

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:
NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1882: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, April 12th, July 12th, and October 18th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than 21 days before each meeting, viz., March 22nd, June 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.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The second general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 23rd, at 3.30 P.M. VINCENT JACKSON, *General Secretary*.—Wolverhampton, January 29th, 1882.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—A general meeting of this Branch will be held at St. George's Hall, Langham Place (entrance from Mortimer Street), on Wednesday, February 22nd, at 8 P.M. precisely; Edwin Saunders, Esq., *President*, in the chair. Dr. Benjamin Howard will give an exposition of the science, art, and ethics of ambulance conveyance, illustrated by his improved Ambulance Apparatus. Any member of the Branch may introduce a visitor. Gentlemen intending to be present are requested to inform the Secretaries at the earliest opportunity.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D.; W. C. GRIGG, M.D., *Honorary Secretaries*.—132, Highbury Hill, February 9th, 1882.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held at Ashford, on March 2nd; Mr. Coke in the chair.—T. WHITEHEAD REID, 34, St. George's Place, Canterbury.—February 8th, 1882.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.—A conjoint meeting of the above districts will be held at Brighton on March 29th, 1882. Dr. Ewart of Brighton will preside. Members desirous of making communications to the meeting are requested to give notice thereof to the *Honorary Secretary*, West Sussex District, 5, The Steyne, Worthing.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The fourth meeting of the session will be held at the Bristol Museum and Library, on Wednesday, February 22nd, at 4.15 P.M.; David Davies, Esq., *President*, in the chair. Papers.—Mr. W. H. Harsant: A Case of Litholapaxy. Dr. C. Steele: A Case of Polypus Uteri. Dr. A. E. Aust Lawrence: On the Coexistence of Pregnancy with Fibroid Tumours. Mr. N. C. Dobson: On Amputation in Senile Gangrene. Mr. A. J. Harrison, M.B.: On Primary Endocarditis. Dr. H. Waldo: Cure of a large Aneurysm without Surgical Interference. Mr. C. F. Pickering: A New Method of Administering Chloroform in Operations about the Mouth.—E. MARKHAM SKERRITT; R. S. FOWLER, *Honorary Secretaries*.

SOUTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—The usual quarterly meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Cork Institution, on Saturday, February 25th, at 4 P.M. Members wishing to read papers, make communications, or exhibit pathological specimens, are requested to communicate immediately with the *Honorary Secretary*. The quarterly dinner will be held the same evening, at Lloyd's Hotel, at seven o'clock.—T. GELSTON ATKINS, B.A., M.D., *Honorary Secretary*, Cork.—February 13th, 1882.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch was held lately; J. P. WILTON, Esq., the *President*, in the chair.

Medical Defence Associations.—Dr. BOND introduced the subject of Medical Defence Associations. The desirability of such an Association in connection with this Branch was felt by all the members present. Dr. Bond, the *President*, and the *Honorary Secretary* were appointed a committee to draw up a report to be presented at the next meeting.

Homœopaths.—Dr. J. STEWART brought forward 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 consultations with homœopathic practitioners." A long discussion followed: the general feeling was, that in those addresses, the speakers were in no way speaking for the Association, but merely were stating, as they were clearly entitled to do, their own views; and that consequently there was no necessity on the part of the Branch to take any notice of the speeches. And, with regard to consultations with homœopathic practitioners, there was a strong feeling that nothing should be done which might sharpen the distinctions or intensify the differences already existing. The *PRESIDENT* therefore moved the "previous question", which was carried.

Dr. Fothergill's Letter was read, and ordered to be laid upon the table.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEATHS FROM ANÆSTHETICS.

SIR,—When I last addressed you on the subject of deaths from anæsthetics, about fourteen months ago, it was to call attention to the appalling frequency with which deaths from chloroform were occurring during the latter months of 1880. After an interval remarkably free from accidents due to anæsthetics, they are again recurring with even greater rapidity than in 1880. Since January of last year, there have been recorded in the British Isles nine deaths from chloroform (five of which have occurred in the past five weeks), four from ether, one from a mixture of ether and chloroform, and one from ethidene. I append below a tabulated statement of the cases. It will be seen that one of the accidents from ether was due to the blocking of a bronchus by vomited matter, and was only indirectly due to the anæsthetic. It is also noteworthy that, in two other of the deaths from ether, the kidneys were diseased. This state is recorded in necropsies of a large number of cases of deaths from ether, and appears to take the place of the "fatty heart" so often found after death by chloroform. Of the chloroform deaths, two only appeared to have occurred after operation of any severity; and, in one of these, death took place so long after the operation, that some doubt may justly be held as to how far the anæsthetic was an active agent in the result.—I am, etc.,

Leeds, February 7th, 1882. ERNEST H. JACOB, M.D.

Deaths from Chloroform. January 1881 to February 1882.

No.	Sex.	Age.	Place.	Operation.	Mode of Death, <i>Post Mortem</i> Examination, and Remarks.
1	M.	60	Bradford Eye Infirmary.	Cataract.	Asphyxia.
2	M.	55	St. Mary's Hospital.	Dislocation of shoulder.	Considerable fatty change in heart; lungs congested.
3	F.	19	Swansea.	Removal of uterine tumour.	Exhaustion after an hour and three-quarters' anæsthesia.
4	—	—	London.	—	No particulars.
5	M.	27	Sussex County Hospital.	Fracture of leg.	Syncope; advanced fatty change in heart.
6	M.	9	Pendlebury Children's Hospital.	Abscess of thigh.	Died fifteen minutes after recovery from anæsthesia.
7	M.	54	Royal Free Hospital.	Dislocation of shoulder.	Syncope. <i>Post mortem</i> examination: "Might have died at any moment."
8	M.	51	Malvern Wells.	Dislocation of shoulder.	
9	M.	—	Broughton Ferry.	Operation for ophthalmia.	

Deaths from Ether.

1	M.	45	Seamen's Hospital.	Hernia.	"Pulse and respiration ceased." Granular kidney and dilated heart.
2	F.	50	Adden-brooke's.	Tumour of jaw.	Asphyxia. Much hæmorrhage; cancer in lungs and liver.
3	M.	43	Guy's Hospital.	Abscess of hand.	Respiration ceased. Heart and kidneys enlarged.
4	—	—	London Hospital.	Wound of wrist.	Blockage of bronchus by vomited matter.

Death from Chloroform and Ether.

1	M.	19	Gt. Northern Hospital.	Evisceration of toe-nail.	"Died after the operation."
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Death from Ethidene.

1	M.	45	Gen. Hospital, Birmingham	Empyema.	Pulse and respiration failed.
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SIR,—On January 24th a man about fifty years of age came to me suffering from a subcoracoid dislocation at the shoulder joint, of about twenty-four hours standing. As I failed to reduce it by the ordinary methods, I suggested that he should take chloroform, and to this he assented. He had inhaled about two drachms, and I had taken the handkerchief away from his face to place a rug under his feet. While doing this he suddenly raised his body, got black in the face, fell back, and died. I kept up artificial respiration for about an hour, but it was of no avail. On *post-mortem* examination the heart was found to be in a state of fatty degeneration, and the other organs extensively diseased. The jury attached no blame to the medical man, but several deprecated the custom followed by medical men of administering chloroform alone.

Whether the profession will adopt the advice of these intelligent jurymen, is questionable. I doubt if many of them would pay for a second opinion. If medical men were to take their advice, chloroform would seldom be used in midwifery, and children in convulsions would

Physicians of Edinburgh in 1859. As warden and a magistrate, and for many years as a member of the corporation of the ancient royal borough of Sutton Coldfield, he took an active part in local politics and administrative matters, especially devoting himself to educational and sanitary questions. He continued an active member of the corporation till May last, when he resigned his seat through ill-health, amid the widespread expression of sorrow of the people amongst whom he lived, and by whom he was always regarded with respect and affection. He was the author of several essays which were published in our pages.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—DOUBLE QUALIFICATION.—The following gentlemen passed their first professional examination during the February sittings of the examiners.

John James Oakeshott, Highgate; John Fitzgerald Burke, Ennis; Charles Horace Barkley, London; Lawrence John Raymond Louis Quinn, Belfast; Charles Cumberland Brodric, Jersey; Arthur Charles Kemble, Essex; Arthur Foulds Thomas, Halifax; Richard Cody Rowan, Hamilton; Arthur Herbert Butcher, Ripon, Yorkshire; Michael Joseph Molony, Caher, Ireland; Hunter Urquhart Walker, Madras; Charles Alfred Mitchell, Dewsbury; George Easingwood Blanshard, Edinburgh; Robert Buck Carruthers, Wigton, Cumberland; John William Dunbar Hooper, Dinapore, India; John Powell, South Wales; William MacDermott, Ballymoney; John Charles King, Galway; Charles Maxwell, Lockerbie; Samuel William Brierley, Victoria, Australia.

The following gentlemen passed their final examination, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

Hamilton Meikle, Alabama; Joseph Balfie, Dublin; Augustus William Thomas, Swaffham; George Reginald Eakins, County Tyrone; John Burdon, County Durham; Joseph Hysanth Tynan, Edgeworthstown; Walter Spencer, Yorkshire; Francis Moore, Guernsey; William Robert Allen, County Antrim; William Pennefather Warren, Queenstown; Thomas Galland Charis Hesk, Derbyshire; Arthur Edward Blacker, Somersetshire; George Wiston Baker, London; George Arthur Patrick, Bolton; Frederick Anastasius Saunders, London; Marcus William Alattson Keane, Whitby, Yorkshire; John Fitzgerald Burke, Ennis; Joseph Wallace Duncan, Donegal; Alfred Ellison Muncaster, Manchester; Adam Robert Hamilton Oakley, Highgate; George Dobson Crowther, Yorkshire; Arthur Edward Cecil Spence, Allahabad; Henry Ralph Gatley, Park, near Truro; George Jukes, Cumberland; Thomas Wyld Pairman, Biggar; Thomas Aitchison, Northumberland; George Savage Martin Baxter, Brighton; William Patrick Kirwan, Galway; Henry Hele Bate, Swansea.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.—The following gentlemen passed their first professional examination during the recent sittings of the examiners.

Harry Graham Smith, Edinburgh; Frank Sturges, London; Elwes Steele, Monmouthshire; Thomas Tenison Collins, Tipperary; Frederic John Bateman, Norwich.

The following gentlemen passed their final examination, and were admitted Licentiates of the College.

Charles Dundas, Bruslee, Ireland; Hormasjee Edaljee Banatvala, Bombay; George Henry Butler, Christchurch, Hants; Archibald Clarke Robinson, County Antrim; Septimus Lowes, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Michael Joseph Collins, Cork; James Shedden Elder, Eaglesham.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, February 9th, 1882.

Crone, John Smyth, Evershot Road, Tollington Park, N.
Dunn, Louis Albert, Cavendish Place, Brighton.
Erulkar, Solomon Abraham, The Avenue, Acre Lane, Brixton.
Phillips, Henry Astley, 27, Leicester Square, W.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their Primary Professional Examination.

Cardwell, Thomas, Guy's Hospital.
Hoyland, Stanley Stenton, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Littlewood, John Osocroft, Guy's Hospital.
Milnes, John George, Guy's Hospital.
Spencer, Walter, Charing Cross Hospital.

At the Examination in Elementary Chemistry, held at the Hall on January 27th, the following gentleman passed his examination.
Jollye, Francis William.

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, February 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th, the following candidates were successful.

For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—Frederick William Elsner, William Dargan Gray, James Thomas Laffan, John Patrick Nicolls, Michael Joseph O'Doherty, Francis Edward Pim, Charles Frederick Porter, John Alfred Scott, Charles Henry Freeman Underwood.
For the Licence to practise Medicine alone.—Henry Vincent Dillon, Thomas James Hennessy.

The following Licentiates in Medicine, having complied with the by-laws relating to Membership, have been duly admitted to the roll of Members of the College.

John Guinness Beatty, 1866, Dublin; Charles Philip Coppinger, 1871, Dublin; James Barclay Clibborn, 1876, Surgeon R.N., China; George Edward Twiss, 1878, Surgeon A.M.D.
(The numerals indicate the year in which the Licentiate in Medicine of the College was obtained.)

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ABERYSTWTH INFIRMARY AND CARDIGANSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £175 per annum. Applications to Evan Evans, Solicitor, Aberystwith, by 28th instant.

ANDERSON'S COLLEGE DISPENSARY.—Physician. Applications to David Wilson, Honorary Secretary, 42, Bath Street, Glasgow.

BELMULET UNION.—Medical Officer for Workhouse at a salary of £50 per annum, together with £5 per annum as Superintendent Medical Officer of Health. Election on the 9th proximo.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Physician's Assistant. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by February 18th.

CASTLEBAR UNION.—Medical Officer for Castlebar Dispensary District. (North Division No 2). Salary, £110 per annum, with £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration, and vaccination fees. Election on the 25th instant.

DROGHEDA UNION.—Medical Officer for Monasterboice Dispensary District. Salary, £110 per annum, with £30 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 21st instant.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, W.C.—Two extra Visiting Physicians. Applications by the 21st instant.

MONAGHAN UNION.—Medical Officer for Kilmore Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum, with £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration, and vaccination fees. Election on the 21st instant.

MONTROSE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to Dr. Howden.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street, W.—House-Surgeon. Salary £50 per annum. Applications by February 24th.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE INFIRMARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by February 22nd.

POPULAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS, Blackwall, E.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by 21st instant.

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by February 22nd.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by February 28th.

ST. GERMAN'S UNION RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications, marked "Appointment Medical Officer of Health", by March 9th.

ST. MARK'S OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Dublin.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £52 10s. per annum. Applications to the Registrar by February 18th.

TEIGNMOUTH, DAWLISH, AND NEWTON INFIRMARY AND CONVALESCENT HOME, Teignmouth.—House-Surgeon. Salary £65 per annum. Applications by February 20th.

TIVERTON INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Applications to E. F. C. Clarke, Honorary Secretary, Tidcombe Villas, Tiverton, Devon.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Marylebone Road.—Honorary Physician. Applications by March 6th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.—Assistant Physician. Applications by 1st March.

WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 155, Marylebone Road.—Surgeon. Applications by the 28th February.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BERESFORD, F. J., L.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Heckmondwike Industrial Co-operative Society (Limited), Medical Aid Department, *vice* J. Stewart, L.R.C.P., resigned.

BOND, Thomas, M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Great Western Railway Company, *vice* Thomas Cooper, M.R.C.P., deceased.

CHAVASSE, T. F., F.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the General Hospital, Birmingham.

COXWELL, C. F., M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the National Hospital for the Paralysed, *vice* C. E. Beevor, M.B., resigned.

EMRYS-JONES, A., M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital.

FIELD, J. W., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the London Lock Hospital, *vice* F. N. Cook, M.R.C.S., resigned.

FOTHERBY, H. A., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, *vice* W. Allsworth, M.B., resigned.

HASLAM, W. F., F.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the General Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* T. F. Chavasse, F.R.C.S., resigned.

KEENAN, J., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Mercers' Hospital, Dublin, *vice* C. B. Gaffney, L.R.C.S.I., resigned.

KNOTT, W., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the North Ormesby Cottage Hospital, *vice* J. P. Sleightholme, deceased.

LAURENT, E. A., M.B., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Bedford General Infirmary, *vice* C. J. Bond, M.R.C.S., resigned.

LEBOCK, M., M.D., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Charing-Cross Hospital, *vice* W. B. Houghton, M.D., resigned.

POPE, Charles, L.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the South Shields Workhouse, *vice* J. S. Denham, M.D., deceased.

PRENTICE, Z., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Huddersfield Infirmary, *vice* Robert Farrer, M.R.C.S., resigned.

SCOTT, R. J. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Eastern Dispensary, Bath, *vice* H. C. Hopkins, M.R.C.S., resigned.

SHEARS, C. H. B., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Eye and Ear Infirmary, *vice* C. Atkin, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., resigned.

SYKES, J. F. J., M.D., appointed Visiting Physician to the Infirmary for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest and Throat, *vice* R. A. Gibbons, M.D., resigned.

WELDON, G., M.D., appointed Medical and Surgical Registrar to the Victoria Hospital for Children, *vice* Dawson Williams, M.B., resigned.

WHITELEGGE, B.A., M.D., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Sheffield.

WILLIS, Julian, M.R.C.P., appointed Visiting-Physician to the Infirmary for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest and Throat, *vice* J. F. Palmer, L.R.C.P., 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.

BIRTHS.

GRIFFITH.—February 12th, at Castle Square, Carnarvon, the wife of G. R. Griffith, M.B., of a daughter.

WRIGHT.—January 28th, the wife of Francis Jas. Wright, M.D., Northumberland, House, Finsbury Park, N., of a daughter.

DEATH.

FOWKE.—On Tuesday, the 14th instant, at Richmond Hill House, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Sophia Fowke, widow of John Fowke, F.R.C.S., of Wolverhampton, aged 75.

GEORGE LOWE, M.B., Middleton-in-Teesdale, Durham, has been awarded a Government grant for proficiency in vaccination in his district.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Eberle (now of Thirsk) for the past seven years Principal of the Medical College, Easingwold, has been presented by the inhabitants with a massive black marble timepiece, beautifully decorated in the Egyptian style; and on a silver tablet the following inscription: "Presented to J. J. Eberle, Physician, in recognition of the high esteem in which he was held during his residence in Easingwold."

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—The Registrar-General's last weekly return contains a table, from which we derived the following facts, affording trustworthy indications of the recent health and sanitary condition of various foreign and colonial cities. According to recent weekly returns, the annual death-rate in the three principal Indian cities averaged 36.4 per 1000, and was equal to 30.1 in Bombay, 36.2 in Madras, and 36.3 in Calcutta; cholera caused 17 deaths in Bombay, 23 in Madras, and 30 in Calcutta. Fever mortality showed the usual excess in each of these Indian cities. The death-rate in Alexandria was equal to 35.3, and the 205 deaths included 13 fatal cases of typhoid fever, and 7 of whooping-cough. In twenty-one European cities, the death-rate averaged 31.3, and exceeded by 1.5 the average rate prevailing last week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg further rose to 52.4; 45 deaths resulted from typhus and typhoid fevers, and 24 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate did not average more than 24.8; measles caused 12 deaths in Christiania and 8 in Copenhagen. In Paris, the death-rate further rose to 31.7; 52 deaths resulted from diphtheria and croup, 31 from typhoid fever, and 10 from small-pox. The death-rates in Geneva and Brussels were 33.1 and 24.9 respectively; whooping-cough caused 8 deaths in Brussels. In the three principal Dutch cities, the death-rate averaged 27.6, and was equal to 25.2 in Amsterdam, 26.5 in the Hague, and 29.4 in Rotterdam; whooping-cough was somewhat fatally prevalent in each of these cities. The Registrar-General's table includes returns from nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 30.7; it ranged from 23.0 and 24.8 in Berlin and Dresden, to 39.8 and 39.9 in Buda-Pesth and Trieste. Small-pox caused 16 deaths in Vienna, 10 in Buda-Pesth, and 4 in Prague; diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in Berlin and Trieste. The death-rate was equal to 27.3 in Turin, and 30.8 in Venice; the deaths in Turin included 6 from typhoid fever and 5 from diphtheria. The usual return from Naples is missing, and no returns have been received from Rome since the middle of September last. The average death-rate in four of the principal American cities was equal to 29.1; the rates in these cities ranged from 24.2 in Baltimore, to 32.8 in New York. Small-pox caused 23 deaths in Philadelphia and 13 in New York. The fatal cases of diphtheria were excessive in each of these four American cities.

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, 1 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. Dr. Braxton Hicks: Two Cases of Abdominal Disease, of clinical interest. Dr. Day: A Case of Inflammation of the Appendix Vermiformis, followed by Fatal Peritonitis. Mr. Spencer Watson: A Case of large Gall-stone impacted in the Bowel and simulating Abdominal Tumour. Mr. Parrott will exhibit Gall-stone of unusual size. The President will also exhibit Gall-stones.—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor W. K. Parker: On the Morphology of the Mammalian Skull.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. S. West: 1. Cardiac Hypertrophy; 2. Acute Fatty Degeneration of Heart. Dr. Norman Moore: 1. Specimens of Gout; 2. Osteoma of Tibia. Dr. Hale White: Changes in Medulla Oblongata causing Sudden Death. Mr. Roger Williams: 1. Sarcoma of Bladder; 2. Arthritis of Wrist-Joint. Mr. Godlee: Femoral Arteries tied for Aneurysm. Mr. Davies Colley: Congenital Hypertrophy of Toes. Dr. Baxter: Chronic Hydrocephalus. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: 1. Atypical Nerve Disorder in Infancy; 2 (for Dr. Elder of Nottingham): Multiple Osteochondromata (living specimen).

WEDNESDAY.—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor W. K. Parker: On the Morphology of the Mammalian Skull.—Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Address by President, Dr. Hughlings Jackson. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: Some Cases of Acute Polio-myelitis.

THURSDAY.—Abernethian Society, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 8 P.M. Mr. C. E. Paget: Tobacco.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 p.m. Report of Committee on Dr. Finley's case of Aortic Aneurysm. Mr. R. J. Godlee: On a case in which a Piece of Grass swallowed by a Child made its exit in an Intercoastal Space. Dr. George Johnson: On a Case of Sudden Perforative Pneumothorax, with rapid and complete Recovery. Mr. Spencer Watson: Sequel to a case of Eyeball Tension, reported in *Clin. Soc. Trans.*, vol. xiv. Mr. George Lawson: On a case of Chimney-sweep's Cancer of Axilla, treated by Excision of the Growth, Ligation of Axillary Artery, and Amputation of Arm at Shoulder-joint. Dr. T. H. Green will show a case of Subcutaneous Fibroid Nodules in Rheumatism. Mr. B. Squire will show a case of Lupus of the Forehead, treated by Erosion and Linear Scarification.—Quekett Microscopical Club, 8 p.m. Mr. T. Charters White (President): On the Histological Development of the Larva of *Corethra Plumicornis*.—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 p.m. Professor W. K. Parker: On the Morphology of the Manx-mamian Skull.

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.

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.

NEW TREATMENT OF SMALL-POX.

AT the meeting of the Paris Académie de Médecine on August 30th, M. du Castel gave an account of a new therapeutic method instituted by him in his wards at the St. Antoine Hospital during a severe epidemic of small-pox. He stated that he had obtained most successful results from this method, which should be resorted to at an early stage of the disease, before the stage of suppuration has been reached, but when many symptoms indicated a serious attack. The method is as follows. Subcutaneous injections of ether are made twice daily with one of Pravaz's syringes, completely filled. Opium is administered in the form of thebaic extract, to which is added perchloride of iron in hæmorrhagic cases. The opium and perchloride are taken internally every hour, and a rather large quantity of alcohol is given to the patient daily. The effects of this treatment are affirmed to comprise diminution of the morbid phenomena, desiccation of the pustules before suppuration in the majority of the patients, arrest of the development of the pustules, absence of salivation, and convalescence between the sixth and the ninth day from the appearance of the eruption. The drawbacks are very slight, and can easily be avoided. The operation is not very painful. If the injection be badly done, it may produce small eschars and indurations under the skin; but to prevent these occurrences it is only necessary to push the handle of the piston of the syringe very deliberately. M. du Castel reports that, out of seventy-six cases, thirteen only died during the suppurative stage. He was able to determine that the ether acted specially on the suppuration of the pustules, and that this action was weaker in unvaccinated cases. MM. Hérard, Laëgue, and Marotte, were delegated to inquire into M. du Castel's statements; and, at a subsequent meeting, M. Marotte presented a report on the subject. He noted with satisfaction the good effects of this method, but it seemed to him too complex to allow a thorough explanation of the action of the remedies. He recommended that, if there were sufficient reason to encourage trials so fortunately commenced, a greater number of cases should be waited for, before expressing a decided opinion as to the value of the method.

F. W. J.—Chloral is already on the poisons list. The other matters, relating to business questions, should be addressed to the General Manager. The advertisements in the JOURNAL are not in the Editor's department.

EARLY VACCINATION.

SIR,—In your leader on "How Small-pox Spreads," I see that last year only seven out of two hundred children born in Marylebone Workhouse were accounted for as being vaccinated. Had the medical officer there adopted the plan I always do, this would not have occurred. I vaccinate all children born in the city of Exeter Workhouse when a fortnight or three weeks' old, and before the mothers leave the house. The cases always do well.—I am, sir, yours truly, JOHN WOODMAN, F.R.C.S.

DR. DRURY's communication respecting the non-arrival of the JOURNAL is referred to the General Manager, to whom, as Dr. Drury will note, it is requested, by the standing notice which appears every week, that all communications respecting advertisements, forwarding of the journals, and similar business matters, should be addressed, to the Manager, Mr. Fowke, 161A, Strand, and not to the Editor.

AMBULANCE COT OF DR. GORGAS.

SIR,—It appears, by the recently published *Transactions* of the International Medical Congress, that, in the discussion on Professor MacDonald's paper (vol. II, p. 570, Section, Military Surgery), an erroneous impression was entertained with regard to the Gorgas Cot. It was supposed certain changes were improvements of mine, whereas they were suggested by Dr. Gorgas himself in a letter to me in 1870. The error may have arisen from the omission of the words "suggested by Dr. Gorgas" which followed that portion of my letter read at the Congress. In justice to my friend Dr. Gorgas, I request you will allow me to correct the mistake through your columns.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, FRANCIS WM. DAVIS, Deputy Inspector General, R.N.

LECTURES ON PUERPERAL FEVER.

SIR,—If any of the readers of the JOURNAL, may wish for a copy of the Lectures on Puerperal Fever which I delivered at the College of Physicians, and were published in the JOURNAL, I have requested Mr. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., to forward one post free on receiving notice before the end of this month.—Yours truly, ROBERT LEE.

6, Savile Row, W., February 7th, 1882.

J. H.—The most useful would be Barnes, Thomas, Galabin, or Edin, on *Diseases of Women*.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS AND SURGERIES.

MR. ROBERTS (Keighley) brings before our notice the case of a patient who, having injured his leg, and being insured in the Railway Companies' Accident Insurance Company, was attended by a medical man sent by the company seven weeks after the accident. The doctor, he says, carefully examined the patient, and asked what treatment he had adopted. The doctor never in any way communicated with him as to his going to see the patient. Mr. Roberts asks:

"1. Ought not the doctor to have told me or written to me that he was going to see the patient, and also the time, so that I could have met him?"

"2. Had the doctor any right to ask the patient how his leg was treated?"

The practice of surgeons making examinations on behalf of railway companies, and of surgeons reporting for the Accident Insurance Company, is somewhat different. The railway surgeon knows, or it is in his own fault if he do not have inquiry made for him by the railway officials, who is the private medical attendant, and he makes an appointment with him before seeing the patient. The Accident Insurance Company merely gives instructions to Mr. So-and-so to go and see an injured person and make a report, so that the compensation due by the terms of the agreement may be forthwith paid; and does not know, or does not take the trouble to inform him, who the private attendant is. And thus it happens, we believe, that examinations are often made for the Insurance Company without the presence and without the knowledge of the private doctor. It would doubtless be much better if the practice were in both cases alike, but it would be hardly practicable for this to be so when the surgeon for the Insurance Company had to see perhaps many cases in one day, as for example in London. In this particular instance, it would have been wiser had the doctor sent by the Insurance Company informed the private attendant that he had been. We see no objection in questions as to how the limb was being treated, for they might have been questions necessary to enable the surgeon to arrive at an accurate knowledge of the facts. We could pronounce no judgment unless we knew the motives of the questions. A mistake, it seems to us, has perhaps been made, but not one of a gross character.

DR. ALLFREY's suggestion, that the whole of the outlying metropolitan districts within the Metropolitan Police range should be included within the hospital ambulance system, is one in which we entirely concur, and which will, we hope, be included in the scheme when carried out.

UTERINE PAINS.

SIR,—Some recent cases have impressed upon my mind a condition of uterine contraction to which, I think, sufficient attention has not been drawn. In a case of slight contraction of the pelvic brim, of large head on the part of the child, or of malpresentation, when the os is fully dilated, but the head does not descend, we sometimes find pains, which seem slight and insufficient; and we are apt to attribute our slow progress to deficient uterine action. In such a case, the painful work of stretching the os is over or nearly over, and distension of the vagina has not begun. These elements, then, of suffering to the patient are absent, and she may seem comparatively easy, while the strain upon the uterus caused by its ineffective contractions may be quite as great as at other times, when the patient shows much greater signs of distress. In such a case, if by means of the forceps we pass the rubicon of the pelvic brim, we find that we have to do with powerful down-bearing pains, which perhaps render further traction unnecessary. On the other hand, if we leave the case to nature, we soon find that what we considered slight pains have exhausted the strength of the uterus. This is, of course, a condition which has often been studied from the point of view of the obstruction; but if this be slight we may be led by the pains into the error of waiting or administering ergot.—I am, etc., GLOSSOP, Derbyshire. DUNCAN J. MACKENZIE, M.D.

HISTOLOGIST.—Dr. Schwann, who died on January 11th, was successively Professor of Physiology at Louvain and Liège. His celebrated work on the cellular structure in animals was published in 1838, and was first made known to English readers through a review, containing a copious extract of its contents, in the ninth volume of the *British and Foreign Medical Review*. A summary of his views also appeared in Baly's translation of Müller's *Physiology*, published in 1841. Several years after this, his work was translated for the Sydenham Society by Mr. Spencer Smith.

OZENA.

SIR,—I recently, after a long interval, saw a patient, aged 21, who has been under my care for the last seven or eight years on account of ozæna (erosions of coverings of spongy bones without necrosis). About a year ago, he spent five months at Davos, whence he was recommended to proceed to the Engadine, etc., and to spend as much time as possible on the glaciers. He has certainly, both to his own sensations and his parents' observation, as well as on physical examination, made immense progress: that is to say, that similar remedies, as pursued previously with but little effect, have been much more beneficial in their results. One nostril is quite well, and in the other there was but one slight erosion remaining when he returned a fortnight since, which has since healed, after two applications of the galvanocautery. His mouth was so bad when I first saw him, that he begged his father to remove him from Harrow, a course which his house-master also advised, as he was becoming quite a recluse, always shunning, and indeed being shunned by, his schoolfellows. He is now, at his own request, proceeding to Oxford, because he feels himself, if not cured, at least on the high road to cure.

This is only one case, but it encourages me to advise a similar plan where practicable in the future. The result is certainly far better than that obtained by sea voyages.—Yours faithfully, LENNOX BROWNE.

P.S.—It may interest G. A. to learn that the hot dry air of a Turkish bath is very beneficial in many cases of ozæna, and this, as it appears to me, by its local as well as by its sudatory action.

MDICUS.—If you were summoned to attend the child, we think you were entitled to receive a fee from the coroner. It might, however, be alleged that the child being dead on your arrival, you were in the position of a common witness, and only able to testify as to medical facts by hearsay. The proper course was not to retain any portion of the medicine, but to seal up the whole with your own seal, and mark the bottle before delivering it to the police.