

sions into reasonable bulk, found it necessary to exclude some few communications as not being strictly suitable, and to shorten others. This has been done with due consideration for their relative importance and the extent of the business transacted in each section.

The mechanical execution of the volumes is excellent, and reflects great credit on the printers, who have, we believe, placed the resources of their establishment freely at the services of the committee. The simultaneous issue and rapid passing through the press of such volumes implies considerable strain on the good-will and resources of any printing establishment, and the promptitude with which these 4 important volumes has been issued reflects credit upon Messrs. Ballantyne, Hanson, and Co., the printers.

As they stand, the four volumes which are now issued to subscribers form a splendid monument of the meeting.

Fronting the title-page of the first volume is a beautifully engraved fac-simile of the commemoration medal, struck in honour of the occasion, representing on the one side a profile of Her Majesty the Queen, and on the obverse a special design in character with the objects of the Congress, designed by Mr. Tenniel.

#### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

WE regret to note strong indications of an apparent intention on the part of some active members of the arts and law section of the graduates of the University of London, to set aside the precedent that has hitherto ruled the proceedings of the graduates in the nomination of candidates for the senate of the university. There has been a well understood and well observed understanding, that the arts and laws graduates on the one hand, and the medicine and science graduates on the other, should alternately nominate a candidate for the senate. On the present occasion, the vacancy is one which should be filled by a graduate representing the medical and science sections. The friends of Dr. Newth have brought him forward, and it will be generally admitted that, in his turn, Dr. Newth is a highly eligible candidate to represent the arts and law section; but this is not his turn, and it is not the turn of that section of the graduates. If the nomination of Dr. Newth is to be regarded as an announcement of the polling intentions of this section of the graduates on the occasion of the next vacancy in the senate, there is not a word to be said against anything which has hitherto been done in the matter; and this, we believe, is understood to be the state of the case by the medical graduates generally, and by a considerable number of the arts and law candidates. Nothing, however, could be more unfortunate than an effort to run Dr. Newth as a fighting candidate on this occasion. It will, we feel sure, be generally felt that, in the best interests of the university, it will be deplorable if the very effective and satisfactory understanding hitherto observed should in any way be departed from, and if the elements of disunion and discord should be introduced by an unwise rupture of the existing agreement. Should this unfortunately occur, the nomination of candidates for the senate will stand upon a very different footing from the dignified and excellent basis on which it now exists; and future elections would degenerate into contests between the faculties—a result which could not but be deplorable. The medical graduates should very seriously consider their present position, in running a junior as well as a senior candidate on the medical side, and should consult with the supporters of Dr. Newth, to ascertain how far his candidature is intended on this occasion to be hostile to that of the medical candidates.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the council of the Royal College of Surgeons was held on Thursday the 12th. The minutes of the Ordinary Council held on the 8th ultimo, were confirmed. Signatures to the by-laws of members elected to the fellowship were received. Reports were received from the several annual committees, and from the committee on further examinations for membership and fellowship. From the museum committee was submitted to the council a series of regulations, defining the conditions of the admittance of women to the museum, which were adopted. Upon the recommendation of this committee, it was also resolved that the second part of the catalogue of the vertebrated animals contained in the museum be printed. This part will contain a list of all the mammalia, recent and extinct, in the college museum.

The committee on further examinations reported that they had taken into consideration the following resolution of council, dated the 9th December 1880, viz.: "That it be referred to the committee on the arrangements for further examinations for the diplomas of member and fellow of the college to take into consideration the curricula of professional education for these diplomas, especially in reference to the irregularities existing in them, as compared with the curricula of other

institutions, and to report thereon to the council;" and that, having examined the curricula of professional education of other surgical institutions in the United Kingdom, they do not recommend to the Council that any alteration should be made in the curricula of professional education for the diplomas of member and fellow as laid down in the existing regulations.

The committee further reported that in pursuance of the resolution of the Council of the 9th June last, they had taken into consideration the following resolution of the General Medical Council of the 30th April, 1881, and contained in Mr. Miller's letter of the 11th May last, viz., "That it be recommended to the several licensing authorities under the Medical Act to consider whether they can separately or conjointly take steps to promote the establishment of a preliminary scientific examination, and to require of all candidates for their respective licenses that after passing the preliminary examination in general education, and either before commencing the purely medical curriculum or at the latest before the end of the first year thereof, they shall pass such a preliminary scientific examination as is proposed". They recommended to the Council that the following reply should be sent to the resolution, viz., that in the opinion of the council it is desirable that candidates for the diploma of member and fellow of the college should be required to pass a preliminary scientific examination, in addition to the preliminary examination in general education, provided that such examination be passed by them before the commencement of the purely medical curriculum, so as to avoid any curtailment of the present too limited period of four years now required for professional study; and that it is not in the province of the college to take any steps, either separately or conjointly, in the establishment of the proposed preliminary scientific examination. The report was adopted.

It was intimated that five essays had been received for the Jacksonian Prize. Mr. Spencer Wells was appointed Hunterian Orator for 1883, when the next Hunterian Oration will be delivered. Mr. F. G. Hallett was appointed assistant-secretary to the college.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, the 18th day of January next, 1882, in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, Strand, London, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, London, December 13th, 1881.

### NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1882: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, January 18th, April 12th, July 12th, October 18th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than 21 days before each meeting, viz., March 22nd, May 22nd, September 27th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

November 4th, 1881.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

DUBLIN BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of this Branch will, by the kind permission of the President and Fellows, be held on Thursday, January 26th, at 4 o'clock P.M., in the Hall of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Kildare Street. The officers and Council for the ensuing year will be elected by ballot, and any other necessary business transacted. Owing to the lamented deaths of the President and President-elect, the Council has nominated Dr. Kidd, Vice-President, for the presidency of the Branch, and he has kindly consented to deliver an address on the occasion. The annual dinner of the Branch will be in the College Hall, at 7 o'clock P.M., the incoming President in the chair. Dinner tickets for members who purchase their tickets on or before Tuesday, the 24th instant, 17s. 6d.; for members purchasing their tickets after that date, and for guests, £1.—GEORGE F. DUFFEY, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTHERN DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the District will be held on Thursday, January 19th, at 8.30 P.M., at the house of Dr. Cree, 2, Pemberton Villas, St. John's Park, Upper Holloway. Dr. Woakes will re-introduce the discussion on the Etiology of Diphtheria; its Contagium; the Occurrence of Sudden Death in it—reconsidered. Dr. George Ogilvie will read a paper on Electricity as a Therapeutic Agent.—Geo. W. POTTER, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 12, Grosvenor Road, N.—January 2nd, 1882.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The third meeting of the session will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday, January 19th, at 4.15 P.M.; D. Davies, Esq., President.—R. S. FOWLER, E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.—Bath, December 1881.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the above District will be held on Thursday evening, January 19th, at 8.30 P.M., in the Library of the London Hospital Medical College; Dr. Bridgewater, President-elect of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, in the chair. Dr. Sansom will read a paper on the Best Means of Providing for the Medical Wants of the Poor who are above the Ranks of Pauperism.—FREDERICK WALLACE, Honorary Secretary, 96, Cazenove Road.—December 22nd, 1881.

**THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.**—The next meeting of this Branch will be held on Thursday, January 26th, at 6 P.M., in the Board Room of the Richmond Hospital. Dinner at the Station Hotel at 7 P.M.—EDWARD L. FENN, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Richmond.

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.**—The adjourned meeting will be held, under the presidency of J. P. Wilton, Esq., on the evening of Tuesday, January 17th, at 7.30 P.M., in the Board Room of the General Hospital, Cheltenham. Business of the meeting: 1. Dr. Bond, to introduce the subject of Medical Defence Associations, and the desirability of establishing one in connection with this Branch. 2. Dr. J. Stewart to propose the following resolution: "That this Branch hereby records its entire disapproval of the views expressed by the readers of addresses at the annual general meeting of the Association at Ryde, in reference to consultation with homeopathic practitioners." 3. Dr. Bond: The late Epidemic of Scarlatinal Sore-Throat.—RAYNER W. BATTER, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.**—An ordinary meeting will be held at the Young Men's Literary Society Rooms, Newport, on Thursday, January 26th. The chair will be taken by the President, Dr. J. G. Sinclair Coghill, at 4.15 P.M. Agenda—The President's Address: Notes on the Pathology of the Blood. The Use of Nitro-Glycerine in Heart-Disease: W. E. Green, Esq. Puerperal Convulsions treated with Nitro-Glycerine: W. E. Green, Esq. Subject proposed for discussion: The Treatment of Hemoptysis. The discussion will be opened by Dr. Williamson. Gentlemen who are desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making communications, are requested to signify their intention at once to the Honorary Secretary.—W. E. GREEN, Honorary Secretary.

#### SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: QUARTERLY MEETING.

The quarterly meeting was held at the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth, on Saturday, December 31st, 1881, the chair being taken by the President, Dr. HUDSON.

**New Members.**—Mr. E. Scudamore Angove (Camborne), Mr. C. H. Gamble (Barnstaple), Mr. G. Carter (Plymouth), Mr. J. W. Cooke (Barnstaple), Dr. A. Fernie (Barnstaple), Dr. J. MacCarthy, Surgeon R.N. (Plymouth), and Mr. J. D. Stamp (Ridgway, Plympton), were elected members of the Association and Branch. Mr. H. Jackson (Barnstaple) was elected a member of the Branch.

**The recent Prosecution of Professor Ferrier.**—It was proposed by Dr. ALDRIDGE (Plympton), seconded by Dr. HUDSON (Redruth), and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting desires to express its sympathy with Dr. Ferrier in the painful position in which he was lately placed, by his prosecution for alleged breach of the Act for the regulation of experiments upon animals, commonly known as the Vivisection Act."

It was proposed by Mr. SWAIN (Plymouth), seconded by Dr. ROLSTON (Mayor of Devonport), and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting, seeing that the working of the Act for the regulation of experiments upon animals, commonly called the Vivisection Act, has hitherto been injurious to scientific progress, and feeling that its continuance is likely greatly to retard physiological advance in this country, requests the Committee of Council of the Association to take steps to procure its repeal. That copies of this resolution be sent to the members of Parliament for the various divisions and boroughs of Devon and Cornwall, with a request that they will give their assistance in procuring a repeal of the Act."

**Homeopathic Practitioners, and their Relations with the Association.**—It was proposed by Dr. CLAY (Plymouth), seconded by Mr. BUTLER (Camborne), and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting desires to express its entire disapproval of the views, in relation to consultations with homeopathic practitioners, expressed by the readers of addresses in medicine and surgery, at the annual meeting of the Association at Ryde in 1881."

It was proposed by Mr. SQUARE (Plymouth), seconded by Dr. ALDRIDGE (Plympton), and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting desires to direct the attention of the Committee of Council of the Association to the resolutions, in regard to homeopathic practitioners, passed at the annual meeting of the Association in 1852, and reaffirmed at the annual meetings of 1858 and 1861; and now calls upon the Committee of Council to put in force, as speedily as possible, By-law III, against homeopaths and all members of the profession, who assume designations implying the adoption of special modes of treatment."

**Communication.**—Dr. BAMPTON (Plymouth) described a case of Anuria, of ten days' duration.

THE dignity of State-Councillor has been conferred by the Emperor of Austria on Dr. Alexander Rollet, Professor of Physiology in the University of Graz, in recognition of his long services in the cause of science.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### SHIP-SURGEONS.

SIR,—The majority of men who have written on the position of the ship-surgeon are men who have sailed in the best lines. One speaks of the Peninsular and Oriental service fifteen years ago, when it was almost a Government undertaking; and another of the New Zealand emigration service. I have no hesitation in saying that the Peninsular and Oriental service has altered much since then, especially since the Orient line came into competition. Dr. Irwin, surely, is discussing the present ship-surgeon and his position; and men who have sailed both East and West must know that he thoroughly understands what he has written about. I may mention here, that many medical men invest heavily in the different companies' shares; this I add to show that there will be a partiality in correspondence on this subject, as in others.

As one who has sailed for nearly three years, I wish to add my experience to that already given. I went to sea in 1877, and left in 1880, so that many changes cannot have taken place since in the service. I have sailed to America, China, the Cape, and Australia, and I have been in the best lines and in the worst.

I shall speak of the companies and their ships, their captains, their officers, and their surgeons; and, before I do so, I shall add that, from what I know, we need not expect many surgeons who go to sea to contribute much to the pages of your JOURNAL on this subject. This will be partly owing to some not taking the slightest interest in this important matter; but more especially will it be due to the fear of getting dismissed from the companies they serve.

1. The companies and their ships. We have only to look at the daily London and Liverpool papers, to see what a number of these there are. Some have good ships, and some have very bad ones. I know a company who bought a ship twenty-three years old, painted her up, and sent her across the Atlantic with passengers. She foundered at sea; she was insured. Other companies have beautiful ships, and for comfort cannot be surpassed. Here the surgeon is comfortable. Some companies give their captains and officers good pay and good quarters; while, as regards the latter, some companies make no show, or pretence about giving to the surgeon stated quarters. I know a case where the surgeon, who occupied a spare cabin in the first saloon, had, when his ship called at an intermediate port and filled up with passengers, to go amidships and sleep in the hospital, and, when the hospital was full, had to ask the chief mate to allow him to sleep on the sofa of his cabin. In this case, the surgeon got no extra fees. Some companies, when their ships' cabins are all filled up, allow the captain, mate, and purser to let their rooms to passengers on certain conditions; the surgeon, if he be lucky enough to have a surgery or hospital to sleep in, may also let his room. The captain, when he lets his room, sleeps in the ship's chart-room. Speaking of this subject reminds me of a book, *The Captain's Cabin*, written by Mr. Jenkins, M.P. Anyone who has not read it should do so, and those especially who have not acted as ship-surgeons, and who want an insight to ship's routine and life on board. It is a vivid and true picture.

Some companies pay their captains and officers well. These captains may have wages, varying from £500 to £800 yearly. Other companies pay their captains so small a sum as £200 a year. In cases such as this, generally "all hands" have a try at smuggling; and, sir, it is hard for the captain, who has a wife and large family to support, to resist this temptation; and the surgeon, who gets £4, £6, or £8 a month, as the case may be, tries his luck also.

Most companies give their captains and officers a bonus. This bonus may be paid yearly, or at the end of a voyage. It is given to those who navigate safely, who do not disobey the company's orders, and who carry their cargoes safe and land them in good condition. The first and second mates usually get a small bonus, so may the purser; but the surgeon, as a rule, gets neither bonus nor thanks. Usually, a company retains a captain's first year's bonus, to make him invest it in the company; if perchance he has an accident during his second voyage, he loses the first and second year's bonus. All companies do not act in this way. Some companies give their captains a free wine-supply, and an allowance to the purser; other companies give no wine. A company may allow the surgeon wine-money; this may range from one shilling, to one and sixpence, or two shillings per day. The majority of surgeons get no wine-money, the companies saying that their surgeons were drunk so often that they had to do away with it. This is a regular "yarn", for all things connected with shipping have been cut down to the finest point within the last few years; the fact being

## THE CASE OF ISAAC BROOKS.

WE have received the subjoined statement from Dr. Warrington, the medical attendant of the late Isaac Brooks.

Isaac Brooks, single, aged 29, a small farmer and stonemason, was seen by me, at his own home at Rushton in Staffordshire, on December 5th, 1879, nine hours after he had received the following injury. The left testicle, with its more immediate covering, lay completely outside the middle of the left side of the scrotum, suspended by the cord, which was untouched. The testicle itself was uninjured. The wound through which it protruded appeared very small, and its edges clean cut. I returned it within the scrotum with some difficulty, without enlarging the wound. I then could observe that the wound was about one and a half to two inches in length, and had been made across the front surface of the scrotum. After replacing the organ, he had great pain in the left groin, extending upwards to the left loin, which lasted for half an hour, and was much relieved by hot fomentations. I inserted three sutures, and applied wet lint compress.

Three days afterwards I removed the sutures, and the wound had healed. He had no pain, but the testis was swollen for some time afterwards. He soon regained his usual health, which was not robust, owing to valvular disease of the heart, which had existed since an attack of rheumatic fever fourteen years previously.

His account to me was, that three men had committed this outrage on him, in the highway, about a quarter of a mile from his house. One pinned him from behind, pressing the knee into his back, and taking him off his legs; another man blindfolded him, and pressed strongly over his mouth; the third man operated on him. At first, he struggled very much, but soon he began to think more about getting his breath than anything else. He did not feel the cutting so much as when the organ was pressed out.

To me he denied any identity of his assailants. At Leek, and at the Stafford assizes, he swore to the identity of two out of the three men. These men, Johnson and Clewes—farmers, and neighbours of his—were sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. Neither before the magistrates nor at the assizes were any questions asked me, as to whether it was possible the injury could have been self-inflicted.

On February 13th, 1881, I was sent for again to see Brooks, which I did fifteen hours after he had sustained another injury to the genital organs, but very different in character from the last. I found him lying in bed, bleeding from a wound which was very open, fully two inches in breadth at the lowest part of the scrotum, at right angles to the raphe, which divides it into two equal parts. The wound was deep, and the tissues around filled with clotted blood, the scrotum looking much swollen and dark-coloured. He told me that four men had attacked him in the same road as before. He tried to escape over a stone wall, but they caught him on the top of it. They stripped his trousers down, and inflicted the wound by a stab with a knife, or some sharp instrument. He bled very much at the time, but, by putting his handkerchief and pressing well, he managed to walk home. He found the bleeding had stopped. He went to bed, and during the night awoke finding that he was bleeding considerably, lying in a pool of blood which had run through the bed on to the floor. He called up his aged mother, who slept in an adjoining room. They applied cobwebs and tobacco, with pressure of cloths, etc., to the part; but, finding these did not stop the flow, they inserted a long pin through the tissues and twisted worsted round each end of it. This for the time stopped the hæmorrhage. During the day, bleeding recurred, and I was sent for. On February 14th, I was again summoned, as hæmorrhage had occurred again; they had inserted another pin in a similar manner during the night. Finding him in a very exhausted state from loss of blood, I persuaded him to become an in-patient of the Cottage Hospital at Congleton, under my care. He consented with reluctance, because I insisted upon having his permission to inform the authorities of the hospital as to the exact nature of the injury, and the cause of it. He wished it kept quiet. He had suffered so much mental distress in prosecuting in the first case; he was ashamed that it should be known he was injured in the genitals at all. To neither police, hospital committee, or myself would he ever vouchsafe any further information about the attack. No prosecution could, therefore, take place. He expressed to me a feeling of regret that he had prosecuted in the first affair, and considered that the men had been too heavily punished.

He remained in the hospital about a month—the wound never bleeding again. It healed up slowly.

After this second attack, owing partly to his loss of blood, etc., he never regained his average strength. I heard he was ill, and that he had become an in-patient of the North Staffordshire Infirmary last November.

He sent for me again to visit him in December last, and I saw him for the last time on December 26th, 1881. He was very anæmic, had some slight amount of congestion of the lungs, and a little oedema of the legs. He was perfectly sensible. I informed his friends he was on his deathbed, and would not live many days.

He died on December 31st, 1881. A few hours before death he confessed to an old friend of his, a neighbouring farmer, named Harrison, that he could not die comfortably, because the two men, Johnson and Clewes, were innocent of the crime for which he transported them, and he wished them to be liberated. Harrison reduced this statement to writing, and Brooks signed it in the presence of his mother and brother, who were greatly astonished. This confession has naturally caused great sensation in the neighbourhood in which he lived; and as the public generally did not know of the exact nature of the injuries, and had never heard any details whatever of the second one, a very common impression had got abroad that both of them must have been self-inflicted.

Brooks was a young man of reserved habits, in fact very reticent. He was fond of music and reading, frequently consulting an old fashioned encyclopædia which he possessed, and sometimes trying to surprise people by the use of very long words. He was in the habit of dancing well when he went from home, and his neighbours perhaps thought he aped the manners of his superiors too much. He was deliberate of speech and of action; he was rather better educated than his neighbours, and this, along with some of his habits, caused him to be quite an exceptional character amongst the rather rough, unmannered, hill-country farmers, amongst whom he dwelt. He was not by any means a favourite amongst them. His house was situated in a most lonely place and five miles from a town. I have heard since his death that he occasionally consulted fortune-tellers, and was even guided by them in his actions sometimes. I may mention that some of the farmers in the neighbourhood are in the habit of castrating their own cattle. As to the manner in which Brooks and his mother ingeniously attempted and succeeded in stopping the hæmorrhage with a pin and worsted, such a practice is common when bleeding occurs in the wounds of cattle. I am not aware that Brooks had any morbid ideas with regard to his sexual organs. He once had a slight gonorrhoea about ten years ago. He did not seem more anxious about the matter than such persons usually are.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in Anatomy and Physiology, at a meeting of the Board of Examiners, on the 5th instant, and when eligible will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. William Thorburn and William S. Pratt, students of the Manchester School; F. John Freeland and Henry E. Shadwell, of King's College; Walter G. Axford, of the Westminster Hospital; Charles H. Maher, of the Dublin School; Jogendra Nath Mitra, of the Calcutta School; George A. L. Bowling, of the London Hospital; Vincent H. Harcourt, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Augustus H. Dubourg, of St. George's Hospital; Thomas W. Bullock, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and Frederick M. Holman, of University College.

Twelve candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 6th instant.

Messrs. Francis R. B. Bishopp, of the Cambridge School and Guy's Hospital; Arthur E. Price, George P. Wornum, Arthur A. Jayes, H. St. G. Standish Hore, of Guy's Hospital; Alfred M. Page, Arthur E. Lyster, and Edward Morris, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. Sydney Gent and Arthur W. Howard, of University College; Sidney Flowman, of St. Thomas's Hospital; C. M. Wigram Castle, of King's College; and Leonard B. Diplock, of St. George's Hospital.

Eleven candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 9th instant.

Messrs. George A. P. Little, Harold L. Cummings, Bingley G. Pullen, Charles E. Morris, and Arthur Trower, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Elsey F. Ross, Rowland Hill, John B. Graham, and John S. H. Roberts, of University College; Thomas B. Jacobson and John W. Harris, of Guy's Hospital; Arthur Roberts and Robert W. Bateman, of the London Hospital; Harry Colman, of the Charing Cross Hospital; James Swain, of the Westminster Hospital; James R. Collyer, of St. George's Hospital; Malcolm A. Nicolson, of the Toronto School; and Henry W. W. Aubrey, of the Bristol School.

Six candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 10th instant.

Messrs. Francis Freeman, Osmond P. Brown, Herbert E. Powell, Clement Alsop, and Herbert F. Jackson, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. Frederick Childs and George E. Palmer, of Guy's Hospital; Domingo A. de Montbrun, of St. Mary's Hospital; John Murtow, of University College; and Francis W. S. Le Maistre, of King's College.

Fourteen candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 11th instant.

Messrs. Pedro L. de Montbrun, Julian P. S. Hayes, and Sidney G. Allen, of St. Mary's Hospital; Charles W. J. Bell, Charles N. Foley, and William J. V. Rowe, of St. Thomas's Hospital; V. H. Wyatt Wingrave, John E. E. Jones

and Robert S. Bowker, of the Middlesex Hospital; Robert A. Bindley and George H. H. Fuller, of Guy's Hospital; Adolphus T. Field and William A. A. Cheves, of King's College; Edmund W. Emtage and Hugh G. Shaw, of University College; Avery C. Waters, of the London Hospital; Arthur J. N. Smith, of the Westminster Hospital; and Francis H. Preston, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Six candidates were rejected.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, January 5th, 1882.

Stephens, Lockhart Edward Walker, Emsworth, Hants.  
Roberts, Thomas, 8r, Tredegar Road, Bow, E.

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

**THE following vacancies are announced:—**

- BEDFORD GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by 26th January.
- CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY INFIRMARY,** Bangor—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by 11th February.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL,** West Strand, W.C.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by 28th instant.
- CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Surgeon Wheeler, 27, Lower Fitz William Street.
- CITY OF LONDON LYING-IN HOSPITAL,** City Road—Consulting Physician. Applications by 17th January.
- CORK UNION**—Medical Officer for Ballygarvan Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum, with £15 per annum as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 17th instant.
- CRAIGLOCKHART HYDROPATHIC,** near Edinburgh.—Resident Physician. Applications to the Managing Director, Craiglockhart Hydropathic Company, Limited, 40, Frederick Street, Edinburgh, by 6th February.
- CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM,** Garlands, Carlisle—Assistant Medical Superintendent. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Dr. Campbell.
- DROGHEDA UNION**—Medical Officer for Duleek Dispensary District. Salary, £110 per annum, with £20 per annum as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 23rd instant.
- EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT DEACONESSES INSTITUTION AND TRAINING HOSPITAL,** Tottenham—House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum. Applications to M. Laserson, Esq., M.D., The Green, Tottenham, by the 23rd instant.
- GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £600. Applications by 26th January.
- HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY**—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to F. Eastwood by January 21st.
- HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications to F. Eastwood by January 21st.
- INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT,** 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Visiting Physician. Applications by January 28th.
- LEAMINGTON AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. C. Wildman, 6, Woodbine Street, Leamington.
- LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL,** Male and Out-Patient Department, 91, Dean Street, Soho, W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by January 21st.
- MEDICAL MISSIONARY DISPENSARY,** Liverpool—Medical Officer. Salary between £200 and £300 per annum. Applications to Dr. H. Taylor, 1, Percy Street, Liverpool, by January 15th.
- NORTH ORMESBY COTTAGE HOSPITAL,** Middlesborough. House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.
- QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL,** 191, Marylebone Road, W. Resident Medical Officer. Salary £60 per annum. Applications by the 18th instant.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND**—Professor of Practical and Descriptive Anatomy. Application to John Brennen, Registrar, by January 21st.
- ROYAL CORNWALL INFIRMARY**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by 26th January.
- ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications by January 30th.
- ST. ASAPH UNION**—Medical Officer. Salary, £83 per annum. Applications by 25th instant.
- ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY,** 77, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Honorary Obstetric Physician. Applications by January 16th.
- ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY,** 77, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum. Applications by January 16th.
- ST. OLAVE'S UNION.**—Resident Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by 20th January.
- SUSSEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by January 18th.
- UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH**—Examinerships in Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Physiology, Materia Medica, and Pathology. Applications to the Secretary of the University by January 16th.
- UNIVERSITY OF LONDON**—Assistant Registrar. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications to A. Milman, Registrar, University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., by January 31st.

**WEST HERTS INFIRMARY,** Hemel Hempstead.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by 1st February.

**WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL,** Wolverhampton. Honorary Physician. Applications by January 30th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- FLEMING,** Christopher, L.K.Q.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Workop Union, and Medical Vaccination Officer for the Workop District of the same Union.
- LEAHY,** Albert W. D., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgical Registrar to the Charing Cross Hospital, *vice* H. R. Whitehead, F.R.C.S.Eng.
- PORTER,** W. S., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Sheffield General Infirmary.
- SHORT,** W. H., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Reading Amalgamated Friendly Societies Medical Association, *vice* C. S. Heap, L.K.Q.C.P.I., resigned.
- STONE,** A. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary and Dispensary, Wigan, *vice* J. A. Webster, M.R.C.S., promoted.
- WATERS,** George T. B., M.D., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Stonehouse District of the Stroud Union, and Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, and Medical Officer of Health, for the Haresfield District of the Wheatenhurst Union, *vice* D. W. Eshelby, M.D., resigned.
- WEBSTER,** John A., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary and Dispensary, Wigan, *vice* Joshua Lytle, M.D., resigned.
- WRIGHT,** C. St. John, M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Islington Workhouse, and Infirmary, *vice* A. G. Mickleby, M.B., 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.*

#### BIRTH.

**KEOGH.**—On December 11th, at Cedar Park, Prospect, Bermuda, the wife of Surgeon A. Keogh, M.D., C.M., Army Medical Department, of a son.

**DR. DENIS J. McVEAGH** has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for Coventry.

**DURING** December the quality of the Thames water furnished by the companies drawing their supply from that source was inferior to that delivered in recent months, and the water sent out by the West Middlesex and Southwark Companies was "much polluted by organic matter". The Grand Junction water contained "moving organisms". The Lea water supplied by the New River and East London Companies was inferior to any which had come from the same source since March.

**THE POPULATION OF PARIS.**—The census taken on the 18th ultimo in the department of the Seine shows an increase of population on that of 1876, when the last census was taken, of 237,100. The total population of Paris is now 2,225,900, against 1,988,800 and 1876, in 1,851,792 in 1872. The increase is distributed over all the arrondissements except two, but has been greatest in the outlying industrial quarters, where there was and is a large surface of ground still available for new buildings. The 11th arrondissement shows an increase of as much as 26,870, the 13th of 20,000, the 14th of 16,280, the 15th of 21,570, the 17th of 26,500, the 18th of 24,050, and the 19th of 18,400.

**MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY.**—At the annual meeting of the above society, held at the Owens College, January 11th, the following office-bearers were elected for 1882. *President:* Edward Lund. *Vice-Presidents:* John Broadbent; \*Arthur Gamgee, M.D.; James Hardie, M.D.; George Stevenson, M.D. *Treasurer:* \*David Little, M.D. *Secretary:* Charles James Cullingworth, M.D. *Other Members of Committee:* \*John Augustus Ball, M.B.; Julius Dreschfeld, M.D.; Charles Edward Glascott, M.D.; \*Francis Hepworth; Thomas Jones, M.B.; \*Daniel John Leech, M.D.; John Dixon Mann, M.D.; Siegmund Moritz, M.D.; \*George William Mould; \*James Ross, M.D.; \*Henry Merrill Williamson; William Yeats, M.D. (The above, with the past presidents of the Society and two representatives of the council of the Owens College, form the committee.) *Library Committee:* \*Judson Sykes Bury, M.D.; \*Siegmund Moritz, M.D.; \*Frederick Armitage Southam, M.B.; \*Thomas Windsor; \*William Yeats, M.D. *Auditors:* \*Frederick Morrish Pierce, M.D.; \*George Arthur Wright, M.B. *Librarian:* William Dykes.—Those marked (\*) did not hold the same office the previous year.

**PRESENTATION TO DR. W. G. SMITH.**—A well-attended meeting of students, past and present, and staff of the Adelaide Hospital, Dr. Head in the chair, took place on the evening of December 23rd, to present Dr. W. G. Smith with a clock and illuminated address, on his leaving the hospital to undertake the duties of professor in the school of physic, with which office that of physician to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital is invariably combined. The presentation was from students, past and present, of the hospital, and was set on foot directly the ap-

pointment was made known, Dr. Smith's popularity as a teacher being shown by the number of signatures the address carries, the rapidity with which it was completed, and the great regret, expressed by each speaker, caused by his (Dr. Smith's) departure from the hospital on the one hand, and the joy, on the other, that an appointment so important had been entrusted to Dr. Smith, whose father for many years filled the post. Dr. Smith's special dispensary for diseases of the skin was by far the best attended in the city, both by students and patients, and will be a great loss to the former, who delighted in his instruction, and to the latter, who reaped the benefits of it. His popularity was so general, that the nurses also presented him with a token of their regard and esteem in the shape of a handsome table-requisite. Dr. Smith's connection with the Adelaide Hospital dates fifteen years back, when he was appointed assistant-physician; and he last held the position of physician and pathologist to the institution. His amiability and the unvarying courtesy he paid to all students were only exceeded by his ability in teaching, not alone theoretically, but also practically, as for example, in the uses of laryngoscope, ophthalmoscope, etc., which he was most zealous in showing the value of as aids to diagnosis. The address was admirably executed by Mr. Hopkins, illuminating artist, of Brunswick Street, Dublin, and has upon it, amongst other embellishments, a fine water-colour drawing of the hospital; the highly artistic clock has a suitable inscription upon its front, and is from the establishment of Messrs. Waterhouse, of Dame Street.

**HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.**—A table in the Registrar-General's last weekly return supplies the following facts and figures, affording fairly trustworthy indications of the recent health and sanitary condition of various foreign and colonial cities. According to the most recent weekly returns, the annual death-rate in the three principal Indian cities averaged 37.2 per 1000; it was equal to 29.3 in Bombay, 37.9 in Calcutta, and 39.5 in Madras. Cholera caused 65 deaths in Calcutta and 14 in Bombay, while 7 fatal cases of small-pox occurred in Madras; "fever" fatality showed the usual excess in each of these three cities. The death-rate in Alexandria, during the last ten days of December, averaged 38.6; the 224 deaths included 19 fatal cases of typhoid fever and 12 of whooping-cough. In eighteen European cities, the death-rate averaged 30.1, and exceeded by 4.9 the average rate prevailing last week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 49.9, showing a further increase upon the rates in recent weeks; the 641 deaths included 27 fatal cases of "fever", 22 of diphtheria, and 20 of scarlet fever. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate did not average more than 24.7; measles caused 24 more deaths in Christiania, and 5 deaths from scarlet fever occurred in Copenhagen. In Paris, the death-rate further rose to 33.5; 68 deaths were referred to diphtheria and croup, 25 to typhoid fever, and 19 to small-pox. The rates of mortality in Geneva and Brussels did not exceed 16.7 and 22.3. The death-rate averaged 25.5 in the three principal Dutch cities, and was equal to 20.3 in the Hague, 23.5 in Rotterdam, and 28.1 in Amsterdam; "fever" caused 7, and whooping-cough 6, deaths in Amsterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes returns from seven German and Austrian cities, the death-rate in which averaged 27.6, and ranged from 24.9 in Berlin to 31.0 in Munich and 32.7 in Breslau. Small-pox caused 10 deaths in Vienna, and 8 in Prague; and diphtheria fatality showed a marked excess in Berlin, Dresden, and Munich. In two of the principal Italian cities, the death-rate averaged 26.6, and was equal to 20.8 in Turin and 29.5 in Naples; typhoid fever showed fatal prevalence in both these Italian cities. In four of the principal American cities, the death-rate averaged 26.0; it was equal to 20.4 in Philadelphia, 24.8 in Brooklyn, 27.6 in Baltimore, and 29.6 in New York. Small-pox caused 16 deaths in Philadelphia, and 12 in New York; scarlet fever and diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in New York and Brooklyn.

**BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.**—The Clothworkers' Company have given 100 guineas to the Scarlet Fever Convalescent Home, 50 guineas to the British Home for Incurables, £50 to the Herbert Convalescent Home at Bournemouth, 20 guineas to the Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots at Colchester, 10 guineas to the Richmond Hospital, and £10 to the St. Mary Magdalene Home in connection with Queen Charlotte's Hospital.—The Fishmongers' Company have given 25 guineas to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.—The Sadlers' Company have given 20 guineas to the Royal Free Hospital.—The Carpenters' Company have given 20 guineas to the Poplar Hospital.—Mrs. James Packe has given 50 guineas to the Middlesex Hospital.

A REMARKABLE diminution is reported in the number of deaths from small-pox in the North-West Provinces of India and Oudh during the year 1880, when the rate was as low as 0.1 per 1,000 of population against 1.7 and 3.9 respectively for the two previous years.

## 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.—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.—North-west London, 2.30 P.M.  
**FRIDAY**..... King's College, 2 P.M.—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., 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. 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., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th., 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, Tu. 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, M. Th., 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. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; 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.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**MONDAY.**—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. The Discussion on the Salicylate Treatment of Acute Rheumatism will be resumed. Dr. Broadbent (the President), Dr. Gilbert Smith, and Dr. Douglas Powell, will give further Statistics.  
**TUESDAY.**—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. The following specimens will be shown. Mr. A. P. Gould: Bones from Genu Valgum. Dr. Sharkey: 1. Simple Cyst of Liver; 2. Simple Cyst of Cerebellum; 3. Gummata in Spleen. Dr. Norman Moore: 1. Abscess of Pancreas; 2. Perforation of Large Intestine in Typhoid. Dr. Carrington: Hour-Glass Contraction of Stomach. Dr. Harbison (of Lancaster): Hereditary Cerebral Sclerosis. Mr. H. Morris: Unreduced Dorsal Dislocation of Hip (living specimen). Mr. Symonds: Rupture of Liver. Dr. S. Mackenzie: Congenital Xanthelasma (living specimen). Mr. Shattock: Congenital Tumour of Neck.  
**THURSDAY.**—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M., Election of Officers. 9 P.M., President's Address. Conversazione.

## 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 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 Manager, 161A, Strand, W.C.

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

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