

also made some very pertinent remarks upon the smallness of the annual income of the Society. It was discreditable, he said, that, out of 2,500 medical men in Ireland, the Society had only 500 subscribers. If the 2,000 medical men who at present gave nothing could be induced to contribute, say, on an average, 10s. a year, they would have £1,000 a year added to their funds.

#### THE COUNTY INFIRMARIES OF IRELAND.

At a recent meeting of the Statistical Society, a paper on the County Infirmaries was read by Dr. MacDonnell of Dundalk. He pointed out that, though existing as a system of relief, and that the oldest in the country, they lacked the cohesion and security which a central authority alone could give, and the absence of which had occasionally enabled local influences and prejudices to prove detrimental to almost their very existence. The infirmaries were originally established by Act of the Irish Parliament in 1765, for the purpose of affording medical and surgical relief to the poor in Ireland. The power of taxation for their support was limited to a grant from the Consolidated Fund of £100 *per annum* for each, increased afterwards to £500, and finally to a maximum of £1,400 a year, and £100 to the surgeon. Provision was made for the maintenance of more than one infirmary in counties deemed large enough for two institutions; owing, however, to the fact of workhouses, with hospitals attached to them, being subsequently established, it was not found necessary to act on this proviso. The cases admitted into these county institutions are, in all essentials, of the same class as those treated in our metropolitan hospitals. Their means of support are derived from presentments levied as county cess, subscriptions, and bequests and donations. Dr. MacDonnell prepared a return for the years 1881-2-3. For the last year the returns for the infirmaries (omitting Derry, Longford, and Meath) show that 1,350 beds were used to maintain 10,025 intern patients, giving an average to each institution of 417. The gross expenditure was £24,610 8s. 4d., or an average cost per bed of £20 2s. 10½d., and per patient of £2 11s. 6½d. The gross county presentments amounted to £19,106 16s., and the gross incomes to £25,767 6s. 7d. Taking the acreage and poor-law valuation of these several counties, the levied presentments were found to bear a ratio of .32 of a penny per acre, and .52 of a penny per pound. From a perusal of these facts, it is seen that the actual cost to the cesspayer amounts to one halfpenny per pound of the valuation. For this amount, he obtains the advantage of having an hospital replete with every surgical and medical appliance, and maintained in a style of efficiency which compares most favourably with the metropolitan hospitals. The rooted repugnance which exists to entering a workhouse hospital does not obtain here. No pauperising element enters into the question, nor is any one disfranchised for accepting such relief. Last year, the Dublin hospitals, which receive a Parliamentary grant, treated 10,140 patients at a cost of £40,754, showing an average cost per bed of £53. Taking the three years mentioned above, we find the average cost per bed for the county infirmaries was £18 2s. 5d.; this, however, is not quite accurate, as some of the institutions have not furnished a daily average return of beds occupied; but, inasmuch as the infirmaries are, with a few exceptions, generally fully occupied, if, as an equivalent, one-third be added, we arrive at a sum of £25, representing the annual cost per bed in the infirmaries, against £53 per bed in the Dublin hospitals. It must be further borne in mind that only eleven institutions distribute the establishment-charges in Dublin; whereas twenty-five infirmaries have to be maintained in separate counties. The annual average cost per patient, treated in the various public lunatic asylums in Ireland during 1882, was £22 16s. 5d., and one-fourth might be added to this sum to represent the annual average cost per bed, as about 25 per cent. were either annually discharged or died. This would bring the average cost per bed to £28. Comparing, therefore, the average costs of the county infirmaries, of the hospitals receiving Parliamentary grants in Dublin, and of the lunatic asylums, there is conclusive proof of the economy practised in the infirmaries.

#### SANITARY CONGRESS AT DUBLIN.

CONSIDERABLE progress has already been made in the arrangements for holding the next annual Congress of the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain in Dublin. All the officers of the Congress have been appointed, and it will be opened on September 30th, under the presidency of Sir Robert Rawlinson, C.B., chief engineering inspector of the Local Government Board of England. A large and influential Local General Committee, as well as an Executive Committee, has been nominated, and the Reception Committee is already at work. Dublin has always been successful in its congresses, and we anticipate there will be no lack of its *prestige* in this respect in the approaching one. Trinity College has been asked to grant its permission to hold the meetings of the Congress within its walls, and most suitable accommodation for the exhibition of sanitary appliances—which forms such an interesting and important feature in the annual meeting of the Institute—has been secured in the Royal Dublin Society's extensive premises at Ball's Bridge. The Sanitary Exhibition will remain open to the public for three weeks, and it is anticipated that several exhibits now on view at the Health Exhibition will also be entered for competition at Dublin. The business of the Congress will be transacted in three sections. Section I. Sanitary Science and Preventive Medicine.—*President*: Thomas W. Grimshaw, M.D., Registrar-General for Ireland. *Secretaries*: E. MacDowel Cosgrave, M.D., and George F. Duffey, M.D.—Section II. Engineering and Architecture.—*President*: Charles P. Cotton, C.E., Engineering Inspector Local Government Board for Ireland. *Secretaries*: J. P. Griffiths and W. Kaye-Parry.—Section III. Chemistry, Meteorology, Geology.—*President*: Charles A. Cameron, M.D., Superintendent Medical Officer of Health for Dublin. *Secretaries*: R. J. Moss, J. Byrne Power, and C. R. C. Tichborne. Already papers have been promised in each of these sections, and there is every reason to hope that the Dublin meeting will render service in the work the Institute has undertaken in the advancement of sanitary science, and the diffusion of knowledge relating thereto, as much in Dublin itself as generally throughout the kingdom.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

AN ordinary meeting of the Council of the College was held on Thursday, the 12th instant. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Signatures to the by-laws were received from Members elected to the Fellowship.

Reports were received from the Court of Examiners on candidates found qualified for the Fellowship, the Nomination Committee, and the Committee on the Formula for Alterations in the Standing Rules relating to candidates rejected at the Primary and Pass Examinations for the Membership.

The election of a Conservator of the College Museum, on the report of the Museum Committee, was postponed till Thursday next.

The Examiners in Medicine and Midwifery were re-elected.

A vote of thanks was given to the President for representing the Council at the Tercentenary of the University of Edinburgh.

Messrs. Lund and John Wood were nominated Hunterian Professors of Surgery for the ensuing year, each to give three lectures. Professor Parker and Messrs. Brailey, Hill, and Treves were nominated as Professors. Professor Schäfer, of University College, was nominated for re-election as Arris and Gale Lecturer on Physiology.

Mr. Holmes's motion, referring to the Scheduling the subject of Physiology, was referred to the Nomination Committee.

Mr. Christopher Heath gave notice of the following motion at the next meeting of the Council: "That an extraordinary meeting of Council be called to consider the mode of election, and the alterations proposed in that election."

A letter was received from Dr. Edwin Morris, proposing certain alterations in the Charter.

The consideration of Sir Spencer Wells's motion (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 17th, p. 969) was deferred.

Mr. Robert Gorton Coombe, of Burnham, Essex, who obtained the Membership of the College in 1841, was elected a Fellow of the College.

One great obstacle to improvement was the poverty of the owners, and another the low wages of the occupiers. Another impediment to improvement was the fact that, unless the sanitary authorities applied for urban powers, they had no control over the erection of new cottages, and thus jerry-building of the worst description, and total absence of sanitary appliances, were liable to occur. The defects of water-supply were next dealt with, and the provisions of the Public Health (Water) Act shown to be in most respects adequate to meet the case, if only they were put in force. Dr. Wilson, in conclusion, referred to questions of scavenging and drainage, and advocated the general adoption of the pail or ash-pit closets.

Mr. H. PERCY BOULNOIS, C.E., read a paper on "Sanitary Houses for the Working Classes in Urban Districts." It was mainly occupied with technical details of construction which should be attended to in workmen's dwellings. Huge block buildings were held by the writer to be undesirable. Basement rooms were condemned, and flat roofs recommended as affording a drying ground or garden, and a means of escape in case of fire. He insisted on the advantages of a constant water-supply, or that, if intermittent, the greatest care should be taken in the construction and fitting of the cisterns.—Sir HENRY ACLAND pressed the necessity of relying more upon the general education of the people than upon compulsion for improving sanitary conditions; and pointed out the necessity of studying economy in the matter.—Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, observed that he was often shocked at the exaggerated estimates for sanitary works which came before him.—Dr. THURSFIELD remarked on the difficulty of carrying out the provisions of the Public Health (Water) Act, owing to the limit of expense which could be incurred in providing a water-supply, the utmost limit being about £13.—Dr. WOODFORD observed on the delay and difficulty which arose from rural sanitary authorities having no power to regulate the erection of buildings unless they applied for urban powers.—Sir THOMAS ACLAND thought it was very desirable that all officers appointed under sanitary authorities or boards of guardians should possess some certificate of competence to fulfil the duties.—Dr. ALFRED CARPENTER said the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain held examinations quarterly for surveyors and inspectors of nuisances in order to meet this requirement.—Mr. E. L. JACOB agreed with Dr. Wilson that the distinction at present existing between rural and urban districts was very objectionable, and ought to be removed. His experience showed that recently the Local Government Board was more reluctant to grant urban powers to rural sanitary authorities than they were formerly.—Dr. SAUNDERS thought it was quite time that the Act of 1872 should be reconsidered and amended. After some remarks from Dr. Armistead, Mr. Philip Munn, and Dr. Dudfield, the CHAIRMAN said there was no reason why buildings in flats should not be as healthy as smaller houses if they were properly arranged. The great difficulty was finding the money to build these houses.

## 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*.

### GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association desire to remind members of the profession engaged in researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences, that they are empowered to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications for sums to be granted at the next annual meeting should be made without delay to the General Secretary, at the office of the Association, 161A, Strand, W.C. Applications must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed.

Reports of work done by the assistance of Association grants belong to the Association.

Instruments purchased by means of grants must be returned to the General Secretary on the conclusion of the research in furtherance of which the grant was made.

### 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.        | VII. Puerperal Pyrexia.                         |
| II. Chorea.                | VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobin-<br>uria.           |
| III. Acute Rheumatism.     | X. Habits of Aged Persons.                      |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical.  | XI. Albuminuria in the Appa-<br>rently Healthy. |
| IVa. Diphtheria, sanitary. |   |
| V. Syphilis, acquired.     |   |
| Va. "inherited.            |   |

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., Nottingham.

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. President: 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.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Cardliff 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., Cardliff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.—May 21st, 1884.

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*.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.—President, Wm. Groom, Esq.; President-elect, D. B. Balding, Esq. The annual meeting will be held at Royston on Friday, June 27th. Members intending to make any communication are requested to inform the Secretary as early as possible.—B. ANNINGSOON, Honorary Secretary, Cambridge.

**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.—E. RICKARDS, Secretary, 14, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

**NORTH WALES BRANCH.**—The next annual meeting will be held at Bangor on an early day in July. Members intending to read papers or to make communications are requested to notify the subjects to the Honorary Secretary on or before the 24th instant, that they may be advertised in the circular convening the meeting.—J. LLOYD-ROBERTS, Honorary Secretary, Denbigh.—June 10th, 1884.

**LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Town Hall, Chester, on Wednesday, June 18th, 1884, at 2 P.M. (the Council meets at 1 P.M.) *Order of Business:* The President's Address; Report of Council; Election of Representative Members in the Council of the Association; Election of New Council and Office-Bearers; General Business. Dr. William Roberts will move: "That the necessary expenses of the Subcommittee on the Collective Investigation of Disease be defrayed out of the funds of the Branch." Dr. FitzPatrick will move: "That, while fully recognising the generous and hospitable spirit which actuates those members of the Branch in whose towns the annual and intervening meetings are held, in providing a public luncheon for the members attending, it is not considered desirable, in the interests of the Branch, that the practice should be continued, owing to the loss of time, which should be devoted to the reading and discussion of papers, which have often to be omitted altogether." Mr. Reginald Harrison will move: "That the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the British Medical Association has heard with regret that the resolutions passed at the meeting held at the College of Surgeons on March 29th, have been rejected by the Council, and that they cordially agree with the spirit of those resolutions." *Medical and Surgical Communications:* Mr. Johnson Martin: Paper on Over-Education, or the Serious and Evil Effects of the Present System of Education. Paper on Cholera, its Cause, Prevention, and Treatment. Dr. Walter: Two Specimens of Uterine Polypus. Dr. Ransome: Some Cases illustrating the uses of the Bacillus-search. Dr. Imbach: On Tubal Abortion. Dr. T. R. Glynn: On the Pathological Effects of Friction in Heart-Disease (illustrated by drawings). Dr. Wallace: Four Cases of Complete Excision of Cancerous Uterus; Successful Case of Excision by Abdominal Section of Fibroma of Broad Ligament. Cases of Genuine Fallopian Disease, with Specimens. Luncheon will be provided by the members of the Chester Medical Society, at the Town Hall, from 12.30 to 2.30 P.M. Dinner at the Town Hall, at 6.30 P.M.; tickets, 7s. each, exclusive of wine. Arrangements have been made with the following firms for an exhibition of new drugs, special pharmaceutical and dietetic preparations, and medical batteries: Messrs. Clay and Abraham, Liverpool; Messrs. Mottershead and Co., Manchester; Messrs. Symes and Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Woolley and Co., Manchester. Messrs. Wood and Sons, Manchester, will exhibit a collection of surgical instruments and appliances. Messrs. Armstrong Brothers, Manchester, will exhibit optical goods, thermometers, and microscopes. The different exhibits will be on view from twelve o'clock. Divine service at Chester Cathedral, at 10.15 A.M. and 4.15 P.M., followed by an organ-recital.—CHAS. E. GLASCOTT, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

**SOUTHERN BRANCH.**—The eleventh annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Council Chamber, Salisbury, on Thursday, June 19th, 1884, at half-past twelve o'clock. Luncheon will be kindly provided by the President-elect at the Council Chamber, between eleven and half-past twelve o'clock. In accordance with the new by-laws, two gentlemen will be elected at this meeting as representatives of the Branch on the Council of the Association for the ensuing year. Members desirous of reading papers or other communications are requested to forward at once the titles to the Honorary Secretary. No communication must exceed seven minutes in length, and no subsequent speech must exceed five minutes. The address will be delivered by the President-elect at 2.30 P.M. During the afternoon, the members will have an opportunity of visiting several places of interest in the locality. The dinner will take place at the White Hart Hotel, at 6 P.M.; tickets, 12s. 6d. each, including wine. The Committee request that those gentlemen who intend to be present at the dinner will send in their names to Mr. H. J. Manning, Laverstock House, Salisbury, on or before Tuesday, the 17th instant.—J. WARD COUSINS, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

**EDINBURGH BRANCH.**—The annual general meeting will be held at 5, St. Andrew Square, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 4.30 P.M.—CHARLES E. UNDERHILL, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.**—The fortieth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Saloon Dining-rooms, Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Wednesday, June 25th, at 2 o'clock precisely. The President-elect invites members and their friends to luncheon in the Saloon Dining-rooms in the South Corridor of the Crystal Palace, near the London, Brighton, and South Coast Low Level Railway Station, from 1 P.M. to 2 P.M. After the meeting, the Industrial Exhibition, the Fine Arts Gallery, the Panorama, and the various entertainments, will be open to the visitors. (On signifying their intention to be present to Dr. R. M. Miller, of Brafield, Church Road, Upper Norwood, Chairman of the Reception Committee, passes to the Palace and to the different entertainments will be forwarded to members.) An opportunity of visiting Dulwich Picture Gallery and the Norwood Cottage Hospital will also be afforded. Dinner will be served at 6 P.M. in the Saloon Dining-room; tickets (exclusive of wine), 10s. 6d. each. To facilitate the arrangements, the dinner-notice should be sent to Dr. Miller, as above, not later than June 23rd. Members desirous of making communications to the meeting should inform the Secretary on or before June 23rd.—CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 2, St. James's Street, Dover.—June 7th, 1884.

**SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.**—The annual general meeting of the Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, June 24th, at 2 P.M. The chair will be occupied by the President, W. Bowen Davies, Esq. Members desirous of reading papers, or bringing forward subjects for discussion, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretaries as early as possible. Members are invited to exhibit patients, specimens, drugs, etc., before the meeting. A dinner will be held at the Raven Hotel after the meeting. Dinner-tickets, to include wine, 12s. 6d. each.—ED. CURETON, ARTHUR STRANGE, Honorary Secretaries.

**NORTHERN COUNTIES (SCOTLAND) BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Elgin, on Wednesday, July 9th, 1884; Dr. D. McIntyre, of Fort William, President-elect. Members desirous of bringing forward any communication are requested to intimate the same at once to J. W. NORRIS MACKAY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Elgin.—June 10th, 1884.

**BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.**—The seventeenth annual meeting will be held at Hawick on Friday, June 27th. Members intending to read papers or show specimens are requested to give notice to Dr. LEDIARD, Carlisle, or Dr. SMITH, Dumfries.

### VICTORIAN BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch was held at Melbourne on March 12th; Dr. GRAHAM, President, in the Chair.

*New Member.*—Dr. Springthorpe was elected a new member.

*Non-payment of Subscriptions.*—The Honorary Secretary reported that the Council had resolved to erase from the list of members the names of all gentlemen who, after repeated solicitation, had not paid their subscriptions.

*Address to Professor Owen.*—The Secretary also reported that the Council had requested Mr. T. N. Fitzgerald, who had been formally empowered by the Branch to act as its representative during his visit to Europe, to present to Professor Owen the address from the Branches of the British Medical Association in Australia.

*Paper.*—Dr. W. H. CUTTS read notes of a Peninsular and Oriental Voyage to England, including observations made during his visits to Ceylon, Aden, and Cairo and the Pyramids.

### SYDNEY AND NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

*Election of Officers.*—At the annual meeting of this Branch held on March 14th, the following officers were elected: *President*, Sir Alfred Roberts; *Vice-President*, H. N. MacLaurin, M.D.; *Treasurer*, A. J. Brady, Esq.; *Secretary*, W. E. Warren, M.D.

The fortieth general meeting was held at Sydney on April 4th; Sir ALFRED ROBERTS, President, in the chair.

Sir A. ROBERTS thanked the members for having elected him President for the current year.

*Papers.*—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. Joseph Foreman: A Case of Extirpation of the Uterus through the Vagina.
2. Dr. O'Connor: Some Peculiar Cases of Suicide among the Insane.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above District was held at Hastings on May 27th; Mr. KAYE SMITH presided.

*Papers.*—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. Lee: On Eruptions following Vaccination. The author considered in his paper the importance of recognising the fact that vaccination may cause certain eruptions, which we ought not to disregard, but rather to explain. Thus the prejudices, which have of late been increasing, against vaccination will be diminished, and the causes for them prevented. Any inflammation of the skin may produce these eruptions, and vaccination is only the cause in so far as it produces inflammation. The question, therefore, to consider was how to vaccinate with as little local inflammation as possible, and how to treat this when it does arise. The lecture of Professor Trousseau on Sudoral Exanthemata was referred to by Dr. Lee as of especial value and deserving of careful consideration.—Mr. White, Dr. Creighton, Dr. Moore, Dr. Ranking, Dr. F. Parsons, and Dr. Allen took part in the discussion.

2. Mr. Henry Juler showed some specimens of Diseased Eyes mounted in Glycerine-Jelly. Sections had been made of the eyes after they were frozen. The method of mounting, being that recommended by Mr. Priestley Smith in the *Ophthalmic Review*, was fully described.

3. Mr. Juler read a paper on the Shadow-test as a means of ascertaining and correcting Errors of Refraction. He thought this subject would be of interest on account of the frequency with which refractive errors gave rise, not only to affections of the eye and its appendages, but also to other affections met with in general practice, such as neuralgia, headache, and the like. He thought it would also be interesting on account of the simplicity, ease, and certainty with which this test could be applied. Mr. Juler briefly reviewed the symptoms of myopia and hypermetropia, pointing out the pathological consequences of the two diseases. In support of the fact that the latter affection often remains unnoticed till some severe disease or injury impairs the health, and with it the power of the ciliary muscle, he cited a case, recently occurring in his practice, in which marked convergent squint due to hypermetropia developed in a boy who had been admitted to St.

Mary's Hospital some weeks previously for a severe scalp-wound. After alluding to glaucoma and its connection with hypermetropia, and to astigmatism and its injurious effects both on the eye and the general health, Mr. Juler described the "shadow-test" and its mode of application as a means of diagnosing the existence of the various refractive errors. He further pointed out how, by trying a series of lenses, we could select the right glass to remedy this defect. In preparing the pupil for examination, he recommended a solution of homatropine hydrobromate (6 grains to the ounce), the effect of it being sufficient for the purpose and the dilatation passing off rapidly.

Owing to want of time, papers by Dr. Moore and Mr. Verrall were not read.

#### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE sixth ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, May 28th, E. CROSSMAN, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present forty-two members and one visitor.

*New Member.*—The following gentleman was elected: A. E. Blacker, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Ed., Bristol.

*Communications.*—The following communications were made:

1. Dr. A. J. Harrison read a paper on Two Cases of Venesection in Heart-Disease. Dr. Spender, Dr. Waldo, and Mr. Wathen joined in the discussion which followed.

2. Mr. F. G. Stevens read a paper on the Treatment of Croup, which led to a discussion, in which the following gentlemen took part: Drs. Cunningham, Elliott, and Swayne, Mr. Dobson, Drs. Markham Skerritt and Shingleton Smith, Mr. Greig Smith, Dr. Thompson, Messrs. J. P. Bush, Penny, Ewens, and Prichard, and the President.

3. Mr. J. Taylor related the details of a Case of Columnar Papilloma of the Brain, and exhibited the tumour and microscopical specimens. Drs. Markham Skerritt and Swayne, Mr. Michell Clarke, and Dr. Shingleton Smith made observations on this case.

4. Mr. Cross read a paper on Glaucoma, which was discussed by Mr. Dew, Dr. Spender, and Mr. G. E. Alford.

5. Dr. Elliott exhibited an Incubator for Infants.

## 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. PHARMACOLOGY AND 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 Philipps, 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, tramcars 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 Esler, M.D., Pakenham Place, Belfast.

#### ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The eighteenth annual exhibition of objects of interest in connection with medicine, surgery, and the allied sciences, will take place in the Exhibition Hall, Botanic Gardens, Belfast (floor-space, over 5,000 square feet), and in the Queen's College, Belfast (floor-space, nearly 4,000 square feet), during July 29th, 30th, and 31st, and August 1st, 1884.

The committee who have been appointed to take charge of the arrangements will be happy to receive as under.

Subsection A.—1. Preparations, diagrams, casts and models of anatomical and pathological objects, microscopes and microscopic preparations (Dr. Lindsay).

Subsection B.—2. Surgical and medical instruments and appliances, thermometers, and other instruments for scientific investigation (Dr. Scott Core).

Subsection C.—3. Foods, drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations (Dr. Bingham).

Literary and Sanitary Subsection D.—4. New medical books. 5. Ambulances, carriages, and other means of locomotion for the use of medical practitioners. 6. Sanitary appliances, including drawings, models, and apparatus, illustrative of the ventilation of hospitals, public buildings, and private dwellings. 7. Plans and models of hospitals, public buildings, and private dwellings, constructed upon the most improved hygienic principles. 8. Recent improvements in hospital furniture. (Dr. Henry O'Neill, General Secretary, 5, College Square East, Belfast, to whom all communications with reference to the Annual Museum are to be addressed, prepaid.)

It is intended that the surgical instruments, sanitary appliances, etc., shall be genuine novelties or improvements on those in common use.

The pathological specimens will be arranged in departments.

*Exhibition of Instruments and Apparatus.*—It is intended to arrange for the exhibition of complete series of instruments, electro-therapeutic apparatus, instruments for physical diagnosis, and appliances relating to sanitary science and public health. Facilities will also be afforded, when requested, for the display of instruments in action, or for special explanation by the exhibitors of apparatus.

*Catalogue.*—It is intended to print a catalogue of the exhibits contained in the museum, and lithograph plan. The Committee request that descriptions, etc., be sent in as early as possible—not later than July 7th, 1884.

*Communications, objects intended for exhibition, etc., to be addressed (prepaid) to the Secretary of the Museum Committee, Dr. HENRY O'NEILL, 5, College Square East, Belfast.*

During the week preceding the meeting, all articles should be sent direct to the Queen's College, Belfast, and addressed to the care of the Curator of the Museum of the British Medical Association.

All expenses of carriage to be prepaid, and all risk to be borne by the exhibitors; but the Committee will exercise every care of the articles entrusted to them. A card bearing the name and address of the exhibitor, with the name of the instruments, etc., to be enclosed in each package ready to be fixed on the outside of the exhibit.

The following discussions and papers are promised up to the present time. Members desirous of reading papers or joining in the discussions are earnestly requested to communicate without delay with the Secretaries of the respective Sections, as the date of the annual meeting is a week earlier than usual.

#### SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

In the Section of Medicine, the following subjects have been chosen for special discussion.

1. Albuminuria: a Practical Summary of its Causes and its Consequences, its Diagnosis and its Treatment. Introduced by Dr. George Johnson. Dr. G. A. Woods will take part in this discussion.

2. The Causative Relations of Phthisis. Introduced by Dr. Douglas Powell. The following have promised to speak: Professor Gairdner, Dr. Clifford Allbutt, and Dr. Balhazar Foster.

3. Rheumatoid Arthritis. Introduced by Dr. Dyce Duckworth. The following have promised to speak: Dr. Buzzard, Dr. B. Foster, and Mr. J. Hutchinson.

The following paper has been promised.

MADDEN, T. More, M.D. Alcoholism in Childhood and Youth.

#### SECTION B.—SURGERY.

There will be a discussion on Sayre's Plaster Jacket, to be opened by Professor Lewis Sayre (New York), who will give demonstrations. 1. Partial Suspension, and the application of the Plaster-of-Paris Jacket for Pott's Disease. 2. Partial Self-suspension, and the Application of the Plaster Corset for Lateral Curvature.

The following papers have been announced.

BARTLETT, T. H., Esq. Operative Treatment of Empyema.

CHIENE, John, Esq. Treatment of Wounds.

COOPER, Alfred, Esq. On Syphilis.

ESLER, Robert, M.D. Oakum as a Surgical Dressing.

FAGAN, John, Esq. Gastrostomy: its Merits as a means of treating Stricture of the Oesophagus, and the best mode of performing the Operation.

KERTLEY, C. B., Esq. Buried Sutures, with remarks on the importance of Suturing separately, Periosteum to Periosteum, Muscle to Muscle, Deep Fascia to Deep Fascia, and Skin to Skin, after Deep Incisions of all kinds.

LUND, Edward, Esq. On Torsion in its Application to the Treatment of Hemorrhoids.

MACNAMARA, C., Esq. Notes on a Successful Case of Gastrostomy for Stricture of the Oesophagus.

NORTON, A. T., Esq. Ganglionic Disease of Joints.

ROTH, Bernard, Esq. The Surgical and Orthopaedic Treatment of Infantile Paralysis.

SMITH, Noble, Esq. The Diagnosis of Disease of the Vertebral Column.

WATSON, W. Spencer, Esq. The Use of the Galvanic Caustery in the Treatment of Intraosseous Diseases; with exhibition of a new instrument in illustration.

WRIGHT, G. A., M.B. A Note upon the Effects of Bone-lesions upon the Rate of Growth of Limbs.

#### SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

The following special discussions will take place.

1. The Pathology and Treatment of Extra-uterine Fœtation. This discussion will be introduced by Mr. Lawson Tait. The following gentlemen have signified their intention to take part in this discussion: Dr. Elder and Dr. W. L. Reid.

2. The Treatment of Intra-uterine Disease, with special reference to the best mode of making Applications to the Intra-uterine Surface. Dr. Athill will introduce this discussion. The following gentlemen have signified their intention of taking part in this discussion: Dr. Fancourt Barnes and Dr. W. L. Reid.

The following papers are announced.

BARNES, Fancourt, M.D. How often is Craniotomy justifiable in the same Subject?

CROOM, J. Halliday, M.D. 1. The Special Advantages of Axis-traction Forceps in the Cavity and at the Outlet. 2. Early Lochia.

ELDER, George, M.D. On Alexander's Operation of Shortening the Round Ligaments for Utroflexion and Prolapse of the Uterus.

ESLER, R., M.D. On Phlegmasia Dolens.

MADDEN, T. More, M.D. 1. On the Treatment of Intra-uterine Disease. 2. The Treatment of Sterility.

REID, W. L., M.D. On the Operation (Alexander-Adams) of Shortening the Round Ligaments for Uterine Displacements, with three cases.

SMYLY, W. L., M.D. Expression of the Placenta.

#### SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE.

The following topics for papers have been suggested as likely to lead to useful and interesting discussions.

1. Prevention of Epidemics.

2. Inspection of Meat Markets; with special reference to the Causation of Disease in Man by the Consumption of Diseased Meat.

3. Over-pressure in Schools; with special reference to the record of clinically observed facts.

The following papers have been announced.

CAMERON, C. A., M.D. On Inspection of Meat Markets.

CULLIMORE, D. H., M.D. On Quarantine.

HOPE, E. W., M.D. On the Latent Period, Infectiousness, and Mortality from Typhus Fever.

MAKUNA, M. D., Esq. 1. On Mortality in England and Wales and in London during the last Three Decennials. 2. An Examination of the Theory of Aerial Dissemination of Small-pox Infection.

VACHER, Francis, M.D. On Inspection of Meat Markets.

#### SECTION E.—OPHTHALMOLOGY.

The following gentlemen, among others, have signified their intention of taking part in the work of this Section: Dr. Wolfe (Glasgow), Dr. Edwyn Andrew, Messrs. C. Macnamara, Frederick Mason, Simeon Snell, Gustavus Hartridge, etc.

A discussion on the following subject will be opened by Dr. Wolfe (Glasgow): Does the Position of the Section in Cataract Operations Influence Suppuration of the Cornea; if so, what part is played by Septic Infection?

The following papers have been announced.



- FITZGERALD, Chas. E., M.D. The Influence of Errors of Refraction on Affections of the Conjunctiva, Cornea, and Iris.
- GRIFFITH, A. Hill, M.B. Death following Enucleation of the Eyeball.
- McKEOWN, David, M.D. 1. Restoration of Vision by Iridectomy in the case of a man aged 62, after Sixty Years' Blindness; good Colour-perception. 2. On the Treatment of a Case of Atrophy of the Optic Nerve by Large Doses of Strychnia and Pilocarpin combined.
- STORY, J. B., M.B. and BAKER, Arthur, M.B. (joint communication). On the Influence of Syphilis upon the Development of the Teeth, and the Occurrence of Diffuse Interstitial Keratitis.
- STORY, J. B., M.B. 1. The Minimum Knowledge of Ophthalmology to be exacted as a Qualification to Practise. 2. A Series of Cataract Operations.

## SECTION F.—PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.

One or more of the following subjects will be discussed.

1. Influence of Nervous System on Normal and Abnormal Nutrition.
2. Functions of Leucocytes under Normal and Abnormal Conditions.
3. Physiology and Pathology of Lymph-transudation and Absorption.
4. Skin-absorption.
5. Dr. McVail will open a discussion on the Pathology of Pulmonary Emphysema.

The following papers are announced.

- KENNEDY, C., M.D.
- MAQUIRE, R., M.D. 1. The Darkening in Colour of certain Urines on Exposure to the Air. 2. On the Micrococcus of Pneumonia.
- PAUL, F., Esq. On the Pathology of Rodent Ulcer.
- WOODHEAD, G. S., M.D.

## SECTION G.—PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

The following arrangements have been made.

1. The President will deliver an introductory address, and will move a series of resolutions, supported by the Vice-Presidents, on the subject of the British Pharmacopoeia.
2. A debate on Antipyretics will be opened by Dr. Alexander Collicie and Professor Quinlan. Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz (Paris) will read a paper on a new Antipyretic.
3. Dr. Hughes Bennett and Dr. Stevenson will open a discussion on the Therapeutical Applications of Electricity; in the course of which, different modes of Electrical Treatment will be illustrated.
4. Dr. Dudley Buxton and Dr. Stockman will give a series of demonstrations illustrating the action of certain Drugs on the Frog's Heart.
5. Dr. W. H. White will open a discussion on Aspiration as a Therapeutic Agent, to which Dr. Finny will reply.
6. There will be a special debate on Indian Drugs, in which it is hoped Sir Joseph Fayrer, Mr. Charles Macnamara, Dr. Waring, Dr. Ewart, and other distinguished authorities will take part.
7. Dr. Shoemaker (Philadelphia), a delegate from the American Medical Association, will give an explanation of the *modus operandi* of the New Oleates in certain Skin-diseases, to which Dr. Colcott Fox will reply.

## SECTION H.—PSYCHOLOGY.

In this Section, in addition to the usual papers, the following special subjects have been selected for discussion.

1. Employment of the Insane.
2. Varieties of General Paralysis.
3. Use of Alcohol in Asylums.
4. Moral Insanity and Imbecility.
5. Legal Persecutions by Discharged Patients.

No communication shall occupy more than fifteen minutes, and no person shall be permitted to speak more than once, or for more than ten minutes, during the discussion thereon. A short abstract of each paper must be sent to the secretaries of the Section in which it is to be read, not later than July 23rd.

*N.B.—Members who desire to take part in the discussions, or to read papers, are earnestly requested to communicate without delay with the secretaries of the respective Sections.*

Dr. Ward Cousins hereby gives notice that at the annual meeting to be held at Belfast on the 29th day of July next, it will be moved that By-law 34 be and it is hereby repealed, and that the following new by-laws be enacted,

The formation of new Branches and the modification and division of the recognised existing Branches shall be subject to the decision of the Council. The Branches of the Association, as now recognised by the Council, consti-

tute the representative areas. The limits of the area of each Branch must be defined, and an outline of the whole organisation published in the form of a chart.

## A.—WITHOUT THE LIMITS OF ANY EXISTING BRANCH.

Any number of members not less than 50 residing within, or not less than 25 residing without, the limits of England and Wales may form themselves into a Branch of the Association, subject to such Branch being recognised by the Council.

## B.—WITHIN THE LIMITS OF ANY EXISTING BRANCH.

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

In the event of 100 members, residing in a district of a recognised Branch, being desirous of forming within the area of such district a new and separate Branch of the Association, they shall present a petition to the Council specifying the particulars and objects of the proposed separation. In the event of such separation being recognised, the recognition shall date from the first day of January then next ensuing.

Honorary secretaries of every Branch must forward to the General Secretary an outline of the area of the Branch as recognised by the Council of the Branch.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

London, June 10th, 1884.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## LIVERPOOL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

*Purchase of Kensington Fields by the Corporation.—Hospital-accommodation for Small-pox Cases.—Inspectors of Nuisances as Sources of Infection.—Hospital Saturday Collection.—Tramcar accidents.—Overwork in Elementary Schools.—Scheme for Sending Children to the Country.—Birkenhead Borough Hospital.—Testimonial to Dr. Gee.*

To the east of Hall Lane, and between Edge Lane and Kensington, on the south and north respectively, lies a large bare space of ground, measuring 250,365 square yards, or, roughly speaking, about fifty acres. This land is known as Kensington Fields. It has recently been purchased by the corporation; and the public is exceedingly anxious to know what is going to be done with it. The subject was brought up for discussion at the last meeting of the city council, and it was then stated by Dr. Hamilton that some influential members of the council propose to utilise it for the purposes of a hospital for infectious diseases. It was also mentioned that the idea was to take ten acres for the hospital, around which another ten acres would be converted into a recreation-ground for the general public, whilst the remaining thirty acres would be sold for building. In reference to this project, our leading paper remarks: "Dr. Hamilton has done invaluable service in drawing public attention to the danger which threatens Kensington Fields. Better far that they should fall into the clutches of the 'jerry builder' than that they should be used as a site for a small-pox hospital, from which infection would radiate through a densely populated district. It is difficult to believe that any sane man can have designed such a fate for the fields." This fairly expresses popular opinion on the matter. It is certain that the plan will excite much opposition, especially amongst the residents in the immediate vicinity, who will doubtless feel aggrieved, like the people of Fulham and Hampstead. Some time ago, it was suggested that a good site for the proposed new infirmary would be on Kensington Fields. This proposition was strenuously opposed by the infirmary authorities for many and weighty reasons. Then it was proposed to build a new university college there. But it is hardly likely that either of these propositions will ever be carried out, seeing that the authorities of both infirmary and college decline to move, or rather to be moved, from their present positions. It is very generally felt that now there is a grand opportunity for the corporation to make a step in the right direction, and to provide a large open space for the benefit of the people. Open spaces are greatly wanted in Liverpool, which is, as has recently been stated, the most densely populated city in the kingdom. Certainly, it will be a very shortsighted policy to cover such a magnificent piece of ground with narrow streets and small houses. A short time ago, a very pathetic letter appeared in one of the daily journals from a poor woman, who strongly advocated the conversion of the fields into a recreation-ground. She pointed out that the large parks in the suburbs are too far away for people of her own position in life, excepting on Sundays and bank-holidays. The letter is valuable as expressing the opinion of one of the very class whose interests ought to be consulted in a question of this kind.

At a recent meeting of the Health Committee, Dr. Hamilton stated

he was told I refused to meet him. I wish to state I was never asked to do so; but, even supposing I had been, and had refused, would he be justified in taking the case, before notice had been given me to discontinue my attendance? I enclose my card; and remain, sir, yours truly,  
M.D.

\* We have also received from Dr. M., the practitioner referred to in the letter of "M.D.," a note in which he states that the patient's wife had informed him that she had expressed to "M.D." her wish that Dr. M. should see her husband, and that "M.D." had replied to her that "he would not meet Dr. M., or any other practitioner in the neighbourhood" (Dr. M. being a general practitioner); and that, "if he met any one, it must be a physician." Dr. M. considers that, under these circumstances, he was justified in complying with the patient's wishes.

The correspondence transmitted with the preceding inculpatory note (including Dr. M.'s rejoinder to M.D.'s statement of alleged facts, a copy of which was sent to him) reveals but too clearly the old, old story of a want of candour on the part of patients, and it may be the too confiding acceptance thereof by the superseding practitioner; which latter, having especial regard to the class of patient, should, ere taking charge of the case, have carefully assured himself, either by direct personal inquiry of the husband-patient or wife, or by a friendly call upon, or note to, "M.D.," that due intimation had been given to him that his services were no longer required, or that he had relinquished the case; or, as asserted, had declined to meet him (Dr. M.) in consultation (*vide* Dr. Styrax's *Code of Medical Ethics*, page 36, rule 9).

At the same time, we are of opinion that it was the duty of "M.D." to have met Dr. M.; who, although a "general practitioner," was a graduate in medicine, of good professional repute, his senior, also, by many years, and, moreover, the one practitioner whose advice was specially desired by the family, and whose reasonable wish and indisputable right should, in our opinion, have at once and willingly been assented to. It is, therefore, with regret, that we are unable, after a careful examination of the facts disclosed in the several letters which have passed between the disputants, to arrive at any other conclusion than that "M.D." has (unintentionally, no doubt) erred in the matter, and, as regards himself individually, acted unwisely.

Under the somewhat exceptional circumstances, we deem it well, as a simple act of friendly counsel to a comparatively young practitioner, to suggest to "M.D." the advisability of reconsidering his apparent intention to retire altogether from a case rather than meet "a neighbouring general practitioner" as a consultant thereon; a regrettable resolve to which (as we read it) he unequivocally gives expression in his final letter to Dr. M.; and which not only conveys an unjust reflection upon the great body of the profession, represented in the person of the trusted "family doctor," but will assuredly, sooner or later, if persisted in, react injuriously upon himself.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### AUSTRALIA.

DINNER TO MR. T. N. FITZGERALD.—On March 20th, Mr. T. N. Fitzgerald, Surgeon to the Melbourne Hospital, and Lecturer on Clinical Surgery in the University of Melbourne, was entertained at dinner by the members of the medical profession. About ninety gentlemen were present, and among the guests was his Excellency the Marquis of Normanby, Governor of Victoria. Dr. Brownlee, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, occupied the chair. In proposing the toast of "The Governor," the chairman spoke of the particular interest his Excellency had always taken in the medical profession. After responding, the Marquis of Normanby proposed the toast of "Mr. Fitzgerald," of whose eminence as a surgeon he spoke in warm terms. Mr. Fitzgerald having replied, Professor Allen, on behalf of the Medical Society of Victoria, read a letter authorising Mr. Fitzgerald to represent the Society during his visit to Europe; and Dr. Neild read a similar communication on behalf of the Victoria Branch. Testimony was also borne to the professional attainments and high personal character of Mr. Fitzgerald by Dr. Neild, Professor Allen, and Professor Halford.

PRIZE.—The Council of the Linnean Society of New South Wales offers a prize of £100 for the best original essay on "The Life-History of the Bacillus of Typhoid Fever." The author must confine himself to facts observed by himself, under methods which are to be clearly explained. Essays must be in English, and must be sent under a distinguishing motto to the Society's house, 54, Philip Street, Sydney, on or before December 31st.

TYPHOID FEVER.—The *Australian Medical Gazette* for April reports that typhoid fever was on the increase in Sydney and the suburbs. On April 1st, there were 39 cases in the hospital. The average number of admissions for some time had been 12 per week. The disease is also reported as being prevalent at Dunedin, New Zealand, in different parts of the colony of South Australia, and at several places in Victoria.

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, June 6th.

*Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill.*—The LORD-ADVOCATE, in moving the second reading of this Bill, explained that its object was one of consolidation and amendment. Scotland had had a succession of Bills dealing with the subject of the government of urban constituencies, and in 1862 a well-known statute was passed by which all the legislation on the subject was formulated. They had now had more than twenty years' experience of that Act, and in the course of that time a number of amendments had appeared to be fitting and desirable, and the object of this Bill was to amend and consolidate the existing provisions of the various Acts. He would only say further that, if the House should vouchsafe a second reading to the Bill, the proposal of the Government would be that it should be referred to a Select Committee. The right hon. gentleman concluded by moving the second reading of the Bill.—Sir R. CROSS said he would not oppose the second reading, but would defer his remarks until the Bill reached a future stage. He was glad that the right hon. gentleman had consented to refer the measure to the consideration of a Select Committee.—Mr. ANDERSON remarked that a notice against the Bill stood in his name on the paper; but he did not intend to make a speech against the second reading, inasmuch as his objections had reference rather to the details than to the principle of the measure.—The Bill having been read a second time, was, on the motion of the LORD-ADVOCATE, referred to a Select Committee.

*Dr. C. Broune's Reports.*—Mr. RAIKES asked the Vice-President of the Council whether he would be able to lay before the House the reports of Dr. Crichton Browne and others on over-pressure in elementary schools, *in extenso*, before moving the Education Votes in Committee of Supply.—Mr. MUNDELLA: The reports on over-pressure have not yet all come to hand, and the Bradford report has only just been received, so that I shall not be able to lay any summary of them before the House before the Education Estimates are moved, as I believe they will be, next Monday. During the recess I have had an opportunity of reading the voluminous and highly controversial letter of Dr. Crichton Browne, and I certainly could not make myself responsible for its publication *in extenso*.—Mr. LEIGHTON asked whether the right hon. gentleman would modify the New Code in consequence of the reports.—Mr. MUNDELLA: Certainly not.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

### AND

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.—In the twenty-eight large English towns, including London, dealt with in the Registrar-General's Weekly Return, which have an estimated population of 8,762,354 persons, 4,832 births and 3,286 deaths were registered during the week ending the 7th instant. The annual rate of mortality per 1,000 persons living in these towns, which had been 19.9 and 20.0 in the two preceding weeks, declined to 19.6 during the week ending Saturday last. The rates in the several towns, ranged in order from the lowest, were as follow:—Leicester, 14.1; Brighton, 14.3; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 14.5; Norwich, 15.6; Birkenhead, 16.1; Cardiff, 16.2; Salford, 16.4; Bristol, 16.5; Derby, 16.7; Blackburn, 17.0; Nottingham, 17.3; Bolton, 17.7; Hull, 18.1; London, 18.2; Bradford, 18.9; Birmingham, 19.4; Huddersfield, 19.4; Sunderland, 20.3; Plymouth, 20.7; Sheffield, 21.0; Portsmouth, 21.2; Liverpool, 22.8; Manchester, 23.1; Preston, 23.1; Leeds, 25.5; Halifax, 26.6; Wolverhampton, 28.6; and Oldham, 28.9. In the twenty-seven provincial towns the death-rate last week averaged 20.1 per 1,000, and exceeded by 1.2 the rate recorded in London. The 3,286 deaths in the twenty-eight towns included 163 which resulted from measles, 131 from whooping-cough, 62 from scarlet fever, 48 from small-pox, 42 from diarrhoeal diseases, 39 from "fever" (principally enteric), and 24 from diphtheria; in all, 509 deaths were referred to these principal zymotic diseases, against 497 and 500 in the two preceding weeks. These 509 deaths were equal to 15.5 per cent. of the total deaths, and to an annual rate of 3.0 per 1,000. In London the zymotic death-rate was equal to 8.7 per 1,000, whereas it did not exceed 2.5 in the twenty-seven provincial towns, among which it ranged from 0.6 and 0.9 in Derby and Brighton, to 5.3 in Wolverhampton, and 6.4 in Oldham. The deaths referred to measles, which had been 156 and 160 in the two preceding weeks; rose last week to

163, and showed the highest proportional fatality in Portsmouth, Oldham and Wolverhampton. The 141 deaths from whooping-cough showed a further slight decline from the numbers returned in the four previous weeks; this disease caused the highest rates of mortality in Sunderland and Liverpool. The fatal cases of scarlet fever, which had been 70, 68, and 65, in the three preceding weeks, further fell to 62, a lower number than has been recorded in any week since the middle of 1883; it showed, however, fatal prevalence in Leeds, Sheffield, and Oldham. The 39 deaths from "fever" corresponded with the number in the previous week. The 24 fatal cases of diphtheria showed a further decline from recent weekly numbers, and included 16 in London. The deaths referred to small-pox in the twenty-eight towns showed a further increase upon those returned in the two preceding weeks; 40 were recorded in London (exclusive of 20 registered in the hospital-ship *Atlas*, and in the Convalescent Camp, both situated outside Registration London), 3 in Liverpool, 2 in Hull, 1 in Birmingham, 1 in Sunderland, and 1 in Cardiff. The number of small-pox patients in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals, which had risen from 148 to 1,057 in the eleven preceding weeks, further increased to 1,096 on Saturday last; 155 new cases were admitted to these hospitals during last week, against 237 and 370 in the two previous weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 3.3 per 1,000, and was slightly below the average. The causes of 77, or 2.3 per cent., of the 3,286 deaths registered in the twenty-eight towns were not certified either by medical practitioners or by coroners. In London the proportion of uncertified deaths did not exceed 0.9 per cent., while it showed a considerable excess in Sheffield, Leicester, Oldham, and Birkenhead.

**HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.**—During the week ending the 7th inst., 951 births and 561 deaths were registered in the eight principal Scotch towns, having an estimated aggregate population of 1,254,607 persons. The annual rate of mortality, which had been 22.3 and 22.7 in the two preceding weeks, further rose to 23.3 last week; and exceeded by as much as 3.7 per 1,000 the average rate for the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rate was equal to 12.9 in Greenock, 13.0 in Leith, 22.1 in Dundee, 23.0 in Edinburgh, 23.5 in Perth, 24.8 in Aberdeen, 25.0 in Glasgow, and 27.7 in Paisley. The 561 deaths registered last week in these towns included 99 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 88 in each of the two preceding weeks; of these, 36 resulted from whooping-cough, 24 from measles, 15 from diphtheria, 12 from diarrhoeal diseases, 6 from "fever," 6 from scarlet fever, and not one from small-pox. These 99 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 4.1 per 1,000, which was 1.1 above the average zymotic rate in the large English towns. The zymotic death-rates in the Scotch towns ranged from 1.4 and 2.8 in Greenock and Aberdeen, to 6.2 and 6.3 in Paisley and Leith. The fatal cases of whooping-cough, which had declined from 43 to 32 in the three previous weeks, rose again to 36, and included 22 in Glasgow, and 10 in Edinburgh. The 24 deaths referred to measles showed a considerable further increase upon recent weekly numbers; 7 were returned in Leith, 6 in Dundee, and 5 in Paisley. The 15 fatal cases of diphtheria exceeded by 3 the number in the preceding week, and included 7 in Glasgow, 3 in Edinburgh, and 3 in Aberdeen. The 6 deaths from "fever" showed a further decline from those in the two previous weeks; and of the 6 fatal cases of scarlet fever 4 occurred in Glasgow, and 2 in Edinburgh. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns was equal to 4.2 per 1,000, against 3.3 in London. As many as 77, or 13.7 per cent. of the 561 deaths registered last week in these towns were uncertified.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following Members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations for the Fellowship at meetings of the Court of Examiners on the 29th, 30th, and 31st ultimo, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, and, at a meeting of the Council on the 12th instant, were admitted Fellows of the College.

Messrs. G. Pearse, M.D. St. Andrews, Leicester, diploma of membership dated April 26th, 1883, and J. S. Karsner, M.D. Balgownie, Queen Anne Street, April 24th, 1882, students of St. Thomas's Hospital; T. Thyne, M.D. Edin., Wickenham, July 28th, 1883, of the Edinburgh School; H. Briggs, M.D. Edin., Liverpool, July 24th, 1877, of the Liverpool School of Medicine; J. W. Sanders, L.R.C.P. Lond., Beckenham Green, November 17th, 1878, M. H. Parks, L.R.C.P. Lond., Hampstead, July 24th, 1881, and L. A. Dunn, M.B. Lond.,

Brighton, April 30th, 1882, of Guy's Hospital; W. G. Evans, L.R.C.P. Lond., Colchester Street, S.W., May 20th, 1880, and E. H. Holthouse, M.B. Cantab., Helidon, Northamptonshire, January 21st, 1881, of King's College; G. C. R. Bull, L.R.C.P. Lond., Dover, July 21st, 1880, of St. Mary's Hospital; C. E. Jennings, L.R.C.P. Lond., Malmesbury, April 19th, 1881, of the London Hospital; C. Stonham, Gower Street, W.C., November 17th, 1881, of University College; J. M. Rogers, L.S.A., Berners Street, W., January 26th, 1883, and J. B. Sutton, L.R.C.P. Lond., Gower Street, W.C., April 4th, 1882, of the Middlesex Hospital; R. L. Knaggs, B.A. Cantab., and L.R.C.P. Lond., Putney, November 14th, 1883, and W. Fowler, M.A. Cantab., Old Burlington Street, W., November 15th, 1883, of the Cambridge School; S. White, M.D. Dub., Sheffield, of the Galway School of Medicine; and J. F. Bullar, M.B. Cantab., Southampton, July 30th, 1880, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Three other candidates who also passed cannot be admitted until attaining the legal age of 25. Seven candidates were referred to their studies for twelve months. At the same meeting, W. J. Collins, M.D. Lond., Albert Terrace, N.W., July 28th, 1880, who passed in November last, having attained the age of 25, was also admitted a Fellow of the College.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH.**—The following gentlemen have been admitted licentiates of the College:

Messrs. E. B. Denny, Dublin; T. B. Cross, Scarborough; G. S. Pollard, Norfolk; T. B. Luscombe, Teddington; E. T. Yeates, Balbriggan; W. C. G. Collins, London; J. Newton, Manchester; H. J. C. Godfrey, London; R. D. D. Williams, Swansea; G. C. Hawkins, Teignmouth; G. P. Lohman, Southampton; A. R. Raekham, Old Caltan, Norfolk; S. R. Lidiard, Hull.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 5th, 1884.

Brown, Lewis, 28, Chorley Old Road, Bolton, Lancashire.

Watson, James Russell, 31, Moore Street, Chelsea.

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

Hensley, Philip Henry, King's College.

South, Frederick William Berry, Guy's Hospital.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

**BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.**—Acting Physician. Applications by July 9th.

**BOSCOMBE PROVIDENT INFIRMARY, Bournemouth.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 600. per annum. Applications by June 28th.

**CHEORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, 1000. per annum. Applications to Mr. Adam Fox, 58, Prince Street, Manchester.

**CLOGHER, CLOGHER, Medical Officer, Clogher Dispensary.** Salary, 1250. per annum. Applications by June 21st, to W. H. Bailey, Honorary Secretary, the Manse, Clogher.

**CORNWALL WORKS DISPENSARY.**—Second Medical Officer. Salary, 2000. per annum. Apply for further particulars to Sir T. Darby Weston, 38, Booth Street, Handsworth, Birmingham.

**COUNTY ASYLUM, Whittingham, Lancashire.**—Dispenser. Salary, 500. per annum. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

**COUNTY AND COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH OF CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, 1000. per annum. Applications to Mr. H. Howells, 11, Morley Street, Carmarthen, by July 12th.

**CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 800. per annum. Applications to Dr. Campbell, Garlands, Carlisle.

**DROMORE WEST UNION.**—Medical Officer, Skreen Dispensary. Salary, 1200. per annum, and fees. Election on June 19th.

**DUDLEY DISPENSARY.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 1300. per annum. Applications by July 1st.

**HAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.**—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by June 23rd.

**FULHAM UNION.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 1000. per annum. Applications by June 16th.

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

**HEREFORD GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Dispenser. Salary, 400. per annum. Applications by July 7th.

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

**KINGTON UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, 300. per annum. Applications by June 30th.

**LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY.**—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 500. per annum. Applications by June 23rd.

**LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, 1080. per annum. Applications to R. R. Greene, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool, by June 24th.

**NOTTINGHAM FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTION.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 1300. per annum. Applications to Mr. J. Lee, 46, Upper Eldon Street, Sneinton, Nottingham, by June 30th.

**OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.**—Lecturer in Dental Surgery. Applications by June 18th.

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



**PARISH OF CHELSEA.**—Medical Officer of Health, Food and Drugs Analyst, and Gas Examiner. Salary, 450*l.* per annum. Applications by June 17th.

**PARISHES OF NORTHMAVINE AND DELTING, Shetland.**—Medical Officer. Salary, 60*l.* per annum. Applications to Mr. Robert Robertson, Inspector of Poor, Delting, Shetland, Lerwick, by June 30th.

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

**ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by June 17th.

**ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road.**—House-Physician. Salary, 80*l.* per annum. Applications by June 17th.

**ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. JAMES'S DISPENSARY.**—Honorary Physician. Applications by June 25th.

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

**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.**—Professor of Physiology. Applications to G. P. Field, Dean.

**TOWCESTER UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, 50*l.* per annum. Applications by June 23rd.

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

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.**—Assistant-Physician. Applications by June 30th.

**YORKSHIRE COLLEGE, Leeds.**—Professor of Physiology. Guaranteed Stipend not less than 300*l.* Applications by July 2nd.

**YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, 50*l.* per annum. Applications by June 21st.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**AWDRY, W. R., M.B.,** appointed Resident Assistant Surgical Officer to the General Hospital, Birmingham.

**BROWN, H. H., M.B.,** appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Chester General Infirmary, *vice* F. J. Salter, L.R.C.P., resigned.

**COCKELL, E. S., M.R.C.S.E.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Hartlepool Friendly Societies' Medical Association, *vice* J. J. Weir, M.B., resigned.

**DAVIES, G. H., L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.Ed.,** appointed Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary.

**OGLE, A., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the St. Marylebone General Dispensary.

**RICHARDS, Thomas, M.B.Edin.,** Assistant-Physician, appointed Honorary Physician to the Birmingham and Midland Free Hospital for Children, *vice* F. Marshall, M.B.Lond., resigned.

**STEWART, A., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Borough Hospital, Birkenhead, *vice* S. Spratley, M.D., resigned.

**STOKER, George, M.K.Q.C.P., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Surgeon to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Golden Square.

**THOMSON, J., M.B.,** appointed Junior Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, *vice* H. Smith, M.B.

**THOMSON, St. Clair, M.B.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital, *vice* J. B. Woolby, L.R.C.P., 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.*

#### BIRTHS.

**CRITCHETT.**—On the 7th instant, at 21, Harley Street, the wife of G. Anderson Critchett, of a son.

**HARRIS.**—At 1, Kenyon Terrace, Birkenhead, on June 4th, the wife of Alfred C. E. Harris, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., of a daughter.

**LADELL.**—On May 31st, Mrs. W. J. Simpson Ladell, 27, Canonbury Road, N., of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

**DUNCAN—RODGERS.**—On June 10th, at St. Matthias's Church, Richmond, by the Rev. G. R. Roberts, D.D., and the Rev. Canon Procter, Vicar of Richmond, William A. Duncan, M.D., M.R.C.P.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., of 6, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W., son of the late William Arceleekne Duncan, M.D., London, to Ada Mary, only daughter of the late Joseph Rodgers, Esq., Selwyn Court, Richmond, Surrey, and Abbeydale, near Sheffield, Yorkshire.

**NICHOLLS—BURTONSHAW.**—On the 4th instant, at St. Oswald's, Crowle, Lincolnshire, by the Rev. A. C. Radcliffe, M.A., assisted by the Rev. C. F. Brotherton, M.A., Walter James, second son of T. W. Nicholls, Esq., of Kingsland Road, to Julia, second daughter of the late Abraham Burtonshaw, Esq., of Crowle.

#### DEATHS.

**HIGGINSON.**—On June 7th, Alfred Higginson, M.R.C.S., aged 76.

**LLOYD.**—On June 1st, at St. Alban's, of typhoid fever, Ridgway R. Lloyd, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., aged 41.

### MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**MONDAY.**—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Sir Henry Thompson: On Some Important Changes in Connection with the Surgery of the Urinary Organs.

**WEDNESDAY.**—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Sir Henry Thompson: On Some Important Changes in Connection with the Surgery of the Urinary Organs.

**FRIDAY.**—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Sir Henry Thompson: On Some Important Changes in Connection with the Surgery of the Urinary Organs.

### 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 Orthopedic, 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 Orthopedic, 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. 8; 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; Orthopedic, 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; Orthopedic, 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.

### 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.

## ENGLISH-BORN CHILDREN IN INDIA.

SIR.—Can any of your readers inform me of the age at which English-born children return, with safety, be taken to reside at Calcutta? Yours faithfully,

M. R. C. S.

We have asked the opinion of Sir Joseph Fayrer on the subject of this query. He has favoured us with the following note: "English-born children should never be taken to reside in Calcutta. They may remain, if born in India, until 3 or 4, but it is not desirable to take them thither from this country. Infants in arms and up to a year or eighteen months may be taken, if the mother cannot provide a good home for them when she is obliged to go, but it is better not to take them at all, if possible to provide a home for them in England."

## A STRANGE TRANSACTION.

SIR.—Did any of your numerous readers ever hear of the following case of vaccination, from a commercial point of view? In the anxious solitude of the operator to please his new customer, and to adapt his price to the exigencies of the market, he presented to the parents of the infant three caskets, which contained lymph bearing a graduated value, the lowest being half-a-crown, the highest seven shillings! How the good people were to discover which casket answered best to the boocle wish, I do not know, nor whether the materials of the caskets were respectively of "gold, silver, or of lead," to assist the guesser in his choice, by commencing with himself, as Bassanio did, as to which contained "fair Portia's counterfeit." Having made their choice, I cannot tell you whether it came from the "gandy gold," the pale and common dudge between man and man, or the "meagre lead." But I fancy the choice was not altogether so successful as the noble Venetian's. I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

EDWARD CRICKMAY.

Laxfield, Suffolk.

## SECRETION OF MILK IN THE MALE.

SIR.—In answer to Dr. Alfred Wiltshire's request, in the JOURNAL of March 26th, for cases of secretion of milk in the male; allow me to give the following:

When a boy, I had a schoolmate who, at puberty, had enlargement of the breasts, hard and painful, and which, as he said, he could milk. I knew this boy to be guilty of masturbation. Since I have been in practice I have been consulted by the parents of two boys as to the condition of their breasts. In each case, the parents feared cancer, and in each I found the same condition, viz., the glands being much enlarged, hard and tender, and, on the nipple being squeezed, a milky fluid could be made to exude. Remembering the case at school, I questioned each of these boys as to their habits, and each confessed to the same practice. I leave Dr. Wiltshire, in his essay, to explain the physiological connection between the male breasts and the male generative organs.—Yours faithfully,

G. A. McCALLUM.

Dunville, Ontario.

## THE TREATMENT OF CROUP.

SIR.—I have before expressed dissatisfaction, in common with others, with the usual treatment of croup—that by emetics and diaphoretics—and have advocated recourse to medicines which prevent the formation of fibrin, notably the salicylate of soda and the aromatic spirit of ammonia. This treatment was at the same time recommended by me for diphtheria, and also for pneumonia upon another occasion.

I there referred to true croup, that form which is accompanied or characterised by the presence of false membranes similar to those of diphtheria. It is to false croup, or simple inflammatory congestion of the larynx as it occurs in children from exposure to cold, I now wish to refer.

I now think it may be affirmed without hesitation that false croup is a very much more common affection than true or diphtheritic croup, if the latter ever occurs at all, unassociated with diphtheria. In fact, that the very large majority of cases of croup so called, are cases of the false or non-membranous form of that disease.

I have had recourse, in the last three or four cases which have come under my care, to strong astringent remedies, internally, and powerful counterstimulants, in the shape of blisters, externally, and with the best results, viz., complete recovery in a few hours. I apply the blisters under each angle of the lower jaw, and give minim doses of the perchloride of iron, grain doses of the sulphate of quinine, and two-minim doses of the tincture of belladonna every two hours, sweetening the mixture with glycerine.

I feel sure this method, novel though it is, is except for the blistering, is deserving of further trial. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. R. LIMPONPORN, M.D.

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GEO. WILLIAM HEND.

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