

hospital was designed, and that so soon as the funds and revenues will allow of the full number of patients of the last-mentioned class being maintained, the foregoing scheme shall cease and be at an end. It may be mentioned that the sum of £1,500 or thereabouts is the estimated annual cost to re-open for the reception of patients of a non-paying class each of the wards which are now closed, five in number."

The draft order of the Charity Commissioners is as follows.

1. "During a period of ten years from the date hereof, the governors may admit into the hospital, and may provide for the maintenance and treatment therein of patients, in consideration of payments at a daily rate, as follows: *a.* A number of patients not exceeding forty-one, at a daily rate of not less than 8s.; *b.* A number of patients not exceeding fifty-two, at a daily rate of not less than 3s. 2. The governors may expend a sum not exceeding £500, out of the income of the hospital, in providing any fittings and furniture which may be necessary for the reception of the said patients. 3. The governors may make rules and regulations, not being inconsistent with this order, for the admission, maintenance, treatment, and discharge of the said patients. 4. The period hereinbefore limited for the admission of the said patients may be extended, and the number of, and rates of payment to be made by, the said patients may be varied from time to time by the governors with the sanction of the said board."

Mr. HILL proposed, and Mr. GOOLDEN seconded, a vote of thanks to the Committee, who had performed their work with so great ability.

A printed statement of estimated receipts and expenditure on admission of paying patients shows the following as the probable results.

<i>Annual Cost.</i>				
Two wards, containing together forty patients, and one small ward for one patient, with extra diet, at £35 each patient	4,005	8	0	
Two wards, containing forty patients, and one small ward for one patient, with diet, at £25 each patient	3,595	8	0	
Two wards, containing together forty patients, and one small ward for one patient, with diet, at £17 each patient	3,267	8	0	
<i>Income.</i>				
From two wards and one small ward, with diet, at £35 each patient	2,053	0	0	
From two wards and one small ward, with diet, at £25 each patient	2,463	0	0	
From two wards and one small ward, with diet, at £17 each patient	2,791	0	0	

THE ANNUAL SHOW AT THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

ACCORDING to the usual custom, introduced by Professor Flower, all specimens added to the museum of the College during the past twelve months, and fully prepared, will be exhibited in the theatre on June 28th, 29th, and 30th; on July 1st they will remain there for the inspection of Fellows, that day being fixed for the Council elections. The greatest feature in the recent history of the museum is the acquirement of the Barnard Davis great ethnological collection of skulls and skeletons, which is still in process of transference to Lincoln's Inn Fields in instalments; but space will not admit of their being placed in the theatre, therefore visitors interested in ethnology must seek them in the museum.

Among the new pathological specimens are several more instructive for the student than remarkable for rarity. The want of such specimens has long been felt; and we explained their use when, at the beginning of the year, we quoted the Conservator's printed circular, which contained a list of desiderata of this kind. We trust that this appeal for useful material, forwarded to all medical men in a position to supply it, may be more heartily responded to than has been the case up to the present date. Of this category are specimens of atrophied and brittle ribs from insane patients, presented by Dr. T. Rogers and Dr. S. W. D. Williams; also some examples of union of wounds in the abdominal walls, and of amputation-flaps. The Barnard Davis collection has supplied two pathological additions—one illustrating extreme hypertrophy of the skull, the other showing advanced atrophy of the same part of the osseous system. Dr. Barnard Davis has presented a fine dissection of the pelvic viscera and mutilated external organs of a male Scoptzi, one of a fanatical sect in Russia, which enforces on its adherents amputation of the penis as well as castration. In this specimen, the vesiculae seminales are much atrophied, and the vasa deferentia reduced to slender threads. Mr. Hacon has presented a dislocation of the first phalanx of the little finger on the metacarpus. A singular specimen, the history of which is of a kind likely to figure in text-books, is a portion of the timber of a ship's deck, with a piece of a tibia impacted in it. The patient, a sailor, from whom the timber was purchased, fell from the mast on to the deck, breaking his leg, and this portion of the tibia, found to be impacted in the wood, was sawn off on the spot. He recovered, and the injured leg remains useful to this day; the history is well authenticated. Through the liberality of Dr. Bantock and Mr.

Knowsley Thornton, a large number of ovarian and uterine specimens are to be found among the additions; in this category are specimens of small diseased ovaries, removed for the relief of intractable dysmenorrhoea by Mr. Spencer Wells and Mr. Lawson Tait. Among specimens exhibited at London societies during the past session, are the artificial anus made by the wound of a parrot's beak in the loin of a sheep, presented by Mr. John Wood; and the cystic kidney, successfully removed by Mr. Knowsley Thornton from a child aged six. Several microscopical slides will be already familiar to members of the Pathological Society; and fellows of the Obstetrical will recognise, among the additions to the teratological series, a pair of specimens showing the rectum opening respectively into the bladder and into the vulva.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Forty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Cambridge, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1880.

President: DENIS C. O'CONNOR, A.B., M.D., Professor of Medicine in Queen's College, Cork.

President-elect: G. M. HUMPHRY, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Cambridge; Senior Surgeon to Addenbrooke's Hospital.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by J. B. BRADBURY, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to Addenbrooke's Hospital; Linacre Lecturer in Physic.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by TIMOTHY HOLMES, M.A., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to St. George's Hospital.

An Address in Physiology will be delivered by MICHAEL FOSTER, M.D., Hon. M.A., F.R.S., Prælector in Physiology in Trinity College, Cambridge.

The business of the Association will be transacted in Eight Sections.

SECTION A.: MEDICINE.—*President:* George Edward Paget, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., Cambridge. *Vice-Presidents:* George Johnson, M.D., F.R.S., London; P. W. Latham, M.A., M.D., Cambridge. *Secretaries:* W. B. Cheadle, M.A., M.D., 2, Hyde Park Place, London, W.; D. B. Lees, M.A., M.D., 2, Thurloe Houses, Thurloe Square, London, S.W.

SECTION B.: SURGERY.—*President:* William S. Savory, M.B., F.R.S., London. *Vice-Presidents:* William Cadge, F.R.C.S., Norwich; John Wood, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., London. *Secretaries:* John Chiene, F.R.C.S.Ed., F.R.S.Edin., 21, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh; George E. Wherry, M.B., M.C., F.R.C.S., 63, Trumpington Street, Cambridge.

SECTION C.: OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President:* W. S. Playfair, M.D., London. *Vice-Presidents:* H. Macnaughton Jones, M.D., Cork; Henry Gervis, M.D., London. *Secretaries:* R. N. Ingle, M.D., F.R.C.S., 21, Regent Street, Cambridge; C. E. Underhill, M.D., 8, Coates Crescent, Edinburgh.

SECTION D.: PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President:* Henry W. Acland, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Oxford. *Vice-Presidents:* Arthur Ransome, M.A., M.D., Manchester; Thomas Pridgin Teale, M.A., F.R.C.S., Leeds. *Secretaries:* William Armistead, M.B., St. Mary's Villa, Station Road, Cambridge; Thos. J. Walker, M.D., 18, Westgate, Peterborough.

SECTION E.: PSYCHOLOGY.—*President:* J. Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., London. *Vice-Presidents:* G. F. Blandford, M.D., London; P. M. Deas, M.B., Macclesfield. *Secretaries:* G. M. Bacon, Hon. M.A., M.D., Lunatic Asylum, Fulbourn, Cambridge; Henry Sutherland, M.A., M.D., 6, Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W.

SECTION F.: PHYSIOLOGY.—*President:* William Rutherford, M.D., F.R.S., Edinburgh. *Vice-Presidents:* Arthur Gamgee, M.D., F.R.S., Manchester; Robert McDonnell, M.D., F.R.S., Dublin. *Secretaries:* W. H. Gaskell, M.A., M.D., Grantchester, Cambridge; William Stirling, D.Sc., M.B., Marischal College, Aberdeen.

SECTION G.: PATHOLOGY.—*President:* Sir James Paget, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* Samuel Wilks, M.D., F.R.S.; W. Howship Dickinson, M.D. *Secretaries:* W. S. Greenfield, M.D., 15, Palace Road, Albert Embankment; Charles Creighton, M.A., M.D., Anatomical Museum, Cambridge.

SECTION H.: OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President:* William Bowman, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., London. *Vice-Presidents:* Henry Power, F.R.C.S., London; Henry R. Swanzy, M.B., Dublin. *Secretaries:* W. A. Brailey, M.A., M.D., 38, King's Road, Brownwood Park, London, N.; David Little, M.D., 21, St. John Street, Manchester.

A Subsection of Otolgy will be formed, of which Mr. W. B. Dalby, F.R.C.S., of London, will be Chairman, and Dr. James Patterson Cassells of Newton Terrace, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, honorary secretary.

Treasurer: R. M. Fawcett, M.D., 3, Scrope Terrace, Cambridge.

Honorary Secretary to Museum: G. Wallis, Esq., Corpus Buildings, Cambridge.

Honorary Local Secretaries: Bushell Anningson, M.A., M.D. (Hon. Medical Secretary), Walt-ham-sal, Barton Road, Cambridge; A. P. Humphry, Esq., M.A. (Hon. Reception Secretary), Corpus Buildings, Cambridge.

Letters relating to the strictly medical work (Sections, Museums, etc.) of the meeting should be addressed to Dr. Anningson; other letters to Mr. A. P. Humphry.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1880.

- 2 P.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council.
- 2.30 P.M.—Meeting of the Council of 1879-80.
- 4 P.M.—Short service, with sermon by the Bishop of Ely in King's College Chapel.
- 8 P.M.—General Meeting in the Senate House. President's Address; Annual Report of Council and other business.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11TH.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council of 1880-81.
- 11 A.M.—Second General Meeting in the Senate House. Address in Medicine.
- 12.30 P.M.—Conferring Honorary Degrees in the Senate House.
- 2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
- 9 P.M.—Soirée in the Fitzwilliam Museum by the Reception Committee.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12TH.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of the Committee of Council.
- 10 A.M.—Third General Meeting in the Senate House. Reports of Committees.
- 11 A.M.—Address in Surgery in the Senate House.
- 2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
- 6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner in the Hall of Trinity College.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13TH.

- 10 A.M.—Address in Physiology in the Senate House.
- 11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.
- 1.30 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting in the Senate House.
- 4 P.M.—Garden party in the grounds of King's College by the President.
- 9 P.M.—Conversazione in St. John's College.

The following subjects have been arranged for discussion in the various Sections.

1. **Medicine.**—On Hysterical Anæsthesia, opened by Dr. Bristowe; and on Asthma, introduced by Dr. Andrew Clark.

2. **Surgery.**—On the Treatment of Wounds, by Professor Lister; and on Stricture of the Urethra, by Sir Henry Thompson.

3. **Obstetric Medicine.**—On Uterine Hæmostatics, by Dr. Atthill; and on the Removal of Uterine Tumours by Abdominal Section, by Mr. Spencer Wells.

4. **Public Medicine.**—On the General Working of the Public Health Administration in Great Britain and Ireland, opened by Dr. Alfred Carpenter and Dr. Francis T. Bond; and on Diseases communicable to Man from Diseased Animals when used as Food, by Mr. Francis T. Vacher and Mr. Edmund J. Lyon.

5. **Psychology.**—On the Influence of Alcohol on the Causation of Insanity.

6. **Physiology.**—The evidence derived from Clinical Observations and Physiological Experiments as to the seat of the formation of Urea in the Body, by Professor Gamgee, F.R.S.; and on Sleep and Hypnotism, by Professor W. Preyer of Jena.

7. **Pathology.**—The Influence of Injuries and Morbid Conditions of the Nervous System on Nutrition, by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson; and on Micro-organisms, their relation to Disease, opened by Professor Lister.

8. **Ophthalmology.**—The Nature of Glaucoma—some points relating to the perception of Colours, by Professor Donders.

Subsection of Otolgy.—The following questions will be discussed, viz.: The Therapeutic Value of Electricity in Ear-Diseases, and the Comparative Value to the various Mechanical Aids to Hearing, with special regard to the several kinds of Artificial Drumheads, and to those Instruments which assist Deafness, conducting or transmitting Sound, either directly or indirectly, to the Organs of Hearing.

ANNUAL MUSEUMS.

The Pathological Collection will be in the Anatomical Museum. *Honorary Secretary to the Pathological Collection:* C. Creighton, M.D., Anatomical Museum, Cambridge.

The Exhibition of Surgical Instruments, Microscopes, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Dietetics, and Sanitary Appliances, will be in connection with the Reception Room in the Guildhall.

Honorary Secretary: G. Wallis, Esq., Corpus Buildings, Cambridge.

EXCURSIONS.

On Saturday, August 14th, there will be excursions to Ely, Peterborough, and Audley End.

Honorary Secretary Excursion Committee: G. Wallis, Esq., Corpus Buildings, Cambridge.

Notice is hereby given that, at the Annual General Meeting of members to be held at the Senate House, Cambridge, on Tuesday, the 10th day of August next, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, the following regulations for the conduct of Annual Meetings will be proposed for adoption, on behalf of the Committee of Council.

General Control of Meeting.

1. The programme of the Annual General Meeting shall be under the control of the Committee of Council. The following regulations shall guide the Committee of Arrangement and any local Committee that may be formed.

Necessity of Limiting the Expenditure.

2. The gradual and constant increase of the members of the British Medical Association renders it expedient to express the strong opinion of the Committee of Council, that the medical men of the locality at which the Association holds its meeting should not deem it necessary to incur a large expenditure; as, otherwise, the choice of a place of meeting must be more and more limited to the larger towns of the kingdom.

Annual Dinner.

3. The Annual Dinner shall be under the control of the Committee of Council.

Papers to be Read at Meeting.

4. All paper intended to be read at the Annual Meeting shall be forwarded, together with an abstract, to the Secretaries of Sections, ten days before the Annual Meeting takes place, excepting the Addresses of the Presidents of Sections, or the Addresses to be delivered in General Meeting.

Directions for Sections.

5. The President, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries of Sections shall form a Committee of Reference, with power to accept, decline, or postpone any paper, and to arrange the order in which the papers shall be read.

Grouping of Papers for Discussion.

6. The papers in each section shall, as far as possible, be grouped together, so as ensure a general discussion on kindred subjects.

Length of time to be occupied by Papers or Speeches.

7. No communication shall occupy more than fifteen minutes, and no person shall be permitted to speak more than once or for more than ten minutes during the discussion thereon.

Resolutions at Annual Meetings.

8. No motion shall be brought forward at the Annual Meeting, unless it has been proposed by the Committee of Council or a Committee of the Association, or notice of the same shall have been given on the previous day, in writing, to the General Secretary, to be entered on the Agenda of the day and printed in the daily journal. This does not apply to amendments moved in due form.

Meeting of Committee of Council. Meeting of Council.

9. The Committee of Council shall meet on the first day of the Annual Meeting, in the afternoon. The Council of the Association shall meet subsequently, and the first General Meeting of the Association shall be held in the evening.

Reports of Committees.

10. All reports of Committees of the Association shall be printed in the JOURNAL before the Annual Meeting.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ACCOMMODATION IN CAMBRIDGE.

MEMBERS of the Association who propose to bring ladies to Cambridge on the occasion of the Annual Meeting in August, and desire to have lodgings engaged for them, are recommended to make early application to the Honorary Reception Secretary, A. P. Humphry, Esq., 56, Corpus Buildings, Cambridge. The prices at which lodgings will be obtainable vary from three shillings to one guinea per day (inclusive of attendance) for a bed-room and sitting-room.

Hotels.—The following are the principal hotels in Cambridge.

"Bull" (Trumpington Street).—Bed, 3s. 6d.; sitting-room, 6s. to 10s. Attendance, 1s. 6d.; breakfast, from 2s.

"Lion" (Petty Cury).—Bed, 3s. 6d.; sitting-room, 5s. to 7s. 6d. Attendance, 1s. 6d.; breakfast, from 2s. 6d.

"Hoop" (Bridge Street).—Bed, 5s.; sitting-room, 7s. 6d. Attendance, 1s. 6d.; breakfast, from 1s. 6d.

"University Arms" (Regent Street).—Bed, 2s. 6d.; double bed, 3s. 6d.; sitting-room, 5s. Attendance, first day, 1s. 6d.; following days, 1s. Breakfast, with meat, 2s. 6d.; plain, 1s. 6d.

Applications for hotel-accommodation should be addressed direct to the landlords.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*,
British Medical Association.

161A, Strand, London, June 3rd, 1880.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at the offices of the Association, 161A, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 7th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, London, May 29th, 1880.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

THE forty-fourth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Assembly Rooms, Free Trade Hall, Manchester, at 2 P.M. on Wednesday, June 30th.

The Report of the Council will be read; the President (Mr. E. LUND) will give an Address; and the ordinary business of the Branch will be transacted.

Communications.—1. Mr. J. Farrar: A Case of Poisoning by Gelsemium; recovery after three hours' artificial respiration.

2. Dr. W. Carter: Two Cases of Brain-Disease, with specimens.

3. Dr. Dreschfeld: Demonstration on the Histological Changes in the Kidney in some acute affections, in the pre-albuminuric stage of Bright's Disease, and in some rarer forms of Bright's Disease.

4. Dr. Lloyd Roberts: On Extra-Uterine Pregnancy.

5. Dr. Oxley: On Sayre's Treatment of Spinal Disease.

6. Dr. Haddon: On the character of the Sore-throat in what is called Rötheln.

7. Dr. Glynn and Mr. Paul: On some of the Results of Bronchial Compression.

8. Mr. Paul: Two Specimens of Pulsating Tumour of Bone.

9. Mr. W. Whitehead: Two Cases of Removal of Cystic Tumour from the Neck.

10. Dr. H. Simpson: Specimen of Aortic Aneurism.

Luncheon will be provided at the place of meeting from twelve to three o'clock.

The dinner will take place at the Queen's Hotel, at 5.30 P.M. Tickets, 10s. 6d., exclusive of wine. Gentlemen intending to be present are requested to forward their names, as soon as possible, to the Honorary Secretary.

A. DAVIDSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool, June 1880.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting will be held at Forbes, in Charleson's Hotel, on Wednesday, July 14th, at twelve o'clock; Dr. AITKEN (Inverness), President, in the Chair. Luncheon at 2.15 P.M.

The Secretary requests all members intending to read papers or to be present, to favour him with an intimation of this by July 7th.

J. W. NORRIS MACKAY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Squirrel Hotel, Wellington, on Thursday, July 22nd, at 3 P.M., under the Presidency of J. MEREDITH, Esq., M.D.

Dinner at half-past five o'clock punctually.

Members who may wish to read papers, or make any communications to the meeting, are requested to send notice to the undersigned.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Taunton, June 21st, 1880.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE twenty-eighth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, on Wednesday, July 7th, 1880, at 4 P.M.

At 6.30 P.M. the members will dine together; S. O. HABERSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., in the Chair. Tickets, one guinea each. Members intending to be present are specially requested to give notice to the Secretaries on or before July 5th.

ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. } *Hon. Secs.*
W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D. }

57, Doughty Street, W.C., June 14th, 1880.

EDINBURGH BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of this Branch will be held at 5, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, June 29th, at 4 o'clock P.M.

CHAS. E. UNDERHILL, *Honorary Secretary*.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting will be held at the Hospital, Swansea, on Wednesday, June 30th, at 11 A.M.; T. D. GRIFFITHS, M.D., President-elect.

Members desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to communicate with one of the Honorary Secretaries without delay.

ALFRED SHEEN, M.D., } *Honorary Secretaries.*
J. HANCOCKE WATHEN, }

May 25th, 1880.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Lecture Room of the Literary Society, Fawcett Street, Sunderland, on Wednesday, June 30th, at 3 P.M.

Dinner at the Queen's Hotel, Fawcett Street, at 5 P.M. Tickets, 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

T. W. BARRON, M.B., *Honorary Secretary*.

Durham, June 9th, 1880.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham, on Tuesday, July 6th, at 3 P.M. An address will be delivered by the President, Mr. R. PROSSER.

The annual dinner will also take place at the Grand Hotel, at 5 P.M. precisely, for the convenience of country members. Dinner tickets (exclusive of wine), five shillings each. Members intending to be present are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretaries on or before July 3rd, in order that suitable arrangements may be made.

E. MALINS, M.B., 8, Old Square, } *Hon.*

E. RICKARDS, M.B., 14, Newhall Street, } *Secs.*

Birmingham, June 9th, 1880.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held on Thursday, July 1st, 1880, at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, at 4.30 P.M., when J. BEDDOE, M.D., will resign the Chair to ALEXANDER WAUGH, Esq., President-elect.

The dinner will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, at 6.30 P.M. The Bath Secretary earnestly requests all members intending to be present to favour him with their names on or before Monday, June 28th.

Bath, June 14th, 1880.

R. S. FOWLER, } *Hon. Secs.*
E. C. BOARD, }

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, on Thursday, July 1st, at 6 P.M.

Dr. Balmanno Squire will read a paper on the Treatment of Skin-Diseases as practised at Leukerbad, in Switzerland.

The dinner will take place after the meeting, at 7 P.M.

Members who intend to read papers or make any communication are requested to give notice as early as possible.

FREDERICK J. WADD, *Honorary Secretary*.

June 16th, 1880.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THIS District held a meeting at the London Hospital on May 20th; FREDERICK WALLACE, Esq., L.R.C.P. Lond., in the chair.

Paper.—Dr. BERKART read a paper entitled Chronic Synovitis of the Knee-Joint: its Origin, Symptoms, and Consequences. The disease, he stated, occurred in connection with varicose veins, and was frequently mistaken for rheumatism. Having described a case, Dr. Berkart went on to inquire what connection there was between the enlarged joints and the dilated veins. Sir James Paget had stated that gout was the cause of both. Dr. Berkart believed that fatty degeneration or atrophy of the deeper muscles, by interfering with the volume of blood, caused enlargement of the adjacent synovial membranes. Two causes of the atrophy might be mentioned: first, thrombosis of lower extremities (it must be remembered that varicose veins gave facilities for clotting); and secondly, dyspepsia with fermentation, pressure on, and displacement of, the heart, and circulation of impure watery blood. Gouty remedies were hurtful.

A conversation by the members present followed; and a vote of thanks to Dr. Berkart was unanimously agreed to.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITATION OF THE DWELLINGS OF THE POOR.

At the last meeting of the Charity Organisation Society, the Rev. S. A. Barnett said that he had a personal interest in the proper working of the Artisans and Labourers' Dwellings Act. A very large part of his parish had been condemned in 1875, but up to the present time nothing had been done to remove the houses. Out of thirty-two schemes, in only one instance were dwellings being rebuilt. There was danger lest the vestries, preferring Mr. Torrens's Act, should set the Dwellings Act entirely aside. This was enough to justify his motion, that the Special Committee on Dwellings for the Poor should be re-appointed. He spoke regarding the defects in principle and in administration as an outsider, and not as an expert. As to the latter defects, it appeared that there were too many authorities to whom reference was necessary before action could be taken, viz., the Home Secretary, the Board of Works, the Vestry, etc.; hence was occasioned much needless delay. The Board of Works, too, had more work to do than they could get through. Further, the cost was enormous, as could be seen by a reference to the vestry reports; six sites cost the ratepayers a sum that would yield £30,000 a-year. The inclusion of "Street Improvements" in the Act, often desirable in themselves, but not directly affecting the question of the provision of better dwellings, led to expenses which should not be placed to its credit. The compensations also were extravagant. Thus weekly tenants had £1 a-year for each year of their past tenancy, and stories were rife of traffic in old rent-books bought to serve as proof of past tenancy. The compensation to leaseholders appeared abnormal. In one instance, the leaseholder had raised the rent £10 on his tenant, because he had received a notice under the Act, and the tenant urged that he could not afford to move, because he was, as tenant, expecting compensation himself. Much was heard, too, about bad bargaining on the part of the board. He moved that the special Committee be resummoned to consider these and other points. He hoped that the assistance of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association, and of the Medical Officers of Health, would be obtained.

Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth seconded the motion. The work of the Special Committee had in great measure led to the Act which had been passed, and the Society was under an obligation to see what experience had been gained regarding it. A strong case had been made out for inquiry. The Act had been useful in some towns, as the returns showed, though it had failed in London. Legislation was necessary on the main lines of the Act, but amendments should be introduced into it, and into the administration of it. He had pressed Sir Richard Cross to combine the Bill with the preceding legislation on the subject, more particularly Mr. Torrens's Act of 1868—out of which the House of Lords had struck the clauses relating to rebuilding and compensation, and thus reduced the Act to one for demolition only. Had this suggestion been adopted, spaces cleared under the one Act would have been covered under the other. It was ridiculous to compensate weekly tenants. The character of the condemned property should also be taken into consideration; yet, till the Amendment Act of 1879, there was no recognition of this principle. Much money would have been saved had it been clearly set forth in the first instance. With regard to the terms of the reference to the committee, he thought that the committee should consider the working of the Act in London and elsewhere, comparing recent action in this direction in Scotland and Ireland; the effect on the working people themselves—whether the demolition had not produced harm; the results to the ratepayers, for it would be a gain to them if good property was substituted for bad, and the streets were improved; the causes of delay, discomfort, or injury; and, lastly, the remedies for the present state of things.

Sir Charles Trevelyan supported the motion, which was adopted in the following form:

That the Special Committee of the Society on the Dwellings of the Poor be re-appointed, and that the following gentlemen be requested to serve upon it, power being given them to add to their number, viz.: Lord Napier and Ettrick, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of St. Germans, the Earl of Lichfield, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Earl Fortescue, the Duke of Westminster, Lord Norton, Lord Mount Temple, Lord Cranbrook, Lord Stanhope, Right Hon. Sir R. Cross, G.C.B., M.P., Right Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., M.P., Right Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P., Sir B. Leighton, Bart., M.P., the Marquis of Exeter, Sir

J. M. Hogg, Bart, M.P., Major Sir Harry Verney, Bart., M.P., Right Hon. J. G. Talbot, M.P., Right Hon. J. S. Stansfeld, M.P., T. Brassey, Esq., M.P., F. S. Corrance, Esq., T. Hughes, Esq., W. McArthur, Esq., M.P., S. Morley, Esq., M.P., W. T. McCullagh Torrens, Esq., M.P., W. E. Welby, Esq., H. R. Brand, Esq., M.P., W. H. James, Esq., M.P., J. R. Hollond, Esq., M.P., Sir Sydney H. Waterlow, Bart., Sir Curtis M. Lampson, Bart., Sir Matthew Ridley, Bart., M.P., Hon. Evelyn Ashley, M.P., Ernest Hart, Esq., Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association, Dr. Greenhill, Dr. Pagenstecher, Miss Octavia Hill, Miss Conns, C. Catliff, Esq., R. W. Monro, Esq., J. Moore, Esq., C. R. Stokes, Esq., R. Vigers, Esq., R. D. Wilson, Esq., Hon. T. Pelham, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Bart., K.C.B., Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Bart., Major-General Cavenagh, Admiral Gardner, Colonel Lyon Fremantle, Dr. Hawksley, Dr. Hardwicke, Jabez Hogg, Esq., Rev. E. Capel-Cure, Rev. R. J. Simpson, Rev. G. M. Murphy, Rev. F. W. Verney, Rev. W. Denton, Rev. S. A. Barnett, J. Beal, Esq., F. Burdett Roberts, Esq., J. S. Storr, Esq., Martin Ware, Esq., W. H. Williams, Esq., T. Wright, Esq., R. H. Blake Humphrey, Esq., M. Blakiston, Esq., H. T. Boodle, Esq., W. S. Dugdale, Esq., Robert Freeman, Esq., W. Gilbert, Esq., G. M. Hicks, Esq., W. H. Hall, Esq., R. M. Hensley, Esq., J. Cleland Burn, Esq., E. Bond, Esq., G. Godwin, Esq., J. J. Manley, Esq., Hodgson Pratt, Esq., J. Soames, Esq., Robert Walker, Esq., W. M. Wilkinson, Esq., R. Barrington, Esq., H. A. Freeman, Esq.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

*FISHER, G., L.R.C.P.Ed., reappointed for the fifth time Medical Officer of Health to the Albury Rural Sanitary District.

SMYTH, W. J., B.A., M.D., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Shipley District for three years.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 17th, 1880.

Cooper, William Astley, Widnes, Lancashire.
Ersohn, William Robert, Easingwold, Yorkshire.
Harrises, Arthur John, Tufnell Park Road, N.
Prothero, Richard, Everton Road, Liverpool.
Tucker, Joseph, Chulmleigh, North Devon.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their primary professional examination.

Coveney, John, London Hospital.
Harris, Walter Thomas, Guy's Hospital.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—Third examination for the degree of M.B.—Part 1. (Examined and approved.)

Class I.—McAlister, M.A., St. John's. Class II.—Buller, B.A., Trinity; Collier, B.A., Jesus; Ground, Downing; Hill, B.A., Downing; G. L. Johnson, B.A., Caius; Leighton, B.A., Trinity; Mahomed, Caius; Marshall, M.A., St. John's; Nichols, B.A., Catherine's; Parker, B.A., Caius; Weldon, B.A., Caius; Young, B.A., Caius.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, the following candidates were successful.

For the Licence to Practise Medicine.—Mathew Digan, M.R.C.S.Eng. (London); George Digby, Dublin; Isabella Margaret F. J. Fogg (London); Jane Russell Grant (London); Arthur Robt. Harper (Dublin); Jas. Alfred Johnston (Dublin); Henry Westenra Lentaigne (Dublin); John McArdle (Dublin); Sydney Pedler Morris (London); James O'Dwyer (Dublin); Francis Allyn Owan (London); Henry John Colpoys Tweedy, M.D.Univ.Dubl. (Dublin); Alice Vickery (London); John Warnock (Dublin); Stewart Woodhouse, M.D.Univ.Dubl. (Dublin).

For the Licence to Practise Midwifery.—Mathew Digan, George Digby, Isabella Margaret H. J. Fogg, Jane Russell Grant, Arthur Robert Harper, Hugh Harris (Dublin), James Alfred Johnston, Henry Westenra Lentaigne, John McArdle, Sydney Pedler Morris, James O'Dwyer, Alice Vickery, and John Warnock.

The following Licentiates have been admitted to the Membership of the College.

O'Brien, Richard Alfred, 1864, Hong Kong.
Crocker, Arthur (1865), London.
Scott, James Hamilton (1867) Camberley.
Wood, John, Surgeon R.N. (1868), Yokohama.
Elmes, William Henry, Surgeon R.N. (1869), Queenstown.
Browne, David John (1869), Londonderry.
Wrightson, Edward Willington (1872), Halesworth.
Hartigan, William (1876), Hong Kong.
Boulton, Edward Joseph (1859), Surgeon-Major A.M.D.
Murray, James (1874), London.
Walter, William (1874), Manchester.
Yeo, Robert Frederick (1875), Surgeon R.N.
Sophia Jex-Blake (1877), Edinburgh.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

Particulars of those marked with an asterisk will be found in the advertisement columns.

The following vacancies are announced:—

- ABBEYLEIX UNION**—Medical Officer for Durrow Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £20 as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on July 2nd.
- ***BRADFORD FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before July 1st.
- ***BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL**—Physician's Assistant. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before July 12th.
- ***DUDLEY DISPENSARY**—Resident Medical Officer—Salary, £120 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to the Honorary Secretary on or before July 6th.
- ENNISTYMON UNION**—Medical Officer for Ennistymon Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £20 per annum as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 10th July.
- GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL**, Caledonian Road, N.—Physician to Outpatients. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before July 6th.
- ***HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN**, Soho Square—House-Physician. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before July 3rd.
- LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE**—Demonstrator in Anatomy. Salary, £800 per annum. Applications, with copies of testimonials, on or before July 8th.
- LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE**—Two Assistant Demonstrators. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications, with copies of testimonials, on or before July 8th.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY, DISPENSARY, AND LUNATIC ASYLUM**—Honorary Assistant-Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, not later than June 28th.
- NAAS UNION**—Medical Officer for Clane and Timahoe Dispensary District. Salary, £125 per annum, with £15 per annum as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on 28th instant.
- OWENS COLLEGE**, Manchester—Demonstratorship in Anatomy. Stipend, £150 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, not later than June 30th.
- ***PLYMOUTH PUBLIC DISPENSARY**—Honorary Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, etc., to the Secretary, on or before July 15th.
- ROYAL ALBERT EDWARD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY**, Wigan—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments and rations. Applications, with testimonials, before June 20th.
- WEST RIDING ASYLUM**, Wakefield—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications, with testimonials, to the Medical Superintendent.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL**, Wolverhampton—Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before June 28th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.

- BERESFORD**, F. J., L.R.C.S.Ed., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Leeds Amalgamated Friendly Societies' Medical Aid Association, *vice* Joseph I. Lewes, M.R.C.S.
- BRANNIGAN**, H. C., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Infirmary for Children.
- HAWKINS**, F. D. Caesar, M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Belgrave Hospital for Children, *vice* Richard J. Bryden, M.R.C.S., resigned.
- MACBRYAN**, Henry C., L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., late Clinical Assistant to the West Riding Asylum, Wakefield, appointed Third Assistant Medical Officer at the South Yorkshire Asylum, Wadley, near Sheffield.
- O'CONNOR**, Bernard, A.B., M.D., M.R.C.P.Lond., 40, Brook Street, W., appointed a Physician to the Western General Dispensary, Gerrard Street.
- WHITEHOUSE**, John, L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Peter's Hospital for Stone, *vice* D. G. Johnston, M.B., resigned.
- WRIGHT**, G. St. John, M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Sheffield General Infirmary, *vice* C. M. Goyder, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

MARRIAGE.

- FORRESTER—JUSTICE**.—At St. Mary's, Cheltenham, on the 22nd instant, by the Rev. James Badnall, B.A., Vicar of Endon, Staffordshire, James S. Forrester, Surveyor Army Medical Department, only son of the late William Forrester, Surgeon-Major Madras Army, to Marie Clarisse, eldest daughter of the late Reverend John Justice, Rector of Ightfield, Whitchurch, Shropshire.

DEATHS.

- HOLROYDE**, Elkanah, F.R.C.S.E., J.P., formerly of Manchester, at Sydenham, aged 77, on June 19th.
- SEYMOUR**.—On the 16th instant, aged 49, Almeric Walter Seymour, M.A., M.R.C.P., of 18, Montpelier Place, Brighton, son of the late Edward James Seymour, M.D., of Charles Street, Berkeley Square.

BEQUESTS.—Mr. Elias Hughes Thompson, late of Belfast, has bequeathed £100 to the Belfast Royal Hospital, £100 to the Belfast Charitable Society, and £100 to the Belfast Deaf and Dumb Institution. Mr. Joseph Bigger has left £50 to the Belfast Royal Hospital.

It is announced that the Local Government Board have called the attention of the sanitary authorities of London to an outbreak of small-pox at Antwerp, which is reported to be of a somewhat serious nature.

DR. MÉHU, *pharmacien-en-chef* of the Necker Hospital in Paris, has been elected a member of the Academy of Medicine in Paris, in the section of Pharmacy.

A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH has been established for New York, and the members, nine in number, have been appointed.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—During last week, being the twenty-fourth week of this year, 3,281 deaths were registered in London and twenty-two other large towns of the United Kingdom. The mortality from all causes was at the average rate of 20 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. The annual death-rate was 19 in Edinburgh, 22 in Glasgow, and 39 in Dublin. The annual rates of mortality in the twenty English towns were as follow: Portsmouth 12, Brighton 15, Leicester 15, Plymouth 15, Leeds 16, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 16, London 18, Wolverhampton 18, Birmingham 18, Nottingham 18, Bristol 19, Oldham 19, Hull 19, Bradford 20, Manchester 21, Sheffield 22, Salford 22, Sunderland 25, and the highest rate 27 in Norwich and in Liverpool. The annual death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases averaged 2.9 per 1,000 in the twenty towns, and ranged from 0.3 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and 1.4 in Oldham and Wolverhampton, to 5.4 and 6.3 in Liverpool and Sunderland. Measles showed the largest proportional fatality in Sunderland and Plymouth; scarlet fever in Norwich, Sunderland, Sheffield, Salford, and Bradford; and whooping-cough in Liverpool, Birmingham, and Salford. Nine deaths were referred to fever (principally enteric) in Sheffield. In London, 1,243 deaths were registered, which were 122 below the average, and gave an annual death-rate of 17.7 per 1,000, a lower rate than has prevailed in London in any week since the end of September last. The 1,243 deaths included 6 from small-pox, 23 from measles, 59 from scarlet fever, 9 from diphtheria, 56 from whooping-cough, 14 from fever, and 21 from diarrhoea—being altogether 188 zymotic deaths, which were 46 below the average, and were equal to an annual rate of 2.7 per 1,000. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 191 and 230 in the two previous weeks, declined again to 198 last week, and were 11 below the corrected weekly average; 103 were referred to bronchitis, and 67 to pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 55 deaths; 41 were the result of negligence or accident, including 23 from fractures and contusions, 11 from drowning, and 5 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 58.9°, and 0.6° below the average. The direction of the wind was variable, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 8.8 miles per hour, which was 1.4 below the average. Rain fell on six days of the week, to the aggregate amount of 0.88 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 27 per cent. of its possible duration. The recorded amount of ozone was very slight in the early part of the week, but exceeded the average on Friday and Saturday.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following are the names of the candidates for seats in the Council of the College on Thursday, the 1st proximo, with the names of the Fellows nominating them; viz.: No. 1. Mr. W. Cadge of Norwich, nominated by Messrs. William Bowman, James F. West (Birmingham), Sir Henry Thompson, Thomas Smith, T. W. Crosse (Norwich), and J. T. Clover. 2. Mr. William Adams, Henrietta Street, nominated by William Mac Cormac, George Critchett, Furneaux Jordan (Birmingham), Henry Smith, Walter J. Coulson, and James F. West (Birmingham). 3. Mr. Joseph Lister, Park Crescent, nominated by H. Smith, John Couper, W. Mac Cormac, William B. Page (Carlisle), T. Smith, and Christopher Heath. 4. Mr. Thomas Bryant, Upper Brook Street, nominated by Edward Cock, Sir H. Thompson, W. Mac Cormac, J. Couper, Henry Morris, and W. D. Husband (York). 5. Mr. Sydney Jones, George Street, nominated by John Simon, W. Mac Cormac, C. Heath, Edwin Morris (Spalding), John Croft, and Francis Mason. 6. Mr. John Whittaker Hulke, Old Burlington Street, nominated by John Wiblin (Southampton), George Lawson, H. Morris, W. Morratt Baker, Arthur E. Durham, and Sir Joseph Fayrer. 7. Mr. Thomas Smith, Stratford Place, nominated by Joseph Lister, Alfred Willett, C. Heath, A. E. Durham, William Cadge (Norwich), and J. Croft. 8. Mr. Matthew Berkeley Hill, Wimpole Street, nominated by F. Le Gros Clark (Sevenoaks), A. E. Durham, G. Critchett, C. Heath, T. Smith, and C. H. Marriott (Leicester).

FLOATING HOSPITAL FOR MEMPHIS.—The *New York Medical Record* quotes from the *Nautical Gazette* a proposal to establish at Memphis a floating hospital building, two storeys in height, to be moored to the river-bank. It could be removed, in case of a yellow fever epidemic, to a less exposed place.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY..... Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.

TUESDAY..... Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.

WEDNESDAY.. St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 10 A.M.

THURSDAY... St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 P.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

FRIDAY..... Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

SATURDAY... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th., S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. S., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th., 2; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

LONDON.—Medical, daily exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, F., 9.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.

ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.15; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ear, W. S., 2; Skin, Th., 1.30; Throat, W. S., 12.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.

ST. THOMAS'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, Tu., 1.30; S., 9; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.

WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 161, Strand, W.C., London.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the General Secretary and Manager, 161, Strand, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered, are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

VACCINATION FROM THE CALF.

SIR,—Might I trouble you to tell me the proper method of performing the operation of vaccination in the calf? Awaiting your reply, for which I shall be extremely obliged, I remain, yours faithfully,
JOHN R. MCGEE, Surgeon, etc.
255, Manchester Road, Bradford, Yorks, June 22nd, 1880.

* * We should advise our correspondent to go to Brussels, and study the whole procedure under the guidance of Dr. Warlomont. The details are not to be learned by written directions.

LOCUM TENENS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the written communication which Dr. Godson addressed to us intimating his resignation of the post of paid locum tenens at the General Lying-in Hospital, York Road, Lambeth, which he had only undertaken under the mistaken impression that he was "doing an act of kindness" to Dr. Hayes and Dr. Fancourt Barnes, who had preferred charges against the lady-superintendent and the chairman of the Board of Management, we understand that Dr. Godson is still continuing to fill the singular and invidious post which he was announced to have resigned.

THE ROYAL IRISH UNIVERSITY.

As the first meeting of the Senate of this University was held only on Thursday last (the 24th instant), no arrangements have yet been made as to curricula of study, qualifications for degrees, or the fees chargeable. Under the charter, degrees will be granted in medicine. The Senate have to submit a scheme to Parliament before April next, for the proposed working of the new university.

F.R.C.S.—The precise rule on the subject of correction of manuscripts accepted for publication in the JOURNAL is, that the editor reserves to himself the right of striking out or suggesting the alteration of any passages which appear to be personally offensive, or otherwise unsuitable for publication. Any proof or manuscript bearing such alterations or suggestions is forwarded to the author, who has the right to accept the suggestions or altogether withdraw his communication, as he thinks best.

THE DIAGNOSIS OF RÔTHELN.

SIR,—Dr. Robinson's article on the above subject has done very little to give rôtheln that indisputable title to a special disease which he claims for it. He says: "In its initial stages, progress, and decline, rôtheln presents such distinctive characters... that it is rather a matter of surprise that there should be such ambiguity and doubt as to its proper position in nosological medicine." One naturally, then, looks for those diagnostic signs in his description of the disease, yet what does one find? "In the simple form, the rash is well out, the sore throat is slight, and the irritation of the bronchial mucous membrane is moderate, with slight cough and sneezing". How does this differ from a slight attack of measles? Then again, "In the severe form, the catarrhal symptoms are still very perceptible, but the brunt of the attack is borne by the throat." Who would say that this is not scarlatina?

Further, what are the distinctive characters in the following description of an intermediate variety: Period of incubation, about six or seven days; disease appearing with slight cold, followed by sudden and considerable rise of temperature, headache, sore throat, watering of eyes, convulsions, sometimes vomiting, etc.? Are not all of these symptoms applicable to one or other of the diseases, scarlatina and measles?

As regards the rash, it appears on the second day, being less crescentic in form and of a brighter colour than measles, perceptibly raised above the skin. Roberts, in his *Handbook of Medicine*, in the chapter on measles, says the eruption is crescentic, acuminat, or irregularly circular (the italics are mine); the tint is variously described as rose-coloured, dark raspberry, lilac, and yellowish-red; and Dr. Sidney Ringer says it is brighter and more intensely red on those parts of the body which by exposure have become florid. Now, then, are we to distinguish these two diseases from a comparison of the brightness and form of the rash? Then, again, what is there distinctive in a temperature of 103° or 104°?

Lastly, the only evidence worthy of note is that most of Dr. Robinson's patients have had, or are stated to have had, an attack of measles or scarlatina, and some have had an attack of both diseases; can Dr. Robinson prove this, as nothing in the history of cases of this sort is less worthy of credence than the statement of a parent that a child has had scarlatina or measles? And if this evidence be correct, it only goes to prove that one attack of these diseases does not protect from a second in all cases, but that where a second attack occurs it is modified in its character.

I am afraid I have trespassed too much on your valuable space; but I cannot resist entering a protest against the growing tendency to give new names to any disease because it does not quite agree with a typical case as described in any text-book; and until more distinctive characters are proved for rôtheln, I shall continue to believe that this disease exists only in the imaginations of scientific hair-splitters.

+I enclose my card, and remain,

DUBITANS.

June 22nd, 1880.

UTERINE HÆMORRHAGE.

SIR,—In reference to Dr. F. Smith's letter on Uterine Hæmorrhage in this day's JOURNAL, in which he described an improved syringe invented by Messrs. Maw and Son, for the hypodermic injection of ether, as he says, "the ether dissolves the cement generally used, and the syringe becomes useless", perhaps you will allow me to observe that this idea is hardly a novel one, nor does the credit of devising an instrument free from the objection in question belong entirely to either Dr. F. Smith or to Messrs. Maw and Son. At the last meeting of the Association, in a paper published in the JOURNAL of April 19th, I related my experience of the use of ether in certain cases of post partum hæmorrhage, and said: "In injecting ether, less than a drachm is insufficient; and as the ordinary hypodermic syringe is too small, and is cemented with a gum which is dissolved by the ether, and, as I have found, may give way at a critical moment when it is impossible to replace it, I have had a syringe especially made for this purpose, which holds about a drachm and a half, and has no joints which can be thus acted on." The syringe, which I showed, was made for me by a Dublin instrument-maker, Mr. While of Upper Sackville Street. The screw is cut on the cylinder, which is graduated, and the instrument is so arranged that it may either be used for throwing in a large dose of ether by a single movement of the piston, or for the gradual injection of the smallest quantity of any other fluid.—I have the honour to be, sir, your very obedient servant,
THOS. MORE MADDEN.

33, Merrion Square South, Dublin, June 19th, 1880.

MICROSCOPES.

SIR,—In reply to your correspondent "L.R.C.P." as to the best and cheapest microscope for general use, I would recommend the "International," made by M. Pillischer, 88, New Bond Street. It is a capital instrument, firm and well made, and possesses all the requisites of a microscope for ordinary work. It has a magnifying power up to 420 diameters, and, moreover, is very cheap, the price being 47 ios.—Yours truly,
JAMES ROBINSON, M.D.

Dunscar, near Bolton, June 22nd, 1880.

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 161, Strand, London, and not to the Editor.

CHIAN TURPENTINE.

SIR,—In the JOURNAL of June 10th, I see some remarks made by Dr. Marsden on the administration of "Chian turpentine" in cancerous disease; and with him I think we have failed in the above drug to find a specific, notwithstanding Professor Clay's high commendation of it. I have at present a case of malignant disease of the rectum in which I have given Chian turpentine a full trial for nearly four weeks, that is, I administered six grains of the drug with six grains of sulphur (made up into pills by Wyleys and Co., of Coventry, and the purity of the sample was undoubted) every four hours, day and night; and though at first the woman declared that it relieved her of the intense pain, and had a "wonderful effect on her appetite," still the relief, etc., were but temporary; and the pain returning with all its old severity, I was obliged to resort to morphia suppositories, which she, before the administration of Chian turpentine, used, but which I ordered her not to use while under the turpentine treatment, in order to give the latter a fair trial.—Yours truly,

L.R.C.S.I.

June 23rd, 1880.

TWO CASES OF TRIPLETS.

SIR,—As a triple birth occurs but once in 5,561 cases in Britain, in 6,568 cases in France, and in 9,765 cases in Germany, the following is perhaps deserving of a passing note. On May 22nd, 1880, at 6 P.M., I was called to Mrs. B., in her second confinement. At about 7.30, the head was in the perineum; a drachm of fluid extract of ergot was given, and a small child quickly expelled; the head of another child was then detected, the membranes artificially ruptured, and the second child delivered in about a quarter of an hour. The abdomen still felt very large; and, on examination, the head of a third child was felt, covered by the membranes, which were ruptured by the finger; the head quickly descended, in company with the right hand beside it, and the third child was delivered in about a quarter of an hour after the second. The placenta, which was a large crescentic mass, was expelled in a few minutes with very little hæmorrhage; the three children progressed fairly well till the 25th, when the middle one died. All three children were males.

C. W. BAINES, M.D. Edin.

Eagle House, Dursley, June 1st, 1880.

SIR,—About ten o'clock on the morning of the 11th instant, I was called upon to attend the wife of a mechanic in her third confinement. She stated that she was twenty-eight years of age, that she was only in her seventh month of pregnancy, that she had been in labour about three hours, and that there had been a profuse discharge of water. Upon examination, the head was found pressing upon the perineum; and after a few pains, which were somewhat tardy, a female child, of apparently about six months, was born. It now became evident that there was another child to follow; and upon again making examination, the head was found to be occupying the brim of the pelvis. After a delay of a few minutes, there being no pains, I introduced two fingers, and pressed gently, though firmly, upon the posterior wall of the vagina; this had the effect of producing an uterine contraction, accompanied with an expulsive effort upon the part of the mother, and was followed immediately by the birth of the second child. This was a male, and somewhat smaller than the first. I now passed my hand over the abdomen, and feeling satisfied that the uterus still contained something more than placenta, I applied a binder, and proceeded once more to examine. Upon introducing my fingers, I came upon what I took to be another bag of membranes, containing, as I supposed, another fetus. I ruptured this without much difficulty, and felt about for its contents; but not being able to discover any portion of a child, I began to withdraw my hand, feeling rather curious to know what would follow. In doing this, there was a profuse gush of water, which, when my hand was entirely removed, literally poured away, and judging from what we succeeded in catching in a vessel, must have measured not less than three or four pints. After this, the lower extremities of a third child presented, and its birth was completed without difficulty. This child measured twelve inches in length; it had a bleached appearance, and was somewhat œdematous about the back and nates; it showed signs of life for about ten minutes. Upon examining it, I found that what I had supposed to be the membranes was nothing more or less than an enormously distended abdomen; and upon looking more closely, I found there was an absence of the genital organs, their situation being occupied by a small round pendulous growth, without any aperture whatever. The anus was imperforate, and there appeared to be an absence of the rectum. Near the umbilicus there was an opening which had been made by my fingers when I supposed I was rupturing the membranes. It was through this the fluid had escaped, and it was found to communicate with the bladder. This organ was enormously enlarged, occupying, in fact, the whole of the abdomen and pressing upon the thorax to such an extent as to have interfered very perceptibly with its development. After the birth of the third child, the uterus contracted firmly, expelling the three placenta, which though attached to one another, were yet distinct. There was no hæmorrhage, and the mother has since been making a good recovery. The first child lived six hours, the second nine, and the third about ten minutes. The duration of labour was four hours.—I am, etc.,

Epping, June 17th, 1880. TREVOR FOWLER, L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I.

A YOUNG MEMBER had better consult any of the standard treatises on Surgery, or special treatises on Aural Surgery, under the head of Tinnitus Aurium.

DOUBLE AMPUTATIONS.

SIR,—In answer to your correspondent "Crus" in the JOURNAL of to-day's date, I would inform him that I have fitted artificial legs with success in several cases such as he describes; and what is perhaps more to the point, I am now fitting a case of double amputation; and from an interview which I had with the patient yesterday, I think it highly probable that I shall be fitting another case of the kind in the course of a week. In this latter case, the right leg is amputated through the knee-joint and the left foot, about four inches above the ankle.—I remain, yours faithfully,

H. J. STUMP.

53, Bolsover Street, Great Portland Street, June 19th, 1880.

LACERATED PERINEUM.

SIR,—As forceps are more frequently used now than formerly, and many have made objections to their use on the score of lacerating the perineum, etc., let me say that in a large midwifery practice, extending over fifteen years, I have found them a great blessing to the patient, a lacerated perineum being a very rare occurrence. With the forceps firmly on, the head can be controlled and guided in the proper direction, and will prevent mischief instead of producing it, as Mr. Donovan correctly points out in your last issue.—I am, etc.,

L.R.C.P.

AN EX-MAYOR TRIED FOR MURDER.

THE *Globe* has a strange story under this head. The manager for eighteen years of a private lunatic asylum at Villers, named Albert Estoret, was tried last week at Beauvais for the murder of an inmate named Appert. The asylum contains lunatics of a quiet disposition, who are employed in agriculture. On March 3rd, Appert, who was of a sullen temperament, but manageable if treated mildly, refused to obey an overseer's order to proceed to work. Estoret coming up, began to abuse him, and Appert was about to rush on Estoret, when the latter snatched a cane from a cupboard. The cane broke, and Appert struck Estoret twice with a shovel, but was overpowered by the attendants. He was then struck by Estoret; and, on his resisting an order to undress to undergo a cold bath, Estoret administered a blow on his arm, upraised to protect his head, which fractured it. After the bath, Appert's arm was dressed with spirit of camphor, and he was kept out of the doctor's sight for five days. One of the keepers urged that he should be sent to the infirmary. Estoret, feigning consent, placed him in a covered cart, and apparently started for Clermont, but, diverging to a by-road, strangled his victim and buried him in the ditch of a potato-field. Returning to the asylum, he stated that Appert had escaped. But he had been seen to diverge from the road; the marks of the cart were traced, and the body was ultimately discovered, with a cord still round the neck. On his arrest, Estoret alleged that he had killed the man in self-defence, and to this he adhered on being interrogated by the judge. A number of witnesses gave him an excellent character. Indeed, he was the mayor of the commune, and took a prominent part in the elections of 1877. The public prosecutor called for a conviction without the benefit of extenuating circumstances.

O.—We cannot give any opinion upon the very imperfect statement of facts submitted; and, in fact, in any case we should require to have a statement from both parties.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, etc., have been received from:—

Mr. T. Holmes, London; Mr. W. Knell, London; Mr. E. Wherry, Cambridge; Mr. J. T. Reese, Ystradgynlais; Mr. A. Benson, London; Dr. J. M. Fothergill, London; Dr. Cross, London; Mr. F. W. Lowndes, Liverpool; Dr. J. R. McGee, Bradford; Dr. James Robinson, Duncscar; Mr. B. Squire, London; Dr. T. B. Peacock, London; Mr. G. Eastes, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Louis Lewis, London; Dr. Hill, London; Dr. S. Sexton, New York; Mr. J. D. Baskerville, Chatham; Mr. J. Farrar, Morecambe; Mr. A. W. Cunningham, Garelochhead; Mr. H. J. Stump, London; Dr. Trevor Fowler, Epping; Mr. F. R. Greenwood, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. R. Harrison, Liverpool; Dr. Bushell Annington, Cambridge; Mr. H. Sewill, London; Dr. Holman, Reigate; Mr. H. Brown, Northallerton; Dr. Thorowgood, London; Mr. G. T. Parrette, Edinburgh; Mr. T. Latour, Bootle; Dr. F. Warner, London; Mr. J. Woodman, Exeter; Dr. W. M. Kelly, Taunton; Mr. R. S. Anderson, Spenny-moor; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. W. H. Gaskell, Cambridge; Dr. More Madden, Dublin; Mr. H. Bird, London; Dr. Crichton Browne, London; Mr. O. R. Travers, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. G. Hoggan, London; Dr. R. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Mr. H. Weekes, Melksham; Dr. E. H. Jacob, Leeds; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Mr. W. E. Hunt, Yeovil; Dr. Morris, Spalding; Mr. A. Bell, London; Dr. Francis Parsons, Hastings; Messrs. W. Woolam and Co., London; Dr. T. G. Atkins, Cork; Mr. P. J. Hayes, Dublin; Dr. E. T. Thompson, Bath; Messrs. Carter Bros., Brighton; Mr. John Thomson, Dudley; Mr. W. A. Duncan, Croydon; Mr. O. D. Marriott, Sevenoaks; Dr. C. R. Drysdale, London; Mr. C. Hanbury, London; Mr. W. D. Hemming, Bournemouth; Mr. Morton Smale, London; Dr. Robert Lee, London; Mr. W. Roberts, Harlech; Messrs. Lee and Martin, Birmingham; Mr. W. Fearnley, London; Dr. J. Parsons, Bristol; Dr. D. H. Stone, London; Mr. Henry Brettell, Dudley; Mr. A. M. Allen, Rathgar; Dr. J. M. Rhodes, Manchester; Dr. W. McEwen, Chester; Mr. J. Crawford Renton, Glasgow; Mr. W. Morrant Baker, London; Mr. J. H. Bartlett, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. W. F. MacCarthy, Dublin; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Le Livre de la Maitresse de Maison et de la Mère de Famille. Par Ad. Bitard Paris: Maurice Dreyfous. 1880.
The Hysterical Element in Orthopaedic Surgery. By R. M. Shaffer, M.D. New York: J. P. Putnam's Sons. 1880.
God's Acre Beautiful; or, The Cemeteries of the Future. By W. Robinson, F.L.S. London: 1880.
On Deafness, Giddiness, and Noises in the Head. By Edward Woakes, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1880.

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