

A report was presented from a committee appointed last year, on the medical and sanitary service of transatlantic passenger vessels. It was stated in the report that the rate of mortality for the four years ending 1883 was much greater than in the four years ending 1873; and that this was due to negligence and filth. The Bill now before Congress was read and discussed; and Dr. Keyser of Philadelphia and Dr. J. A. Irwin of New York called attention to some of its defects, especially the omission to require the medical officers to report to some independent body. The report was accepted, and the committee reappointed; and it was resolved to urge upon Congress the necessity of suitable and efficient legislation to promote the well-being of immigrants to the United States, and to protect the public health of the country.

The scientific work of the Association was transacted in seven sections, namely: Practice of Medicine; Obstetrics and Diseases of Women; Surgery and Anatomy, Ophthalmology, Otology, and Laryngology; Diseases of Children; Oral and Dental Surgery; and State Medicine.

SIR H. W. ACLAND, K.C.B.

THE last *Gazette* contains the announcement that the Queen has been pleased to confer the dignity of K.C.B. upon Dr. Acland, who was recently created C.B. This distinction is one which is undoubtedly well merited by many years of active public service, in which Dr. Acland has, at the sacrifice of more vulgar personal interests, devoted himself to the carrying on of the work which he has considered most useful to his profession, to his university, and to the cause of sanitary science. No one can omit to note with gratitude the great services which Dr. Acland has rendered in his university to the cultivation of physical and biological science, and to the sciences accessory to medicine. Much as we regret the view which he has taken of the proper relation of an university to the faculty of medicine, and deeply as we deplore that he has not used his great influence in the university towards securing such a practical development of medical studies proper, and especially of preliminary medical studies, as we, and with us the profession at large, consider due and necessary for the honour and welfare both of the university and of the profession, yet we are far from ignoring the earnestness and success with which Dr. Acland has laboured to develop science-teaching and science-research in his university on the lines which have commended themselves to his mind. We are even hopeful that the noble foundations which exist at Oxford, and in respect to some of which the modern development has been largely due to his advocacy and support, will, before many years have passed, yet be moulded into such form as to make them not less useful in respect to the curriculum of the first two years at least of the training of the ordinary medical student seeking for an university degree, than is now the case at Cambridge; a model on which Oxford is sure, sooner or later, to mould its medical arrangements. In any case, Dr. Acland's name will always be honourably remembered in connection with the great museums of which he is practically the father. In the advancement of sanitary science as a whole, and in the development especially of rural sanitation, Dr. Acland has won a well founded and enduring reputation. As president of the Medical Council, he has presided for a long series of years over the somewhat tedious deliberations of that august body with courtesy, patience, and kindness worthy of his academic reputation, and suitable to the dignity of a body in which the culture of the profession ought always to be fully represented. The precedent here set of recognising eminent medical services to the State, and labours in the field of sanitary science, by nomination to the honour of Knight Commandership of the Bath, is one which will be hailed with satisfaction. Hereditary dignities, such as baronetcy, are not always acceptable, and do not always constitute the most suitable recognition of the labours of professional men; and knighthoods of the ordinary kind are somewhat too lavishly bestowed upon civic dignitaries of little culture or social standing to make them an object of ambition to many professional men, whose social standing is not enhanced by a secondary dignity of the kind. The most suitable honour, in our opinion, by which to recognise such services as those of Dr. Acland, would be that he should be enrolled with the Privy Council, to the heads of which body he has often been able to tender much useful advice on subjects of national interest. We congratulate Sir Henry Wentworth Acland on receiving a dignity from the Crown, which is worthy of his position, and only a fair recognition of his long and arduous public services.

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.
- II. Chorea.
- III. Acute Rheumatism.
- IV. Diphtheria, clinical.
- IVa. Diphtheria, sanitary.
- V. Syphilis, acquired.
- Va. " inherited.
- VII. Puerperal Pyrexia.
- VIII. Paroxysmal haemoglobinuria.
- X. Habits of Aged Persons.
- XI. Albuminuria in the Apparently Healthy.

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.

An inquiry is being now issued concerning the general condition, habits, and circumstances, past and present, and the family history of persons who have attained or passed the age of 80 years.

The replies to this inquiry will be most valuable when given by a medical man; but the questions have been so arranged, that, with the exception of some on the last page, they may be answered by another person. *Partial information will be gladly received.*

Copies of the form and memorandum relating to Aged Persons, recently printed in the JOURNAL, are ready for distribution through the local Secretaries, and will be forwarded to any one who is willing to fill up one or more of the forms, on application by post-card or otherwise to the "Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee," 161A, Strand, London.

There is also now being issued an inquiry as to the occurrence of Albuminuria in apparently healthy persons.

Applications should be addressed to The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, May 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 book-sellers, 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.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in Nottingham on Thursday, July 3rd. Notice of papers, etc., to be sent to the Secretary, LEWIS W. MARSHALL, M.D.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—The thirty-second annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Holborn Restaurant on Tuesday, June 24th, at 5.30 P.M. Present: Charles J. Hare, M.D.; President-elect: Charles Macnamara, Esq. Dinner at 7 P.M.; tickets, 7s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine. Early application for dinner-tickets should be made to Dr. Grigg, 6, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D., W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Town Hall, Chester, on Wednesday, June 18th, at 2 P.M. Dinner at the Town Hall at 6.30 P.M.; tickets, 7s. each, exclusive of wine. Luncheon will be provided by the members of the Chester Medical Society on the day of meeting, from 12 to 2 o'clock. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, or of giving notices of motions, are requested to communicate at once to the Honorary Secretary, CHAS. ED. GLASCOTT, M.D., 28, Saint John Street, Manchester.—A Council meeting will be held at 1 P.M., for the election of members and other business, before the annual meeting.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Cardiff on Thursday, June 26th next; Eben. Davies, Esq., President; A. Sheen, M.D., President-elect. Members wishing to bring forward communications, cases, etc., are requested to send titles to either of the undersigned before June 7th, in order that the same may be inserted in the circulars.—**ALFRED SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea**, Honorary Secretaries.—May 21st, 1884.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Medical Institute on June 19th, at 3.30 P.M.—**R. RICHARDS**, Secretary, 14, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Thursday, June 19th, at 12 o'clock. Notice of papers and other business to be sent to Dr. DEMPSEY, Honorary Secretary, Clifton Street, Belfast.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the Infirmary, Northampton, on Thursday, June 26th, at 2.30 P.M. Members wishing to send papers, cases, etc., are requested to send the titles of the same to the secretary, with as little delay as possible. The dinner will take place at Franklin's Restaurant, Guildhall Road, at 6 P.M. Tickets (exclusive of wine) 6s. 6d. each. Gentlemen intending to be present are requested to communicate with the undersigned not later than June 23rd.—**C. J. EVANS**, Honorary Secretary, *pro tem.*

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

At a special general meeting of the Branch, held at the Memorial Hall, Manchester, on May 7th, 1884, Dr. Leslie Jones, Vice-President, in the chair, to consider the questions as to the admission of homœopaths to the Association, and as to the retention as members of those homœopaths who are already members, the following resolution was carried unanimously.

"That this Branch is of opinion that the admission of homœopaths as members of the Association is not desirable, but that it would be unwise to take steps for the ejection of any member on the grounds of belief in, or practice of, homœopathy."

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

The Fifty-second Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Belfast, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 29th, 30th, 31st, and August 1st, 1884.

President: A. T. H. WATERS, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

President-elect: JAMES CUMING, M.D., F.K.Q.C.P., Professor of Medicine in Queen's College, and Physician to the Royal Hospital, Belfast.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by WILLIAM M. ORD, M.D., Physician and Lecturer on Medicine to St. Thomas's Hospital, London.

An Address in Physiology will be delivered by PETER REDFERN, M.D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Queen's College, Belfast.

An Address in Obstetric Medicine will be delivered by GEORGE H. KIDD, M.D., Consulting Obstetric Surgeon to the Richmond and Hardwick Hospitals, Dublin.

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—**President:** J. W. T. Smith, M.D., Belfast. **Vice-Presidents:** G. F. Duffey, M.D., Dublin; Alexander Davidson, M.D., Liverpool. **Secretaries:** Richard Ross, M.D., 7, Wellington Place, Belfast; Thomas Barlow, M.D., 10, Montague Street, Russell Square, London.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—**President:** Sir William MacCormac, F.R.C.S., London. **Vice-Presidents:** J. K. Maconchy, M.B., Downpatrick; J. W. Browne, M.D., Belfast; John Chiene, F.R.C.S.Ed., Edinburgh. **Secretaries:** John Fagan, F.R.C.S.I., 1, Glengall Place, Belfast; Bennett May, F.R.C.S.Eng., 16, Temple Row, Birmingham.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—**President:** Clement Godson, M.D., London. **Vice-Presidents:** Sir William Miller, M.B., Londonderry; William Stephenson, M.D., Aberdeen. **Secretaries:** W. Walter, M.D., 20, St. John Street, Manchester; Brice Smyth, M.B., 13, College Square East, Belfast.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—**President:** Charles Cameron, M.D., M.P., Glasgow. **Vice-Presidents:** John F. Hodges, M.D., Belfast; David Davies, M.R.C.S.Eng., Bristol. **Secretaries:** H. S. Purdon, M.D., 60, Pakenham Place, Belfast; Shirley Murphy, M.R.C.S.Eng., 158, Camden Road, London, N.W.

SECTION E. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—**President:** W. A. McKeown, M.D., Belfast. **Vice-Presidents:** W. A. Brailey, M.D., London; Edgar

Browne, M.R.C.S.Eng., Liverpool. **Secretaries:** Joseph Nelson, M.D., Glengall Place, Belfast; R. N. Hartley, M.B., 38, Cookridge Street, Leeds.

SECTION F. PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.—**President:** W. S. Greenfield, M.D., Edinburgh; **Vice-Presidents:** J. J. Charles, M.D., Cork; D. C. McVail, M.B., Glasgow. **Secretaries:** A. H. Young, F.R.C.S., 96, Mosley Street, Manchester; T. Sinclair, M.D., 15, College Square East, Belfast; R. J. Anderson, M.D., Galway.

SECTION G. THERAPEUTICS.—**President:** Thomas John MacLagan, M.D., London. **Vice-Presidents:** Matthew Hay, M.D., Aberdeen; W. Whitla, M.D., Belfast; Walter G. Smith, M.D., Dublin. **Secretaries:** George Gray, M.D., Castlewellan, County Down; W. Murrell, M.D., 38, Weymouth Street, London.

SECTION H. PSYCHOLOGY.—**President:** G. H. Savage, M.D., London. **Vice-Presidents:** Daniel Hack Tuke, M.D., London; Isaac Ashe, M.D., Dundrum. **Secretaries:** A. S. Merrick, M.D., District Hospital for Insane, Belfast; S. Rees Philpott, M.D., Wonford House, Exeter.

Local Secretaries: John Moore, M.D., 2, Carlisle Terrace, Belfast; Alexander Dempsey, M.D., 26, Clifton Street, Belfast; John W. Byers, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast.

Treasurer: William Whitla, M.D., Belfast.

TUESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1884.

2 P.M.—Meeting of Council.

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

8 P.M.—General Meeting. President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3 o'clock. Tea and coffee after the meeting.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30TH, 1884.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council.

11.0 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

8 P.M.—*A Conversazione* will be given in Queen's College, by the President of the Association, and the Executive Committee.

THURSDAY, JULY 31ST, 1884.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council.

11 A.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Physiology.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner, which will be held in the Examination Hall, Queen's College.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1884.

10 A.M.—Address in Obstetric Medicine.

11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

8 P.M.—Reception by the Mayor of Belfast, in the Ulster Hall.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1884.

Excursions.

EXCURSIONS.

The following excursions will take place on Saturday, August 2nd.

1. An excursion to the Giant's Causeway, by special train to Portrush, thence by electric tramway to Bushmills (a distance of six miles), calling at Dunluce Castle on the way. Carriages will convey the visitors from Bushmills to the Causeway, where luncheon will be provided at the hotel. On the return journey, there will be tea at the Northern Counties' Hotel, Portrush. 2. An excursion to Larne and Garron Tower. By train from Belfast to Larne, thence by conveyances to Garron Tower (a distance of eighteen miles), along the most picturesque scenery of the northern coast, passing through the villages of Glenarm and Carnlough. Luncheon will be provided at Garron Tower, and on the return journey there will be tea at the Oldfleet Hotel, Larne. 3. An excursion to Newcastle, County Down. By train from Belfast to Newcastle, where visitors will have an opportunity of visiting this celebrated seaside resort, and the magnificent scenery around; including Donard Lodge, Slieve Donard (the highest of the Mourne mountains), Tollymore Park, and Castlewellan. Luncheon and tea will be provided. 4. Circular trip to Warrenpoint *via* Newcastle and Rostrevor. By train from Belfast to Newcastle, thence by cars to Rostrevor, a drive of twenty miles along the sea-coast of County Down. From Rostrevor, trams convey visitors to Warrenpoint, thence by train to Belfast or Dublin.

On the mornings of Wednesday and Thursday, there will be short excursions, by which members will have an opportunity of visiting places of interest in the immediate neighbourhood of Belfast. Trip to the Dominion steamship *Vancouver*. By invitation of Messrs. Flinn, Main, and Montgomery, a steamer will leave the Queen's Quay, Belfast, at 7 A.M., on Friday, August 1st, and proceed down the Lough to Carrickfergus Roads to the steamship *Vancouver*, where breakfast will be provided for 150 members, and an opportunity will be given to visit the newest ship of the Dominion fleet.

The Secretary of the Excursion Committee is Robert Ester, M.D., Pakenham Place, Belfast.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The annual exhibition of objects of interest in connection with medicine, surgery, and their allied sciences, will be held in the College buildings. Communications, objects intended for exhibition, etc., to be addressed to Henry O'Neill, M.D., College Square North, Belfast, Honorary Secretary of the Museum Committee.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Paul Bert on the Origin of Sugar of Milk.—*De Sinéty on the Relation between Sugar in Urine and the Mammary Secretion.*—*Hysteria in Male Patients.*—*The Académie des Sciences.*—*Cruelty of a Male Nurse.*—*Poisonous Cider.*—*The Names of the Paris Hospitals.*—*Distribution of Urea in the Blood.*

M. PAUL BERT read, before a recent meeting of the Académie des Sciences, his memoir entitled "Recherches sur l'origine de la lactose du sucre de lait." During lactation, a considerable quantity of lactose is present in milk. There are two hypotheses to explain its origin. According to one of these, lactose is formed in the mammary gland. The other supposes that it is brought by the blood and is excreted by the gland. M. Bert's experiments teach that milk-sugar is pre-existent in the blood, and is not formed in the mammary gland. The origin of this sugar is not yet determined. M. Bert suggests probably the liver.

M. de Sinéty communicates to the Société de Biologie recent observations "on the relation existing between the sugar present in urine and the mammary secretion." M. de Sinéty states that, according to his experiments, frequently repeated, sugar is not present in urine during the secretion of the mammary gland. This statement concurs with those made by the same investigator in 1873, when he communicated to the Société de Biologie his "Recherches sur l'urine pendant la lactation," in which he said that, when the mammary secretion is slight, or when the mammary secretion and excretion are well balanced, sugar is not present in urine. When the mammary secretion is abundant, and the elimination of milk impeded, sugar is abundant in the urine.

M. Paul Bert's experiments, and those of M. de Sinéty, lead to the same conclusion concerning the absence of sugar in urine, after normal parturition. M. Bert removed the teats from two bitches, and immediately after parturition sugar was present in the urine. M. de Sinéty performed the same operation on guinea-pigs, and testified to an absence of sugar. M. Bert attributes this contradictory result to the small size of the animal experimented on, also its feeble lactogenic function. M. Sinéty observes that this function would be equally rudimentary on guinea-pig intact. In the urine of these animals, during normal lactation, sugar is easily detected, whereas when ablation of the teats was practised, sugar was absent in the urine. When the operation was performed close upon delivery, and the ablation was not complete, one of two animals presented sugar in the urine. When the ablation was thoroughly effected, sugar was not present in the urine, either before or after delivery. The experimental results of M. de Sinéty agree with his clinical experience. The proportion of sugar in urine is always greater at the moment that there is an afflux of milk; or when suckling is discontinued. The relation between the quantity of sugar contained in the urine, and the richness of the mammary secretion, has been carefully proved by Hempel. Sugar is not present in urine immediately after parturition, but on the third or fourth day. M. de Sinéty made some researches in 1873 and 1876, in Claude Bernard's laboratory, to ascertain the quantity of sugar present in blood during animal lactation. The results he obtained indicate that the quantity of sugar in the blood is normal, if it be not present in the urine, and the animals suckle their young. It is increased if suckling is discontinued and the function of the gland continue; then also sugar appears in the urine. The proportion of sugar present in the arterial and venous mammary blood was about equal. M. de Sinéty questions the probability of M. Bert's hypothesis, attributing to the liver the property of forming milk-sugar. It implies a constant equilibrium between the function of the liver and that of the lacteal glands.

M. Debove, at a meeting of the Société des Hôpitaux, showed a male

patient, subject to attacks attributed to hysteria. His health had always been excellent until 1881, when he began to suffer from constant headache, which was succeeded by sudden loss of consciousness and hemiplegia of the left side; anaesthesia was absent. This condition suggested syphilitic origin, and specific treatment was immediately adopted. After two months' treatment, a complete cure was effected. M. Debove nevertheless rejected the diagnosis of cerebral syphilis, for the following reasons. The cure was absolute, which was not compatible with a cerebral lesion. In addition to hemiplegia, there was contracture, which appeared suddenly, and after six weeks' duration disappeared as suddenly. This last symptom indicates hysteria as the origin of the patient's condition. Subsequently, the headaches reappeared, and were followed, as in the first attack, by left hemiplegia, accompanied by haemianæsthesia and contracture of the same side. The hemiplegia disappeared, but anaesthesia persisted. There was entire cutaneous insensibility, likewise corneal palpebral and nasal insensibility. Pressure on the iliac fossa produced pain. M. Debove admitted that these symptoms suggested simulation, but rejected this explanation with regard to his patient. He also made a careful inquiry to ascertain if syphilis were in the question, and the result was contrary to such a belief.

M. Chauveau, of Lyons, has forwarded to the Académie des Sciences a note concerning the attenuation of artificial cultivation of virus by compressed oxygen. Dr. Brémont has presented to the same Society a work entitled, *Entretiens familiers sur la Santé: Hygiène usuelle.* (Familiar Conversations about Health and Everyday Sanitation.)

A rather serious charge has been brought against a male nurse at the Lariboisière Hospital. His case was tried at the 11th Chambre Correctionnelle. He was judged guilty, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. It appears that the duty of the nurse in question was to go round the wards of the hospital at 4.30 A.M. to collect the empty wine-bottles, on the bed-boards of the patients. One of the patients, a man 50 years of age, had a bottle full of Banyuls, a wine constantly prescribed in this hospital, which he prevented the nurse from taking. The latter immediately struck him. The patient then sprang from his bed, and tried to overtake his aggressor. A few minutes later, the nurse returned with a brush, and violently struck the patient on the head with the handle, which was broken in two by the force of the blow. A fight between the two men ensued. The patient, exhausted, called for help, and the patients separated them. The nurse gave a very different version of his inexcusable conduct, but fortunately the judge was a clear-sighted man, and found him guilty.

A whole family has been poisoned at Arcueil by drinking cider that was kept in a glazed jar. About an hour after drinking it, the father, mother, and two children were in agonies of pain. A medical man was called in. The mother and two children may perhaps be saved, but the father is in a hopeless state.

It was proposed at the Conseil Municipal last session, to change the name of the hospitals, and that the Charité, Pitié, Hotel Dieu, Saint Antoine, and Saint Louis, should be called, Boerhaave Hospital, Ambroise Paré Hospital, Solidarité Hospital, and Hospital of the Rights of Man and the Citizen. The proposition is now definitely rejected by the Conseil Municipal, which declares that the present titles are time-honoured, and that *laissez faire* is more important as a principle than as a form of expression.

MM. Gréhaut and Quinquaud, in a communication to the Biological Society, on the distribution of urea in the blood, make the following statements. In the arteries and veins of the head and limbs, the quantity of urea is equal. More urea was found in the lymph and chyle than in the blood. A larger quantity of urea was found in the splenic and hepatic veins than in the arteries. The blood brought to the spleen and liver contains less urea than the return blood; therefore it is formed in the parenchyma of these organs. The visceral veins contain more urea than the arteries; the reverse is the case with the renal vessels.

MANCHESTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Carruthers Fund.—*Medico-Ethical Association.*—*Hospital for Incurables.*—*Bequest to the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund.*—*New Hospital for Burnley.*

THE net amount available for the benefit of Mrs. Carruthers, the widow of Mr. R. B. Carruthers, surgeon, of Moss Side (who was killed during the great storm of December last, whilst attending a patient), amounts to about £2,500. The committee of the fund have appointed six trustees, and two of these, with the ex-mayor of Manchester (Alderman Hopkinson), have been entrusted with the duty

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

EXAMINATIONS FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEGREES.—It is officially notified that the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in the Easter Term, 1884, will be held as follows, and not as originally announced. The examinations will be held, except as mentioned below, in the Philosophical Library, New Museums. *First Examination.* Friday, June 6th, 9 A.M. to 12 M., Elementary Biology; 1.30 P.M., Oral and Practical Examination in Elementary Biology. Saturday, June 7th, 9 A.M., Oral and Practical Examination in Elementary Biology. Monday, June 9th, 9 A.M. to 12 M., Chemistry; 1.30 to 4 P.M., Mechanics and Hydrostatics. Tuesday, June 10th, 9 A.M. to 12 M., Heat, Electricity, and Optics; 1.30 P.M., Practical Chemistry (in the University Laboratory) and Oral Examination. Wednesday, June 11th, 9 A.M., Practical Chemistry (in the University Laboratory) and Oral Examination.—*Second Examination.* Tuesday, June 10th, 9 A.M. to 12 M., Physiology (in the Physiological Laboratory); 2 to 4 P.M., Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Wednesday, June 11th, 9 A.M. to 12 M., Human Anatomy; 2 P.M., Oral Examination in Pharmacy. Thursday, June 12th, 9 A.M., Oral and Practical Examination in Physiology (in the Physiological Laboratory). Friday, June 13th, 9 A.M., Oral Examination and Dissection (in the Anatomical School). Saturday, June 14th, 9 A.M., Oral Examination and Dissection (in the Anatomical School).

THE PROFESSORSHIP OF PATHOLOGY.—The board of electors to the Professorship of Pathology met on Saturday, May 24th, at Gonville and Caius College Lodge, for the purpose of electing a person to fill this newly founded chair, when the choice of the electors fell upon Dr. C. S. Roy, Professor Superintendent of the Brown Animal Sanitary Institution. The Professorship, which was founded by the University under the provisions of the new statutes, is of the value of £800 *per annum*, subject to the condition that the Professor is not allowed to practise. The new Professor graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1875, proceeding to the degrees of Bachelor in Medicine and Master in Surgery. At the close of that year he held the post of resident physician in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and at the conclusion of his term of office commenced residence in London, being engaged in original pathological research at the Brown Institution. His study in that institution was chiefly directed to an inquiry on the pathological anatomy of epizootic pleuro-pneumonia. On the breaking out of the Turko-Servian war he accepted a commission in the medical service of the Turkish army, and was stationed at Yanina, in Epirus, where he was chief medical officer. At the conclusion of the war with Servia he returned to England, resuming for a time pathological work at the Brown Institution, and next proceeded to prosecute physiological and pathological studies on the Continent. After working nearly a year in Professor E. du Bois Reymond's laboratory at Berlin, and attending Professor Virchow's practical course, he was appointed assistant at the Physiological Laboratory at Strasburg, which he held for a year. He subsequently proceeded to Leipsic, where he studied in the Pathological Institute with Professor Cohnheim, and, in conjunction with that gentleman, assisted in demonstrations. Again returning to England, he was elected the first George Henry Lewes student, and worked for some time at Cambridge in Professor Michael Foster's laboratory, being occupied with researches on the physiology and pathology of the heart, spleen, and kidney. While at Cambridge he delivered a course of lectures on advanced physiology. He was deputed by the Argentine Republic to make investigations on a widespread and fatal disease whose nature was unknown, but which was found to be anthrax. On the conclusion of that commission, he resumed work at the Brown Institution, of which he is now Professor Superintendent. He is author of numerous contributions to the *Journal of Physiology*, and other scientific periodical publications, while some of his investigations have been published in a separate form.

THE first open Surgical Scholarship of the Society of Apothecaries of London has been awarded by the Society, on the recommendation of the examiners (Thomas Bryant, Esq., and Sir William Mac Cormac), to Sidney Plowman, St. Thomas's Hospital.

ALLEGED DEATHS FROM POISONING BY TINNED SALMON.—A young man, aged 25, and his mother, aged 51, have died this week in Wolverhampton, after presenting for a few hours the usual symptoms of irritant poisoning, accompanied with dilatation of the pupils, immediately following a meal of cheap tinned salmon. An inquest has been held in these cases, and the inquiry has been adjourned, to give opportunity for complete scientific investigation of the causes of death.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Tuesday, May 27th.

Abatement of Smoke.—Lord STRATHEDEN and CAMPBELL, in laying on the table and moving the first reading of a Bill for abating smoke in the metropolis, cited statistics to prove the evils arising from the smoke nuisance; and explained that his Bill would place in the hands of local authorities powers in this matter which they did not at present possess.—After some remarks from Lord MOUNT-TEMPLE in favour of some additional means of suppressing the evil complained of, the Bill was read a first time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, May 23rd.

Revaccination.—Replying to Dr. CAMERON, Sir C. DILKE said: We are aware of the large increase in the number of small-pox cases in the metropolis during the last eight weeks. The revaccination of persons exposed to infection is regarded by the medical adviser of the board as constituting a most effective mode of preventing the spread of the disease. The question does not accurately set forth the duties of the medical officers of health and the public vaccinators. What is or should be done on the occurrence of small-pox is that the vaccination-officer, with such assistance as the guardians may give him for the occasion, should make detailed visits to the houses in infected streets, for the purpose of detecting any children who may not have been vaccinated, and of urging revaccination on adults and adolescents who have not already been revaccinated, and who are exposed to danger of small-pox infection. The object of this special visiting is to urge people to apply without loss of time for vaccination and revaccination, and to apply at the place where it is provided in the best form, and will be practised with the best success. Special places for revaccination in this form are frequently provided by guardians to meet the convenience of special classes of people. These measures have repeatedly been carried into effect through a union with excellent results, and the board loses no opportunity of commanding them to guardians. It may further be mentioned, with regard to the metropolis, that in the case of persons who are removed to asylums of the managers—and these constitute a very large proportion of the cases of small-pox occurring in London—the patients are, as a rule, in the first instance attended by the district medical officer, and the Vaccination Acts contemplate that where a medical officer attends a person suffering from small-pox he may at once vaccinate or revaccinate any of the inmates of the house where such operation is required, and be paid for the vaccination or revaccination the same fee as the public vaccinator would have been entitled to receive. Under similar circumstances, the public vaccinator might revaccinate other than at the usual station, and the vaccination-officer would doubtless, where necessary, give notice for the purpose. As the board understand, revaccination at Glasgow under circumstances of hazard is then and there performed by the medical officer of health. As already stated, in exceptional cases the vaccination may be performed at once in England also, although it is not part of the general system on which English vaccination proceeds. The last part of the question raises the point whether, as indeed was advised by the Royal Commission on Hospitals, the vaccination arrangements should not be transferred from boards of guardians in the metropolis to the sanitary authorities. This is a question which at the present moment, when material changes are proposed in the constitution of the metropolitan sanitary authorities, cannot well be determined, but it is a matter which must receive full consideration as soon as such changes have been made.

Monday, May 26th.

Irish Lunatic Asylums.—In answer to Mr. SMALL, Mr. TREVELYAN said: Recommendations are from time to time made to the Government in favour of increase of salary to individual officers and attendants in lunatic asylums by the respective boards of governors, and such recommendations always receive the most careful consideration; but no representation has been made to the Government, nor, so far as the Government are aware, to the inspectors, which would establish the contention that the salaries in these institutions are generally inadequate; nor are the Government aware that there is such a difficulty in obtaining suitable persons to fill vacancies therein as would require them to make inquiries on the subject. As regards pensions, they are awarded according to the regulations in force for the Civil Service, which receive a liberal construction in their application to the cases of officers and attendants in lunatic asylums.

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 22nd instant, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination for the membership.

Messrs. E. B. Ormerod, C. P. White, and A. R. Down, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Crossley, P. Paget, and A. E. Palmer, of Guy's Hospital; W. J. Olivey, and S. G. Morres, of St. Thomas's Hospital; G. H. Seagrave, and A. E. Paul, of University College; H. P. Frankerd, of the Westminster Hospital; H. Exton, of the London Hospital; and W. G. Bower, of King's College.

Thirteen 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, and two for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 23rd instant.

Messrs. W. J. Rogers, P. G. Gilmore, and G. A. Edsell, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. T. Rayne, of the Westminster Hospital; W. L. Wyatt, of the Middlesex Hospital; A. T. Brown, of Guy's Hospital; W. H. Moyle, and T. C. Summers, of the London Hospital; A. C. Lewis, of University College; and W. B. Wedgwood, of King's College.

Ten candidates were referred for three months, and four for six months. One hundred and forty-eight candidates presented themselves for the examination just completed, as compared with 169 at the corresponding period of last year; of this number, 69 having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months, and eight for six months, making a total of 77 referred candidates.

At the primary examination for the fellowship, on the 24th and 26th instant, the following gentlemen were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. T. Sinclair, of the Belfast School of Medicine; W. G. Richardson, of the Newcastle School of Medicine; H. Lund, and W. H. Jessop, of the Cambridge School; H. Herbert, of the Leeds School of Medicine; R. F. C. Leith, of the Edinburgh School; P. M. O'Brien, of the Liverpool School; P. B. Conolly, of the Charing Cross Hospital; E. T. Thring, of University College; A. Hardwick, of the Westminster Hospital; R. F. Jowers, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Hyde, of King's College; and H. C. Bowman, of the Manchester School of Medicine.

Nineteen candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 27th instant.

J. Richards, F. C. Berry, and A. H. Smith, of the Manchester School of Medicine; W. W. C. Robson, and R. Nairn, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. W. Barrett, of the University of Melbourne; L. J. Pisani, of Charing Cross Hospital; J. R. Bradford, of University College; and E. F. White, of King's College.

Eleven candidates were referred for six months.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—The following have passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery.

Dowson, M.A., Christ's; G. L. Johnson, M.A., Gonville and Caius; Jones-Bateman, B.A., Gonville and Caius; Pigeon, B.A., Christ's; Roberts, B.A., Christ's.

The following have passed Part I of the third examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine.

Aldred, B.A., Gonville and Caius; Bryceson, M.A., Christ's; R. T. Finch, B.A., Pembroke; Jones-Bateman, B.A., Gonville and Caius; Mackenzie, M.A., Emmanuel; Milner, B.A., Downing; Pash, M.A., Pembroke; Rutherford, B.A., Gonville and Caius; Shaw, B.A., Sidney Sussex; Slater, B.A., St. John's; E. S. Whelpton, M.A., Emmanuel; White-Cooper, B.A., Trinity.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 22nd, 1884.

East, Charles Harry, The Limes, Kettering, Northamptonshire.
Lavers, Thomas George Jeffs, 69, Clarendon Road, W.
Roberts, Leonard, Bishops Lydeard.
Tomlins, Willard Henry, 25, Rutland Street, Hampstead Road.
Wilding, James, 3, Lambourne Road, Clapham.

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his Primary Professional Examination.

Shaw, Arthur, University College Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BURTON-ON-TRENT INFIRMARY.—House Surgeon. Salary, 180*l.* per annum. Applications by June 12th.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Acting Physician. Applications by June 4th.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 80*l.* per annum. Applications to Dr. Campbell, Garlands, Carlisle. CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle.—House Surgeon. Applications by June 10th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant for six months. A gratuity of 20*l.* is usually awarded. Applications to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C., by May 31st.

DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY, Denbigh.—House-Surgeon. Salary, 85*l.* per annum. Applications by June 6th.

EAST SUSSEX, HASTINGS, AND ST. LEONARD'S INFIRMARY.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by June 10th.

ESSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM, Brentwood. Third Assistant Medical Officer for three months.—Salary for the three months, 30*l.* Applications by June 3rd.

FLINTSHIRE DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by June 11th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Assistant Surgical Officer. Salary, 70*l.* per annum. Applications by May 31st.

GENERAL INFIRMARY, Northampton.—Surgeon. Applications by June 10th.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by June 2nd.

GUEST HOSPITAL, Dudley.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 120*l.* per annum. Applications to Mr. E. Poole, Secretary, by June 4th.

GLAMORGAN AND MONMOUTHSHIRE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY, Cardiff.—House Surgeon. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by May 31st.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by June 14th.

HAVERSTOCK HILL AND MALDEN ROAD PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.—Registered Practitioner. Application by June 14th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 50*l.* per annum. Applications by June 11th.

MANCHESTER SOUTHERN HOSPITAL, Clifford Street.—Honorary Medical Practitioner. Applications by June 9th.

NORWICH FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—Three Medical Officers. Salary, 200*l.* per annum each. Applications to H. B. Mitchell, Ivy House, Lady Lane, Norwich, by May 31st.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Lecturer in Dental Surgery. Applications by June 16th.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Special Lecturer in Dental Mechanics and Dental Metallurgy. Applications by June 16th.

PARISH OF CANISBAY, Caithness.—Medical Officer. Applications to Peter Keith, Esq., Barrogill Castle by Wick, by May 31st.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.—Professor of Anatomy. Salary, 262*l.* 10s. per annum. Applications by June 30th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Four Examiners in Medicine from the Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of London. Applications by May 31st.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Two Examiners in Midwifery, either from the Fellows of the College or from the Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of London. Applications by May 31st.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by June 2nd.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, W.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, 150*l.* per annum. Applications by June 10th.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—Administrator of Anesthetics. Applications to be addressed to S. V. Mercier, Esq., Secretary, St. John's Hospital, Leicester Square.

TOWNSHIP OF TOXTETH PARK.—Assistant Medical Officer.—Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by June 11th.

TOWN OF CALCUTTA.—Health Officer. Salary, Rs. 1,250 per month. Applications to the Secretary to the Municipality, Calcutta, by July 15th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ACLAND, T. D., M.B., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, *vice* D. King, M.B., resigned.

BARLING, G. M. B., appointed Honorary Assistant-Surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Counties Orthopaedic and Spinal Hospital, *vice* E. L. Freer M.R.C.S., resigned.

FINLAY, T., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer of the Gweedore Dispensary District to the Dunfanaghy Union, *vice* D. J. Cullen, L.K.Q.C.P.I., resigned.

GLASSINGTON, C. W., M.R.C.S., L.D.S.Ed., appointed anaesthetist to the National Dental Hospital.

GRANT, Henry L., M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to Buckingham County Asylum, Stone, near Aylesbury.

HEBBERT, C. A., M.R.C.P.London, appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy to Westminster Hospital Medical School.

HEWITT, F. W., B.A., M.B., appointed anaesthetist to the National Dental Hospital.

JAMIESON, C. M.B., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the Finchfield District of the Braintree Union, *vice* E. Dawson, L.F.P.S., resigned.

JESSOR, C. M., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary.

LOVERIDGE, A. W., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, *vice* S. H. Lindeman, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MURRAY-ROBERTSON, T., M.B., M.Ch.Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the Durham County Hospital, *vice* C. H. Milburn, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MULLALLY, W. T., M.D., elected Coroner for the Northern Division of the County Kilkenny, *vice* Mr. James Fitzgerald, deceased.

NUNNSELEY, P. J., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Macclesfield General Infirmary, *vice* R. W. Braithwaite, M.R.C.S., resigned.

PATTERSON, W. T., L.D.S.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital.

POWELL, J. A., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Worcester General Infirmary, *vice* M. B. Shirley, L.R.C.P., resigned.

PHILLIPS, F. Leslie, M.D.B.Rux., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Balsall Heath Local Board.

ROBERTSON, T. M., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Durham County Hospital, *vice* C. H. Milburn, M.B., resigned.

SHELDON, Thomas Steel, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Chester County Asylum, Parkside, Macclesfield, *vice* P. Maury Deas, M.B., M.S.Lond., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Wonford House Hospital for the Insane, Exeter.

SPARROW, W. W. B., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Medical Officer to the Burton-on-Trent An amalgamated Friendly Societies Medical Association, *vice* W. R. S. Jefferiss, M.D., resigned.

STURGES, O., M.D., appointed Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, 49, Great Ormond Street.

SINCLAIR, W. J. H., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the parish of Bracadale, *vice* G. Robertson, M.B., resigned.

TYRELL, Walter, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed anaesthetist to the National Dental Hospital.

WRIGHT, J. F., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Alton Rural Sanitary Authority.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

BOOKLESS.—On May 21st, at 26, Wimbeldon Hill Road, the wife of J. Pitcairn Bookless, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

FLEMING.—On May 27th, at 155, Bath Street, Glasgow, the wife of William James Fleming, M.D., of a son.

HEWITT.—On May 27th, at Huntley Lodge, Montpellier, Cheltenham, the wife of Tom Hewitt, M.D., etc., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

DUKE.—RUCKER.—On the 27th instant, at St. James', Clapham Park, by the Revd. W. H. Barlow, vicar, assisted by the Revd. G. Forrester, vicar of St. Paul's Clapham, Edgar Duke, M.R.C.S., of Freshwater, I. W., youngest son of the late T. O. Duke, Esq., of Clapham, to Adela, youngest daughter of D. H. Rucker, Esq., of Errington, Clapham Park.

DEATHS.

MURIEL.—On Monday, May 26th, at Palace Green, Ely, Cambridgeshire, John Muriel, F.R.C.S., J.P. and D.L., aged 84.

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Mr. Oxley English, of Pall Mall, bequeathed £1,000 to the Charing Cross Hospital, £500 to the Middlesex Hospital, £500 to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, and £200 to the City of London Truss Society; the Middlesex Hospital has received £300 further, making £1,300, from the residuary estate of the late Mr. John Bizo.—Mr. Joseph Gurney Barclay has given £250 to the North-Eastern Hospital for Children.—Captain Thurlow has given £200 to the Home and Infirmary for Sick Children, Sydenham Park.—The Lincoln County Hospital has received £200 under the will of Mr. William Parker, of Hanthorpe House.—The Royal Hospital for Children and Women, Waterloo Road, has received £190 from Mr. G. F. Chester, the proceeds of a ball at Kensington Town Hall, on Monday, April 28th.—Colonel Sir R. Loyd Lindsay, V.C., K.C.B., has given one hundred guineas as an annual subscription to the Charing Cross Hospital.—Mr. Marcus T. Moses has given £100 to the City of Dublin Hospital.—Messrs. Coombe and Co. have given fifty guineas, additional, to the Charing Cross Hospital.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Specimens will be shown by Dr. Godson, Dr. Galabin, Dr. Aveling, Dr. Walters, Dr. Malins, Dr. John Williams, and Dr. R. Barnes. Dr. Playfair: Note on the Absorption, with Ultimate Recovery, of Thrombosis of the Pulmonary Artery in the Puerperal State. Dr. Matthews Duncan: On Fetal Revolutions. Dr. Lediard: Fibro-cystic Myoma of Uterus.—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Mr. Edward Albert Schafer: The Functions of the Marginal Convolution.

THURSDAY.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom Living and Card Specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. P. H. Mules: Drawing of Fundus with Choroidal Tubercles; Stained Sections of Tuberculous Choroid. Dr. Brailey: 1. Paralysis of External Rectus and Mydriasis, with a Recent History of Unicocular Diplopia; 2. Sympathetic Papillitis. Messrs. Critchett and Juler: Case of Choroiditis Disseminata. Messrs. Cowell and Juler: Mounted Specimens of Intra-ocular Sarcoma. Communications at 8.30 P.M. Dr. Sharkey and Mr. J. B. Lawford: Optic Neuritis associated with Acute Myelitis. Mr. Nettleship: 1. Cases of Recovery from Amaurosis in Infants; 2. Cases of Retro-ocular Neuritis. Dr. C. E. Fitzgerald: An Instrument for showing the Action of the Accommodation. Mr. J. B. Lawford: An Ilyopia, with Constriction of Visual Fields and Central Scotoma, ending in Recovery. Mr. Adams Frost: Ciliary Staphyloma following Iridochoroiditis, with pathologic Ophthalmitis subsequent to Excision. Mr. Simeon Shell: Case of Unicocular Diplopia.

FRIDAY.—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. The Analysis of Voluntary Muscular Action.

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.; 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. BARTHolemew'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.

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.

FRIDAYKing'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.

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.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with *Duplicate Copies*.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

SIR.—I wish to call attention to the fact that for some years back one of the principal objects of our annual gatherings has been to afford an opportunity to some of the leading members of the profession to hold forth on one or other of their favourite hobbies. A discussion is invited, and the names of a certain number of writers and teachers, all experts, are published, as likely to take part in the debate: whole days are occupied in this palaver, about which the busy practitioner knows little and cares less. Hundreds of associates who have come to read or hear some practical paper on matters of great interest to them and importance to their clients, wait till the time shall arrive for their cases to be called, but they wait in vain; now I would ask, is the object for which our Association exists fulfilled by this line of action? I think not; such large and highly scientific questions as those brought before us last year—aphasia and arterial tension—are not fit and proper matters to introduce at our sectional meetings, however suitable they may be, and are, to lay before the meetings of our truly learned societies; theirs are the halls where the voice of science should be heard. I put it to the members of Council as well as the general body, whether this is the case or not—not only are the short useful papers, which have been prepared for the section, passed over, but when consigned to the secretary with, I suppose, a view to their publication in the JOURNAL, they are never more heard of. All the space in the JOURNAL is required for addresses, lectures, and discussions—some of them of little value.

The second point I shall mention is the presidential addresses; why each president of a section should find it necessary to lecture his fellow associates in the way he does, and at the length he does, is incomprehensible. Besides, the addresses are all printed long before they are read at the meeting, and copies of them might be as easily furnished to each member, as to the president, and he could read it at his leisure.

The last point is, that the presidents of sections should rigorously enforce the rule which limits the time which each paper and each speaker shall be allowed to occupy. I see no use in having rules unless they are adhered to. Now, what happens? One of our eminent physicians or surgeons reads a paper which should terminate in twenty minutes, but on he goes for half an hour or three quarters; then follows an equally eminent speaker, he should be allowed ten minutes, but that would never do, so on he goes for twice or thrice as long, telling men, often as experienced as himself, what they have known and practised for ages—after this, one of the smaller brethren's paper comes on, and the secretary of the section very politely says to him, "Dr. or Mr. —, our time is very limited; I hope your paper won't take long."—Yours, etc,

A. S. MYRTLE, M.D.

A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER (Portsmouth).—The circular you forward is based upon the clauses of the Portsmouth Corporation Act of 1883—a local Act, promoted by the Corporation of Portsmouth, which received the Royal assent last year. It has all the force of Statute Law within the Borough, and clothes the Town Council with the powers which they are now exercising.

FLEAS.

In reply to "Scratch's" enquiries in the JOURNAL of May 17th, Dr. Cordes, of Geneva, recommends decoction of quassia as a lotion. It is odourless and not irritating. For horses, at least, it has proved very successful.—I. O. advises "Scratch" to try tincture of pyrethrum, either alone or with a little glycerine, this preparation allays the irritation, and acts as a parasiticide.—Dr. M. D. O'Connell has found, in the course of forty-three years of workhouse practice, that a free sprinkling of liquor ammonie fortior over the clothes is very efficacious when the practitioner has just come from a place where the vermin abound. Carbonate of ammonia carried in the pocket is a good preventive.

CHLOROFORM AND ETHER.

ALFRED CLARKE.—Chloroform usually produces anaesthesia more rapidly than ether, particularly when no special apparatus is employed, or when the anaesthetic is given by a person not very experienced in the use of either of these compounds. Of course we refer to rapidity of action alone. There remains the highly important question of relative safety.

F. C. W.—Any respectable physician is competent to treat the symptoms described, to which an exaggerated importance is obviously attached by our correspondent.

EXAMINATIONS IN SANITARY SCIENCE.

A CANDIDATE asks what text-books are necessary to be read for the examination for the certificate in "sanitary science of any colleges" (the King and Queen's College of Physicians, for example), and would also be glad to know if any book is published which embraces all five subjects of the examination. He would further like to know where he could get instruction in the reading of engineer's plans, sections, and seals.

EDUCATION OF DAUGHTERS OF MEDICAL MEN.

SIR.—The wife of a medical man (who, through chronic illness, is unable to follow his profession) is anxious to know if there be any good schools for daughters of medical men, where they get in by vote and receive their education free; or for the daughters of professional men generally. Any information on the above will be thankfully received by

M. F. H.

NUBNESS OF THE FINGERS.

SIR.—Will any of your readers kindly give an opinion on the following case? I have been, for the last two years, more or less troubled with numbness of the fingers of one or both hands, coming on almost every morning, after having had a good night, during my second sleep and not at any other time.

I believe I am in perfect health, in every respect, having nothing whatever else to trouble me, except a slight sensation, not amounting to pain or tenderness, on the right side of the neck, in the situation of the cervical plexus.

Having tried a variety of internal remedies without effect, I shall feel thankful for an opinion as to the cause, as well as the best means of getting rid of this unpleasant affection.—Yours truly,

ENQUIRER.

PRACTICE IN THE COLONIES.

SIR.—In reply to the enquiry of "Colony," in the JOURNAL of May 24th, I beg to recommend Hardwicke's *Medical Education and Practice in all Parts of the World*, for information respecting means of practice in Australia and New Zealand.—Yours truly,

MEDICUS.

THOMAS BELL.—The correspondence of only one side is given, and we are adverse to passing judgment except after the facts are argued by both parties.

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

Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. J. Fletcher Little, Ben Rhydding; Dr. H. Campbell Pope, London; Our Belfast Correspondent; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Mr. C. M. Jessop, London; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Mr. F. Vacher, Birkenhead; Mr. T. Murray Robertson, Darlington, Durham; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. Lees, London; Dr. T. F. Pearce, Haslemere; Dr. Packer, Shrewsbury; Dr. Buchanan, Chatham; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Dr. L. Phillips, Birmingham; Mr. J. C. Andrew, Manchester; Mr. A. Teevan, London; Dr. E. F. Vardon, Sorrento; Mr. David H. Hadden, Dublin; Mr. Thomas W. Crosse, Norwich; Mr. James McLintock, Marsden; Mr. J. Lloyd Roberts, Denbigh; Dr. Cameron, Dublin; Dr. Poore, London; Mr. J. L. Bushford, Berlin; Dr. R. Wade Savage, London; Mr. J. W. Fry, Wateringbury; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Mr. Reginald Harrison, Liverpool; Mr. Joseph Smith, Rickmansworth; Mr. E. E. Muriel, Norwich; Dr. F. Simms, London; Dr. G. C. Millar, London; Mr. John Marshall, Dover; Mr. A. D. Stewart, Greenock; Dr. Hack Tuke, London; Dr. Waters, Chester; Dr. W. T. Mullally, Gowran, co. Kilkenny; Mr. J. F. Herring, Builth, South Wales; Dr. F. de Havilland Hall, London; The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee; Mr. E. Trimmer, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. J. C. Grinling, Burton-on-Trent; Dr. Samuel West, London; Mr. J. Gibson, West Vale, near Halifax; Dr. Graham, Holmwood, Weybridge; Mr. Paul Swain, Plymouth; Mr. Horace Swarder, Luton; Dr. Willoughby, London; The Secretary of St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin; Mr. M. G. Biggs, London; Mr. Alex. Cook, Cannock; Dr. G. B. Fowler, New York; M.D.; Dr. H. Sauer, Kimberley, South Africa; The Secretary of the Hospitals Association, London; Dr. C. J. Hare, London; Mr. C. T. Kingzett, London; Mr. J. Moulding, Liverpool; Mr. W. Ruck, London; Mr. J. W. Mason, Hull; Cato; Our Manchester Correspondent; Mr. George Rendle, London; Mr. W. J. Beatty, Stockton-on-Tees; Dr. S. R. Macphail, Carlisle; Mr. F. W. Porter, London; Mr. F. C. White, Bath; Justitia; Mr. Mellin, London; Dr. R. E. Carrington, London; Mr. R. Jennings, Bruton; Mr. W. J. Robins, Chesterfield; Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, London; Dr. T. More Madden, Dublin; Dr. Furnell, Madras; Mr. Thomas Bell, Uppingham; Mr. T. W. C. Jones, London; Dr. Ireland, Prestonpans; The Secretary of the National Dental Hospital; Dr. M. D. O'Connell, Kilmallock; The Secretary of the Local Government Board; Mr. W. H. Bennett, Omagh; Dr. John Thompson, Bideford; Mr. M. Hoff, London; Mr. Warwick C. Steele, Ealing; Mr. H. J. Hibberd, Ipswich; Dr. MacDowell, Cosgrave, Dublin; Dr. W. H. Taylor, London; Mr. G. F. J. Worthington, Sidcup; Mr. Forster, Darlington; Mr. F. H. Weeks, York; Mr. Wyndham Dunstan, London; Dr. A. D. Macdonald, Liverpool; Dr. Rundle, Southsea; Mr. H. P. Potter, London; Dr. Cordes, Geneva; Our Paris Correspondent; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. R. J. W. Orton, Newcastle-under-Lyme; Mr. N. W. Allt, London; Mrs. E. A. Williams, Manchester; Mr. H. Hemsted, Whitchurch; Mr. James Wagstaff, London; Dr. Alfred Tucker Wise, London, etc.

BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

Surgical Emergencies. By Dr. L. Von Lesser. Translated and Revised by F. A. Lyons, A.M., M.D. London and New York: Birmingham and Co. 1883.

The Hip and Its Diseases. By F. P. Gibney, A.M., M.D. London and New York: Birmingham and Co. 1883.

A Manual of Medical Jurisprudence. By A. M. L. Hamilton, M.D. London and New York: Birmingham and Co. 1883.

Excessive Venery, Masturbation, and Continence. By J. W. Howe, M.D. London and New York: Birmingham and Co. 1883.

Manual of Pathological Anatomy. By Cornil and Ruyer. Second Edition, Re-Edited, Enlarged and Translated, with approval of the Authors, by A. M. Hart. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1884.

Eczema and Its Management; A Practical Treatise, Based on the Study of Three Thousand Cases of the Disease. By L. Duncan Bulkley. London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, and J. and A. Churchill. 1884.

The Treatment of Backward Displacements of the Uterus and of Prolapsus Uteri, by the New Method of Shortening the Round Ligaments. By W. Alexander, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1884.

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