

passed my hand into the vagina, and on through the rent; found the child lying in the peritoneal sac, quite distinct from the uterus; the womb as large as a child's head (felt along the promontory of the sacrum), and empty. I felt the intestines and beat of the large arteries, and perceived the lower part of the liver. I grasped the feet of the child, and delivered; subsequently abstracting the placenta, membranes, and large clots of blood. Peritonitis followed, but yielded to treatment, the woman recovering in a few weeks.

Two years previously, this patient had been delivered (by Dr. —, who now sent for me to assist him) with the forceps, the child's head and face being grievously injured, and it died in a few hours. Subsequently she had been delivered by the natural efforts. The child died; feet presented: a midwife was in attendance.

About four or five weeks ago I made an examination, and found the os uteri normal; a cicatrix was readily discovered in the vagina. This patient walked from her own residence to Pomeroy, a distance of three or four miles, without being fatigued, for the purpose of my making the examination alluded to.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ROBERT HENRY,

Sept. 1857.

Medical Officer of the Pomeroy Dispensary.

THE ANALYTICAL SANITARY COMMISSION AT LIVERPOOL.

[We publish the following strange note exactly as we received it:—]

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I beg to contradict the statement made in THE LANCET of the 12th instant, that my sixteen-penny coffee was nearly half chicory. I may also state, that we never grind coffee and chicory without weighing every pound of each.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

Elliot-street, Liverpool, Sept., 1857.

ROBERT WOODHEAD.

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, September 10th, 1857.

FENNELL, SYDNEY, Cradley, Worcestershire.
HIDE, WM. EDWARD, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
SHARPIN, EDWARD, Bedford, Beds.

Thursday, September 17th, 1857.

BUTTERFIELD, HARRIS.
HUNT, ALFRED.
SMYTH, DAVID, Brighouse, Yorkshire.

APPOINTMENT.—At the last meeting of the Medical Committee of St. Mary's Hospital, Thos. Edwin Edwards, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng., was appointed chloroformist to the hospital.—Arthur B. Steele, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng., was, on April 15th, elected honorary surgeon accoucheur to the Liverpool Ladies' Charity, vice G. B. Denton, Esq., resigned.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. M'CARTHY, OF KENMARE.—At a numerous meeting of the Committee of the County and City of Cork Medical Protective Association, held on the 5th instant, Philip N. Walsh, M.D., Middleton, in the chair, the following resolutions, proposed by Dr. Richard Corbett, and seconded by Dr. D. K. Lloyd, were unanimously adopted:—

"That as a body of medical men, associated to uphold the honour and interests of our common profession, we feel it a pleasurable duty to mark our high admiration of the noble and independent stand made by Dr. M'Carthy before the Kenmare Board of Guardians, against the gross injustice done not only to himself and *confrère*, by reducing their salaries, but also in behalf of the Poor-law medical officers of Ireland, to whom is meted out a wretched stipend for arduous duties.

"That the faithfully eloquent, argumentative, and impressive address, which so earnestly and graphically pictured, as well the slavery as the miserable pay of our brethren occupied in the medical charities, demands more than a passing encomium from the profession at large, and that we feel bound, not merely to accord our thanks, but, if possible, to present such a substantial testimonial to Dr. M'Carthy, which, we trust, will be worthy his acceptance.

"That such a testimonial will evidence to the 'powers that

be,' who ought to have thrown their shield over a hard-working and zealous public officer, more especially when now in declining years and health, that there exists in the medical profession a feeling which will ever lead its members to mark their sense of an act of injustice, paltry in the extreme, and equally unworthy those who originated, as those by whom it was sanctioned.

"That a subscription be at once entered on, and that the amount from each member of the profession be five shillings.

"That Charles Hewitt, M.D., Patrick's Hill, Cork, be requested to act as treasurer."

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM.—The following awards of the prizes in the medical department have been made:—The Warneford Medical Scholarships to Harris, Reading, Berks, and Abbey, Wellinboro.—The Warneford Gold Medal (subject, "The Anatomy and Physiology of the Kidney") to Mould, Tutbury.—Principal Booth's Prize to Mould, Tutbury, and Wilders, Birmingham.—Baron Webster's Prize to Holland.—The Clay Prize (subject, "The Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology of the Placenta") to Lloyd, Birmingham.—Prizes were also awarded as follow:—*Anatomy*: Bracey and Dunn.—*Physiology* (Sen. Class): Mould and Bracey.—*Physiology* (Jun. Class): Lloyd and Herbert.—*Practical Anatomy*: Dunn and Bracey.—*Chemistry*: Mould and Bracey.—*Materia Medica*: Herbert and Lloyd.—*Medicine*: Wilders and Mould.—*Surgery*: Mould and Jordan.—*Forensic Medicine*: Wilders and Mould.—*Midwifery*: Mould and Lloyd.—*Botany*: Cornhill and White.—Clinical Prizes to Mould and Wilders.—Heslop Stethoscopic Prize to Wilders.—The public distribution will take place in the College theatre by the Principal, Dr. Booth, on the 2nd of October, when an address on the engrossing topic of the day, "Middle-Class Education," will be delivered by that accomplished physician on the occasion.

ANÆSTHETIC SUBSTANCES.—Our readers may recollect that a few months ago amylene was recommended as preferable to ether and chloroform in producing stupefaction or anæsthesia, on the special ground that its employment was unattended with danger to the patient, or nearly so. MM. Foucher and Bonnet have, however, in a recent communication, addressed to the Academy of Sciences, recorded facts leading to quite a contrary result. In twelve experiments performed on rabbits they have ascertained that the anæsthetic effect of amylene is produced within from three to six minutes after its application. Before stupefaction is produced, the animal utters piercing cries, and throws its head backwards; its breathing is accelerated, the globe of the eye is strongly injected, and moves convulsively; a tracheal hoarseness always accompanying the above symptoms. The period of insensibility does not last long if the application of amylene be not continued; in the contrary case, however, a complete collapse takes place; the animal, stretched out without motion, obeys every impulse of the hand, and resembles a flabby mass in which breathing is hardly perceptible. This state may last twenty minutes without causing death. The blood drawn from the arteries during this period still preserves its usual colour. Animals subjected to the action of amylene for a certain length of time continue after the operation in a state of stupor and imbecility, which sometimes lasts seven or eight hours; but in none of the cases observed by the authors of the communication has death followed the application of amylene. The conclusions resulting from their experiments are as follow:—1. Sulphuric ether, chloroform, and amylene are, of all volatile substances experimented on, the only ones that produce anæsthesia. 2. Amylene does not produce stupefaction unless the quantity of air with which it is diluted be very small; but then it acts upon the animal economy, and especially upon the respiratory organs in a manner which may produce dangerous effects. 3. Chloroform has all the advantages of amylene, without the evils which accompany the use of the latter. 4. None of the substances above-mentioned produce anæsthesia, whether local or general, when applied to any peculiar part of the body by injection under the skin.—*Galigan's Messenger*.

THE INDIAN MUTINIES.—The following medical officers have perished in the disastrous revolt in India:—Surgeon Henry Hawkins Bowling; Dr. Carl Barielly Buch; Assistant-Surgeon Anthony Dopping; Assistant-Surgeon Joseph Fayrer; Superintending-Surgeon James Graham; Assistant-Surgeon John Colin Graham; Assistant-Surgeon George Hansbrow, formerly one of the Students in Human and Comparative Anatomy at the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Dr. John Macdowall Hay; Dr. E. M. Augur James; Surgeon Kinloch Winlaw Kirk; Assistant-Surgeon John Kirk, M.D.; Dr. Robert Patna Lyell; Surgeon Moore, 60th Rifles; Surgeon Richard Henry Oakley.