County Hospital.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—The promulgation in THE LANCET of the 23rd inst. of the new Medical Warrant for the Army, is a piece of intelligence that must be very joyfully received by the whole military medical service.

There is a rumour current, that a somewhat similar warrant will shortly issue from the Naval Medical Department—in fact, that such has been for some time in contemplation. We trust that when it does appear it will be equally comprehensive and just as that now issued to the army. Much alteration in rank, pay, and half-pay is required in the naval medical service, and more especially now, since these new regulations will prove so attractive as to divert the medical current entirely into the military direction.

It behoves, then, the Naval Medical Director-General, equally talented and popular as his military cotemporary, to endeavour, by the issue of some such encouraging manifesto as we now allude to, to render the naval service equally popular as its sister one—"the army."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
October, 1858. A NAVAL SURGEON (ON HALF-PAY).

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on

Thursday, October 21st, 1858.

EMMERSON, CHARLES, Sandwich, Kent.
HALLEY, EBENEZER, Manchester.
M'EWEN, JOHN, Piccadilly, Manchester.
NICHOLSON, JOSEPH METCALF, New Wortle, near Leeds.
PEARCE, GEORGE.
RICHARDS, RICHARD, Harlech, North Wales.

Thursday, October 14th, 1858.

CLARK, SAMUEL, Forfarshire.

In addition, on the 21st inst., eight gentlemen passed their first examination.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.—The following is a list of the gentlemen on whom the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on the 22nd inst.:

ADDISON, GEO., M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., Uxbridge.
ASHURST, WM. ROBT., M.R.C.S., Farningham.
BARKER, ALF. JAS., M.R.C.S., Upper Holloway.
BARKER, SAM., M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., London.
BUSS, HEN., M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., London.
CAREY, FRANCIS EDW., M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., Guernsey.
CONSTANT, FRED. GEO., M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., Ramsgate, Kent.
CROUCHER, ALEX. RICH., M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., London.
DAVIES, WM. BROUGHTON, M.R.C.S., Wellington, Sierra Leone.
DAY, HEN., M.R.C.S., Stafford.
DIVER, THOS., L.A.C., Hampstead, London.
FLETCHER, JAS. OGDEN, M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., Manchester.
GIRDLESTONE, CHAS., M.R.C.S. & L.A.C., Downton, Wilts.