

should be self-supporting. The nurses should be admissible by their superintendent, and controlled and dischargeable by the medical officers, as were medical students. The authorities of St. George's Hospital could not, unfortunately, establish a school of nursing, as they could obtain no extension of their premises.

Mr. H. C. Burdett thought nursing was not yet sufficiently appreciated by the authorities of hospitals. The nurses' food should be improved. They should also have a fund for sickness and old age; and if ill, they should be sent to some institution apart by themselves, and away from other patients among whom their working hours were passed. Every hospital should train its own nurses; all nurses should be trained alike, whatever their social position; and they should be housed, fed, and properly paid.

Mr. Macnamara thought hospitals could not be made efficient schools of training for nurses, unless there was thorough harmony between the superintendent of the nurses and the medical officers; that such superintendent should be appointed by the medical staff, and should be responsible for the nurses and probationers, who should be entirely under her control.

Mr. Michaeli thought that training schools for nurses should be self-supporting; whilst Mr. Haggard thought that the lower classes of nurses could not pay for their training. Probationers should not be pushed through the wards at too great a pace, otherwise the hospitals suffered.

Dr. Percy Smith thought medical men could give instruction in clinical matters to nurses and probationers; but that the instruction of these latter in elementary anatomy, chemistry, etc., was often quite wasted. The Chairman thought parish infirmaries could hardly be made places for the supply of trained nurses to the public, otherwise the ratepayers would complain. At subscription hospitals, the only way to accomplish the end was to educate a few more probationers and nurses than were wanted for the supply of the institution itself, and to let those leave whose services were not required. At the Middlesex Hospital there was a fund put aside for certain benefits to the nurses in illness and old age, but he found that after three or four years of hospital work, the nurses, as a rule, left the hospital, and sought occupation elsewhere.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1884: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on Wednesday, July 9th, and October 15th, 1884. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, viz., June 20th, and September 25th, 1884, 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*.

### COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS for recording individual cases of the following diseases have been prepared by the Committee; they may be had on application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees in each Branch, or on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| I. Acute Pneumonia.       | iva. Diphtheria, sanitary. |
| II. Chorea.               | v. Syphilis, acquired.     |
| III. Acute Rheumatism.    | va. „, inherited.          |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical. |                            |

NOTE.—The further 150 cases of pneumonia asked for by the Committee have now been received, and will be included in the forthcoming issue of the *Record* in July. The Committee hope that cases will still be communicated, as opportunity may occur, with a view to a further report upon the subject in the future.

Inquiries will almost immediately be issued upon the habits of aged persons who may have attained or passed the age of 80 years, and upon the occurrence of Albuminuria in apparently healthy persons.

Applications should be addressed to

The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee,  
April, 1884. 161A, Strand, W.C.

NOTICE.—The *Life-History Album* prepared by the Collective Investigation Committee is now ready, and can be ordered of all booksellers, price 3s. 6d.

## BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH BRANCH.—Meetings are held on the first Friday in every month, at half-past nine, after dinner at eight o'clock. Gentlemen wishing to be present are requested to communicate with the Secretaries, Surgeons SHIRLEY DEAKIN and W. A. MORRIS, 8, City Road, Allahabad.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley, on Wednesday, April 30th, at 3 P.M. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate at once with ARTHUR JACKSON, Honorary Secretary, Sheffield.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Thursday, May 8th, at 4 P.M.; Henry G. Thompson, M.D., of Croydon, in the chair. Dinner will be served at 6 P.M., precisely; charge 7s., exclusive of wine. The following communications, etc., have been promised. The Chairman: Some Clinical Cases. Mr. Arthur Durham: Orchitis. Dr. Urban Pritchard: Chronic Suppuration of the Tympanum. Dr. F. A. Mahomed: The Prognosis and Treatment of Bright's Disease. Dr. P. Horrocks: (subject uncommunicated). Mr. H. G. Plimmer will exhibit specimens of Bacilli. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend this meeting, and to introduce professional friends.—J. HERBERT STOWERS, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 23, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The annual meeting of this District will be held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, on Thursday, May 8th, at 3 P.M.; Dr. Robinson of Dover in the chair. The President will bring forward the subject of the recent Throat-Epidemic at Dover, supposed to be traceable to the Milk-Supply. The dinner will take place at the Fountain Hotel at 5 P.M. Members desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making communications at the meeting, are requested to give notice at once to T. WHITEHEAD REID, Honorary Secretary, 34, St. George's Place, Canterbury.—April 23rd, 1884.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held in the Library of the Newcastle Infirmary, on Wednesday, April 30th, at 2.30 P.M. The revised rules of the Branch will be presented. The following papers will be read: Dr. Mantle: Acute Rheumatism, and its Etiology. Mr. Williamson: On the Effect of Strong Lights upon the Eye. Dr. Drummond: On a Strange Neurosis. The following patients will be shown: Dr. Adamson: A Man operated upon for extensive Disease of the Tibia and Fibula. Dr. Hume: A Man with a Rectal Tumour, on whom the operation of Colotomy was performed. Dr. Lyon will show the Suprarenal Capsules from a case of Addison's Disease. The members and their friends will dine at the County Hotel, at 5 P.M. Dinner, 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine.—DAVID DRUMMOND, Honorary Secretary, Saville Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Colchester (by the kind permission of the owner, J. Round, Esq., M.P.), in the ancient Castle, on Thursday, May 15th; John Lowe, M.D., President; Mr. Robert Francis Symmons, Surgeon of the Essex and Colchester Hospital, President-elect. Gentlemen desiring to read papers or to bring any subject before the meeting are requested to give immediate notice to either of the Honorary Secretaries.—W. A. ELLISTON, M.D., Ipswich, M. BEVERLEY, M.D., Norwich, Honorary Secretaries.

## PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council, held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, London, on Wednesday, April 9th, 1884, present, Mr. C. G. WHEELHOUSE, President of the Council, in the chair; Dr. W. F. Wade, Treasurer; Mr. Alfred Baker, Dr. G. B. Barron, Dr. M. M. De Bartolomé, Dr. T. Bridgwater, Dr. A. Carpenter, Dr. C. Chadwick, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Dr. G. W. Crowe, Dr. A. Davidson, Dr. J. Langdon H. Down, Dr. D. Drummond, Dr. T. Eyton-Jones, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. E. Long Fox, Dr. C. E. Glascott, Dr. W. C. Grigg, Dr. C. Holman, Prof. G. M. Humphry, F.R.S., Mr. T. V. Jackson, Mr. C. Evan Jones, Dr. H. T. Lanchester, Dr. W. G. Vawdrey Lush, Mr. C. Macnamara, Dr. F. A. Mahomed, Mr. F. Mason, Dr. W. Withers Moore, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. C. Parsons, Mr. J. Prankerd, Mr. R. J. H. Scott, Dr. A. Sheen, Dr. R. C. Shettle, Mr. S. W. Sibley, Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Dr. A. Strange, and Dr. E. Waters.

The minutes of the last meeting, of January 16th, and special meeting of February 14th, were submitted for confirmation, and no objection having been raised, they were signed as correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Mr. Husband, Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Mr. Symptom, Dr. Strange, Dr. Rees Phillips, Dr. McVail, Mr. Dix, and Dr. Duffey.

Read letter from Dr. Duffey, Honorary Secretary for Ireland, resigning the office of Honorary Secretary for Ireland.

Resolved: That the grateful thanks of the Council be given to Dr. Duffey for his assiduous work, and the able manner in which he has laboured to advance the interests of the Association for so many years as Honorary Secretary for Ireland. That in accepting the resignation of Dr. Duffey as Honorary Secretary for Ireland, the Council do not consider it necessary to continue the office, as the excellent organisa-

tion of Irish Branches made during Dr. Duffey's term of office render it unnecessary.

The by-laws of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch, as revised, were considered.

Resolved: That the words "of the Branch" be inserted after the word "member," in the fourth line of By-law 10, and, with this alteration, the By-laws of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch be approved and confirmed.

Resolved: That the application of the Association of Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons, to have an announcement of their annual meeting inserted in the daily journal of the Belfast meeting be granted.

Read letter from Surgeon-Major Evatt proposing a metropolitan meeting and a provincial meeting of the British Medical Association.

The letter was ordered to be laid on the table.

Read letter from Surgeon-Major Boileau respecting the Oudh and North-West Provinces of India Branch.

The President of the Council reported that he had forwarded a reply, together with memorandum of the Editor on the subject, to Sir William Jenner's communication, of which the following are copies, but that he had received no reply or acknowledgment.

#### TO THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

63, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W., November 6th, 1883.

Gentlemen,—The undersigned, being members of the British Medical Association, desire to express to the Council the decided opinion they entertain of the impropriety of violating the confidences of the sick-room by publishing in the JOURNAL of the Association the details of the illness of a patient.

The publication of such details can serve no useful end, and can only gratify morbid curiosity.

That particulars respecting the sufferings of well known sick men may possibly be admitted into other journals is no argument in favour of their appearing in a journal published by our Association, one object of which is to uphold the honour and dignity of the profession of medicine. The Association publishes the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and for all that appears in it unsigned the members of the Association are indirectly responsible. We therefore trust the Council will see fit to take some steps to prevent our JOURNAL being the vehicle for disseminating the details of the illness of named individuals.

WILLIAM JENNER, GEORGE BURROWS, JAS. RISON, BENNETT, WM. N. GULL, ANDREW CLARK, A. B. GARROD, RICHARD QUAIN, JAMES PAGET, JOHN MARSHALL, HENRY W. ACLAUD, W. MOXON, J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, G. E. PAGET, SAMUEL WILKS, GEORGE JOHNSON, P. H. PEE-SMITH, HERBERT DAVIES, A. W. BARCLAY.

63, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.  
Dear Mr. Wheelhouse,—The enclosed refers to a subject on which I know the profession feel strongly. I send the letter to you as President of the Council of the Association, and trust you will be good enough to place it before that body. I am sure the Council will give the subject careful consideration.—Yours very faithfully,  
WILLIAM JENNER.

#### REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.

Hillary Place, Leeds, January 22nd, 1884.

My dear Sir William,—In accordance with my promise, I laid your memorial on the subject of "Medical Bulletins" before the Council of the British Medical Association, at its meeting on Wednesday, January 16th, and was instructed by the Council to forward to you the accompanying reply, with a memorandum on the subject by the Editor of the JOURNAL.—Believe me, dear Sir William, yours faithfully,  
C. G. WHEELHOUSE.

President of the Council of the British Medical Association.  
To Sir William Jenner, Bart., K.C.B., etc., etc.

The Council of the British Medical Association receives, with satisfaction, a memorial so numerous and so influentially signed as the one now presented to them.

Regretting much the serious error which has recently been committed in the JOURNAL, they entertain, equally with the memorialists, the most complete approval of the sentiments therein expressed, and will gladly, so far as is in their power, endeavour to give them effect.

The practice is of old standing, and the memorialists will not find difficulty in remembering many instances of a similar nature.

Had the two Colleges, influential members of both of which are found amongst the memorialists, been ready to discourage leading members of their own bodies when committing similar errors, the recent instance, wanting such distinguished example, would probably not have transpired.

The memorialists will perceive that already action has been taken to prevent similar abuse, as the following memorandum from the Editor of the JOURNAL will prove.

C. G. WHEELHOUSE,  
President of the Council of the British Medical Association.  
Sir William Jenner, Bart., K.C.B., etc., etc.

#### MEMORANDUM ON THE ABOVE BY THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL.

1. The practice of the JOURNAL, during a long series of years, has been to communicate with the medical attendants in charge, and to issue the information which they have furnished, avowedly for publication. It has not been thought that they would supply for publication details which were a violation of the confidence reposed in them, or intended only to gratify morbid curiosity. The details in question have, for the most part, been furnished by eminent members of the medical profession, including, in numerous instances, some of the most distinguished of the signatories of the above document.

2. It is suggested that a primary responsibility in this matter rests with the medical attendants, and that it would be proper that the principle regulating the limits within which such information may be supplied to the medical journals for publication, should be indicated broadly by the Colleges for the guidance of their Fellows. Such an expression of opinion would have a gen-

eral effect, and would obviate inequalities of procedure, otherwise likely to arise in the future and to lead to troublesome discussions.

The Editor concurs in the opinion that the practice in question has, of late years, grown to an extent which might fairly be considered as an abuse; the advisability of some regulation by the Colleges to prevent abuse was expressed in the JOURNAL of November 3rd, 1883.<sup>1</sup>

In view of the above document, which indicates the opinion of the leaders of the profession, that stricter limits than heretofore should be imposed in respect to any publication concerning the illness of public persons of eminence (in whose general progress, during periods of anxious illness, the public and the profession are often, however, very deeply interested), the Editor will hold in view the necessity of exercising a more rigid censorship. He has hitherto chiefly relied upon the fact that only information supplied by the principal medical attendants was depended on, and has felt full confidence in their judgment.

The President of the Council reported that he had, on behalf of the Association, sent an address of condolence to Her Majesty and the Duchess of Albany upon the sad and sudden death of the Duke of Albany.

Resolved: That the same be approved and entered on the minutes.

The humble address of Her Majesty's most faithful servants the members of the British Medical Association.

We, Your Majesty's most humble servants, the members of the British Medical Association, desire, with reverence and concern, to convey to Your Majesty, and through Your Majesty to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany, an expression of the profound and heartfelt grief with which we, in common with all classes of Your Majesty's loyal subjects, have received the intelligence of the sudden and mournful death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Albany.

We desire to offer to Your Majesty, and to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany, such sympathy as it is befitting your loyal subjects should lay at your feet on so sorrowful an occasion, and with profound respect to entreat Your Majesty to accept the same as the only tribute which our love and affection is permitted to offer.

Signed, on behalf of the members of the British Medical Association,  
C. G. WHEELHOUSE, President of the Council of the Association.  
Hillary Place, Leeds, April 2nd, 1884.

Exception was taken to two of the candidates for election as members.

Resolved: That the remainder of the candidates, viz., 192, whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting, be, and they are hereby, elected members of the Association.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of to-day's date, together with the financial statement for the year 1883, be approved and adopted, and that the financial statement, as certified by the auditors as correct, be published in the JOURNAL, in accordance with By-law 33.

Resolved: That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be the Subcommittee to consider the change of premises, in accordance with minute 911: Dr. Parsons, Mr. Vincent Jackson, Dr. Bridgwater, Dr. Ward Cousins, Dr. Grigg, Mr. Macnamara, Dr. B. Foster, Mr. Wheelhouse, Dr. Wade, and Dr. Chadwick.

Dr. Grigg withdrew the motion of which he had given notice, viz.:

That the abstract of the minutes of the adjourned annual meeting, No. 871, be referred for correction to the Subcommittee appointed to report on the proposed alterations of the by-laws relating to the Branch organisations.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of to-day's date be approved and adopted, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The Treasurer reported that he had purchased £1,623 Great Northern, and £1,000 North-Eastern Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock, and that the seal of the Association had that day been affixed to the transfers.

The President of the Council reported that the Committee on Branch Organisation had met the previous day, and that their recommendations would be printed and placed in the hands of the members of the Council for consideration at the next meeting of the Council.

Resolved: That the President of the Council, the Treasurer, and Dr. C. Holman, be appointed a Subcommittee to draw up the Annual Report of Council.

Resolved: That the best thanks of the Council be presented to the General Secretary, Mr. Fowke, for the able and energetic manner in which he met the difficulties of issuing the JOURNAL in due course on the occasion of the late fire in the Strand.

That the above resolution be entered on the minutes.

<sup>1</sup> The following are the quotations referred to—B. M. J., p. 894.

"We do not say that the practice has never been abused, is not open to abuse, and a fair subject for discussion."

"Let the College of Physicians, some of whose most distinguished Fellows are much experienced on the subject, consider it, with a view to laying down, if possible, general principles or formulae which may afford a more precise, and possibly, more uniform rule of practice than now exists. We should welcome such guidance; and so undoubtedly would many physicians and surgeons, whose practice brings them into positions in which they are called upon to decide how, when, and where to furnish such information. The oracle should, if it is to be useful, speak not obscurely, but in plain words."

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1883.

Revenue Account, or Profit and Loss for the Year ending  
December 31st, 1883.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Editor .. .. .	500 0 0	
Sub-Editor .. .. .	225 0 0	
Assistant Editor .. .. .	200 0 0	
Contributors .. .. .		925 0 0
JOURNAL:—		1,660 0 7
Printing .. .. .	3,542 1 9	
Paper .. .. .	3,303 2 11	
Postage .. .. .	1,346 5 6	
Address Bands .. .. .	189 4 8	
Wood Engraving .. .. .		8,380 14 10
Reporting .. .. .		47 8 11
JOURNAL EXPENSES:—		124 16 9
Editor's Postage .. .. .	£31 10 6	60 7 8
Postage of JOURNAL Slips .. .. .	28 17 2	
Boy's Wages .. .. .		27 17 0
Newspapers .. .. .		9 5 3
Telegrams, etc. .. .. .		7 8 7
Sub-Editor's Expenses .. .. .		4 7 3
Editor's Expenses .. .. .		13 2 0
" Clerk's Expenses .. .. .		5 2 6
Rent of Telephone .. .. .		20 0 0
Editor's Clerk .. .. .		147 10 3
COMMITTEES:—		118 15 0
Collective Investigation:—		
Salary of Secretary .. .. .	£200 0 0	
Travelling Expenses .. .. .	100 0 0	
Printing, etc. .. .. .	183 0 2	
Cost of Collective Investigation Record:—		
Printing, Paper, and Postage .. .. .	167 8 4	
Reports .. .. .	55 13 0	
		706 1 6
(Less received for Sales and Advertisements of "Record"—see contra.)		
Scientific Grants, 1883-84 .. .. .		300 0 0
Scholarships .. .. .		46 3 0
Auditors' Fee .. .. .		1,052 4 6
General Secretary .. .. .		63 0 0
Assistant Secretary (twenty-four days) .. .. .		600 0 0
Office Salaries and Wages .. .. .		13 14 7
Rent .. .. .		749 4 0
Taxes, Parochial, Gas and Water-Rates .. .. .		310 10 5
Fire Insurance .. .. .	132 8 6	
	11 7 0	
		143 15 6
MISCELLANEOUS PRINTING:—		
Printing in connection with Committees, Advertisements, Association Printing, and JOURNAL and Editor's Printing .. .. .		270 5 8
Printing, Annual Meeting, Liverpool, Daily Journal, and Members' Cards, 1883 .. .. .		189 4 6
Reprints .. .. .		468 10 2
Postage .. .. .		76 10 0
SUNDY OFFICE EXPENSES:—		325 19 3
Committees .. .. .		20 8 0
Copying and Assistance .. .. .		219 1 2
Travelling Expenses .. .. .		13 14 6
Travelling Expenses of Clerks .. .. .		32 17 11
JOURNALS bought .. .. .		2 19 4
Sectional Expenses .. .. .		15 15 6
Cleaning Offices .. .. .		48 16 6
Sundries and Petty Cash .. .. .		116 17 2
		470 10 1
STATIONERY:—		
Account Books, Ledgers, Pens, Ink, Paper, etc. .. .. .		218 7 5
Coals .. .. .		11 0 0
Sundries .. .. .		45 0 0
Repairs and Alterations .. .. .		41 5 7
Bank Charges .. .. .		9 18 0
Branch Charges .. .. .		1 11 7
Legal Expenses .. .. .		201 18 10
Plant Depreciation Fund .. .. .		800 0 0
Premises Redemption Fund .. .. .		150 0 0
Furniture and Fittings .. .. .		56 6 6
		16,709 2 8
Subscription losses from death, etc. .. .. .		291 7 8
Advertisement Discounts, Allowances, etc. .. .. .		1,140 5 5
Profit for the year carried to Balance Sheet .. .. .		2,404 6 9
		£20,545 2 6

Cr.]	£ s. d.
Subscriptions .. .. .	10,602 14 6
Ditto former years .. .. .	24 4 6
Advertisements .. .. .	7,917 4 0
Sundry Sales of JOURNAL .. .. .	952 17 11
Collective Investigation Record Sales and Advertisements .. .. .	141 7 2
Ditto .. .. .	67 3 1
Ditto Reprints .. .. .	37 12 7
Sundries—Reading and Binding Covers .. .. .	150 15 2
One year's Dividends on £5,132 Os. 6d. Consols .. .. .	69 12 2
Ditto £1,780 Midland Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .	78 4 7
Ditto £2,000 L. & N. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .	72 2 10
Ditto £1,845 L. & S. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .	69 2 1
Ditto £743 N. E. Railway .. .. .	29 1 0
Scientific Grants unused .. .. .	468 17 10
Discount on Printing, etc. .. .. .	46 1 1
Sale of Waste .. .. .	266 2 10
	20 17 0
	£20,545 2 6

## Balance Sheet, 31st December 1883.

DR.]	LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Subscriptions paid in advance .. .. .			519 18 3
Advertisements ditto .. .. .			193 0 1
Wood Fund .. .. .			25 0 0
Contributions .. .. .			542 12 6
Reporting .. .. .			22 15 0
Engraving .. .. .			20 14 6
Printing JOURNAL .. .. .			210 10 9
Paper for JOURNAL .. .. .			394 16 5
Sundries .. .. .			1 2 6
Miscellaneous Printing .. .. .			41 7 9
Committees .. .. .			1 11 6
Due to Secretaries of Branches .. .. .			4 7 6
Reports of Collective Investigation Record .. .. .			55 13 0
Stationery .. .. .			31 8 8
Copying and Assistance .. .. .			18 18 0
Repairs .. .. .			16 5 3
Scientific Grants .. .. .			30 0 0
Law Charges .. .. .			193 11 8
Fire Insurance, etc. .. .. .			28 12 4
Coals and Gas .. .. .			6 12 0
Plant and Type .. .. .			91 15 3
Plant Depreciation Fund .. .. .		950 0 0	
Added for 1883 .. .. .		300 0 0	
			1,250 0 0
Premises Redemption Fund .. .. .		475 0 0	
Added for 1883 .. .. .		150 0 0	
			625 0 0
Due to General Secretary .. .. .			25 13 7
Balance on 1st January, 1883 .. .. .		16,675 18 0	4,351 6 6
Profit carried from Revenue Account .. .. .		2,404 6 9	
			19,080 4 9
Balance, being total of excess of Assets over Liabilities .. .. .			£23,431 11 3

CR.]	ASSETS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Subscriptions—Amount due .. .. .			975 15 7
Advertisements—Amount due .. .. .			2,129 11 6
Sundry Sales—Amount due .. .. .			85 0 11
Due from Hastings Memorial Fund .. .. .			8 15 0
Alterations of Premises at Cost .. .. .			1,157 11 11
Furniture and Fittings .. .. .			319 4 5
Plant and Type at Cost .. .. .			1,670 19 1
Postage of JOURNAL, amount due .. .. .			125 0 0
Interest due on £5,132 Os. 6d., Consols .. .. .		75 7 7	
Ditto £2,000 L. & N. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .		39 3 3	
Ditto £247 due from Hastings Memorial Fund .. .. .		9 6 10	
Ditto £1,780 Midland Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .		34 17 2	
Ditto £1,767 G. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .		34 12 2	
Ditto £1,845 L. & S. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .		36 2 7	
Ditto £743 N. E. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock .. .. .		14 11 0	
			244 0 7

Carried forward £23,716 19 0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	£6,716	19	0			
<b>RESERVE FUND:—</b>						
£5,132 Os. 6d. Consols at cost	4,967	10	0			
£2,000 L. & N. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock at cost	2,231	7	0			
£1,780 Midland Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock at cost	2,018	1	6			
£1,767 G. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock at cost	1,991	6	3			
£1,845 L. & S. W. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock at cost	2,143	13	6			
£743 N. E. Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock at cost	867	6	7			
				14,214	4	10
				£20,981	3	10
Cash in hand:						
At London and Westminster Bank				2,500	7	5
				£23,481	11	3

## STEWART FUND.

£579 invested in 4 per cent. Caledonian Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dr.]—1883.						
Jan. 1. To Balance brought down ..				15	12	7
„ Interest one year £400 ..				3	10	1
„ Half year's Interest on £179 Caledonian Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock				200	0	0
„ Cash ..						
				219	2	8
				£232	8	1

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cr.]—1883.						
Nov. 13. By Purchase of £179, 4 per cent. Debenture Stock, Caledonian Railway				199	3	5
Dec. 31. „ Balance carried down ..				33	4	8
				£232	8	1

## MIDDLEMORE FUND.

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

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dr.]—1883.						
Jan. 1. To Balance brought down ..				9	18	8
„ Interest one year £500 ..				19	10	5
				£29	9	1
Cr.]—1883.						
Dec. 31. By Balance carried down ..				£29	9	1
				£29	9	1

## HASTINGS FUND.

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

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dr.]—1883.						
Jan. 1. To Balance brought down ..				46	10	0
„ Cash ..				18	12	6
„ Balance carried down ..				118	12	6
				£178	15	0
Cr.]—1883.						
Dec. 31. By Cash ..				£178	15	0
				£178	15	0

We have examined the foregoing Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Association, and find the same to be correct.

March 27th, 1884.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & Co.

44, Gresham Street, London, E.C.

## LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: INTERMEDIATE MEETING.

THE first intermediate meeting for 1884 was held at the Mining School, Wigan, on Tuesday, April 8th, at 2 P.M.; Dr. LESLIE JONES presiding. Ninety-five members and visitors were present.

**Communications.**—The following communications were made:

1. Dr. Walter mentioned a case of Suppurating Dermoid Cyst of the Ovary.

2. Mr. Wm. Berry read a paper upon Surgical Dressings.

3. Dr. Davidson described a case of Hystero-Epilepsy in a Boy in which metallotherapy, and magnetotherapy were employed.

4. Dr. Frederick Roberts, London, read a paper on Local Treatment in connection with the Respiratory Organs. At its conclusion a vote of thanks, proposed by Dr. Davidson, and seconded by Dr. Leech, was carried by acclamation.

5. Dr. Leech read a communication on Paraldehyde.

6. Mr. Whitehead read a short paper upon the Treatment of Hemorrhoids, and demonstrated the application of the electric and oxyhydrogen light in surgical practice.

7. Mr. Brown, Bacup, read a paper on the new Medical Bill, and the duty of general practitioners, and of the British Medical Association in particular, thereto. Thereupon, Dr. McNaught, of Boothfold, proposed, and Dr. Wearing, of Blackburn, seconded, "That Dr. Brown's paper be published in the JOURNAL, and considered by the Medical Reform Committee." Dr. Edward Waters, Chester, moved, Dr. Wallace, Liverpool, seconded, "that the previous question be put," which was carried.

8. Dr. Wallace showed specimens of Excision of Uterus for Malignant Disease; Pyosalpinx and Myofibroma of the Broad Ligament.

**Exhibitions.**—A handy electric-light apparatus, for use with the speculum, devised by Dr. Kershaw, of Middleton, was shown in the exhibition-room, where there was an exhibition of the newer forms of medical and surgical instruments, by Messrs. Wood, of Manchester. Messrs. Armstrong Brothers showed a selection of microscopes, optical instruments and models. Messrs. Woolley and Co. exhibited specimens of new drugs and special preparations. Messrs. Mottershead furnished a series of peptonised foods and digestive preparations, and showed some of the later forms of medical batteries.

**Dinner.**—At five o'clock 46 members dined together at the Victoria Hotel.

## BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE fifth ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, April 17th; E. CROSSMAN, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-seven members and two visitors.

**New Member.**—The following gentleman was elected a member: H. T. Rudge, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin., Bristol.

1. Rule 10 of the Branch Rules was altered by the substitution of By-law 17 for Law 26, and by the insertion, after "annual," of the words "or a special."

2. A letter was read from the President of the Council, asking the opinion of the Branch with regard to (a) the admission of homeopaths as members of the Association, and (b) the retention of those homeopaths who are already members.

The following resolutions were proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously.

1. "That, in the opinion of this Branch, no homeopathic practitioner should be admitted as a member of the Association."

2. "That the General Council be empowered to remove any homeopathic practitioner from the Association on the recommendation of the Council of the Branch in whose area the said practitioner resides."

**Communications.**—The following communications were made.

1. Dr. Aust Lawrence brought forward some short notes on cases of Uterine Polypi removed by operation. Dr. Swayne made some observations on the cases.

2. Dr. Spender read a paper on Sciatica and its Allies, and their Treatment by the Bath Thermal Waters. Drs. Stewart and Swayne, and Messrs. Bartrum, Collins, Waugh, and Mason, joined in the discussion which followed.

3. Mr. T. P. Lowe read some notes of a case of Sarcoma of the Tibia, and showed microscopical specimens of the growth.

## NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDH BRANCH.

THE twenty-fourth meeting of this Branch of the British Medical Association took place on Tuesday, February 8th, at the residence of Dr. Murray Thompson, Allahabad. There were present Brigade-Surgeon G. A. WATSON, I.M.D., in the chair, and seventeen members.

**New Members.**—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Association and Branch: Surgeon Syed Hassan, M.B., I.M.D., Surgeon A. H. Keogh, M.D., A.M.D., Surgeon R. Shaw Simpson, M.B., A.M.D., Surgeon Charles Tyrrell, A.M.D. The following were elected members of the Branch, being already members of the Association: Brigade-Surgeon W. H. Corbett, M.D., A.M.D.; Surgeon-Major W. M. Courtney, I.M.D.; Surgeon-Major T. O'Farrell, M.D., A.M.D.; Surgeon-Major J. Barry, M.D., A.M.D.; Surgeon Raglan Wykeham Barnes, A.M.D.; Surgeon Sinclair Westcott, A.M.D.; Surgeon Hay-

ward Whitehead, A.M.D. Dr. BOILEAU drew attention to the difficulty of collecting out-station members' subscriptions, and also to the small number of original communications sent in to the Branch. He pointed with gratification to the printed list of eighty-three members.

*Specimens.*—Brigade-Surgeon CORBETT showed some very interesting new specimens of foods, drugs, and instruments.

*Catheter-Fever.*—Surgeon J. MORE YOUNG read a paper on the causation of so-called catheter-fever. He expressed the belief that surgeons in India, living in a country with a malarious climate, and who had seen much of the phases of the disease, would be more likely to ascribe it to a kind of blood-poisoning, than to accept the nervous theory. But before going into its causation, he drew an outline, for clearness sake, of each of its three types, using Sir Henry Thompson's classification. The first, the acute transient, was the most common form. One of the worst attacks of acute transient he ever saw, seized a strong young soldier four hours after his bladder was completely emptied by the passing of a Holt's dilator through a urethral stricture. After a period of extreme rigor, attended with rise of temperature, he passed through a hot stage, then a sweating stage. He described the three types of the disease: the acute transient; the acute recurring; and the chronic or remittent type. Having referred to the opinions expressed by Sir A. Clark and others in the discussion at the Medical Society of London, he called attention to the very close parallel between the types of catheter-fever and those of malarious fever. He did not wish to prove their complete analogy; but the closeness of their clinical relationships pointed to a similarity of causation. In all types of malaria, there was a virulent material in the blood, and an acute transient attack—a series of recurring attacks—and remittent fever merely differed in regard to saturation with the poison, constitutional strength, and general excretory power. A theory about catheter-fever must be one which would embrace all the types of it. A theory founded on kidney-disease necessarily did not do so. A nervous theory did, but only made them more unintelligible. Rigors following at once the passage of an instrument into the urethra ought not to be included under this term "catheter-fever." They were purely reflex phenomena. He thought that there could be little doubt that the symptoms of catheter-fever were due to blood-contamination, the true acute transient representing the successful attempt of nature to rid herself, once for all, of what was offending; and the chronic representing a more insidious struggle, where a feeble nature was, as often as not, finally overcome. He believed that the bladder was the main inlet for the poisonous material; that the symptoms were not due to retention of effete products by unhealthy kidneys, but to a re-introduction into the circulation of these, already excreted and in a septic condition; and that thus there was produced a kind of septo-uræmia. To understand how this took place, it was necessary to consider the condition of the bladder before and after "entrance into catheter-life." When, in long-standing cases of destructive disease associated with overflow of urine, the bladder was suddenly emptied by the catheter, a local condition ensued which, in his opinion, was the precursor and cause of the so-called catheter-fever. The atrophy of the muscular element in the bladder-wall, and development in its place of stiff connective tissue, prevented that corrugation of the mucous membrane and close appliance of the vesical walls against one another, which were absolutely necessary to the proper regulation of the local blood-pressure. Consequently, the blood-vessels, bereft of their long-accustomed support by the pent up urine, were taken at a disadvantage; an active congestion was set up; and absorption by endosmosis of the remaining urine, which was usually of a low specific gravity and swarming with micro-organisms, was rendered inevitable. Every successive emptying of the bladder, unless tone were in the meantime established, meant a further passage of urine into the circulation, and a consequent remittance or intermittence of febrile symptoms. Where the use of the catheter was begun at a comparatively early stage, this result did not happen; and the explanation of this was, not that the kidneys were still, for the most part, normal, but that the necessary degree of atony of the bladder-walls had not been reached. What had been said of the bladder applied, in some cases equally well, to the ureters and pelves of the kidneys, through which, also, some absorption of urine might go on. It was probable that congestion of the kidney-substance proper as a result of release from pressure of urine would not be great, if indeed any at all. The absence of any of the usual clinical signs of congested kidney was a notable fact, and threw additional light, though negative, on the true starting point of the fever. Upon the functional activity of the kidneys would greatly depend the prognosis of the case. And yet experience had shown that the general excretory power had been so weak, or the absorption of the material so continuous, that death had ensued where no appreciable renal lesion had been found. Death under such circumstances, however, must be exceedingly rare.

The point on which he wished to insist was, that the withdrawal of the urine was the efficient cause of the subsequent fever—a withdrawal which, in relation to the mucous membrane of the bladder, acted after the fashion of a cupping-glass, subverted the osmotic relationships of the vesical blood-vessels, and thus caused a peculiar train of symptoms, which would be much more faithfully described by such a name as septo-uræmia than by such a phrase as "catheter-fever." The author thought that his view of the matter suggested a mode of dealing with certain cases which was worthy of trial. It appeared to him that in all cases of men advanced in life, who had been suffering for years from an enlarged prostate, or other destructive disease causing habitual retention of urine, and more especially when they presented evidence of grave kidney-affection, the only safety lay in drawing off the urine by degrees. He suggested that, after drawing off a certain proportion of the urine, some antiseptic or stimulating solution, such as boracic acid, should be injected; that a larger and larger proportion should be withdrawn at each visit, still continuing the substitution of the antiseptic solution, until, proceeding gradually in this way, the bladder-walls had had time to recover a proportion of their lost tone; and at the same time the urine had been deprived of its septic properties. A consideration of a very similar nature forbade drawing off at one sitting the whole contents of a chronic hepatic abscess—a consideration, namely, that there would be either a large influx of atmospheric air, or a vastly increased production of pus from the congested abscess-walls. Exactly similar directions were given for the treatment of chronic cases of pleuritic effusions, serous or purulent. Theoretically, he believed that, as the bladder went on contracting to a greater and greater extent, treatment should be so directed that it should always be kept full, so as to prevent any loss of pressure. Still, in the great majority of cases, even treated in a gradual way, some absorption of urine would take place; but it should not be septic urine, and in a few days, with care, absorption ought to cease altogether. It seemed to him that were this plan acted upon, and some tonic constitutional treatment at the same time persisted in, death from this peculiar fever would be a rare event.—A discussion followed, in which Dr. Corbett, Mr. G. C. Hall, Mr. Watson, Dr. M. Thomson, Mr. Gaisford, Dr. Boileau, Dr. H. S. Smith, Mr. W. A. Morris, and the author, took part.

## COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

### MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the General Committee was held at 161A, Strand, on Wednesday, April 9th, 1884, at noon, Professor HUMPHRY in the chair. Present: Dr. A. Sheen (Cardiff), Dr. Mahomed, Mr. George Eastes, Mr. Shirley Murphy, and Mr. Oswald Browne (for the Secretary).

Letters regretting inability to attend were received from Dr. Cavafy, Dr. John H. Galton, Dr. Charles Parsons (Dover), Dr. Trend (Southampton), Dr. Jones Morris (Portmadoc), Dr. Cresswell Rich (Liverpool).

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the minutes of the Standing Subcommittee were read. These contained a recommendation that the returns received upon Puerperal Pyrexia, together with a report upon them by Dr. Galabin, should be included in the forthcoming issue of the *Record*. In accordance with resolutions of the Committee at their last meeting, a modification of the card on the Etiology of Diphtheria had been issued, and a form of inquiry had been drawn up concerning the habits of aged persons who had attained or passed the age of eighty years.

This inquiry, with a memorandum written upon the subject Professor Humphry, was then considered and approved by the Committee.

An inquiry concerning albuminuria occurring in apparently healthy persons, which had been recommended by the Subcommittee, was received and considered by the Committee, with a memorandum upon the subject written by Dr. Mahomed and Dr. Burney Yeo.

A letter was read by Mr. EASTES on behalf of the South London District Committee, suggesting Somnambulism as an important subject for investigation. Mr. Eastes read also a letter which he had received from Dr. Hack Tuke, enclosing a form of inquiry already issued by him upon this subject. The matter was referred for the consideration of the Standing Subcommittee.

# MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Committee was held at 161A, Strand, on Thursday, April 10th, at 2 p.m., Professor HUMPHRY in the chair. Present: Dr. Mahomed, Dr. Bowles (Folkestone), and Mr. Oswald Browne (for the Secretary).

On the recommendation of the Subcommittee, it was decided that the *Collective Investigation Record* should be next published in July, and an estimate of the expenses attaching to its issue was received and considered by the Committee.

An inquiry concerning albuminuria in apparently healthy persons, and another concerning the habits of aged persons, were presented from the General Committee, with a recommendation that they should be issued at an early date; and it was decided that steps should at once be taken to print and circulate these inquiries.

Dr. MAHOMED reported that, in reply to a communication sent by him on behalf of the Committee to Professor Lange, the Honorary Secretary of the International Medical Congress (Copenhagen), it had been arranged that the subject of International Collective Investigation of Disease should be brought before a general meeting of the Congress by representatives of the Committee of the British Medical Association, with a view to some organised action being taken to promote such inquiries.

The Committee decided to invite Sir William Gull, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., to represent them upon this occasion.

The CHAIRMAN read a letter from Dr. Herringham, and the Committee acceded to a request that, during his absence from England, Mr. Oswald Browne might be allowed to undertake the work of Secretary.

## LIST OF RETURNS RECEIVED IN MARCH, 1884.

### I.—PNEUMONIA (80).

Francis J. Allan, M.D.; John E. Allen, Esq.; A. J. Alliot, Esq. (2); A. de W. Baker, Esq.; George Beatson, M.D.; Wm. Berry, Esq.; C. Biddle, Esq.; J. Mackenzie Booth, Esq.; Chas. Boyce, M.B. (3); Essex Bowen, M.D.; C. Broomhead, M.D. (2); H. Langley Browne, Esq.; W. Bruce, M.D.; Macie Campbell, M.D.; J. G. Clendinning, Esq. (2); S. D. Clippingle, M.D.; E. O. Daly, Esq.; H. Denne, M.D.; L. Drutt, M.D.; James Edwards, Esq.; Thomas Fielding, M.D.; D. C. Firth, Esq.; D. O. Fountaine, Esq.; George R. Fraser, Esq.; J. Farrant Fry, Esq.; T. W. H. Garstang, Esq.; Chas. E. F. Gerald, M.D.; J. W. Gooch, Esq.; A. O. Grosvenor, M.D.; A. Hamilton, Esq. (2); M. K. Hargreaves, M.B. (2); W. L. Hunter, M.D.; P. W. Macdonald, M.B.; D. J. Mackenzie, M.D.; J. I. Mackenzie, M.B.; F. B. Mallett, M.D.; H. Cowley Malley, M.B.; P. Miall, Esq.; J. Mulvany, M.D.; W. Mumford, Esq.; J. Bernard Neale, Esq.; James Nell, M.D.; Thos. J. Ollerhead, Esq.; Fred. S. Palmer, M.D.; Robert Park, M.D. (2); C. H. Parkinson, Esq.; T. Fredk. Pearse, M.D. (2); Thos. F. Raven, Esq. (3); C. J. Renshaw, M.D. (2); Richd. Rice, Esq.; A. W. Mayo Robson, Esq.; G. T. Schofield, Esq.; W. Sellers, Jun., M.B.; C. E. Shelly, M.B.; Herbert Slowman, Esq. (2); P. Caldwell Smith, Esq.; H. O. Stuart, Esq.; Arthur Sutherland, M.B.; H. Coupland Taylor, M.D.; James Taylor, Esq.; F. T. Underhill, Esq. (2); W. W. Vaughan, Esq.; E. G. A. Walker, Esq.; J. Walters, M.B.; G. H. Whitaker, Esq.; J. W. Wolfenden, Esq. (2).

### II.—CHOREA (9).

A. M. Adams, Esq.; J. Bellingham, Esq.; John Buxton, M.D.; A. Hamilton, Esq.; Duncan J. Mackenzie, M.D. (2); Wm. J. Mackie, Esq.; Peter Tytler, M.D.; J. Walters, M.B.

### III.—ACUTE RHEUMATISM (15).

J. Bellingham, Esq. (2); E. O. Daly, Esq.; J. Mackenzie Booth, Esq.; Wm. Frew, M.B.; Edw. G. Gilbert, Esq. (2); A. Hamilton, Esq. (2); Duncan J. Mackenzie, M.D.; Wm. J. Mackie, Esq. (2); E. G. A. Walker, Esq. (2); J. W. Wolfenden, Esq.

### IV.—DIPHTHERIA (Clinical, 4).

Alfred Harvey, M.B. (3); Edward T. Wilson, Esq.

### IVa.—DIPHTHERIA (Sanitary, 1).

Edward T. Wilson, Esq.

### VII.—PUERPERAL PYREXIA CARDS (3).

Augustus H. Cook, Esq.; J. Holroyde, Esq. (2).

### VII.—PUERPERAL PYREXIA FORMS (13).

Moses George Biggs, Esq.; J. G. Carageorgiades, M.D.; Augustus H. Cook, Esq. (2); William J. Cox, Esq.; Fred. B. Fisher, Esq.; Walter Main, Esq.; George T. McKeough; William Nomi, M.D.; Martin Perry, M.D.; A. M. Stalker, M.B. (2); Wm. Henry Wright, Esq.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### MEDICAL MEN AND LIFE-ASSURANCE.

SIR,—Your article on life-assurance should be read by the directors of our assurance-companies, many of whom do not appreciate the advantages of having trained experts connected with their offices. In London, it is true, there are specially selected medical referees for all large offices, but in the provinces, the medical examiners are chosen in a haphazard manner.

Allow me to direct your attention to the way in which medical referees are chosen by some offices. I shall not say "in uno disce omnes," but I may say that the practice I am about to describe is very general. The Assurance Company is one of our largest offices; its business is pushed by active agents. The district agent here appoints the medical referees. He makes a periodical raid on certain towns. He called on me, and offered me the position of medical referee. I accepted; but, as soon as I heard the condition, that I was to insure my life in his office, I curtly refused. He told me "premium" would be covered by "fees." He very soon was able to obtain another in my place, a gentleman who insured his life.

For one year, this gentleman examined for the office in question. The second year, there were not many fees. The active agent went to another medical man, appointed him medical referee on the same conditions, and gave him whatever business there was.

The first medical man who was appointed wrote to the head office. He obtained no redress. The same agent will probably next year appoint another medical referee, and thus increase his own commission and the number of insured in his district. He has the character of being a smart man, and has an ambition to occupy a higher position. The question of commission is a very important one to the agent. If the medical examiner be known to be strict and conscientious, the agent will not bring many patients to him. There is no commission for rejected candidates for life-assurance. Sharp agents will take doubtful lives to "sharp" men who are willing to play into agents' hands—the result being fees for both.

In the insurance world, there are "offices and offices," "agents and agents."

Many bad lives are passed annually; plainly, many frauds are committed. Directors in town may not know of these frauds, but if not, they should be enlightened.—Yours truly,

MEDICAL REFEREE.

SIR,—Allow me to express my cordial approval of your article on life-assurance examinations. The imbecility of the forms supplied to us is of course notorious, but a few companies, such as the "Eagle," wisely ask no questions, but only ask for a report, and the "Rock" does almost the same. I need not say that I enjoy writing a report for the "Eagle" and "Rock" far more than filling up details of an applicant's "temperament," "colour of hair and eyes," and so forth, which I have to do, say, for the "British Empire."

But far more important are your remarks on the selection of examiners. I do not hesitate to say that the laxities in these respects of most offices add enormously to the premiums required of survivors. I never dare speak publicly of this, partly because I have as much insurance-work as I want, partly because I am unwilling to point to any respectable young general practitioner as incompetent. But constantly I find large offices no longer sending cases to me, and find they have been taken to the relative, or home-doctor, of some clerk in the office—men who may be quite unaccustomed to consultation-work. Applicants are thus passed, as if for a working man's club, and within the last few weeks two cases thus passed by small local doctors, instead of by myself (as the old referee of those two companies), died; one of aortic regurgitation (for which I had declined to consider his application, and spared him a "decline"), and one of phthisis. I have no interest in the matter but a public one, and I write to you privately, but hammer at the subject. To select referees of standing, and to refer all cases to them, would save thousands a year to English offices.—Yours truly,

A PROFESSIONAL PHYSICIAN.

## THE RECENT DISCUSSION ON PELVIC SURGERY AT THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY.

SIR,—In the JOURNAL of April 12th, Mr. Lawson Tait writes a letter on the above subject which contains the following passage: "And I have ascertained that he altered the proof of the secretary's correct report, and inserted this misstatement." I have called the attention of the Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society to this statement, and shall be obliged by your publishing the enclosed letter received from him in reply.—Yours truly,

J. KNOWSLEY THORNTON.

22, Portman Street, W., April 22nd, 1884.

"SIR,—In reply to your letter, I have no hesitation in asserting that the statement to which you refer is incorrect. Not having myself been supplied with a proof of the report in question from any of the medical journals, I could not have submitted the proof to you for correction. On the contrary, the notes of your remarks were furnished by



The lowest zymotic rates in the Scotch towns were 1.6 in Leith, and 1.7 in Perth, whereas the rate was equal to 4.3 in Greenock and 8.9 (of which 4.5 was due to measles) in Paisley. The deaths referred to whooping-cough, which had been 42 and 41 in the two preceding weeks, declined to 29, of which 15 occurred in Glasgow, 6 in Edinburgh, and 3 in Dundee. The 16 fatal cases of measles were 3 less than the number in the previous week, and included 5 in Edinburgh, 5 in Paisley, 3 in Glasgow, and 3 in Dundee. The deaths from diphtheria, which had been 18, 12, and 10 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 16, of which 5 occurred in Aberdeen, 4 in Greenock, and 4 in Glasgow. The 7 fatal cases of "fever" showed a decline of 5 from the number in the previous week, and included 4 in Glasgow, where a death from small-pox also occurred. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was below the average, and equal to an annual rate of 4.5 per 1,000, which slightly exceeded the rate for the same diseases last week in London. As many as 89, or 15.7 per cent., of the 562 deaths registered last week in these towns were uncertified.

## MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

### PROMOTION IN THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR.—There is a precedent in the course suggested by your correspondent, "X. Y. Z.," in the JOURNAL of the 19th instant. By a former warrant, a bonus was given to officers of the administrative ranks retired at 60 years of age for the good of the service as a whole. Medical officers specially promoted to deputy and surgeon-general out of their regular turn have no grievance at all if retired after five and three years in the rank respectively, as they have been amply repaid for anything they ever did by the higher pay drawn. Had they been in the combatant branch, they would have only obtained brevet promotion. Under older warrants, no inspector-general of hospitals could hold that rank for longer than three years. In the Indian Service, the tenure is limited to five years, with a bonus on retirement. Several such officers have been for years blocking promotion, and so obliging us good men to retire on the lower scale of pension, a grievous hardship to the many.—I am, etc., A. B. C.

### FIELD HOSPITALS.

SIR.—A short time ago a military paper announced that a committee was about to be, or had been (I forget which) formed to consider and report upon the best equipment for Field Hospitals; and that a competent officer had been appointed president. Now, what I wish to enquire is, would it not be more in consonance with common sense to allow military medical officers to consider, and report to the military authorities, on such a strictly military medical professional subject? Suppose, for example, that a committee was about to be formed to consider and report upon the best equipment for the mounted branches of the service, I dare say cavalry officers would be very much astonished if an admiral of the Fleet was appointed president of the committee. And yet our combatant critics are no means sparing of abuse should the Field Hospital arrangements exhibit any want of perfection of equipment on service. Much better let our military surgeons manage their own affairs in the humble opinion and advice of—Yours faithfully, EXPERIENTIA.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

### A NEW HOSPITAL.

A NEW hospital erected at Gravesend by the Corporation of the City of London, for the reception of patients suffering from infectious diseases, was on April 17th opened by the Lord Mayor. The new institution is to serve the purposes of the Port of London; and the work of its establishment has been performed under the authority of the Port of London Sanitary Committee of the Corporation, by whom the cost of its maintenance will be undertaken. The new building has taken the place of the hospital-ship *Rhin*, an old French battle-ship, which during the last eleven years has been placed by the Admiralty at the service of the Corporation free of charge. The ceremonial was performed in the pavilion, in presence of members of the Port Sanitary Committee, the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and the Gravesend Town Council. Among those present were the Mayor of Gravesend, Lieutenant-Colonel and Sheriff Cowan, the Mayor of Rochester, the Town Clerk of Gravesend, the captains of the various training-ships on the river, Mr. E. H. Galsworthy (Chairman of the Asylums Board), and Mr. Ernest Hart. The Lord Mayor said everything connected with the hospital had been very carefully considered; and he thought they ought to thank Mr. Lyon, his predecessor, and the committee, very warmly for the great attention they had given to this matter, and for having brought this building, which he believed to be admirably situated and suited for its purposes, to a successful completion. His lordship then formally declared the building open, and handed the keys to Dr. Collingridge, the medical officer. In the evening, the Mayor (Mr. George H. Edwards) entertained the Lord Mayor of London and the Corporation of Gravesend. The opportunity was taken to present the Mayor with his portrait in oil, subscribed for by a few of his London friends.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### SOUTH AFRICA.

THE DEATH OF CETEWAYO.—Dr. Scott, who has been in charge of the military hospital at Ekowe, and who was recently in Zululand, has arrived in Durban, where he has stated that, two or three days prior to his death, Cetewayo was unwell. On the fatal day, a sudden change was observed; and a messenger was at once despatched to the Resident (Mr. Osborn), and to the camp to Dr. Scott. Both gentlemen at once galloped off to Cetewayo's kraal, situate about a mile and a half away. On Cetewayo's death being first announced in Durban, it was stated that the Resident and the doctor did not arrive at Cetewayo's kraal until some considerable time had elapsed; but, according to Dr. Scott, this was not the case. He states that he was on horseback, witnessing a polo match, when the messenger arrived, immediately followed by Mr. Osborn. This was at ten minutes past five; and both at once started for the ex-king's kraal, which they reached at about twenty-five minutes to six. Cetewayo was then dead. The doctor wished to make a *post mortem* examination, but was not permitted to do so. Without this, he could not say exactly what was the immediate cause of death; but he suspected it to be heart-disease. As to the rumours and assertions of the natives that the king had been poisoned, he says they are altogether groundless and ridiculous.

### AUSTRALASIA.

DEATH OF DR. FLOOD.—The death of Dr. J. W. Flood, at Queens-town, is announced. He was well known on Yorke's Peninsula, in which district he has practised for some time. The deceased gentleman was elected Mayor of Yorketown last year.

THE MELBOURNE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The Council of the University of Melbourne have adopted plans for the proposed enlargement of the medical school. The design is Gothic, and the buildings, the walls of which will be of Barrabool stone, dressed with Wauru Ponds stone, are estimated to cost £10,000. The Council has decided not to take any steps to obtain a re-hearing of the case recently settled by his Excellency, the Governor, as visitor of University.

THE AUSTRALIAN PLAGUE OF RABBITS.—One of the troubles of the Australian farmer has been a plague of rabbits; the rabbit was introduced as an experiment in acclimatisation, and finding apparently a congenial atmosphere increased and multiplied, spreading over the whole face of the country and destroying the herbage which the farmer intended for the sustenance of his sheep. Numerous schemes for diminishing this plague of rabbits having failed, it occurred to some ingenious person to suggest that some rabbits should be inoculated with tuberculosis, and turned loose to infect their brethren. So bold and dangerous an experiment in pathology, and on so large a scale, naturally excited fears that if successful it might have the undesired result of spreading tuberculosis among the flocks and herds also, and even among human beings. How this fear is justified is now a subject of anxious inquiry before a special Commission; meanwhile outbreaks of tuberculosis among cattle continue to occur, and the *Australian Medical Journal* reports that Mr. Anthony Willows, veterinary surgeon to the Government of New South Wales, sent on a mission to Tasmania, to inquire into a supposed outbreak of tuberculosis in rabbits on a station near Ross in that colony, has telegraphed to the Minister that he had found 37 out of 50 rabbits, caught on the station, suffering from genuine tuberculosis, and that the stock did not show any signs of being affected. In New Zealand, also, large numbers of rabbits are dying of tuberculosis, to the great satisfaction of the farmers, but to the alarm of more far-seeing persons, who fear that the disease may not confine itself to rabbits, and that thus the last state of the colony may be worse than the first, or rather the second or present state.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF ZYMOTIC DISEASE.—An order by the Governor of Victoria in Council was issued on February 14th directing that "whereas the disease known as typhoid fever is now prevalent in several towns in Victoria, and it is expedient that the Central Board of Health should be enabled to enforce any regulations that may appear to be necessary for preventing the spread of the said disease," the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1883, for the prevention of epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases, shall be put in force. By the 76th clause of the Act, the medical practitioner in attendance at any house where there is a person suffering from a malignant infectious disease, is directed to furnish the occupier of the house with a certificate, which will enable him to report the existence of the disease to the local board within twenty-four hours of his receiving the certificate. The Central Board of Health, on being duly informed of the

fact, will then have power, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to take such steps as may be deemed necessary, by isolating the house, for example, to prevent the spread of the disease.

## 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 17th instant, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. S. A. Tidey, student of St. Mary's Hospital; J. S. W. Chitty, of Charing Cross Hospital; C. C. Hurt, of the Westminster Hospital; F. F. Burghard, and G. Black, of Guy's Hospital; A. W. Pearce, and S. B. Cook, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. J. Macnab, and R. J. Stephens, of King's College; P. J. De Nyssen, of St. George's Hospital; N. R. Howse, and W. D. Calvert, of the London Hospital; W. P. May, and A. J. Lang, of University College.

Two candidates were referred for three months, and one for six months.

For the examination just completed, 256 candidates presented themselves as compared with 222 at the corresponding period of last year. Of this number, 45 were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months, and three for six months, making a total of forty-eight referred candidates.

**UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.**—*Degrees of M.B. and C.M.*—The following candidates have passed the First Professional Examination (Natural History, Botany, and Chemistry).

F. Ashurst, C. Banks, J. A. Brown, J. Bruce, A. Butler, S. S. Dale, T. T. Downie, D. Elliot, W. R. Forrester, W. Gemmell, A. Gray, H. Gray, A. Gunn, E. O. Harrison, R. C. Hibbet, G. F. Hilliard, R. Hogg, A. D. Hughes, G. J. Imrie, J. A. Jackson, T. Kirkland, J. Marshall, W. Marshall, T. L. Macfarlane, R. M'Ghie, G. M'Intyre, C. A. Mackenzie, W. T. Nicholson, H. Rhodes, H. W. Robinson, W. P. Sandilands, C. E. Scanlan, H. W. Sinclair, J. W. H. Steil, R. Stevenson, E. B. Tant, J. A. Ure, and A. S. Wotherpoon.

The following candidates have passed the Second Professional Examination (Anatomy and Physiology).

W. M. Alexander, M.A., J. Allan, W. C. Allan, S. J. Baird, C. W. Bell, H. D. Browne, A. Bryce, W. Butcher, M.A., A. T. Campbell, R. Craik, W. C. Crichton, J. Currie, G. W. Davis, J. L. Downs, W. J. Giblin, J. R. Gibson, J. D. Gordon, C. Gray, Y. Hamiz, W. Hay, H. Hickin, J. Hogg, J. E. Hunter, W. Huntly, M.A., G. Marshall, J. G. Marshall, A. E. Miller, G. Miller, D. S. MacColl, J. R. R. M'Crindle, T. Macdonald, J. M'Keith, A. Macleachlan, R. M'Millan, C. M'Taggart, M.A., A. H. Richmond, J. Ritchie, J. Rowat, T. Rutherford, B.A., D. Stiell, J. Watson, L. Williams, J. Wilson, M.A., W. Yorke, and R. R. Young. J. W. Shane passed the Second Examination under the old regulations (Anatomy, Physiology, Zoology).

The following candidates have passed the Third Professional Examination (Regional Anatomy, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy, and Pathology.)

A. S. Alexander, S. P. Alexander, W. Allan, A. M. Bankier, J. Broom, H. D. Buchanan, J. Buchanan, J. W. Cameron, W. D. Campbell, Q. Chalmers, R. Cook, C. Court, B. S. Cowen, D. K. Cross, W. Cullen, H. E. N. Dobie, J. Dodd, J. Dunlop, M.A., R. Eaglesham, R. M. Fleming, R. C. Gilroy, J. Graham, E. W. Haydon, W. J. Holme, J. Hughes, H. Kelly, J. A. Kerr, W. Kirkland, T. Mitchell, W. C. Muir, J. I. Macarthur, T. C. M'Culloch, J. A. Macdonald, R. Macdonald, D. M. Macphail, A. M. Macrae, H. J. Neilson, J. Parker, W. W. Paterson, A. Richmond, D. Roxburgh, W. Sandeman, W. M. Semple, W. Seright, R. M. Service, W. Shand, W. W. Spence, C. D. Temple, A. Watt, C. Whish, J. White, A. Wilson, J. Wilson, J. S. Wright.

**UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.**—At the late Medical Graduation Term, the following candidates, after the usual examinations, received degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

*Degree of M.D.*—A. T. Brand, M.B., C.M., Driffield, Yorkshire; W. C. Brown, M.B., C.M., Penang; S. W. Findlater, M.B., C.M., Dufftown; T. S. Jones, M.B., C.M., Swansea; J. Millar, M.B., C.M., Arbroath; J. H. Moir, M.B., C.M., Burton-on-Trent; C. L. Tuckey, M.B., C.M., London; J. H. Walker, M.A., M.B., C.M., North Borneo.

*Degrees of M.B. and C.M.*—H. M. Adamson, Morpeth, Montrose; G. H. Alden, Southampton; J. H. Anderson, Aberdeen; J. Anderson, Preston; A. H. Barrett, Wallingford, Berks; C. G. Battiscombe, Blackheath; F. A. Bennett, M.A., Cullen; W. R. Clark, M.A., Edinburgh; J. W. Cook, Ailness; A. M. Cowie, Mortlach; J. F. Craig, M.A., Leslie, Inch; G. B. Currie, M.A., Aberdeen; H. M. C. Dalton, Newcastle, New South Wales; G. Duffus, Cullen; W. A. Elmslie, Resthew, Chapel of Garioch; C. A. Faulkner, Rajahmundry; J. A. Fehrsen, Graaf Reinet, South Africa; W. R. Forster, Blyth, Northumberland; J. Gordon, Keith; T. B. Graham, Ecclefechan; A. Grant, Balmoral; J. W. Harrison, Sandwich, Kent; C. R. Lyall, Aberdeen; S. Macdonald, Elgin; F. I. Mackintosh, M.A., Deskford, Cullen; A. Maclean, F.R.C.S. Ed., Thurso; G. Milne, Methlic; J. Mitchell, Aberdeen; J. M. Munro, Inverurie; A. Murchison, Lochcarron; E. Poonen, B.A., India; R. D. Presslie, Aberdeen; A. E. Roberts, London; W. Robertson, M.A., Rathen; W. L. Ruxton, Wakefield; J. Savege, Montrose; W. L. I. Sutherland, Aberdeen; H. Thiele, Bermuda; L. F. Walker, Aberdeen; J. E. Webb, Windsor; J. Will, Ello; J. T. Windle, Burnley.

Of the above-named candidates, G. H. Alden, W. R. Clark, J.

Gordon, A. E. Roberts, and J. Will received their degrees in Medicine and Surgery with honourable distinction.

The John Murray Medal and Scholarship was awarded to A. G. Smith, and will be presented to him along with his diplomas on his attaining the necessary age.

At the same time, A. S. Inglis was certified as having passed all the examinations, but did not graduate.

The following candidates have passed the First Division of the First Professional Examination.

W. A. D. Cooper, J. Crevie, A. B. M. Gunn, N. Macfadyen, N. Mackinnon, G. H. Reynolds, W. Scatterry, J. Webster.

The following candidates have completed the First Professional Examination.

J. R. Anderson, H. Angus, A. F. C. Clark, F. L. Collie, E. G. Coward, A. W. Dalgarno, W. A. Deason, J. C. G. Duffus, G. Findlay, C. F. Forbes, H. F. Forbes, J. W. Fraser, T. H. Fyfe, J. Galloway, W. Greig, A. E. Henderson, W. H. Hewlett, J. E. Holden, A. G. H. Ingram, A. S. Jameson, G. A. Kelman, J. T. Lewis, D. G. G. Macdonald, A. Mackay, R. H. Mackay, J. T. Macpherson, J. Marsden, W. Milligan, A. Milne, J. Nicol, E. R. Orchard, A. A. Phillip, G. M. Reid, D. A. Shirres, A. Simpson, J. W. Smith, R. Smith, J. Souter, R. B. T. Stephenson, J. Taylor, J. D. Thomson, W. D. Urquhart, F. W. Walker, C. F. White, G. Williamson, G. N. Wilson.

The following candidates passed the Second Professional Examination.

C. M. Aird, A. W. Alcock, C. S. Anderson, M. F. Anderson, C. W. S. Barrett, D. M. Brown, J. Christie, A. G. Connan, J. B. Davidson, J. Davidson, J. Duncan, L. Durno, T. B. Gibson, D. Gill, H. W. Godfrey, J. W. M. Gunn, A. E. Henderson, J. D. Hendry, J. W. Hutchison, F. G. Jones, J. M. Lamb, J. Mackenzie, J. Marr, J. Marsden, A. Milne, J. B. Milne, W. V. Morgan, J. Murray, T. G. Paterson, E. Poonen, P. W. Rattray, C. Robertson, H. Ross, D. Simpson, W. B. Simpson, J. R. Skinner, J. H. Stenhouse, D. Taylor, V. W. Twining.

The next Professional Examination for Degrees in Medicine commences on Saturday, July 19th, 1884.

**UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.**—The following gentlemen have passed their First Professional Examination for Degrees in Medicine.

C. W. Brown, J. L. Brown, J. Bruce, F. O. Buckland, A. E. Bullock, P. Cairns, J. Cameron, L. B. Christian, J. M. Clarke, A. E. Cox, H. B. Densham (with distinction), D. Drummond, E. H. Ezard, R. S. Forrest, S. C. Fowler, F. S. Genney, J. A. Gibson, A. L. Gillespie, G. F. Grant, S. E. Greg, C. Grobblear, A. Thomson, G. Hardyman, C. Harvey, G. Harwood, G. S. Hicks, R. N. Highmoor, F. R. B. Hinde, J. R. Holmes, J. R. Hutton, F. A. Jukes, W. Kemp, J. W. Lewis, N. Pelly, W. Scott, L. Segol, W. A. Simpson, H. M. Smellie, C. A. C. Smelt, T. Smith, W. C. Sprague, C. D. Stewart, J. Taylor, A. Thomson, G. K. Thomson, T. H. Underhill, P. J. White, M. C. Wright.

The following gentlemen have passed their Second Professional Examination.

T. W. Bell, F. M. Blumer, A. J. A. Campbell, C. S. Davies, J. H. Dawe, R. Gordon, T. Slingaby-Tanner, T. L. Ferrier, G. B. Goodall, B. Griffiths, T. J. Jones, J. T. Thompson, J. Anderson, J. A. Ashcroft, H. L. Barker, R. N. Bell, R. Beveridge, G. L. Bonnar, D. R. Dow, T. Edwards, R. Fullerton, J. E. Gemmell, J. H. Helm, W. C. Helme, W. H. Hill, H. Hirst, S. Hughes, J. Hunter, J. Hutchison, A. Kellgrew, F. Kraemer, A. Brewster, J. C. Lamont (with distinction), J. M. Macleannan, R. C. Macwatt, D. G. Marshall, R. T. Meadows, C. H. Melville, C. J. Morton, H. W. Nash, G. Ozanne (with distinction), E. E. Pringle, E. T. Pritchard, A. B. Winder, and H. Worsley.

The following have passed in Anatomy and Physiology.

W. A. Anderson, J. W. Astler, W. H. Bansall, C. M. Bensley, J. W. Black, T. M. Blumenreich, J. Brown, J. M. Campbell, C. Charleton, J. Cockton, W. Craig, A. E. Curtis, A. L. Curtis, D. N. P. Datta, A. Davidson, J. W. Dawes, H. G. Dickman, R. S. H. Freeborn, A. B. Frost, J. W. Gainer, J. Garvie, T. H. Gibson, J. G. A. C. Guthrie, F. W. Hennessy, J. R. Hill, W. R. Hill, R. E. Horsley, F. H. Jeffcoat, J. M'Jarrow, J. Hughes, A. D. M. Macintyre, C. J. R. M'Lean, and H. H. Marshall.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 10th, 1884.

Anderson, James Johnstone, Vine Street, Lincoln.  
Birt, Thomas, High Street, Stourbridge.  
Brown, Osmand Percy, Percy Circus, Pentonville.  
Harrison, Joseph, Wilford Street, Bradford.  
Hewen, Henry John, 33, Highbury New Park.  
Kirkhouse, George, 1, Romilly Road, Finsbury Park.  
Kirkgrave, Frank Ernest, Leopold Street, Leeds.  
Scott, Alfred Langston, Thornton Hill, Wimbledon.  
Tatum, Edwin Charles, Wetherby, Yorkshire.  
Woodson, Adolphus Arthur, Fitzalan Square, Sheffield.

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

Foster, Albert Ernest, Leeds School of Medicine.  
Visger, Harman, Bristol School of Medicine.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

**BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.**—Vacancy on the Honorary Acting Staff of the Out-patients. Applications to H. C. Fulford, 35, Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, by May 10th.

**BRAINTREE UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, 80l. per annum. Applications by May 9th.



**CHELTEMHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, 20*l*. per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, by May 3rd.

**CHESHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM,** Parkside, Macclesfield. —Medical Superintendent. Salary, 500*l*. per annum. Applications by May 3rd.

**GENERAL HOSPITAL,** Birmingham. —Resident Surgical Officer. Salary, 150*l*. per annum. Applications by April 26th.

**GENERAL HOSPITAL,** Birmingham. —Resident Registrar and Pathologist. Salary, 100*l*. per annum. Applications by April 26th.

**GENERAL INFIRMARY,** Leeds. —Three Resident Assistants. Applications by April 26th.

**GROSVENOR HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN,** Vincent Square, Westminster, S.W. —Physician. Applications by May 7th.

**HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.** —Resident Clinical Assistants. Applications by May 3rd.

**HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.** —Assistant-Physician. Applications by May 7th.

**JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY.** —Medical Officer. Salary, 120*l*. per annum. Applications by May 1st.

**MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.** —Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, 70*l*. per annum. Applications to the Chairman, House Committee, by May 3rd.

**MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.** —Assistant Obstetric Physician. Applications by April 26th.

**MORPETH DISPENSARY.** —Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 100*l*. per annum. Applications by May 5th.

**NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Kentish Town Road. —Surgeon to the Out-patients. Applications by May 12th.

**NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL,** Kentish Town Road. —Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £52 10*s*. per annum. Applications by May 12th.

**PAROCHIAL BOARD OF KIRKOWAN.** —Medical Practitioner (qualified). Salary, 52*l*. per annum. Applications to Peter Gordon, Inspector of Poor, by May 1st.

**PAROCHIAL BOARD OF UDNY,** Aberdeen. —Medical Officer. Salary, 17*l*. from Board, 25*l*. from private guarantee. Applications to Rev. A. Spencer, The Manse, Udney, by April 30th.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.** —Conservator to the Museum of the College. Applications by May 3rd.

**SALOP INFIRMARY,** Shrewsbury. —House-Surgeon. Salary, 100*l*. per annum. Applications by May 13th.

**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL,** Chatham. —Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, 100*l*. per annum. Applications addressed to the Clerk to the Trustees, endorsed, "Application for Assistant House-Surgeon," by May 1st.

**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL,** W. —Electro-Therapeutical Assistant. Applications by April 26th.

**TOWN AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL,** Newark-upon-Trent. —House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, 100*l*. per annum. Applications by May 1st.

**WEST NORFOLK AND LYNN HOSPITAL.** —House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, 100*l*. per annum. Applications by May 9th.

**WHITECHAPEL UNION.** —Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 150*l*. per annum. Applications by April 26th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**BARLING,** Gilbert, M.B., F.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Assistant-Surgeon to the Birmingham Orthopaedic and Spinal Hospital.

**BARRS,** A. G., M.D. Edin., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

**CLARKE,** William Bruce, M.A., M.B. (Oxon.), F.R.C.S. Eng., elected Surgeon to the West London Hospital, *vice* Alfred Cooper, F.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

**HARRIS,** F. W. H. Daite, M.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon H.M. Convict Prison, Dartmoor, appointed Assistant-Surgeon to H.M. Convict Prison, Wormwood Scrubs.

**HODSON,** Francis Octavius, L.K.Q.C.P., L.M.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Hillston Hospital, Hillston, New South Wales.

**JACOB,** Ernest H., M.A., M.D. Oxon., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

**JAMES,** J. G. W., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Parochial Board of Penny-gown and Torosay.

**LLOYD,** Rickard William, M.R.C.S. Eng., elected Administrator of Anæsthetics to the West London Hospital.

**MACAULAY,** S., M.D. (Q.U.I.), appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the No. 6 District of the Maidstone Union, *vice* J. W. Bury, M.R.C.S.E., resigned.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

#### MARRIAGES.

**MICHAEL—NASH.**—On April 12th, at St. Michael's and All Angels, Chiswick, by the Rev. A. Wilson, Henry James Michael, Surgeon Army Medical Department, to Ellen, second daughter of W. Nash, Esq., of Bedford Park.

**STELFOX—TAYLOR.**—On the 17th inst., at the Parish Church, Leedsfield, by the Rev. Canon Whittaker, John Brideoake Stelfox, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Middleton, only son of the late Thomas Stelfox, of Leigh, Surgeon, to Edith, second daughter of Thomas Taylor, Esq., of Hey Lane House, Lees, Oldham. No cards.

#### DEATHS.

**FIELD.**—On the 21st inst., at the Manor House, Southall, Octavius A. Field, F.R.C.S., late of Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, aged 72.

**MORRIS.**—On the 8th inst., Arthur James Morris, M.B., C.M., at 17, Folds Road, Bolton, Lancashire, in his 27th year.

### OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

**MONDAY**.....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—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**.....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—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.—Chelsea Hospital for Women, 2 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. T., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; 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, Th., 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., M. Th., 9.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, W. S., 9.30; Throat, M. Th., 9.30; Skin, Tu. F., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 9.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.

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

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.

**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. Cayley and Dr. Gibbs: On a Case of Ulcerative Endocarditis, with Microscopic Specimens. Dr. J. Kingston Fowler: A Contribution to the Pathology of Hydro- and Pyosalpinx.

**THURSDAY.**—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Clinical Evening.

### 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.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL should be addressed to the Editor at the office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

## AN APPEAL.

SIR.—I venture, through the columns of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, to ask the aid of the profession in the following case. Dr. Wilson, late of Yoxford, Suffolk, after practising in that village for forty-seven years, and having had a very large practice, died in 1848, leaving his widow and four children very badly off. Two children are dead; one (a son) has, unfortunately, gone utterly to the bad; a daughter remains, aged 37, who is always more or less ill, suffering from a weak heart and general debility. Mrs. Wilson has also very bad health, and is 67 years of age. They live on £25 a year, being the rent of a house, and the charity of some few non-medical friends, whom death is gradually removing year by year. Dr. Wilson, on one occasion, was summoned to London by George IV to treat him for an attack of gout, he having a great reputation for curing that disease. His Majesty recovered, but Dr. Wilson received no fee, being only offered a knighthood, which he refused. The family live in a house tumbling about their ears, which is their own property, but, of course, they cannot afford to repair it. Their furniture is nearly all gone, and they are quite incapable of earning any money themselves. My object is, to collect enough money to buy an annuity of £25 on the daughter's life, and also to repair the house. I shall be glad to receive any contributions towards a fund for that purpose.—I am, sir, yours truly,

Saxmundham, Suffolk, April 7th, 1884.

Subscriptions already Received.—Anonymous, 5s.; F. Vacher, Esq., £2 2s.

M.D. ST. ANDREW'S.—Dr. Allen Thomson was elected a trustee of the Hunterian Collection, with Lord Aberdare in 1881. Mr. Gladstone was elected in 1875.

ERRATUM.—In the *JOURNAL* of April 12th, page 716, line 14, for "reduced," read "dilated."

## ITCHING ABOUT THE NOSE IN A CHILD.

SIR.—My patient, aged 10 years, has been troubled for over twelve months with itching about the orifice of the right nostril, which, she says, causes her to twitch the part about in a manner which is disfiguring, and increasingly frequent.

No local cause of the itching has ever been detected. Her appetite is large; her breath frequently offensive in the morning; the bowels are open freely every day, with healthy motion, and during the last few months she has certainly lost flesh. Vermifuge treatment has been unsuccessful. Occasional twitches are observed in her sleep, which is otherwise perfectly tranquil. Any light on the cause and treatment of the trouble will be welcome.—I am, yours truly,

PES PLANUS.

A MEMBER should apply to Mr. Edward East, 18, Clifton Gardens, W., one of the Honorary Secretaries of the British Medical Benevolent Fund, who will furnish him with any information he may require.

## POISONING BY LEAD SERVICE-PIPES.

SIR.—I beg to refer your correspondent "M. O. H.," who asks a question about poisoning by supply through lead service-pipes (p. 650), to the case of *Milnes v. Corporation of Huddersfield*, which was the subject of a leading article in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of September 30th, 1882 (p. 636), and was again noticed on October 21st, 1882 (p. 797); and which has since, on appeal, been decided against the plaintiff. In this case the water, which had an acid reaction, became impregnated with lead by passing through the service-pipes of the plaintiff, and the Court of Appeal held that the corporation was not liable, they having delivered a pure or wholesome water from their main. In my opinion, seeing that service-pipes are almost universally of lead, and are known or expected by water-companies to be so, that ought not to be considered a whole-some water, in any just acceptance of the term, which is certain to be poisoned before it can reach the consumer.—Your obedient servant, T. SCATTERGOOD.

41, Park Square, Leeds.

E. SNOWDEN should apply for information to the Secretaries of the West Riding of Yorkshire Medical Charitable Society, Dr. Chadwick (Tunbridge Wells), or C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq., Leeds.

## PREMATURE INTERMENT.

THE *Times* of India, for March 21st, has the following story:—On last Friday morning the family of a Goanese, named Manuel, aged 70 years, who had been for the last four months suffering from dysentery, thinking that he was dead, made preparations for his funeral. He was placed in a coffin and taken from his house, at Worjee, to a chapel at Lower Mahim, preparatory to burial. The priest, on putting his hand on the man's chest, found his heart still beating. He was thereupon removed to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, where he remained in an unconscious state up to a late hour on last Friday night, when he died.

AUSTRALIAN.—The Australian medical papers are the *Australian Medical Journal* and the *Australasian Medical Gazette*.

## ACTION OF VASELINE POMADE.

W. H. asks if rapid bleaching and dryness of the hair from the use of vaseline as a pomade has been noticed. In the cases he has seen, the discontinuance of the vaseline, and the use of castor-oil made into a pomade, was followed by the restoration of the hair to its original condition.

A YOUNG PRACTITIONER.—We do not understand the allegation of illegality. The practitioner either can or cannot determine the cause of death. He is not bound to go unless he chooses, or to give an opinion unless he can conscientiously do so.

## ALCOHOLIC LEG-PAINS.

SIR.—With reference to Dr. Clifford Allbutt's interesting letter on "leg-pains," in the *JOURNAL* of February 23rd—pains which, in the absence of other specific signs, he attributes to alcoholic spinal irritation, may I ask him if he has ever met similar pains, with extraordinary cutaneous hyperæsthesia, due to chloro-dyne-drinking (and chlorodyne alone)?—I am, etc., W. H.

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

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## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Transactions of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science. Huddersfield Meeting, 1883. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1884.

A Treatise on Chemistry. By H. E. Roscoe, F.R.S. London: Macmillan and Co. 1884.

A Text-book of Pathological Anatomy, and Pathogenesis. By Ernest Zeigler. Translated and Edited for English Students by Donald MacAlister, M.A., M.B. Part II. London: Macmillan and Co. 1884.

Sixth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of the State of Connecticut, U.S.A. Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.: Lockwood and Brainard. 1884.

Thirty Years' Experience of a Medical Officer in the English Convict Service. By J. Campbell, M.D. London: Nelson and Sons, Paternoster Row.

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