

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1883:
ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday April 11th, July 11th, and October 17th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, viz., March 21st, May 21st, September 26th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

November 9th, 1882.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS and explanatory memoranda for the inquiries concerning Acute Pneumonia, Chorea, and Acute Rheumatism, can be had by application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees appointed by the Branches, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee. Of these diseases, each member of the Association is earnestly requested to record at least *one ordinary case* coming under observation during the year.

Inquiries concerning Diphtheria and Syphilis have been prepared, and can be had on application by those willing to contribute information on these subjects. There are two cards on Diphtheria, one containing clinical, the other etiological inquiries, together with an explanatory memorandum. One of these cards is intended to serve as a guide to the systematic examination of a house or district for sanitary purposes. There are also two sets of inquiries concerning Syphilis, one for acquired, the other for inherited, disease. These are accompanied by an explanatory memorandum giving information concerning the most recently observed symptoms of the inherited disease.

All these inquiries will be continued during the present year.

F. A. MAHOMED, *Secretary to the Committee*.

12, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at the Central Hotel, Carlisle, on Thursday, February 22nd, at 6 P.M. Members intending to read papers or show specimens are requested to give notice to RODERICK MACLAREN, M.D., Carlisle, Honorary Secretary *pro tem.*; or to J. SMITH, M.D., Dumfries, Honorary Secretary.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The second general meeting of the present session will be held at the London and North-Western Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 22nd, at 3.30 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton, January 30th, 1883.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.—A special meeting of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch will be held on the 22nd of this month, to consider the desirability of founding a Medical Sick Benefit Society.—G. RICKARDS, Honorary Secretary.—February 11th, 1883.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—A meeting of this District will be held at the Iron Room, Christ Church, Erith, on Friday, February 23rd, at 3 P.M., F. B. JESSETT, Esq., F.R.C.S., in the chair. *Papers.*—Dr. Maynard: 1. Case of Gunshot Wound, with Remarks. 2. Case of Impaction of about Four Inches of the Case of a Clay Pipe in the Posterior Pharyngeal Region, with Remarks. F. B. JESSETT, Esq.: 1. Case of Impermeable Stricture of the Urethra, with numerous Sinuses in the Perineum, cured by Perineal Section. 2. Abscess in Perineum connected with old-standing Stricture, with Remarks. Dr. C. E. HOAR: Case of Pelvic Abscess. Dinner will take place at the Prince of Wales Hotel; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. Members intending to dine are requested to inform F. B. JESSETT, Esq., 16, Upper Wimpole Street, London, not later than February 20th.—A. H. B. HALLOWES, Honorary Secretary, 11, King Street, Maidstone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held at Deal on March 22nd, at 3 P.M., Dr. Davey of Walmer in the chair. A discussion on Acute Pneumonia (first card of Collective Investigation Committee) will be led by Mr. Raven, Dr. Parsons, and others. All published cards of the Collective Investigation Committee can be had on application to T. WHITEHEAD REID, Honorary District Secretary, 34, St. George's Place, Canterbury.—February 14th, 1883.

DUBLIN BRANCH.

THE second adjourned meeting of the Branch, for the discussion of the action to be taken by it on the subject of Medical Reform, was held on Tuesday, the 13th instant, in the College of Physicians. The de-

bate, as we have before stated, arose on a portion of the report of the Council of the Branch, submitted at the annual meeting, which stated that they "could not advise the Branch to accede to the request of the Medical Reform Committee of the Parent Association to memorialise the Government to introduce a Medical Acts Amendment Bill based on the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the granting of medical degrees, etc." On the first day, the adoption of the report was moved by the Rev. Dr. Haughton, and to that motion the following amendment was moved by Dr. Athill.

"That the report be received and adopted, excepting the seventh paragraph (that relating to the subject in question), which, together with an annexed report of the Council upon the report of the Medical Acts Commission, be referred to the incoming Council for reconsideration, with a recommendation that the policy of the Parent Association in reference to medical reform shall, in principle, be supported by the Branch."

There was an attendance of over seventy members, including the President of the King and Queen's College of Physicians; the President of the Royal College of Surgeons; Dr. Collins, Governor of the Apothecaries' Hall; Sir R. W. Jackson, C.B.; Mr. Porter, Surgeon to the Queen; the Registrar-General, Dr. Grimshaw; Dr. George Johnston; Rev. Dr. Haughton, F.R.S.; Dr. Purser; Dr. Kidd; Dr. Edward Hamilton; Mr. Stokes; Dr. Athill; Dr. Finny; Dr. Duffey, Honorary Secretary; Dr. Robert M'Donnell, F.R.S.; etc. The chair was taken by Dr. BANKS, President of the Branch. The debate was resumed by

Dr. STOKES, who said he was in favour of a direct representation of the medical profession on the General Medical Council; but he had always been of opinion that a multiplicity of portals of entrance to the profession was a positive advantage. In Germany, the number of licensing bodies was far in excess of what existed in Great Britain and Ireland, the standards of examination being very dissimilar; and this, he believed, was one of the sources of the high results there attained. He denied that a majority of the profession were in favour of the recommendations of the Commissioners. In sacrificing the colleges, they would sacrifice bodies which had hitherto guided and fostered medical science in a manner honourable to themselves. Dr. M'Donnell had said, better submit to the inevitable; that they would not get better terms hereafter. His answer was, that he would rather see their colleges perish altogether in a noble struggle for independence and vitality, than drag on a miserable, maimed, mutilated, paralysed existence, speechless and powerless.

Dr. THORNLEY STOKER, in supporting the amendment, said there could be no comparison with the state of things in Germany, because the universities and medical bodies there had endowments that could not be hoped for here.

Dr. WILLIAM THOMSON said he was in favour of the principle of a State examination if it were rightly applied, and also of the direct representation of the profession on the Medical Council. But the proposition now was to substitute a general State Examination of a minimum character for particular high standards.

Dr. EDWARD HAMILTON said the simple issue before the meeting was, were they to ask the Government to bring in a Bill framed on the lines of the Royal Commission?

The President of the College of Surgeons, Dr. BARTON, said his objection to acting on the report of the Council was that it would be committing them to a policy which they could not now argue fairly or fully, from the want of the necessary detailed information. On the other hand, he did not wish to take a *non possumus* stand as regarded medical reform. In modern times there was too great a tendency to hasty, rapid legislation. It would be better to go step by step. For many years the licensing bodies had been endeavouring to raise and had raised the medical education of the country; and in the face of that, to support a measure which would sweep away all the past, and re-establish things on a new basis, would be rash and unwise. He should be in favour of a thorough reconstruction of the General Medical Council.

Dr. FINNY opposed the amendment.

Dr. CORLEY said it appeared by a report of the Council of the College of Surgeons, of July, 1870, that they were then of opinion that "nothing was more calculated to degrade the position of the profession in the eyes of the public than the variety of standards of education in force." In 1870 there had been no less than twenty private and two Government medical Bills brought before Parliament. Of these, fourteen dealt with the subject of examinations; and a conjoint board of some kind or other was the basis of every one of them. But no conjoint scheme would ever succeed that was not compulsory. But in reference to any Bill that should be pro-

posed in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission the opinion of the colleges would be all powerful. He believed an amended Bill could be passed in the interest of the various licensing bodies, but if they passed an adverse vote now they could only make themselves ridiculous.

Dr. J. W. MOORE said the corporation had possessed the power since 1855 to form conjoint boards voluntarily. The Scotch corporations formed conjoint boards, and everything went on well until it was found that they were giving qualification singly. The experiment of voluntary conjoint examinations had been tried and had failed. The State had been waiting for twenty-five years to see if the corporations would do this work themselves. They had signally failed to do it; and therefore it was the duty of the State to interpose. The Branch was not asked to pledge itself to details. They should try now to make the best terms they could, and watch any Bill that was brought in.

Dr. ASHE believed that under the proposed new *régime* the qualification which the united Board of Examiners would fix on would be very much higher than the lowest qualification now existing.

The Rev. Dr. HAUGHTON said that he believed the rock on which the Commissioners' report would split would be the proposal of the Divisional Board Examination. The mistake was that these boards were not defined. The licensing bodies should have been compelled by Act of Parliament to come to a conjoint scheme themselves. But instead of that, the Commissioners proposed that Universities, the Medical Colleges, and the Apothecaries' Hall should be thrown into what the lawyers call hotchpot, and left to fight it out for shares of management; while the authority to decide between them was the most incompetent in the world for the purpose, namely, the House of Commons.

The PRESIDENT then put Dr. ATTHILL's amendment, and declared it to be carried.

On the amendment being put as an original resolution,

Dr. W. THOMSON moved by way of amendment:

"That this Branch declares its approval of a well-considered scheme of conjoint examination in each division of the kingdom, and of the reconstruction of the Medical Council, including direct representation of the profession."

The PRESIDENT of the College of Surgeons seconded the amendment, which was put and negatived.

The resolution of Dr. ATTHILL was then put, and carried.

Dr. KIDD said, as he protested against the line of policy endorsed by the resolution just passed, he had no course open to him but to resign his seat on the Council of the Branch.

The Rev. Dr. Haughton, Dr. Stokes, Dr. Finny, and Mr. Swanzy also resigned their seats on the Council.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

The fifth ordinary meeting was held, at the Medical Institute, on February 8th; Dr. DEWES in the chair. Forty-one members and visitors were present, including Dr. Bertonelli of Lima, and Dr. Sutton of Pittsburgh.

Cases and Specimens:

Dr. CARTER exhibited a case of Vulvo-vaginitis, in a child aged six years, associated with a very large glandular swelling on each groin, which began to form about two years ago. The discharge, slight in amount, was found, after suitable preparation, to contain bacterial organisms.

Mr. BARTLEET exhibited a patient after Excision of the Knee, and the portions of the bone removed. The patient, a woman aged 35, was able to walk two months after the operation, which was performed for the relief of chronic disease in the synovial membrane and cartilages, and which had lasted eight years.

Mr. LAWSON TAIT showed Preparations of Tumours, which he had removed quite recently. The first was a cyst, which had contained pus, and had caused the patient great pain for years. She had been under treatment for a long time in London, and had been sent to him from that town. The cyst was of unknown origin, seemed to grow from the pelvic fascia, and had no relation to broad ligament or ovaries. The common iliac vessels were exposed in its removal. It was universally encapsuled, and had no pedicle. The patient made an easy recovery. The second preparation consisted in the tubes of a case of double pyosalpinx. The left tube contained five ounces of pus, and the right about half an ounce. The operation was extremely difficult, but the recovery of the patient was uninterrupted. The third case had just been operated on that morning, and presented that rarest of all illustrations of pelvic pathology, an abscess of the ovary. In Mr. Tait's experience, this was the third case. The operation for its removal was quite simple.

Mr. TAIT also showed a girl upon whom he had operated, ten months before, for chronic peritonitis of a tubercular kind. The girl presented, at the time of the operation, all the appearances of approaching death, but is now in perfectly robust health.

Dr. MALINS read a paper on Separation and Transplantation of Ovarian Cysts.

Mr. LAWSON TAIT read a paper (published at page 300) on a series of two hundred and eight consecutive cases of Abdominal Section, performed between November 1st, 1881, and December 31st, 1882.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PROPOSED MEDICAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

SIR,—I have to thank you for your insertion of, and encouraging remarks on, my letter in your edition of February 3rd. I am glad to be able to inform your readers that the Council of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch has convened a special meeting for the 22nd of this month, to consider the advisability of founding a sick benefit society. This meeting will, I hope, add many adherents to your list.

I would suggest to all really interested in the scheme that they should endeavour to bring the subject before their respective Branches, in order that there may be free discussion as to its prospects of success, in the meanwhile sending in their names to you as soon as possible.—I am, sir, yours truly,

WILLIAM CLIBBORN, B.A., M.

97, Bradford Street, Birmingham.

SIR,—It is with great pleasure I see that a real step is now being made towards the formation of a Medical Benefit Society. Last summer, an unsuccessful attempt was made by some medical men in London to form such a society under the name of Medical Mutual Association, which was to have been both a benefit society and an agency, though, I think, the latter addition is unnecessary. The reason we failed was, because we could not form a good working provisional committee; but we came to the conclusion that the only way such a club could be formed was, by incorporating it under the Friendly Societies' Acts. Before any active steps could be taken, I think that at least four hundred members should pledge themselves to join; the more there are, the more chance of success. We made out that, for members joining between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five, a two guinea annual subscription was sufficient to procure two guineas a week for six weeks, in case of illness or accident, and so on in proportion to the amount of the annual subscriptions. Of course, members would not be expected to declare themselves on the club, unless they were totally incapable of work; and even then, for no time less than a week. For those who join after the age of thirty-five, tables need to be drawn up, making the amount of annual premium larger, according to the age. The surplus at the end of the year could either be given in the form of a bonus triennially, or else could be put aside to form a benevolent fund. I shall be very happy to send the resolutions of the would-be Medical Mutual Association to any committee that may be formed, as, possibly, they may be of some use in the formation of the Medical Benefit Society.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

J. W. H. DAVIE HARRIS, M.R.C.S., etc.

Prince Town, Devon.

SIR,—The scheme propounded by Dr. Clibborn is one admirable in every way, and the idea you have thrown out that it should be part of the Association, must commend itself to everyone. Dr. Clibborn had consulted me amongst others about this, and I had taken up the idea merely as a local matter. My advice was to have the proposed provident fund initiated by the Birmingham Medical Benevolent Society, and to reorganise this society, if possible, for the purpose. At present the Medical Benevolent Society is in a very unsatisfactory condition; for, whilst it is claimed as an insurance society, it is really nothing of the kind, and its charitable aids are not so large as they might be by 30 per cent. It is not a charity which is wanted, but a truly provident society; and if attached to the British Medical Association, it would be an assured success.

In the first place, the information on which the actuarial calculations would have to be based, could easily be obtained, either for insurance or sick fund. Stability of membership would be insured

was entirely in favour of removal, and boasted that if he could not order it, he could practically enforce it, by stationing a policeman at a man's door.

Having had some agreeable social intercourse with Dr. Littlejohn at Nottingham, during which he observed that "I hit hard," I the more regret being obliged to have this personal controversy with him, but hope that, in justice to his own position and character, he will withdraw his unfounded statements, and acknowledge that I have not hit him harder than he deserved.

We have recently had a parliamentary election here, in which the question of notification contributed more than a little to the defeat of the candidate, who had made himself conspicuous by the arbitrary manner in which he had tried to force the system on the city: the householders had begun to consider the question, and made themselves felt at the ballot-box.—Yours, etc.,

EWING WHITTLE, M.D., M.R.I.A.

Parliament Terrace, Liverpool, February 12th, 1883.

AN outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred at a place called Thirstin, in the urban sanitary district of Honley, near Huddersfield. The health-officer, in his report on the outbreak, absolves milk or water from any share in its causation, but regards with suspicion the drainage of the place, which seems to be particularly faulty.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., OF BIRMINGHAM.

WE record with deep regret the death of Mr. Watkin Williams, which took place at his residence in Birmingham, on Sunday, February 11th, after an illness of some months' duration. Born at Penllwyn, Breconshire, on March 4th, 1816, Mr. Williams pursued his professional studies at Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals; and was admitted a licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries in 1839, and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in the following year. In 1845, he went to Birmingham, where he entered upon private practice, in partnership with the late Mr. W. Watts. For many years, and to the end of his life, Mr. Watkin Williams was devoted to the welfare of the British Medical Association; in its growth he took a just pride, and he was always untiring in his efforts to further its progress. In the large and vigorous Branch which has its centre in Birmingham, he was one of the most active and most esteemed leaders. He held the office of honorary treasurer for the long period of twenty-five years, during which the Branch, from small beginnings, grew until it numbered nearly four hundred members. This satisfactory development was in no small degree due to Mr. Williams's diligent care. He managed the funds placed in his charge so well, that he always kept a good balance on the right side, which enabled his Branch, acting upon his benevolent initiative, to contribute substantial donations in furtherance of local professional objects. Twice pressed to take the presidency, he modestly declined the honour, preferring to retain his old and influential office. He retired from the treasurership in 1879, when his professional brethren presented to him a handsome service of plate. At a critical period in the history and development of the Association, Mr. Williams held the post of general secretary. To this office he was elected in 1863, resigning his appointment in 1871, when the secretarial department of the Association was transferred to London. During his secretariship, he applied himself with singleness of purpose to his work, and was always earnestly solicitous for the welfare of the Association.

In Birmingham, Mr. Williams was one of the honorary surgeons to the Orthopaedic Hospital, and he was an active member of the local Hospital Saturday committee. As a member of the committee, he took an earnest share in the development of the Birmingham Medical Institute. In 1879, he filled the presidential chair of the Birmingham Medical Benevolent Society, and he was instrumental in obtaining a larger amount of donations to its funds than any of his predecessors or successors.

Mr. Williams was present at the jubilee meeting of the Association in Worcester last August, when he took a prominent part in the proceedings, and appeared in his usual health. About four months ago, he had a succession of convulsive seizures, which were followed by paresis of the left arm and leg, and evidences of cerebral softening. Throughout his illness, he was assiduously attended by his friends Dr. Melson, Mr. Sampson Gamgee, and Mr. Harmar, with whom Sir William Gull saw him in consultation.

In the death of Mr. Watkin Williams, the profession in Birmingham loses one of its best known figures, and the Association one of its oldest and most respected members and staunchest friends.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

ON February 6th, Mr. W. H. C. Newnham, M.A., kept the act for M.B. by reading a Thesis on "Empyema and its Treatment."

The regulations for proceeding to the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Surgery have just been fixed by grace of the Senate as follows:—

The candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery must pass the examinations required for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and comply with the educational requirements for that degree, which include residence in the University during nine terms. He must attend the practice of a recognised hospital for two years, have acted as dresser or house-surgeon for six months, and have gone through a course of instruction in practical surgery. The subjects of the examination will be (1) Surgical Operations and the Application of Surgical Apparatus; (2) the Examination of Surgical Patients.

The candidate for the degree of Master of Surgery must have passed all the examinations required for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery two years. The subjects of the examinations will be (1) Pathology and the Principles and Practice of Surgery; (2) Clinical Surgery; (3) Surgical Anatomy and Surgical Operations; (4) A Surgical case and a topic relating to Surgery will be submitted in writing to the candidate, on one or both of which, at his option, he will be required to write, extempore, a short essay.

MEDICO-LEGAL NOTES AND QUERIES

THE Rev. J. H. Timins, vicar of West Malling, has been committed for trial for manslaughter, on the charge of having caused the death of a girl, aged 17 years, the daughter of a labourer, on December 14th last, by administering to her oil of almonds in error when carrying out her medical treatment. We have before commented on the case, and the examination before the magistrates presented no new features, except that the evidence was called of Dr. Bristowe, senior physician of St. Thomas's Hospital, to prove that Mr. Timmins was, between 1845 and 1849, a hard working student of the hospital school, and had acquired, he believed, sufficient medical knowledge at that time to have passed all the examinations necessary for diploma. The reverend gentleman was formally committed to take his trial at the Kent assizes, bail being accepted as before.

THE EXTENSIVE DIFFUSION OF SYPHILIS BY A MIDWIFE.

(From a Special Reporter.)

THIS remarkable case was tried at Leeds Assizes on Monday, before Mr. Justice Day. The Corporation of Sheffield undertook the prosecution, and have throughout acted with great energy and spirit, and are to be congratulated on having undertaken and successfully carried out this important prosecution. Had the Corporation of Sheffield not undertaken this task, under the advice of Dr. Hime, the terrible results of the reckless conduct of the prisoner must have gone on unpunished, and she would probably still be continuing to spread disease and misery around her. The sufferers are all of the artisan class, and could never have undertaken to prosecute their injurer at the assizes; and as for an action for pecuniary damages, there was no prospect of getting any such from a midwife.

Mr. Wills, Q.C., and Mr. Barker, barrister, instructed by the Town Clerk of Sheffield, prosecuted (Mr. Wills, however, did not appear); the prisoner was defended by Mr. Tyndall Atkinson, instructed by Mr. Binns, who is a member of the Health Committee of Sheffield.

The prisoner was charged with five separate counts. The first three were that, on a certain date, she "unlawfully and maliciously did inflict grievous bodily harm on A. B. C. against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of our Lady the Queen, her Crown, and dignity."

The fourth and fifth counts were to the effect that the prisoner

We have pleasure in congratulating the Town Council of Sheffield on their most praiseworthy action in this matter, and their able medical officer of health for bringing the case to a successful issue. Of course, in a case of this kind, the main burden of the work would fall on the medical officer; but he has been ably seconded by the legal adviser of the corporation.

MEDICAL NEWS.

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

Richard Macartney, Ceylon; Samuel Wilbraham Griffith, Carnarvonshire; Thomas Anderson, Galashiels; Edward Bridges Townsend, Hampshire; Rowland Owen, Holyhead; John Williams, Anglessea; Alexander William Mackenzie, Linnithgow; Charles Edward Morris, Gloucestershire; Graham Philip Godfrey, Nottingham; Charles Reedy, Limerick; Robert Honohan Cogan, Donoughmore; Francis Augustus Homfray, Gainford, Darlington; Frank Pritchard Mouth, Chester; George Shepley Page, Cephalonia; John Joseph Butler, Limerick; Samuel Burnside Boyd Keers, Ballymoney; Alfred Bourne, St. John's, Weardale.

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

John Gormley, County Roscommon; Alexander Millar Adams, County Londonderry; Challoner Clay, Wiltshire; George Clarke, Belfast; Ambrosio Feliciano Fernandes, Goa; John Adolph Albrecht, Pendleton; Glenville St. Clair Van Rooyen, Colombo; Robert James Foulis, Edinburgh; William Tweedie, Rathfriland; Joseph Dunlop, Conagher; Edward Harvey Bird Nickoll, Milton; Samuel Robert Rogers, Ontario; William Hector Macdonald, Toronto; James Unsworth Green, Worcestershire; Adam Richard Staepole, Australia; Walter Mount, Nockington; James Henry Curtis, Cork; Eliot William Welchman, Lichfield; Rowland Owen, Holyhead; David Robert Paul, Vizagapatam; Murdoch Mackenzie, Stornoway; Kenneth Joseph Campbell, Yorkshire; Robert Currie, Ballymena; James Smyth, County Limerick; Austin Concannon, County Galway; Frederick St. John Kemm, Wiltshire; William Samuel Irwin, Dublin; William John Harvey Fletcher, Staffordshire; James Alistair, Lisburn; Robert Daniel Givin, Dercock; Herbert George Harold Clarkson, Yorkshire; William Simpson Flett, Cullen.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—The following gentlemen passed their final examination, and were admitted Licentiates of the College on January 26th.

Frederick Lucius Nicholls, Eton; and Thomas O'Kelly, County Clare.

The following gentleman passed the first professional examination for the Licence in Dental Surgery during the January examinations.

Adolphe Wetzel, Baden, Switzerland.

The following gentlemen passed their final examination, and were admitted L.D.S.

Frank Herbert Briggs, Leeds; and Francis Bromley, London.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.—At the Spring Commencements, held according to custom on Shrove Tuesday, February 6th, in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, the following degrees in Medicine and Surgery were conferred.

Bachelors in Surgery.—Samuel Alfred Alcorn, John Armstrong, Eugene Cornack, Daniel Crowe, Joseph Patrick Finegan, Charles St. Stephen Richard Nason.

Bachelors in Medicine.—Samuel Alfred Alcorn, William Samuel Boles, Joseph Patrick Finegan, Charles Wolfe Hamilton.

Master in Surgery.—Charles St. Stephen Richard Nason.

Doctor in Medicine.—Charles St. Stephen Richard Nason.

Licentiate in Medicine.—Charles Joseph Fagan.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, February 8th, 1883.

Gilkes, Norton Gilbert, The Firs, Leominster.

Griffiths, Alfred Philip Henry, Hanover Gardens, Kennington.

Jenkins, Edward Johnstone, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Morris, William David Joseph, Cefnydre, Fishguard.

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

Buck, Lewis Archer, King's College Hospital.

Stevens, Francis, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

BOROUGH OF BLACKPOOL.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications by February 20th.

CHARLISLE DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Mr. John Ostell, Honorary Secretary, 14, Bank Street, Carlisle.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—Medical Registrar. Applications by February 19th.

DUNFANAGHY UNION, Crossroads Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £110 per annum. Election on March 7th.

FIRTH COLLEGE, Sheffield.—Professor of Chemistry. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to Ensor Drury, Registrar, by March 1st.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by February 23rd.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Hanwell.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to the Clerk of the Visitors by February 20th.

MORPETH DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by March 1st.

RETFORD DISPENSARY.—Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, the Vicarage, East Retford, by March 3rd.

ROYAL CORNWALL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by March 1st.

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.—Morgan Annuttant. Applications by the end of February.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square, W. Surgeon. Applications at once.

ST. MARK'S OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Lincoln Place, Dublin.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £52 10s. per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hospital, by February 17th.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Dental Surgeon and Lecturer on Dental Surgery. Applications by February 28th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith.—Assistant Physician. Applications by February 27th.

WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY, Gerrard Street, Soho.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by February 17th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BARTLETT, E., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Surgeon-Dentist to the Western General Hospital.

BERRY, J. B., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Free Hospital, *vice* C. L. H. Tripp, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BIRMINGHAM, H. J., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer for the Dispensary to the Castellar Union, *vice* M. A. Lyden, L.R.C.P., resigned.

BLAKENEY, E. T., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer of Boyle No. 1 District, *vice* H. O'Farrell, M.D., deceased.

BOOTH, E. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident House-Surgeon to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, *vice* W. Pearce, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BROWN, H. H., M.B., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Cumberland Infirmary.

BURTON, John E., L.F.P.S.G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

CARTER, T. E., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Southport Infirmary and Local Dispensary, *vice* J. H. Greensill, L.R.C.P., resigned.

COCHRANE, E., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Ballinacmar Dispensary.

COXWELL, C. F., M.B., appointed Medical Registrar to the London Hospital, *vice* H. S. Gabbett, M.D., resigned.

DAVIES, E. T., M.B., C.M., appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

DAVIS, M., L.D.S., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital.

DUXMERE, H. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Ecclesall Bierlow Union, *vice* G. Booker, M.R.C.S., deceased.

DUXMERE, H. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Sanitary Authority to the Ecclesall Bierlow Union, *vice* G. Booker, M.R.C.S., deceased.

DYSON, H. J., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon for the Male Hospital and Out-patient Department to the London Lock Hospital, *vice* J. W. Field, M.R.C.S., resigned.

EDIS, J. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

FENWICK, E. H., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgical Registrar to the London Hospital, *vice* C. W. Mansell-Moullie, M.D., resigned.

GAYTON, F. C., M.B., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the Surrey County Lunatic Asylum, *vice* J. E. Barton, L.R.C.P.

GREENSILL, J. H., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Bury Dispensary Hospital, *vice* C. McLaren, M.D., resigned.

GRIMSDALE, Thomas F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Ed., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

HAMILL, R. J., M.D., appointed Out-door Medical Officer to the St. George's Union, Middlesex.

HEISC, C., F.S.C., appointed Public Analyst to the Parish of St. John, Hampstead.

HOSKIN, T. L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Hackney Union, *vice* C. H. Welsh, F.R.C.S., resigned.

HUDSON, E., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary, *vice* W. G. Black, resigned.

KING, D. A., M.B., appointed Casualty Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *vice* P. Kidd, M.B., resigned.

LANE, J. O., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Northampton, *vice* H. H. Tidswell, L.R.C.P.

LUFTON, Richard J., M.B., M.S. Aberdeen, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

MILLER, R. M.B., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Towns Hospital and Asylum, Glasgow.

MOSELEY, Wm. A., M.D. Brusa, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Branch Dispensary of the Cheltenham General Hospital.

MOULLON, A., M.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Gorey Union Infirmary, and Consulting Sanitary Officer to Gorey District, *vice* J. B. Allen, L.R.C.S., deceased.

IMLACH, Francis, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

PHILLIPS, S., M.D., appointed Physician to the St. Mary's Hospital.

PLUNKETT-JOHNSTON, D. H., L.F.P.S.G., appointed Surgeon to the Bond of Brotherhood Sick Benefit Society, Somerset, *vice* A. Clarke, L.R.O.P., resigned.

PRATT, J. D., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the City of Dublin Hospital.

PRINGLE, J. J., C.M., appointed Medical Registrar to the Middlesex Hospital, *vice* J. W. Browne, M.B., resigned.

READ, H. G., L.D.S., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital.

SCHÄFER, E. A., M.R.C.S., appointed Jodrell Professor of Physiology to the University College, *vice* J. B. Sanderson, M.D., resigned.

SHEED, E., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for Hatfield District to the Dunmow Union, *vice* C. G. Firman, M.R.C.S., resigned.

SMALE, Morton, M.R.C.S., L.D.S. Eng., appointed Second Dental Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital.

SMITH, A., L.D.S., appointed Dental Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital, *vice* G. Hammond, L.D.S., resigned.

SMITH, T. F. H., F.R.C.S., appointed Medical and Surgical Registrar, *vice* G. Weldon, M.B., resigned.

SMITH, W. A. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Northampton, *vice* J. O. Lane, M.B., resigned.

STEELE, C. E., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

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.

NORMAN.—On the 13th instant, at Havant, Hants, the wife of Alex. Stewart Norman, of a son.

DEATHS.

BUCHANAN.—At 98, St. George's Road, Glasgow, on the 9th instant, James Buchanan, M.D.

GILL.—On the 12th instant, at Bootham, York, Henry Clifford Gill, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., aged 36, Medical Superintendent of the York Lunatic Asylum.

WILLIAMS.—On February 11th, at Birmingham, T. Watkin Williams, F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon to the Birmingham Orthopaedic Hospital, General Secretary of the British Medical Association from 1863 to 1871, aged 66 years.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—It appears from the statistics, published in the Registrar-General's last weekly return, that the death-rate has recently been equal to 29.0 in Bombay, and 37.5 in Madras. Small-pox caused 33 deaths in Bombay and 5 in Madras; "fevers" again showed the largest proportional fatality in Madras. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate per 1000 persons estimated to be living in twenty-one of the largest European cities, was 29.3, and no less than 7.0 above the mean rate last week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 41.7, and showed a decline from the excessive rates in previous weeks; the 743 deaths included 32 fatal cases of diphtheria, 28 of scarlet fever, and 17 of small-pox. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 27.7, and ranged from 17.5 in Christiania to 34.9 in Stockholm; 5 fatal cases of measles were recorded in the last-mentioned city. In Paris, the death-rate was equal to 26.6, and the deaths included 41 from typhoid fever, and 15 from small-pox. The 197 deaths in Brussels were equal to a rate of 25.1, and included 6 fatal cases of small-pox and 4 of measles. In Geneva, the rate of 22.3 showed a considerable increase upon the rates of recent weeks; one fatal case of small-pox was recorded. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 28.9, the rate being 30.0 in Amsterdam, and 32.0 in Rotterdam; 6 deaths from small-pox occurred in Rotterdam, and 7 from diphtheria in Amsterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 28.8, and ranged from 23.6 and 25.2 in Dresden and Berlin, to 33.6 in Prague and 35.9 in Trieste. Small-pox caused 4 deaths in Vienna and 3 in Buda-Pesth; diphtheria again showed a fatal prevalence in most of these German cities. The death-rate was equal to 26.7 in Turin, and 31.2 in Venice; 7 fatal cases of diphtheria occurred in Turin. In four of the largest American cities, the rate averaged 26.8; it was only 23.4 in Brooklyn, and ranged upwards to 38.3 in Baltimore. Small-pox caused 92 more deaths in Baltimore, showing a further increase upon recent weekly numbers, and 8 in Philadelphia. Typhoid fever caused 12 deaths in Philadelphia, and diphtheria was more or less fatally prevalent in each of these American cities.

The accouchement of the Duchess of Albany is expected early in April, at Windsor Castle. The King and Queen of the Netherlands will come to England for the occasion, and have taken a wing at the Otland's Park Hotel, Weybridge, as their residence.

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.—Hospital for Women, 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 A.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. W., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. 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, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 9.15; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Tu. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; 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., 10.30.

WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; 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. Heath Strange will show a subject of Elephantiasis. Mr. Ballance: A Case of Recto-vesical Abscess: Colotomy. Mr. Pitts: A Case of Femoral Hernia, with Rupture of all its Coverings.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. S. West: Aneurysm of Arch of Aorta (two cases). Dr. Silcock: Aneurysm of Abdominal Aorta. Mr. Lockwood: An Abnormality of the Bones and Muscles round the Shoulder-Joint. Mr. Sutton: Bone-Disease in Animals. Mr. Bowdley: Femora curved from Osteitis Deformans and Chronic Inflammation. Mr. Barwell: Juvenile Osteo-malacia; Curved Tibia from Rachitis; Hypertrophy, with Lengthening of the Tibia. Mr. Durham: Tumour of Thigh (living specimen). Mr. J. Lawson: Recurrent Cartilaginous Tumours of Head and Neck (recent specimen). Mr. Eve: Atrophy of Bone, with Fracture. Mr. Lane: Fracture of Sternum, with Costo-chondral Dislocation. Dr. Hale White: A Peculiar Process from the Fibula.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Broadbent: On a Case of supposed Hydrophobia treated by Chloral, with Recovery. Dr. J. K. Fowler: On Two Cases of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis in Adults. Mr. R. J. Godlee: On a Case of Fracture of the Radius and Dislocation Forwards of the Ulna at the Wrist, in which the lower end of the latter Bone was removed to effect Reduction. Dr. Pearson and Dr. Broadbent: On a Case of Acute Necrosis of the Right Orbital Plate of the Frontal Bone, giving rise to Thrombosis in the Frontal end of the Longitudinal Sinus, in the Cavernous Sinus, and Ophthalmic Vein. Dr. Fowler will exhibit a Case of Occlusion of the Superior Vena Cava.