

BRITISH MEDICINES IN ITALY.

We have received the following communication on this subject.

"Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice presents his compliments to the Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and is directed by Earl Granville to state that attention having been called to a paragraph in that periodical relative to British patent medicines in Italy, a communication was addressed to Her Majesty's Embassy at Rome on the subject. Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice now encloses, for the Editor's information, an extract of the despatch which has been received from Sir A. Paget in reply."

Foreign Office, April 5th, 1883.

[Extract.]

"Rome, March 29th, 1883."

"I have the honour to inform your lordship that the 'Consiglio Superiore di Sanità' passed a resolution last year to the effect that the importation of foreign patent medicines into Italy ought to be restricted, and that an order was consequently issued in December, by the Finance Ministry, to the Customs authorities to admit, in future, only those medicines which are mentioned in the schedule to the French Commercial Treaty and a very few English patent medicines specified in the order itself.

"Under the 56th article of the General Tariff such medicines as 'medicamenti composti non nominati' are admissible under a duty of 120 lire per quintal, at which rate they have always hitherto been admitted.

"The order not being generally known, no immediate protest was made against it. It was not until consignments of foreign patent medicines began to be stopped at the Italian custom houses, and refused admittance on the ground that they were not specified in the French Treaty, that complaints were made by importers having a claim to foreign protection. In consequence of these representations made to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the 'Consiglio Superiore di Sanità' has been requested to revise its list of admissible medicines. The Ministry of Finance has at the same time been induced to issue a fresh circular to the Customs authorities, directing them to allow foreign patent medicines to pass, even though not included in the last published lists; and this instruction is to remain in force until the 1st of July next."

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

At the extraordinary meeting of the College, held April 12th, the minutes of the last meeting were confirmed. A letter was read from the College of Surgeons announcing the acceptance by the Council of that body of the scheme for co-operation with this College in conducting examinations. The representative of the College in the General Medical Council was requested to apply to that body for its sanction to the co-operation agreed to by the two Colleges. The report of the Committee on the Medical Act Amendment Bill was received, and considered clause by clause. Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4, were agreed to. On Clause 5, the following amendment was moved: "That the College is not prepared, without further consideration, to surrender the privileges and powers which it has enjoyed for centuries, and exercised for the benefit of the public and the profession. That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of conferring with the Government and reporting the results to a future meeting of the College." This amendment was negatived.

Clauses 5, 6, and 7 were then agreed to. The following motion was agreed to: "That a Committee be appointed with power to take all needful steps for obtaining such amendments in the Medical Act Amendment Bill as will embody the recommendations now agreed to by the College, namely:

"1. That on the constitution of the Medical Council (Clause 14) the College should not offer any opinion.

"2. That the College should agree to the principle of a common medical board for each division of the United Kingdom (Clause 9), by whom every candidate, whether male or female, shall be examined in the departments of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, and receive a certificate of competency before admission to the Medical Register. Such a medical board for England, the College has for some years past strenuously sought to establish. To the method proposed for electing such medical boards, the Committee see no reason to object, nor to the main functions assigned to them, such as the framing of schemes for medical education and examinations; the appointment of examiners; and the supervision of examinations.

"3. That as regards the constitution of the medical board for England (Clause 9, Sec. 3), the Committee recommend that the College should claim for this division of the kingdom a preponderance of members for the corporations, the chief licensing authorities in England, as is granted in the Scotch Board to the representatives of the Universities, which are the principal licensing authorities in that division of the kingdom.

"4. The endowment and incorporation of the medical boards (Clause 9, Sec. 6), the Committee believe to be alike undesirable; unjust to existing authorities; and unnecessary for the efficiency of the boards in carrying out the objects for which it is proposed to establish them.

"5. The Committee recommend the College to accept the scheme of a separate licensing examination (Clause 26), entitling to registration as registered medical practitioners, provided that the titles of the College be afterwards separately registrable, on such conditions as the College may see fit to determine, with the approval of the Medical Council.

"6. Some provision should also be made in the Bill (Clause 28), to the following effect: On and after the aforesaid day, if any person, whether a registered medical practitioner or not, takes or uses the designation of, or represents himself to be, a physician, unless he be a graduate in medicine of a recognised university, or hold a qualification from a College of Physicians, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. On and after the appointed day, if any person, whether a registered medical practitioner or not, takes or uses the designation of, or represents himself to be, a surgeon, unless he be a graduate in surgery of a recognised university, or hold a qualification from a College of Surgeons, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

"7. In conclusion, your Committee believe that there are many other clauses in the Bill which may require the careful consideration of the College, but which do not affect the principle of the Bill, and to that alone your Committee has hitherto had time to devote their attention."

The Committee appointed were the President, the Registrar, Dr. Andrew Clark, Sir Risdon Bennett, Sir William Gull, Drs. Quain, Barclay, Maudsley, Ord, and Moore.

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, 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., June 21st, and 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.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at Bishop Auckland, on Friday, April 27th. Members are invited to give notice to the Secretary, at their earliest convenience, of any papers, etc., they may wish to bring before the Branch.—DAVID DRUMMOND, M.D., Honorary Secretary.—7, Saville Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne, April 2nd, 1883.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—A meeting will be held at Spalding, on Thursday, May 17th. Gentlemen intending to read papers, or to show specimens or cases, are requested to communicate with the District Honorary Secretary, W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Lincoln.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Infirmary, Derby, at 2 P.M., on Thursday, June 21st. Members wishing to read papers are desired to forward the particulars to Mr. Sharp, Derby, or to the undersigned.—L. W. MARSHALL, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, 2, East Circus Street, Nottingham.

WORCESTER, HEREFORDSHIRE AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCHES.—A joint meeting will be held in Worcester, on Tuesday, May 29th. Members having any paper to read or cases to bring forward, are requested to report the titles of such paper or cases to the Honorary Secretary, not later than Thursday, May 17th, after which date a second circular will be issued, giving full particulars of the meeting. **GEOFFREY W. CROWE, M.D.**, Honorary Secretary, Shaw Street, Worcester, April 13th, 1883.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, on Thursday, April 26th, at six o'clock. Members willing to bring forward any communication are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary, **EDWARD L. FENN, M.D.**, Richmond. April 16th, 1883.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at Lynn, on Thursday, May 24th, under the presidency of John Lowe, Esq., M.D. Notices of papers and cases to be sent to the Secretaries before May 12th. **W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich**, **MICHAEL BEVERLEY, Norwich**, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTHERN BRANCH; ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.—The annual meeting of this District will be held at the Royal Pier Hotel, Sandown, Isle of Wight, on Thursday, April 26th, 1883, at 4 P.M.; **Alexander G. Davey, Esq., M.D.**, President, in the chair. *Agenda:* 1. Annual Statement of Accounts, and Election of Officers. 2. An Address by the President-Elect, **James Neal, Esq., M.D.** 3. Adjourned Discussion upon Dr. Robertson's Paper (Pulse-Tracings, and their Significance). 4. **W. E. Green, Esq.**: Tracings of Pulse, showing Compensation of Heart after Rheumatic Fever, in a Case of Aortic Incompetence. 5. **Dr. J. G. Sinclair Coghill**: Two Cases of Uterine Displacement, illustrating Reflex Phenomena. 6. **W. E. Green, Esq.**, and **Dr. J. M. Plets**: Removal of Pipe-stem from Tongue, with Notes of After-treatment. 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. *By-law:* "When a member cannot attend whose paper is upon the agenda, it should be sent, before the meeting, to the Secretary, for the purpose of being read and discussed." Subscriptions to the Association for 1883 will be received before this meeting. Dinner at 6 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. Members intending to be present at the dinner are requested to send in their names on or before Tuesday, the 24th instant. **W. E. GREEN**, Honorary Secretary.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The fifth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, April 25th, at half-past seven o'clock, **J. K. Spender, M.D.**, President. The following communications are expected: 1. Results of some Surgical Operations.—Exhibition of the Patients, **F. R. Cross, M.B.** 2. Three Cases of Puerperal Convulsions successfully treated by Venesection, **J. Fuller**. 3. A Case of Lymphadenoma, with Microscopical Specimens, **A. J. Harrison, M.B.** 4. The Utility of the Bacillus Tuberculosis for Diagnosis, **R. S. Smith, M.D.** **E. MARKHAM SKERRITT** and **R. J. H. SCOTT**, Honorary Secretaries.—Clifton, April, 1883.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held in the Talbot Hotel, Bishop Auckland, on Friday, April 27th, at 2.30 o'clock. The following papers will be read: 1. On Visceral Gout, **Dr. Philipson**. 2. On Hemorrhage, and its Treatment by Storing and by Transfusion, with Cases, **Mr. J. F. Le Page**. 3. Septic versus Antiseptic Midwifery, **Dr. E. C. Anderson**. 4. On Pneumonia coincident with Surgical Injury, **Dr. Foss**. 5. Note on the Diagnosis of Tumours of the Dura Mater, with Specimens, **Dr. Drummond**. Dinner at 5 P.M.; charge, 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine. **DAVID DRUMMOND, M.D.**, Honorary Secretary, 7, Saville Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at the Queen Hotel, Harrogate, on Wednesday next, April 25th, at 3 P.M., when the following will be the business: 1. Discussion on the Registration of Midwives' Bill. 2. Collective Investigation. 3. **Dr. Churton**: (a.) Neglected Cases of Eripyema; (b.) Bleeding for Nephritis. 4. **Dr. C. F. Hutchinson**: The Object and Uses of the Sea-bathing Infirmary at Scarborough. 5. **Mr. Knaggs**: A mode of Treating a Tense Abdominal Cyst. 6. **Mr. Jessop**: Gangrene of the Foot determined by the Spontaneous Cure of a small Popliteal Aneurysm. 7. **Dr. Myrtle**: On some Common Affections of the Anus, often neglected by doctors and patients. 8. **Dr. J. A. Myrtle**: A Case of Erratic Gout. 9. **Mr. McGill**: Remarks on the After-treatment of Excision of the Knee. 10. **Dr. Oliver**: Demonstration of Tests for Albumen. 11. **Dr. Cooke**: Some Cases of Surgical Interest occurring in Private and Hospital Practice at Scarborough. **ARTHUR JACKSON**, Honorary Secretary.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

The Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Liverpool, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 31st, August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1883.

President: **WILLIAM STRANGE, M.D.**, Senior Physician to the General Infirmary, Worcester.

President-elect: **A. T. H. WATERS, M.D., F.R.C.P.**, Physician to the Royal Infirmary, and Professor of Medicine in University College, Liverpool.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by **REGINALD HARRISON, F.R.C.S.** Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

An Address in Pathology will be delivered by **C. CREIGHTON, M.D.**, formerly Demonstrator of Anatomy, University, Cambridge.

The business of the Annual Meeting will be conducted in ten sections.

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—**President:** **John Cameron, M.D.** **Vice-Presidents:** **Thomas R. Glynn, M.D.**; **Frederick T. Roberts, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **Richard Caton, M.D.**, 18A, Abercromby Square, Liverpool; **Byrom Bramwell, M.D.**, 23, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—**President:** **Edward R. Bickersteth, F.R.C.S.** **Vice-Presidents:** **W. Hargreaves Manifold, M.R.C.S.**; **W. Mitchell Banks, F.R.C.S.** **Secretaries:** **Rushton Parker, M.B., F.R.C.S.**, 61, Rodney Street, Liverpool; **Edmund Owen, M.B., F.R.C.S.**, 49, Seymour Street, Portman Square, W.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—**President:** **W. M. Grailly Hewitt, M.D.** **Vice-Presidents:** **John Wallace, M.D.**; **David Lloyd Roberts, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **John E. Burton, L.R.C.P.**, 64, Rodney Street, Liverpool; **W. C. Grigg, M.D.**, 6, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—**President:** **T. P. Teale, M.B., F.R.C.S.** **Vice-Presidents:** **William Carter, M.D.**; **W. Honner Fitz-Patrick, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **F. Pollard, M.D.**, 52, Rodney Street, Liverpool; **George Goldie, M.D.**, 123, Hyde Park Road, Leeds.

SECTION E. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—**President:** **Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S.** **Vice-Presidents:** **William Stirling, M.D.**; **Richard Norris, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **James Barr, M.D.**, 1, St. Domingo Grove, Everton, Liverpool; **A. W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S.**, Hillary Place, Leeds.

SECTION F. PATHOLOGY.—**President:** **T. H. Green, M.D.** **Vice-Presidents:** **E. H. Dickinson, M.D.**; **Joseph Coats, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **Frank Thos. Paul, F.R.C.S.**, 44, Rodney Street, Liverpool; **James F. Goodhart, M.D.**, 27, Weymouth Street, W.

SECTION G. PSYCHOLOGY.—**President:** **T. L. Rogers, M.D.** **Vice-Presidents:** **G. H. Savage, M.D.**; **D. Yellowlees, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D.**, Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster; **W. Julius Mickle, M.D.**, Grove Hall Asylum, Bow, E.

SECTION H. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—**President:** **T. Shadford Walker, M.R.C.S.** **Vice-Presidents:** **E. Nettleship, F.R.C.S.**; **C. E. Fitzgerald, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **E. A. Browne, M.R.C.S.**, 86, Bedford Street, Liverpool; **C. E. Glascott, M.D.**, 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION I. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—**President:** **Samuel Jones Gee, M.D.** **Vice-Presidents:** **M. G. B. Oxley, M.D.**; **T. R. Jessop, F.R.C.S.** **Secretaries:** **H. G. Rawdon, M.D.**, 42, Rodney Street, Liverpool; **H. Ashby, M.D.**, 13, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION J. OTOTOLOGY.—**President:** **G. P. Field, M.R.C.S.** **Vice-Presidents:** **Edward Woakes, M.D.**; **C. Warden, M.D.** **Secretaries:** **Thos. Barr, M.D.**, 10, Albany Place, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow; **R. Williams, L.R.C.P.**, 82, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

Honorary Local Secretary: **Alexander Davidson, M.D.**, 2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool.

Honorary Treasurer: **W. Mitchell Banks, F.R.C.S.**, 28, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, JULY 31ST, 1883.

10.30 A.M.—Church Service at Pro-Cathedral. Sermon by Bishop of Liverpool.

12.0.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

12.30 P.M.—Meeting of the Council, 1883-3.

3 P.M.—First General Meeting: Report of Council and other business. Adjourn at 5 P.M.

8.15 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting: President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1883.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council, 1883-84.

11 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Surgery.

1.30 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

9 P.M.—Soirée in the suite of rooms forming the Arts Gallery, the Picton Reading Room, and the Free Library, by the President and Local Committee. To this, ladies will be invited.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1883.

9 A.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

10 A.M.—Third General Meeting. Sectional Meetings. Adjourn at 1 P.M.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner in the Philharmonic Hall.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1883.

10 A.M.—Fourth General Meeting. Address in Pathology. Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

9 P.M.—Soirée by the Mayor of Liverpool, at the Town Hall. To this, ladies will be invited.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1883.

Excursions.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.
London, April 17th, 1883.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Committee of Council, held at Exeter Hall, on Wednesday, April 11th, 1883; Present, Mr. C. G. WHEELHOUSE, President of the Council, in the chair; Dr. W. Strange, President; Dr. A. T. H. Waters, President-elect; Dr. W. F. Wade, Treasurer; Dr. D. Drummond, Dr. M. M. De Bartolomé, Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. A. Carpenter, Dr. C. Chadwick, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Dr. G. W. Crowe, Dr. A. Davidson, Dr. W. A. Elliston, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. E. Long Fox, Dr. W. C. Grigg, Dr. A. J. Harrison, Dr. C. Holman, Professor G. M. Humphry, F.R.S., Mr. T. V. Jackson, Dr. H. T. Lanchester, Mr. C. Macnamara, Mr. F. E. Manby, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. Rushton Parker, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. S. Rees Philipps, Dr. E. Rickards, Mr. R. J. H. Scott, Dr. R. C. Shettle, Dr. A. Sheen, Mr. S. W. Sibley, Dr. E. H. Sieveking, Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. A. Strange, Mr. T. Sympson, Dr. E. Waters;

The minutes of the last meeting were signed as correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. Arlidge, Dr. Duffey, Dr. Gibson, Mr. Husband, Dr. Eyton Jones, and Dr. Leslie Jones.

Read correspondence between the General Secretary and Mr. Frank Hodges, Honorary Secretary to the Lincoln District of the Midland Branch, respecting one of the candidates for election as a member of the Association.

Also correspondence between the President of Council and Mr. E. P. Hardey, of Hull, Honorary Secretary to the East York and North Lincoln Branch, upon the subject of homœopathy.

Resolved: That the Committee of Council fully approves of the action of the President of Council, and endorses the expressions contained in his communication to the Secretary of the East York and Lincolnshire Branch.

Resolved: That every care has been taken to exclude homœopaths when coming before the notice of the Committee of Council for election, and such care will continue to be exercised.

Resolved: That a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent to each Honorary Secretary of every Branch.

Resolved: That 141 of the 144 candidates, whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting, be and they are hereby elected members of the Association. Of the three not elected, one was declined, one had died, and the third was referred to the Metropolitan Counties Branch.

Mr. Bartleet gave notice that he would move

"That anyone elected a Member of the Association, and subsequently being found to be practising homœopathy or other secret or empirical mode of practice, or afterwards during his membership becoming a homœopathic or secret or empirical practitioner, shall, *ipso facto*, cease to be a member of the Association."

Read resolutions of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch, of which the following are copies.

Resolved: "That this meeting, called specially to consider the question, is of opinion that a Medical Sick Benefit Society would be of great advantage to the profession; and, if instituted in connection with the British Medical Association, could be successfully established."

Resolved: "That the Committee of Council be requested to take steps to ascertain the opinion of other Branches upon this subject; and, should that be found to be favourable, to take such other steps as may seem desirable."

Resolved: That the Committee of Council cordially approves of the formation of a Medical Provident Society, and will provide a place of meeting at Liverpool for those members of the profession who may be willing to discuss the propriety of forming themselves into one. The Committee of Council is of opinion that such a society, to be successful, should be originated, supported, and managed entirely by its own members. Under any other circumstances, it would partake of a charitable character, inconsistent with the idea of self-help; and this would be most deleterious, if not fatal, to its permanent success. The Association is precluded by its Memorandum of Association, which, under the Companies' Acts of 1862 and 1867, is unalterable, from expending any of its funds in constituting or managing such a society. It is equally precluded from expending any of its funds in guaranteeing or making up any deficiencies which might arise in such an undertaking. Any effective connection between the Association and the society appears, therefore, to be impracticable.

Resolved: That the Arrangement Subcommittee be asked to provide a room.

Resolved: That a special meeting of the Council be called at Birmingham to consider the report of the Committee of Council on the

representation of the Branches in the Committee of Council, and that a special meeting of the Committee of Council be afterwards called to carry out the views of the Council.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of to-day's date, together with the financial statement for the year 1882, be approved and adopted, and the recommendations carried into effect; and that the financial statement (page 790), as certified by the auditors, be published in the JOURNAL, in accordance with By-law 33.

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain the auditors' certificate of the quarterly examination of the accounts for receipts amounting to £4,414 8s. 7d., and office payments to £986 7s. 4d.; the sealing transfers in 4 per cent. Railway Debenture Stock for £1743; the recommendation of the publication of a Record of the Collective Investigation Committee in a separate form.

Resolved: That the resolution of the Journal and Finance Committee, January 17th, respecting the constitution of the Journal and Finance Committee, be approved and confirmed, and notice be given of the alteration of By-law 35.

Resolution of the Journal and Finance Committee of January 17th, 1883: That it be recommended that the Journal and Finance Committee shall consist of fifteen elected members, in addition to the President, the President-elect, the President of the Council, and the Treasurer, and that three of the elected members shall retire annually by rotation, and be ineligible for election for the ensuing twelve months.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Arrangement Committee be approved and adopted, and that the Address in Pathology be given on the Friday.

The minutes of the Arrangement Committee contain the proposed programme of the Annual Meeting (see page 788).

Resolved: That the minutes of the Committee for obtaining legislative restriction for Habitual Drunkards, of the 10th instant, be approved, and the recommendation carried into effect.

The minutes of the Habitual Drunkards Committee contain a report on the replies of Boards of Guardians to a circular of the Committee, asking their views as to the detention and care of pauper habitual drunkards.

Dr. Ward Cousins gave notice that he would move the following alterations in the by-laws, at the annual meeting to be held at Liverpool on July 31st next, viz.:

40. Any number of members, not less than 100 residing within, or not less than 25 residing without, the limits of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, may form themselves into a Branch of the Association, subject to such Branch being recognised by the Committee of Council.

41. The existing Branches of the Association, as now recognised by the Committee of Council, shall constitute the Branch Organisation of the Association. An outline of such organisation shall be annually published in the form of a chart, showing the areas and distribution of the Branches, together with any other particulars that may be determined upon from time to time by the Committee of Council.

42. Any modification or division of an area of a recognised Branch shall be subject to such modification or division being recognised by the Committee of Council.

43. In the event of any two or more recognised Branches being desirous of uniting to form one Branch, a requisition specifying the particulars and objects of such union must be forwarded by each of the Branches to the Committee of Council. In the event of such union being recognised by the Committee of Council, the recognition shall date from the 1st day of January then next ensuing.

44. Any number of members, not less than 100, residing in a district of a recognised Branch, being desirous of forming within the area of such district a new and separate Branch of the Association, may hold a special meeting of the members residing in such district, and then forward through the Honorary Secretary of the Branch the requisition adopted by such meeting, specifying the particulars and object of the proposed separation to the Committee of Council. In the event of such separation being recognised, the recognition shall date from the 1st day of January then next ensuing.

45. Same as By-law 41.

46. Same as By-law 42.

47. The Honorary Secretary of each Branch shall forward to the General Secretary, on or before the 31st day of March, on or before the 30th of June, and on or before the 31st day of October in each year, a statement of the moneys received by him on behalf of the Association; and, on the 31st day of October in each year, he shall close the Branch account for the current year, and shall give notice that all unpaid subscriptions must be forwarded direct to the General Secretary of the Association. A notice of the annual closing of the Branch accounts shall be inserted in the JOURNAL during the month of October.

Read communication from Dr. Fothergill, of which the following is a copy.

To the Committee of the British Medical Association.

Mr. President and Gentlemen,—In accordance with By-law 43 of the Association, I herewith give you formal notice that, at the annual meeting of the Association for 1883, I shall propose an addition to By-law 12, by virtue of Article 28.

By-law 12: "The Editor of the JOURNAL shall be elected by the Committee of Council, and be remunerated in such manner as the Committee of Council shall think fit."

I shall propose the following addition. "That the editor shall be elected for a period not exceeding five years; but shall be eligible for re-election for a like period."—I remain, Mr. President and gentlemen, yours most respectfully,

J. MILLNER FOTHERGILL, Member of the British Medical Association.

March 30th, 1883.

Revenue Account, or Profit and Loss for the Year ending December 31st. 1882.

Dr.]		1882, 1883.]		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Editor	...	...	...	...	...	500	0 0
Sub-Editor	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Assistant Editor	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Contributors	...	...	...	...	...	1,520	0 10
JOURNAL:—							
Printing	...	...	...	3,025	4 2		
Paper	...	...	...	3,004	2 6		
Postage	...	...	...	1,282	13 0		
Address Bands	...	...	...	169	3 5		
Wood Engraving	...	...	...	...	...	7,481	3 1
Reporting	...	...	...	...	...	87	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1 0
JOURNAL EXPENSES:—							
Editor's Postage	...	£31 13 0	1	47	5 1		
Postage of Journal Slips	...	15 12 1					
Boy's Wages...	...	...	...	26	17 0		
Newspapers...	...	...	...	15	10 4		
Parliamentary Papers...	...	...	...	2	10 0		
Telegrams, etc.	...	...	...	8	1 5		
Sub-Editor's Expenses...	...	...	...	2	1 0		
Editor's Expenses	...	...	...	15	17 6		
Books of Reference	...	...	...	7	0 6		
Editor's Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	125	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0
COMMITTEES:—							
Collective Investigation	...	...	...	...	...
Salary of Secretary	...	183	6 8				
Travelling Expenses...	...	100	0 0				
Printing, etc.	...	191	2 1	474	8 9		
Parliamentary Bills:	...	...	...	38	11 0		
Registration Midwives Bill	...	...	...	300	0 0		
Scientific Grants, 1882-83	...	...	...	...	...	812	19 9
Auditors' Fee	...	...	...	...	...	63	0 0
General Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	600	0 0
Rent	...	...	...	...	...	312	14 2
Taxes, Parochial, Gas and Water Rates	...	...	...	132	6 3		
Fire Insurance	...	...	...	16	17 0		
Miscellaneous Printing	...	...	...	...	...	149	3 3
Printing in connection with Committees,	...	...	...	...	...
Advertisements, Association Printing,	...	...	...	...	...
and Journal and Editor's Printing	...	...	...	232	15 11		
Printing, Annual Meeting, Worcester,	...	...	...	...	...
Daily Journal and Member's Cards, 1882...	...	...	...	47	5 6		
Reprints	...	...	...	...	...	280	1 5
Salaries and Wages	...	...	...	...	...	41	8 10
Postage	...	...	...	...	...	634	3 3
Sundry Office Expenses:	...	...	...	...	...	282	6 8
Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	17	4 10		
Travelling Expenses of Clerks	...	...	...	11	7 11		
Committees	...	...	...	4	14 6		
Commission and Advertising	...	...	...	3	12 2		
Journals Bought	...	...	...	3	2 6		
Sectional Expenses	...	...	...	14	14 1		
Copying and Assistance	...	...	...	293	9 11		
Cleaning Offices	...	...	...	49	1 0		
Sundries and Petty Cash	...	...	...	94	0 8		
Stationery:	...	...	...	...	...	491	8 1
Account Books, Ledgers, Pens, Ink, Paper, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	208	5 6
Coals	...	...	...	...	...	6	18 0
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	37	3 3
Repairs and Alterations	...	...	...	...	...	79	0 10
Bank Charges	...	...	...	...	...	14	13 1
Branch Charges	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 9
Legal Expenses in defending Dr. Ferrier	...	...	...	...	...	75	0 0
Plant Depreciation Fund...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0 0
Premises Redemption Fund	...	...	...	...	...	150	0 0
Furniture and Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	62	3 6
Subscription losses from death, etc., and Branches	...	...	...	...	...	14,864	11 1
Advertisements, discounts, allowances, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	256	18 4
Profit for the year carried to Balance Sheet	...	...	...	...	...	1,167	7 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,788	0 5
						14,864	11 1
						£19,076	18 11

	£	s.	d.
Subscriptions	10,687	1	11
Ditto former years		55	13
Advertisements	7,232	11	7
Sundry Sales of Journal	908	4	11
Ditto Reprints	52	11	0
Sundries	37	17	0
One year's Dividends on £5,132 Os. 6d. Consols Ditto on £2,000 L. & N. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock Ditto on £1,780 Midland Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock Ditto on £1,767 G. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock Ditto on £245 L. & S. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock 	 149 15 11 77 18 11 69 7 8 68 17 7 32 18 9	 	
Scientific Grants unused	398	18	10
Discount on Printing and Paper	70	14	11
Sale of Waste	267	1	3
	5	2	0
	£19,078	16	11

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1882.

Dr.]			LIABILITIES.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Subscriptions paid in advance	...	...	...	...	...	586	14	6
Advertisements ditto	...	...	...	...	...	160	15	8
Wood Fund	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	543	19	...
Reporting	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	6
Engraving	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	6
Printing Journal	...	...	...	...	...	196	17	0
Paper for Journal	...	...	...	...	...	269	18	3
Postage for Journal	...	...	...	...	...	27	14	6
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	0
Miscellaneous Printing	...	...	...	...	...	32	7	3
Collective Investigation Committee	...	...	...	...	...	58	5	9
Committees	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	0
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	39	17	8
Copying and Assistance	...	...	...	...	...	16	19	11
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	7
Rates (Water)	...	...	...	...	...	4	14	0
Plant and Type	...	...	...	...	...	284	6	6
Plant Depreciation Fund...	...	...	...	...	...
Added for 1882	...	...	...	650	0 0			
	...	...	...	300	0 0			
Premises Redemption Fund	...	...	...	325	0 0	950	0 0	
Added for 1882	...	...	...	150	0 0			
						475	0 0	
Balance on 1st January, 1882	...	...	13,837	17 7		3,720	8 11	
Profit carried from Revenue Account	...	...	2,788	0 5				
Balance, being total of excess of assets over liabilities						16,675	18 0	
						£20,306	6 11	

[illegible]

STEWART FUND.

£400 invested in 4 per cent. Caledonian Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

Dr.]—1882.				£.	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance brought down	...	...	50	3	4
	„ Interest one year £400	...	...	15	12	1
				£65	15	5

Cr.]—1882.				£.	s.	d.
Aug. 12.	By Cheque to Dr. Vandyke Carter, Surgeon Major I.M.D., for Researches on Spirlum Fever	...	...	55	10	0
	„ Balance carried down	...	...	10	5	5
				£65	15	5

MIDDLEMORE FUND.

£500 invested in 4 per Cent. North British Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

Dr.]—1882.				£.	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance brought down	...	...	53	8	3
	„ Interest one year £500	...	...	19	10	5
				£72	18	8

Cr.]—1882.				£.	s.	d.
Aug. 14.	By Cheque to Mr. W. Adams Frost, F.R.C.S., for Essay on Ophthalmology...	...	...	63	0	0
	„ Balance carried down	...	...	9	18	8
				£72	18	8

HASTINGS FUND.

£477 invested in 4 per Cent. London and North-Western Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

Dr.]—1882.				£.	s.	d.
April 25.	To Cash	...	...	27	18	0
Sept. 1.	„ Transfer from General Account	...	...	18	12	0
				£45	10	0

Cr.]—1882.				£.	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	By Balance carried down	...	...	46	10	0
				£46	10	0

We have examined the foregoing Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Association, and find the same to be correct.
April 2nd, 1883. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & Co.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. THOMAS TURNER, LATE TREASURER OF GUY'S HOSPITAL.

SIR,—Although Mr. Turner, lately deceased, was not a member of our profession, he had been so long intimately associated with it, that you will not, I trust, deny me the gratification of occupying a small portion of your space in order to commemorate his name in the JOURNAL. The enormous amount of work performed by Mr. Turner in connection with various institutions and societies might, no doubt, furnish material for an interesting biography; but I am now merely wishing to record his name as having for more than twenty years been Treasurer at Guy's during the height of its prosperity. He had a masterly insight into all the details of the institution, and possessed a complete hold over the financial administration even to the minutest expenditure. But, whilst possessing these admirable administrative abilities, he had, in addition, a remarkable qualification for his office in his constant desire to unite the management of the hospital with the more purely medical organisation. He always regarded the two as intimately bound up together, and never to be placed in opposition. Whatever improvements took place in the hospital he made advantageous to the school; and, on the other hand, any suggestions for improved teaching, by the introduction of special departments for the eye, ear, or skin, he saw would bring a corresponding and necessary good to the public. The registration of cases, or improved facilities for necropsies, although instigated for scientific purposes, were to him also means of heightening the value of a charitable institution.

His recognition of the fact that the fame and utility of a hospital must be due in large measure to the renown of its medical officers,

made him, in the very first year of his office, erect a tablet in the chapel to the memory of Sir Astley Cooper; and, a few years later, when a new wing was built, he named the three wards which it contained "Astley Cooper," "Bright," and "Addison." Such an act evinced, more thoroughly than any words he ever expressed, how thoroughly Mr. Turner was imbued with the true feeling which animates the eminent men of our profession; for I have no doubt that, if the great physicians and surgeons whose names I have just mentioned had declared in what way they could have best desired their memory to be conserved, they would have said by associating their names with the institution in which their best days had been spent. Strangers have been known to express their especial gratification on passing into the wards over whose portals were inscribed the names of world-famed men. That Mr. Turner should have done this is sufficient to stamp his character and preserve his memory for ever fresh at Guy's. His residence for nearly twenty-five years at the hospital, and his daily devotion to its interests (in which he was ably assisted by his wife), will ever form one of the best epochs in the history of Guy's Hospital. It would be difficult to find two better people than were Mr. and Mrs. Turner.—I am, sir, yours truly,
SAMUEL WILKS.

Grosvenor Street, April 16th, 1883.

MEDICAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

SIR,—I shall have very great pleasure in joining a medical provident society, provided I can obtain the following: 1. A pension when at a certain age; 2. Payment when sick; and 3. At death a certain amount, to be paid to widow or executors. I already belong to an accidental insurance, and I think the formation of this provident society will be the means of doing great good to the profession.—I am, sir, yours obediently,

HENRY JACKSON, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., and
Medical Officer of Health.

Bear Street, Barnstaple, April 16th, 1883.

SIR,—If I said Dr. Ravenhill took the credit of starting the proposed medical benefit society, I beg to retract that. What I meant to say was, that he and Dr. Clibborn were given the credit of starting it, by more than one correspondent on the subject. I am well aware that the idea is an old one, as so many correspondents have informed us of this fact. But all I claim credit for is, that all this correspondence has emanated from a letter I wrote to this JOURNAL and the Lancet about last June or July. I am most anxious to see the society fairly started; but I quite think, with Dr. Bain Sincock, that the figures at present brought forward by Drs. Thurston, Clibborn, and others, will frighten many men who would be otherwise most willing and anxious to join. I also should hope that the society would admit every medical man who wished to join, whether he were a member of the Association or not; and I should also hope that all the heads of the profession would subscribe annually to it—I mean those who would not require its benefits; and I do not see why subscriptions should be confined to the members of the profession only. There are many societies or charities, if I may use the expression, much less deserving of public sympathy and the public purse than this; and it would surely not be considered *infra dig.* to accept help from those who are not in the profession.—I am, yours very faithfully,
A. H. BOYS.

Lodway Villa, Pill, near Bristol.

SIR,—By all means put down my name as an adherent to the scheme of a "Medical Provident Society." It has long struck me that such an Association is very much required, for although good health may be regarded as the chief part of the "stock-in-trade" of us medical men, and yet although it has been possible for us to insure against accident or death, hitherto illness has found us without any adequate provision, unless we have private means, or unless we have saved money; though in these days of agricultural and general depression it is very difficult to do so in consequence of so many "bad debts." Of course it is early days to consider the exact working of the fund, but I am of opinion that, in the case of total disablement by illness, the sick-pay should be at least £3 a week.—Yours faithfully,
W. L'HEUREUX BLENKARNE.

Buckingham, April 16th, 1883.

TENTH LIST.

FURTHER letters of adhesion have been received from the following gentlemen:—

W. E. Soffe, East Harling; Mr. C. H. Johnson, Basingstoke; Mr.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Salary of the Downing Professors.—One of the first cases arising out of the new statutes has just been decided in the case of the Downing Professorships of Law and Medicine. Dr. Latham, the present Professor, applied for the increased emolument granted under the new scheme, but the Council of the Senate held that, by the terms of the statute, the increase of stipend was not intended to begin during the tenure of the present Professor. Dr. Latham's claim was supported by Mr. Rigby, Q.C., with whose arguments, however, the Council of the Senate disagreed. The matter was eventually referred to the Chancellor of the University, who is the arbitrator in such cases, and he gave his decision yesterday against Dr. Latham's claim. The two Downing Professorships will thus for some time be placed at a great disadvantage as compared with the other university chairs.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, April 19th.

MEDICAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Specially reported for the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

The Earl of ROSSLYN presented a petition from the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, generally in favour of this Bill, but praying for certain alterations and amendments therein.

Their lordships then went into Committee on the Bill.

On Clause 3, which provides, "On and after the appointed day a person, whether male or female, who has proved his or her competency in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, by passing such final examination as is in this Act mentioned, and, with the exceptions and reservations hereinafter mentioned, no other person, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the *Medical Register* as a registered medical practitioner,"

Lord POWERSCOURT moved to leave out all the words after "appointed day," and to insert:—

"1. The medical registrar shall not register a person in the *Medical Register* unless he or she has obtained the diploma of one or more of the medical authorities for one part of the United Kingdom after having obtained, through a medical board constituted under this Act, a certificate that such person has proved his or her competency, by examination, to be qualified under this Act to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

"2. Each person who has obtained a qualifying certificate under this Act shall, before registration, be attached to one at least of the medical authorities for that part of the United Kingdom in which he or she has obtained such certificate, by obtaining from such authority a medical diploma (whether degree, membership, associateship, or other), subject, nevertheless, to this qualification, that if, on application by any such person to any of the medical corporations for the said part of the United Kingdom, the corporation refuse to attach him or her to such corporation by granting him or her some medical diploma, or demand a fee for so attaching him or her, or otherwise fail to attach him or her within one month after such application, the applicant shall be entitled to be registered in the *Medical Register* without being attached to any medical authority.

"3. Nothing in this section shall oblige a medical corporation to attach a person to such corporation by granting him or her a diploma for the purpose; and a person shall not by reason only of being attached to a medical corporation for the purpose of registration be entitled, except so far as the corporation in their discretion otherwise provide, to any share in the government, management, or proceedings of that corporation, or to any rights or privileges in connection with that corporation.

"4. A medical authority, without prejudice to any other power

vested in them, may from time to time, by a statute or by-law made with the approval of the Privy Council, constitute a new medical diploma, to be granted by them for the purpose of attaching to such authority, with a view to registration, persons who have obtained qualifying certificates under this Act; but if any such new medical diploma is constituted by a medical authority for the said purpose, that diploma shall be the only diploma granted by such authority for the purpose of attaching to such authority, with a view to registration, persons who have obtained qualifying certificates under this Act."

Lord CARLINGFORD said he was not able to accept the amendment. It had been framed, he thought, by those who had not seen the amendments that he himself had put upon the paper, otherwise he had every reason to believe it would not have been proposed by the Dublin College of Surgeons. He understood the object the noble lord and those he represented had in view, viz., that under the operation of the Bill the medical bodies should not suffer, and lose their status and their means. He was not desirous—far from it—that the medical bodies should suffer. That the medical authorities, other than the Universities, should suffer and lose their importance and their means, would be a *reductio ad absurdum* of the Bill itself; because, like former Bills, it proposed to make use of these various bodies for the purpose of examinations, and for the constitution of the conjoint boards. The object the noble lord had in view had—and this he had every reason to believe was the opinion of most of the great medical corporations of the three kingdoms themselves—been already obtained by the amendments he (Lord Carlingford) had placed on the paper. These amendments amounted to this, that the Bill in its new shape would recognise all the existing titles of all the medical bodies. It would not attempt to create any fresh title—as it did in its old form—which might exercise formidable rivalry to the other existing bodies. He believed the great medical corporations of the country felt that the Bill, as altered, would not endanger their interests; and the plan of compulsory creation was, from their own point of view, no longer necessary. What he was saying applied also to the amendment of the Earl of Milltown, which was, after the word "mentioned," to insert "and has been affiliated to and obtained a medical diploma from any medical authority under this Act." The plan of compulsion was a very awkward one.

The Earl of MILLTOWN said that the College of Surgeons and the College of Physicians in Ireland were exceedingly anxious that the point covered by his amendment should receive consideration.

Lord O'HAGAN was of opinion that compulsory affiliation would constitute a tax upon the students. [*Hear, hear.*]

The Earl of CAMPERDOWN remarked that the question of compulsory affiliation of students to the colleges had been considered at very great length by the commissioners, who decided that compulsory affiliation was impossible. The proposition of the noble earl opposite (Milltown) would throw a kind of mora restraint and control over the students, and this very argument had been considered by the Commission.

The Duke of RICHMOND inquired what were the changes which it was now proposed to make in the Bill.

Lord CARLINGFORD replied that his amendments would consist of the omission of Clause 26, and the substitution of a new clause for Clause 27.

The amendment of the Earl of Milltown was negatived, and the clauses up to No. 8 were agreed to.

On Clause 9, which provided for the establishment of conjoint medical boards, Lord CARLINGFORD said that this question was one of the most perplexing and thorny parts of a Bill full of these qualities. He had had to consider the comparative representation of the universities on the one hand, and the medical corporations on the other, and he had come to the conclusion that, as the numbers in the Bill did not fairly represent the relative values of the bodies i

the proposal had been made. The proposal had seemed to the Royal Commission a very reasonable one, and that it was one the House would do well to adopt. The medical profession were determined that no Bill should pass in which they were not represented on the Council.

Lord CARLINGFORD thought the proposal in the Bill was quite justified on its own merits. It was of the greatest importance that the whole body of the profession should have perfect confidence in the Medical Council, which, for the future, would have much greater power over the profession than it had had hitherto. As to the weight of opinion and evidence on the matter given before the Committee, there could be no doubt. He would give an example, viz., the opinion of Sir James Paget, than whom he could hardly give a higher opinion. Sir James had not, on the merits, been in favour of this proposal, and he had said, in his evidence, that he did not think it necessary; but he also said that, in his opinion, it was exactly one of those cases in which a concession should be made to the united views of the medical profession.

The clause was then agreed to, as were clauses up to and including Clause 20.

On Clause 21, which gives the boards power to visit medical schools, and deprive them of the privilege of being recognised as medical schools, and similarly deprive the examining bodies of their privileges, an amendment by the Earl of MILLTOWN was agreed to, giving a right of appeal to the Medical Council.

The clause, and also clauses up to Clause 27, were agreed to.

On Clause 28, which deals with the misuse of medical titles, Lord CARLINGFORD moved an amendment to the effect that a person should be liable to a £20 penalty "who practises for gain, or professes to practise, or publishes his name as practising medicine or surgery, or receives any payment as practising medicine or surgery" without being duly qualified.

Lord MOUNT-TEMPLE opposed the amendment, as too stringent; but, after some discussion, the clause was agreed to, as were also the remaining clauses.

The Bill then passed through Committee, with amendments.

The Earl of MILLTOWN asked when the report stage would be taken.

Lord CARLINGFORD thought he would be able to take it on Thursday next.

Tuesday, April 17th.

The Case of Surgeon-Major Thorburn.—Lord TRURO brought under the notice of their lordships the case of Surgeon-Major Thorburn, who had been forced to retire from Her Majesty's service with a gratuity of £2,500, in consequence of occurrences connected with the running of a horse of his at Lucknow. The noble lord contended that a meeting of racing stewards at Lucknow and the Calcutta Turf Club had improperly found Mr. Thorburn guilty of causing his horse to be "pulled" at a race, and so prevented from coming in first; that evidence subsequently taken by a court of inquiry completely exonerated him from the charge; but that, notwithstanding such exoneration, the Commander-in-Chief in India advised the military authorities at home that Mr. Thorburn should not be permitted to remain in the service.—Lord MORLEY, while submitting that the House of Lords was not a court of review in such cases, explained that a court of inquiry was not a judicial body, inasmuch as it merely took and reported evidence, but pronounced no decision; that, having received the report of the court of inquiry at Lucknow, the Commander-in-Chief in India had arrived at his decision, which was approved by His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief and by two successive Secretaries of War, who had read all the papers on the subject.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thursday.

Compulsory Vaccination in India.—Mr. P. A. TAYLOR asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether it was the fact that the High Court of Madras had lately decided a case on Appeal, to the effect that compulsory vaccination is illegal, the judges declaring that it is quite optional to a parent whether his children shall be vaccinated, and that it is not unlawful to dissuade others from

suffering their children to undergo the operation.—Mr. CROSS said, in reply to the hon. member, he had to inform him that the decisions of the High Court of India are not officially reported to the Secretary of State for India, and he could find no traces of the case referred to in any of the papers he had seen. He had, however, given instructions to have the case inquired into.

Wednesday, April 18th.

The Artisans' Dwellings Act, 1882.—Sir R. CROSS asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department what steps had been taken by the Commissioners of Sewers under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwelling Act, 1882, towards insuring the building of suitable accommodation on the ground cleared under the Act of 1875.—Sir W. HARCOURT: The delay in this matter has been due to the fact that the Commissioners of Sewers, in December last, submitted a scheme which was not found to be entirely satisfactory, and the Home Office could not sanction it. On February 28th they submitted a second scheme. That was also unsatisfactory; and on April 10th a third scheme was submitted, which it was found possible to adopt. There will be no further delay in the matter.

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 12th instant, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination, viz.: Messrs. A. Ernest Smithson, Bryan Furnivall, E. Tauriel Trevelyan, and W. Henry Booth, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Alfred Crossley, H. Kinnersley Bradbury, J. Blackford, and William Hawes, of the London Hospital; J. Stuart Hutton, A. Edward Godfrey, and Sydney Warren, of St. Thomas's Hospital; John Lynes, and A. Smith Loftus, of the Charing Cross Hospital; G. Ezra Halstead, and E. William du Buisson, of Guy's Hospital; P. E. S. Harris, and A. Castriot De Renzi, of King's College; T. Henry Williams, and B. Sloane Lawson, of the Middlesex Hospital; Morgan Hughes, of the Westminster Hospital; and C. Arthur Goulet, of University College.

Three candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months. Out of the 222 candidates examined, thirty-four were sent back for three months, and one for six months.

The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 16th instant, viz.:

Messrs. P. William Maxwell, M.B. Edin., Irvine, Ayrshire, and B. William Bryant, M.B. Edin., Milner Square North, students of the Edinburgh School; D. Henry Barley, M.B. Dur., Sheffield, and Isaac Hartley, M.B. Dur., Beckermount, Cumberland, of the Newcastle School; E. Dennis Vinrace, L.S.A., Birmingham, of the Birmingham School; J. Howard Betts, M.D. Kingston, Kingston, Canada, of the Toronto School; O. Henry Evans, L.K.Q.C. Ireland, Boderlin, Anglesea, of the Dublin School; Alfred Munkton, L.S.A., Wimpole Street, and S. Frederick Money, L.R.C.P. Ed., Lambeth Road, of University College; J. Jones Rowland, L.S.A., Argyle Square, of the Charing Cross Hospital; F. Couchman Smith, L.R.C.P. Ed., Watlington, of Guy's Hospital.

Six candidates passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted Members of the College; and ten candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies, seven for six months, one for nine months, and two for three months.

The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 17th instant, viz.:

Messrs. R. Humphrey Marten, Wolverhampton, and Harry Littlewood, Hempstead, Norfolk, students of University College; G. David Johnston, Camberwell, C. Herbert Thompson, Lambeth, and F. Anthony Floyer, L.S.A., Putney, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. H. Hywell Williams, L.S.A., Haverfordwest, and C. Hartvig L. Meyer, Cape Colony, S. Africa, of Guy's Hospital; J. W. Chambers Herbert, Swinton, of the Manchester School; Hugh Heald, Liverpool, of the Liverpool School; D. Lewis Williams, Ferryside, S. Wales, of the London Hospital; Septimus T. Pruett, Osborne Terrace, S.W., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and H. Henderson Pinching, Gravesend, of St. George's Hospital.

Eight gentlemen were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted Members of the College; and four candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months, and two candidates for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 18th instant: Messrs. Francis Cresswell, L.R.C.P.L., Winchmore Hill, J. Norman Vogan, L.R.C.P.L., Caterham, and J. Yates Rostock, B.A. Cantab., Onslow Gardens, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. M. Pantou Braine, L.R.C.P.L., Belsize Park, and W. Henry Crago, L.R.C.P.L., Sydney, New South Wales, of the Middlesex Hospital; W. Edgar Rudd, Lee, and T. Bassell Winter

L.S.A., Putney, of Guy's Hospital; T. Lockman Jordan, Manchester, of the Manchester School; O. Style Humphreys, L.S.A., Chichester, of the Westminster Hospital; P. Percival Whitcombe, L.S.A., Westbourne Green, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Four candidates who passed in Surgery at previous meetings of the Court, having subsequently obtained medical qualifications, were admitted Members:

Messrs. Frederick W. S. Stone, L.R.C.P.L., Brighton, student of St. Thomas's Hospital; Harry Groom, B.A. Cantab., L.S.A., Wisbech, of King's College; J. Whitehead Bentley, L.R.C.P.Ed., Manchester, of the Manchester School; W. Edward Bloxam, L.R.C.P.L., Wimbledon Hill, of St. George's Hospital.

Five candidates passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members: seven candidates were referred for six months, and two for nine months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 12th, 1883.

Merrifield, Sydney Sargent, Gascoyne Place, Plymouth.
Short, Thomas Sydney, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

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

Best, William James, London Hospital.
Hearnden, Walter Carrington, Guy's Hospital.
Smith, Stephen Francis, London Hospital.

At the Examination in Arts, held at the Hall of the Society on April 5th, 6th, and 7th, 128 candidates presented themselves, of whom 93 were rejected, and 35 passed, and received certificates of proficiency in general education. In the first division, none; in the second division, the following, arranged in alphabetical order, viz.:

Messrs. W. H. Andrews, T. S. Biggs, F. Boxall, A. Caddy, E. A. Clarke, E. N. H. Davidson, N. M. Davidson, S. B. C. De Butts, H. J. Des Voeux, S. W. Dove, H. D. Duff, T. A. Durrant, C. W. Ensor, W. J. Farren, S. D. Graham, T. D. H. Holmes, W. L. Hubbard, W. H. Hughes, O. E. Hutt, J. H. E. Jarvis, H. W. Lewis, D. W. Liebstein, W. H. McKinstry, J. T. R. Miller, H. Nichol, E. C. Palmer, E. M. B. Payne, E. S. St. B. Sladen, W. S. Smart, H. A. Smith, E. Springett, T. Whateley, W. W. Williams.

Passed in Elementary Mechanics only:
Messrs. B. Walker, and A. W. Waller.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the quarterly Examinations for the Licences in Sanitary Science, held on Thursday and Friday, April 12th and 13th, the following candidate was successful:

Thomas Lane, L.K.Q.C.P., 1883.

At the quarterly First Professional Examination, held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, April 9th, 10th, and 11th, the following candidate passed:

Thomas Joseph McGrath.

At the usual monthly Examinations for the Licences in Medicine and Midwifery, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, April 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, the following were successful:

For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—Campbell Boyd, Tinsahely, co. Wicklow; Shepherd Boyd, New Ross, co. Wexford; Michael Carr, Newtownsandes, co. Kerry; Thomas Gibson Henry Hall, Monaghan; Patrick Hoey, Dublin; Andrew John Garvey Kelly, Navan, co. Meath; Edward Emmanuel Lemson, Enfield, co. Meath; Thomas McInerney, Gort; Matthew Joseph McQuaid, Cootehill, co. Cavan; Charles George Drummond Morier, Glasgow; Henry Joseph O'Brien, Villierstown, co. Waterford; James Dwyer Ryan, Dundrum, co. Tipperary.

For the Licence to practise Medicine only.—Powell Hudsmith, Crosby, near Liverpool; Alexander Linton Mackenzie, Bath.

The following Licentiate in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of 1878, have been duly admitted Members of the College:

George J. O'Reilly, Licentiate, 1878, Keswick, Cumberland.

At a special Examination for the Licences in Medicine and Midwifery, held on Monday and Tuesday, April 2nd and 3rd, the following candidate passed:

George John Morgan, M.R.C.S.Eng., 1868, West Felton, Salop.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BALLIEBOROUGH UNION, Kingscourt Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum, and £20 10s. as Medical Officer of Health. Election on April 24th.

BOARD OF TRADE.—Two Sanitary Surveyors. Salary, £300 per annum. Applications by April 30th.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by May 3rd.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by May 3rd.

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by May 5th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by May 14th.

DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee of Management.

EAST SUSSEX, HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS INFIRMARY, Hastings.—Third Assistant-Surgeon (Honorary). Applications by the 30th instant.

GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 30th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by May 5th.

HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, Manchester.—Honorary Dentist. Applications to R. Armistead, 11, Lever Street, Piccadilly, by May 1st.

LEIGH LOCAL BOARD.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by April 23rd.

LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 23rd.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by April 25th.

LOUGHBOROUGH MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.—Surgeon. Salary, £160 per annum. Applications by April 25th.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.—Medical Officer. Salary, 450 rupees per mensem. Applications to Julian Byrne, Secretary, 61, New Broad Street, E.C., by May 1st.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street.—House Surgeon. Salary £50 per annum. Applications by April 22nd.

PAROCHIAL BOARDS OF STRACHUR AND STRALACHLAN.—Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to the Rev. H. F. Macdonald, Strachur, Chairman of Stralachlan Parochial Board, by May 1st.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by April 26th.

ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, 77, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum. Applications by April 30th.

THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Dyke Road, Brighton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by May 16th.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by May 7th.

WHITEHAVEN AND WEST CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY AND FEVER HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by May 1st.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CAMERON, J. M., L.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Hartlepool Friendly Societies' Medical Association.

DOW, H. Boothby, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Physician to the St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.

FERGUS, S., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Armagh Union, *vice* T. B. Martin, M.D., deceased.

HART, P. J., L.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of the Coom and Glenfleck Dispensary District to the Killarney Union, *vice* J. J. O'Hioran, resigned.

HAYES, G. F., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the Dunster District of the Williton Union.

HENTY, Sydney H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Holloway and North Islington Dispensary.

JACKSON, Robert A., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Surgeon in the X Division of Metropolitan Police.

MARSH, J. J., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Ardwick and Ancoats Dispensary and Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, *vice* W. Yeats, M.D., resigned.

MARSHALL, J., F.R.S., appointed Professor of Anatomy to the Royal Academy of Arts.

O'KELLY, T., M.D., appointed District Medical Officer to the Chipping Norton Union.

RODGERS, J. H., L.R.C.P., appointed Surgeon to the Retford Dispensary, *vice* C. E. H. Rogers, L.R.C.P., resigned.

STEPHENS, W., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Dunfanaghy Union, *vice* J. H. Ferguson, L.R.C.P., resigned.

WINSTANLEY, H. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Victoria Dock District Provident Dispensary, *vice* A. Oakley, L.R.C.P.

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.

DEATH.

DAWSON.—April 17th, at 26, Rodney Street, Liverpool, Emma, wife of Thomas Dawson, M.R.C.S.Eng.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The medical and surgical scholarships and the Duckworth Nelson Prize for Medicine and Surgery have this year been awarded as follows: Medical Scholarship, Mr. A. T. Schofield; certificate, Mr. P. C. McD. Howse; Surgical Scholarship, Mr. P. C. McD. Howse; certificate, Mr. G. C. Jones; Duckworth Nelson Prize, Mr. P. C. McD. Howse; certificate, Mr. A. T. Schofield.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. John Simpson, of Marykirk, has been presented by his patients and friends with a pleasing testimonial, as a token of their esteem, after nearly forty years of professional service. The testimonial took the form of an easy-chair and a purse containing 141 sovereigns.

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. Dr. Robert Lee: On the Relation of Spinal Deformity and Fragility of Bones to Insanity. Mr. Hugh Smith: A Case of Foreign Body in the Pterygoid Fossa. Dr. Day: A Fatal Case of supposed Pyæmia in a Child, associated with Extensive Changes in both Kidneys and Bladder.
- TUESDAY.**—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Percy Kidd: Two Cases of Congenital Syphilis of the Larynx. Dr. Samuel West: 1. Case of Purulent Pericarditis treated by Paracentesis and by Free Incisions, with Recovery; 2. The Statistics of Paracentesis.
- WEDNESDAY.**—Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Adjourned discussion (to be opened by Dr. Stephen Mackenzie) on paper by Dr. Stowers (The Nature and Treatment of Infantile Eczema). Dr. Bedford Fenwick: Medical Common Sense in the Treatment of Chest-Complaints.
- FRIDAY.**—Clinical Society of London. Dr. Tyson (Folkestone): On a Case of Tubercular Leprosy. (The patient will be exhibited.) Mr. Barwell: On Removal of Large Portions of the Upper Lip without Deformity of the Face. Dr. Southey: On Tachetæ, or Erythema Gangrenosum. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: A Case of Subcutaneous Nodules occurring in a Patient the Subject of Syphilis, and with very Indefinite Connection with Rheumatism. Dr. Duckworth: Case of Rheumatism Cutaneous, Subcutaneous, and Periosteal Nodules. Mr. Clutton will exhibit a case of Spondylitis Deformans.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161A, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161A, 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 who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

A CASE FOR GENERAL SYMPATHY.

SIR,—May I venture to direct the attention of the medical profession to the sad case of Dr. Hurford, the circumstances of which are set forth at length in the annexed statement?

Dr. Hurford's case has been brought before the Earl of Derby, who has consented to refer it to the Governor and Council of British Guiana, with the view of ascertaining if a special grant can be made. The Colonial Office, however, point out that the prospects of a grant of even £20 being made are not good, because these appointments are conferred upon medical men on the understanding that they have no claim for pension; and, in Dr. Hurford's case, much expense has already been incurred by the colonial authorities. My excuse, if excuse be needed, for directing the attention of the medical profession to Dr. Hurford's case, is its peculiar and exceptional sadness. A capable, earnest, and robust worker is suddenly cut off from his career by an attack of what is probably general paralysis of the insane, which renders him unfit for duty though in the prime of life, and which makes it impossible that he shall ever again contribute to the support of his family. Thus, by an act of Providence, which Dr. Hurford was powerless to anticipate or provide against, a whole family is left in distressing circumstances; and, unless those who have and to spare will come forward and lend a hand, the result must be sad indeed.

I will only add that the Medical Benevolent Fund has given a donation of £20; other friends about £150, in sums of half a guinea and upwards; and that I shall be glad to receive and acknowledge any contribution, however small, towards the fund which is now being raised for Mrs. Hurford and the children.

The following are the facts of the case. Dr. Cedric Herbert Hurford, aged 34, filled the office of house-surgeon for five years at Dr. Stillwell's Asylum, Hillingdon, and, in 1880, he obtained an appointment in the British Guiana Medical Service, and, having married, proceeded to Demerara. At the expiration of two years and a half, through the ill effects of the climate, he became mentally deranged, was compelled to resign his appointment, and, with his wife, to return to England. After three months' detention at Bethlehem Hospital, he apparently recovered, and was discharged. Subsequently, with the assistance of friends, he furnished a house and purchased a small practice; but soon again his mind gave way, and it became necessary to place him a second time in Bethlehem Hospital, and to break up the recently acquired home. The opinion of the medical men at the institution is, that he will never be fit for his work again. He and his wife are entirely without means, and there are two children, one aged two years, and a baby nine months. Dr. Hurford's father has but a small Government pension, three of his sisters earn their livelihood as governesses, while his wife has only a mother, with very limited means. The gentlemen whose names appear below have kindly consented to be referred to, and those whose names are prefixed with an * will be happy to receive subscriptions, and see to the application of the money. If preferred, cheques may be paid into the National Provincial Bank of England, Limited, to the credit of W. Cuthbert Quilter and Samuel Lovelock, for the Hurford Fund. *Lady Jane Taylor, 16, Eaton Place, S.W.; *Rev. William Edward Emmet, the Vicarage, West Drayton; Dr. Savage, Bethlehem Hospital; Dr. Stillwell, Moorcroft, Hillingdon; Dr. Gilbert Smith, 68, Harley Street, W.; *Mr. Samuel Lovelock, 19, Coleman Street, E.C.; *Mr. W. Cuthbert Quilter, 14, King's Arms Yard, E.C.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY C. BURDETT.

39, Gloucester Road, Regent's Park, N.W., April 11th, 1883.

DISINFECTING OF LINEN.

SIR,—In order to be more secure, if possible, from contamination, I send my household dirty linen to a steam laundry (Battersea Park). A short time ago, my little boy, aged 6½, had a slight attack of German measles. His nurse, by my directions, saturated the whole of the linen, used by him, in "sanitas" before leaving the nursery, and made a remark in the washing-book as to the child's ailment (German measles). A few days later, a regular lecture from the manager of the establishment was written to my wife, for neglect in not sending for their special cart, etc. To my astonishment, a charge of 15s. was then made for disinfecting the linen of the whole house. I laud the precaution as most praiseworthy; but, if a charge of 15s. is to be made for every time a child has German measles, is it the proper way to get parents to report cases of even small-pox or scarlet fever? On my remonstrance regarding the charge, I am to be allowed a deduction of one-half, because I am a medical man. In my opinion, the sooner this sort of extra charge is done away with, the sooner we shall get at the truth regarding infectious diseases. It would be, I think, of great importance if the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL would lay down some plain rules for disinfecting clothing efficiently and at a cheap rate for all laundries, and also instructions for parents as to precautions regarding linen, etc., and so help to lessen the punishment on parents.—Yours faithfully,

COSMO G. LOGIE, M.D., late Surgeon-Major,
Royal Horse Guards.

47, Queensborough Terrace, W., April 15th, 1883.

DIPLOMAS AND FEES.

SIR,—I see continually in your JOURNAL cases of medical men complaining of the way our services are being ignored by the general public, and the great tendency to lower our position as medical men and gentlemen; but my firm belief is that we, as a body, especially the juniors, have very much to thank ourselves for such treatment, when each one tries his best to underbid the other; for one man will attend to a case for 20s., another will do the same for 10s., or even nothing, and this the public know full well, and snub us in consequence. We do not hear of this kind of abuse in the law, where stated charges are the custom; and if you were to try any number of respectable lawyers, their charges will be nearly alike; they do not attempt to work under value.

Here is a case in point. There is a young medical man who has lately commenced practice some miles from this town, who prides himself upon his superior qualification of L.R.C.P. London, and tries to make people believe that he possesses the highest qualification in our country, and that we poor L.S.A. London, are nobodies; but, in my humble opinion, the L.R.C.P. is merely a licence to practise medicine, the same as the L.S.A., and, after all, merely comes under the heading of General Medical Practitioner. This young man attends midwifery at charges which every right-minded practitioner must call absurd; in fact, beneath the dignity of a surgeon to receive. For instance, I know of one case where he was in attendance for thirty hours, for which he received the magnificent sum of 12s. 6d., out of which he returned to the parties 6s., and also gave 1s. to the midwife. Again, he attended a well-to-do farmer, five miles from his place of residence, last week, and gave two visits and an eight-ounce mixture, for which he charged 7s.

If such absurd charges are made, the profession must be lowered in the eyes of the people, when we ourselves value our services at such rates. I think it is high time the British Medical Association should make stated charges for our guidance.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HUGH P. PRICE, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

Narberth, South Wales, April 14th, 1883.

SCARLET FEVER ON BOARD THE "MAES."

SIR,—I have only now noticed the paragraph on page 475 of your JOURNAL of March 10th, in which you say that the Dundee Royal Infirmary and the Epidemic Hospital authorities refused to take any of the scarlet fever cases from the training-ship *Mars*; and add, "to say the least, this is strange." The Epidemic Hospital authorities may answer for themselves, if they can. In the case of the Infirmary, there is nothing strange about it. I explained to the secretary of the *Mars*, when he called on me, that the scarlet fever space at the disposal of the Infirmary was already overcrowded.—Yours very truly,

R. NEAVES M'COSH, M.D.

Dundee Royal Infirmary, March 19th, 1883.

PREVENTION OF LACERATION OF THE FEMALE PERINEUM.

SIR,—There is nothing new in this procedure, for German midwives have practised it probably for centuries. Franz Karl Nägele says, in his *Manual of Midwifery*: Heidelberg, 1847, "The midwife must on no account presume to dilate the mouth of the womb, or to pull at the anterior lip of the same, or to dilate the vagina, or its outer orifice, or pull back the perineum, or anoint the parts with fat. This causes pain and irritation, is of no kind of use, and does harm."

Dr. Hermann Franz Nägele mentions these proceedings of midwives in more precise terms of reprobaton.—Yours truly,

124, Fulham Road, S.W., April 1st, 1883. V. POULAIN, M.D., M.R.C.S.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following questions in anatomy and physiology were submitted to the candidates at the primary examination on March 30th.—*Anatomy* (Four questions, not more, to be answered.) 1. Describe the dissection by which you would expose the genio-hyo-glossus muscle. 2. Describe the os magnum. 3. Describe the course, relations, and tributaries of the innominate veins. 4. Give the dissection required to expose the tendon of the peroneus longus in the sole of the foot. 5. Enumerate in their relative positions the muscles which are in contact with the capsular ligament of the hip-joint; name those muscles which rotate the femur outwards, and those which rotate it inwards. 6. Describe the fascia transversalis. *Physiology*.—1. What is the composition of the blood?—state the uses of its various constituents. 2. Classify food stuffs in the order of their value as heat-producers—give your reasons for the order in which you place them. 3. Describe the structure of lymphoid tissue, and state where it occurs. 4. Describe the act of deglutition. 5. Explain the mechanism of ordinary inspiration and expiration. 6. Describe the formation and uses of the placenta.

PRESCRIBING CHEMISTS.

SIR,—A chemist residing in another town some distance from here has taken a shop in this place, and placed an assistant in it to carry on the business. The assistant sees patients and prescribes for them in a consulting room attached or adjacent to shop, and attends to accidents, etc. I also have reason to believe he sees patients at their own houses, and sends medicine. May I ask if this is legal, and if there is any way of preventing it?—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

MEMBER.

* * The conduct described above is clearly illegal; and, if witnesses can be procured to prove the facts, proceedings can be taken under the Apothecaries' Act.

PORRO'S OPERATIONS IN ITALY.

IN a recent number, under this heading, the *Medical News* remarked, that "it would be interesting to know how many of the children survived." To this query, Dr. R. P. Harris replies: There have been, as far as published in the journals of Italy, 43 Porro's operations in that country, saving 18 women and 38 children. The last 28 operations, dating from May 16th, 1879, saved 14 women, or 50 per cent. This may be considered a fair estimate of the mortality of the operation at the present time in Italy, in making a prospective calculation of the risk. The earlier the operation after labour has fairly commenced, the greater the hope of success.

CELLULOID CATHETERS.

SIR,—I shall feel much obliged if you, or any of your correspondents, will tell me if there is any objection to the use of celluloid catheters by patients who have been taught to pass instruments for themselves? My reason for asking is, because the only celluloid catheters I have seen appeared to have been made without a textile base, such as the gum-elastic ones have, and therefore looked as though they might snap off short. They are flexible enough when new, but will they remain so and not become brittle?—Yours faithfully,

Grenada, W. Indies, February 26th, 1883.

H. J. L. B.

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

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