

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, June 11th, 1885.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1885.
ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

ANY qualified medical practitioner not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

Meetings of the Council will be held on July 8th, and October 14th, 1885. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary, not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, June 17th, and September 24th, 1885.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the secretary of the Branch. No member can be elected by a Branch Council unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

INQUIRIES are in progress on the subjects of

CHOREA, DIPHTHERIA,
ACUTE RHEUMATISM, OLD AGE,
CANCER OF THE BREAST.

Memoranda on the above, and forms for recording individual cases, may be had on application.

It is requested that returns in Choreia and Acute Rheumatism be sent in at as early a date as possible, as the Reports on these subjects are in preparation.

The greater part of the "Old Age" form may be filled in by a non-medical person, if necessary.

The Committee are also glad to receive reports of cases of the following conditions, memoranda and forms for which are prepared.

PAROXYSMAL HÆMOGLOBINURIA.
ALBUMINURIA IN THE APPARENTLY HEALTHY.
SLEEP-WALKING. ACUTE GOUT.

The "Sleep-walking" form may be filled in by a non-medical person, if necessary.

PURPERAL PYREXIA.—The Committee will be glad to receive reports of cases illustrative of the points mentioned in the JOURNAL of January 31st, 1885 (p. 249). Separate copies of the article and questions alluded to will be forwarded on application.

THE CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.—A schedule of inquiry upon this subject has been prepared by the Committee, and was issued with the JOURNAL of May 9th. Replies are requested on the schedule issued with the JOURNAL of May 9th. Additional copies of the schedule may be had at once on application.

Returns on ACUTE PNEUMONIA are still received.

THE ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS.—Continuation of inquiry. The Committee will be glad to receive the names of gentlemen willing to engage in joint investigation of any of the following points in relation to the origin of cases of Phthisis:—(a) The influence of residence and occupation; (b) the previous state of the patients' thoracic organs and general health; (c) heredity and communication. Full particulars will be sent on application.

Application for forms, memoranda, or further information, may be made to any of the Honorary Local Secretaries, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 161A, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

SOUTH INDIAN BRANCH.—Meetings are held in the Central Museum, Madras, on the first Saturday in the month, at 9 p.m. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.

J. MATTIAND, M.B., Honorary Secretary, Madras.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at Wrexham in the first week in July. Any member who desires to read a paper should communicate before June 25th with the Honorary Secretary, W. JONES-MORRIS, Portmadoc.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Leicester, on Thursday, July 9th. Notice of papers, etc., to be sent to the undersigned.—LEWIS W. MARSHALL, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, 2, East Circus Street, Nottingham.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID WALES BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of the Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary, on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2 p.m. Members desirous of reading papers or opening discussions are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.—EDWARD CURETON, Honorary Secretary, Shrewsbury.—May 13th, 1885.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The forty-ninth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Southport, on Wednesday, June 24th, 1885, at 2 p.m. Business: President's address; report of Council; financial statement; election of office-bearers; election of representative members in the Council of the Association; general business. Dr. Cullingworth will move, "that members present at the annual meeting shall have the power to substitute the names of any eligible members they please for those printed on the balloting paper, whether nominated by the Council or otherwise." Communications: 1. Robert S. Archer, M.B.: Case of Epigastric Abscess. 2. J. Brassey Brierley, M.D.: The Progress and Advantages of "The Medical Sickness, etc., Assurance Society." 3. Reginald Harrison, F.R.C.S.: On the Treatment of Urethral Stricture by Internal and External Urethrotomy combined. 4. Francis Imlach, M.D.: 1. Calculus removed by Nephrolithotomy; 2. Ovary and Tube from a recent case of Pelvic Hematocoele; 3. Pyosalpinx removed from a Diabetic Patient; 4. Pro-lapsed Ovaries from a Patient with Suicidal Tendencies. 5. A. Emrys-Jones, M.D.: Notes on the use of Iodoform in Eye-Disease. 6. W. Walter, M.D.: Large Fibroma of the Uterus removed by Abdominal Section. 7. Dr. Robertson: On the Treatment of Cholera; 8. Dr. Wallace: (1) Note on Abdominal Section and Free Drainage in Certain Forms of Ascites and Septic and Puerperal Peritonitis, (2) Specimens of Uterine Myofibroma removed by Hysterectomy, and Dermoid Ovarian Cysts. Luncheon will be provided by the members of the Branch resident in Southport, at the Prince of Wales Hotel, from 12.30 to 2 p.m. Dinner at the Prince of Wales Hotel, at 5.30. Tickets, seven shillings each (exclusive of wine). The Glaciarium, Baths, and new Convalescent Hospital will be open to the inspection of members on presentation of their cards.—CHARLES E. GLASCOTT, M.D., General Secretary, 23, Saint John Street, Manchester.—June 12th, 1885.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Hospital, Swansea, on Tuesday, June 23rd, at noon. Members wishing to read papers, etc., should send titles at once to Dr. Sheen, Cardiff.—A. SHEEN, M.D., D. A. EVANS, M.B., Honorary Secretaries.

OXFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of this Branch will be held on Tuesday, June 23rd. Members will receive special notice.—S. D. DARBISHIRE, Honorary Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Medical Institute, Edmund Street, Birmingham, on Thursday, June 26th, 1885, at 3.30 p.m. The Chair will be taken by the President, Dr. Sawyer, who will deliver an inaugural address. The annual dinner will take place the same evening, at 6 p.m., at the Grand Hotel. Tickets, 5s. each.—ALFRED H. CARTER, M.D., ROBERT SAUNDY, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.—June 3rd, 1885.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the Worcester Infirmary, on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at three o'clock. Business: to elect Branch officers, and a representative on the Council of the Association for the ensuing year; to elect members of the Branch. Dr. Savage, of Birmingham, will read a paper on Surgical Treatment of Fibro-myoma of the Uterus. Dinner will be at the Star Hotel, at five o'clock. Tickets, five shillings, exclusive of wine.—GEO. W. CROWE, Honorary Secretary.

EDINBURGH BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Edinburgh Branch of the British Medical Association, will be held at 5, St. Andrew Square, on Tuesday, June 23rd, at 4 p.m. Professor Annandale, President, in the chair.—G. A. GIBSON, M.D., Secretary.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the North of England Branch, will be held at Hexham, on Thursday, July 16th.—DAVID DRUMMOND, Honorary Secretary.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Yorkshire Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Halifax, on Wednesday, June 24th, at 3 p.m., when the following business will be transacted: The President will make some opening remarks. The report of the Council will be read. The representatives of the Branch for the Council of the Association will be elected. The following papers will be read. Dr. James Braithwaite: A third case of Gastrotomy for Extra-uterine Gestation. Dr. J. W. Eastwood: A case of Over-pressure in a Female. Dr. Dolan: Medical Sick and Benefit Society. Dr. Clifford Allbutt: Case of Impending Death from Obscure Cardiac Disease permanently relieved by Caffeine. Mr. E. Atkinson: Gunshot Wounds of the Head in civil practice. Mr. T. Pridgin Teale: Ovariectomy during Pregnancy; Excision of Cancer of Rectum. Dr. Churton: Cases of very old Pleural Effusion. Mr. Mayo Robson: A case of Thyroidectomy and one of thyrotoxicity. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co. will exhibit new and interesting specimens, etc., in the Town Hall, at 2 p.m. At 6 p.m. the members will dine at the White Swan Hotel. Tickets (exclusive of wine), 6s. each.—ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary, Sheffield.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The eighteenth annual meeting will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Friday, June 26th. The chair will be taken by the President, Dr. Muir Selkirk, at 3 P.M. A Council meeting at 2.30 P.M. Business: Election of new members; report of the Council; election of office-bearers; Election of representative member in the Council of the Association: fixing meetings to be held during year. Mr. C. S. Hall, Carlisle, will deliver his presidential address. Dr. Muir Selkirk, will introduce the subject of the Patent Medicines Stamp Act, in connection with the petition for its repeal. Dr. Haddon, Hawick, will read a paper "On the value of the Thermometer in practice." Dinner will be at the County Hotel, at 6 P.M. Tickets, 5s. each (exclusive of wine).—H. A. LEDIARD, Secretary, 41, Lowther Street, Carlisle.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—President: Charles Macnamara, Esq.; President-elect: Walter Dickson, M.D., R.N. The thirty-third Annual Meeting of this Branch will be held at the Holborn Restaurant, on Tuesday, June 23rd, at 5.30 P.M. The following business will be transacted:—1. Election of new members of the Branch. 2. Report of the retiring Council and treasurer's report. 3. Consideration of alteration of a law of the Branch. 4. Address by the new President. 5. Such other business at the Branch may think it necessary to consider. At 7 P.M. precisely, the members will dine together; Walter Dickson, M.D. President, in the chair. Tickets 7s. 6d. each (exclusive of wine). Application for dinner tickets should be made not later than Saturday, June 20th, to Dr. Grigg, 27, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D.; W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—The June meeting of the Branch will be held in the Gardenston Arms Hotel, Laurencekirk, on Thursday, June 25th, 1885, at 3 P.M. Business:—1. Minutes, nomination of new members, etc.; 2. Ballot for admission of new members; 3. Arab Medicine, and Surgery in the Soudan, by Professor A. Ogston. An omnibus-excursion by the North Esk, Montrose, and Den Finella, to Bervie, returning to Laurencekirk by Arbuthnot and Fordoun, is arranged for those who can leave Aberdeen in the morning. Luncheon and omnibus, 5s. per head. Dinner (inclusive of attendance, but exclusive of wine) in the Gardenston Arms Hotel, at 3.30 P.M., 3s. 6d. each.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN, J. MACKENZIE BOOTH.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The forty-first annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Sea Bathing Infirmary, Margate, on Thursday, June 4th, at 2 o'clock. The directors, with great liberality, invited the members to luncheon at the Infirmary at 1 o'clock. Dr. J. GALTON, the retiring President, having made a few valedictory remarks, introduced his successor, Dr. ROWE, of Margate.

President's Address.—Dr. ROWE delivered an address upon the rise and progress of the Sea-Bathing Infirmary, and the nature of the work carried on there. After a few remarks on special hospitals, he proceeded to say that the institution of the Hospital for Scrofula at Margate was due to Dr. J. C. Lettsom, who advocated its formation, and by whom the foundation-stone was laid on June 21st, 1792. The building was opened for the reception of patients in 1796. From the report in 1801, it appears that £325 1s. 8d. was paid for three acres of land; and £1,766 for the construction of the building. Recently, as much as £3,470 had been paid for less than three acres, to be used as a recreation-ground. The number of patients admitted from the first opening of the hospital to the end of 1884 was 42,223. Reference was made to the munificent liberality of the late Sir Erasmus Wilson, who had, at an outlay of £30,000, added to the hospital four large wards, two day-rooms, a large swimming-bath, an ambulatory, and a chapel; and had handed these over to the directors, with the understanding that the number of beds was not to be increased. Dr. Rowe protested against the tendency to class the institution among convalescent homes. Its employment for this purpose would be a misapplication of the funds of the charity, and required to be resisted with vigilance.

Report of Council.—This was read by Dr. PARSONS, the Honorary Secretary. It was as follows.

"The Council has much pleasure in again meeting the assembled members, and in presenting to them the report for the past year. At the last annual meeting, the Branch consisted of 472 members, and at the present time it consists of 488 members. In the interval, 32 members have been added, 10 have either retired or withdrawn from the Branch, whilst six have been removed by death.

"Amongst those whom death has taken from us, your Council has especially to lament the loss of a valued colleague—Dr. Lanchester, of Croydon—whose almost sudden decease, after a brief illness, caused universal regret throughout the Branch. Your Council desires thus publicly to express its high appreciation of the services which Dr. Lanchester rendered to this Branch, first as Honorary District Secretary for East Surrey for many years, and afterwards as President of the Branch, and finally as a representative on the Council of the Association. In all these offices, he won the esteem and regard of his fellow-men by the loyalty, courtesy, and ability with which he discharged the duties which devolved upon him. His name will doubtless be long remembered with affection in the Branch.

"The Districts continue to work harmoniously and vigorously.

Conjoint meetings, which were first tried as an experiment, have become so popular and successful, that they may be almost regarded now as permanent institutions. To the Honorary District Secretaries your warmest thanks are due for the energy and tact with which they invariably discharge the duties entrusted to them; and for the uniform success of their endeavours to attract the best men to our ranks. In the West Kent District, the work of the Honorary Secretary has been most efficiently performed by Dr. Lewis Jones, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, who, as you are aware, kindly undertook the duties during the absence of the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Nankivell, in Fiji, for the benefit of his health. Your thanks are due to this gentleman, for his willing and disinterested services at a time when his District was in great difficulty.

"The work of collective investigation does not proceed satisfactorily. Honorary secretaries have been appointed in each district; but the returns from this Branch do not afford sufficient evidence of the energy and activity which should prevail amongst the members.

"Last year, the annual meeting voted 10 guineas to the funds of the British Medical Benevolent Fund, and the donation has been thankfully acknowledged by the executive of the Fund. During the past year, the honorary secretary of the Branch has received from the members donations to the amount of £27; and the Council recommends this very excellent fund to the benevolent consideration of the members. The smallest sums are thankfully received by the honorary secretary, and duly transmitted by him to the executive of the Fund.

"As most of the members are doubtless aware, the profession at Brighton has invited the Association to hold its annual meeting in that town in the year 1886; and the Council at its last meeting agreed to recommend to the general meeting at Cardiff, in July next, that the invitation be accepted. There is thus the prospect that the Association, within a short time, will visit this Branch; and your Council feels confident that the members will do their utmost to give a cordial reception to the guests, and to make the meeting of 1886 worthy in every way of the traditions of the South-Eastern Branch. The Mayor and Corporation of Brighton have also, on behalf of the inhabitants, sent a cordial invitation to the Association.

"The Parliamentary Bills Committee has continued its labours during the past year, but the session has been so occupied with urgent imperial affairs, that no time has been found for medical reform. One of the most important measures, however, which has engaged the attention of Parliament is the Lunacy Act Amendment Bill; and on April 30th, a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee was held to consider the subject, and it was resolved to take such steps as may be necessary to afford adequate protection to medical men who may be called upon to sign certificates of lunacy.

"In view of the present state of legislation, there is very little chance of the Poisons Bill passing this session, though it has been referred to a Select Committee of the House of Lords; and the Midwives Bill, in its present form, is considered by the Government too complicated to receive the support of the Cabinet.

"Every effort is being made to induce the House of Commons to reconsider the case of the militia-surgeons, who, at the age of 65, are suddenly compulsorily retired, and that without compensation of any kind. It is much to be desired that every member of the Branch who has personal acquaintance with members of the House of Commons will lose no opportunity of urging them to support those measures which from time to time are brought forward by the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the Association."

The financial statement showed a balance in hand of £91 0s. 8d.

The Meeting of the Association in 1886.—In view of the approaching visit of the Association to Brighton in 1886; and considering that the members of the Association would be the guests of the South-Eastern Branch, it was unanimously resolved, upon the motion of Mr. J. REIP and Mr. E. H. GALTON, that the sum of £50 be contributed to the Brighton Reception Fund from the surplus funds of the Branch.

Council of the Branch.—The following gentlemen were elected by voting papers members of the Council of the Branch for the ensuing year:—F. Bagshawe, M.D.; R. L. Bowles, M.D.; J. M. Burton, Esq.; T. M. Butler, Esq.; J. Ewart, M.D.; T. Eastes, M.D.; E. H. Galton, Esq.; J. H. Galton, M.D.; A. H. B. Hallows, Esq.; F. B. Hallows, Esq.; C. Kelly, M.D.; B. Marsack, Esq.; S. Monckton, M.D.; A. Napper, Esq.; C. E. Oldman, M.D.; T. F. Raven, Esq.; J. Reid, M.D.; B. Roberts, M.D.; E. Noble Smith, Esq.; E. W. Thurston, Esq.; T. Trollope, M.D.; J. S. Turner, Esq.; J. L. Worship, Esq.

Representatives in the Council of the Association.—The following were elected to represent the Branch in the Council of the Association: C. Holman, M.D.; G. F. Hodgson, Esq.; C. Parsons, M.D.

Secretary.—After a cordial vote of thanks to the retiring officers, the Honorary Secretary (Dr. Parsons) was re-elected with acclamation.

Annual Meeting in 1886.—It was resolved to hold the annual meeting in 1886 at Worthing, with Mr. W. J. Harris, of Worthing, as President-elect; and as Vice-Presidents-elect, Dr. Leonard Buckell, of Chichester, and Dr. T. Fuller, of New Shoreham.

Visit to the New Buildings.—The business of the meeting being concluded, a visit was made to the wards and the new buildings, the swimming-bath, and the roof-ambulatory overlooking the sea. The exquisite chapel, the gift of the late Sir Erasmus Wilson, excited great admiration, and is said to have cost the donor at least £10,000. The new wards also owe their existence to his munificence.

Dinner.—At 5 o'clock, the members and their friends dined together at the Cliftonville Hotel, and drank prosperity to the Association and to the South-Eastern Branch.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twenty-ninth annual meeting was held at the Infirmary, Hull, on May 27th. There were fifty-four members present. Mr. KEETLEY, having made a few remarks, resigned the chair to the new President, Mr. CRAVEN.

Report of the Representative of the Branch.—This report was brought up by Mr. DIX. It had been previously circulated, and Mr. Dix now supplemented his report by explanatory remarks on the various paragraphs. The report referred to the inquiry as to the wish of the Association with regard to the admission of homœopaths into the Association, to the finances of the Association, and the proposed spending of £25,000 in the purchase of land and the erection of business premises; also to the question whether the Collective Investigation Committee should continue to be subsidised. It mentioned certain defects in the new laws of the Association with regard to the appointment of Committees, and the filling up of vacancies; also to a much needed change in the JOURNAL in the notice as to "Election of Members," and concluded with the expression of a desire to serve the Branch as the representative for another year. The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks to Mr. Dix for his services was passed.

Report of Representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee.—The report of Dr. MACMILLAN, representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee, was brought up. The report referred to the Notification of Infectious Diseases, to the French Medical Bill Ship-Surgeons, Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill, the Lunacy Bill, the Poison Bill, Militia Surgeons, Midwives Bill, and to the constitution of the committee. The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Macmillan.

Election of Council.—To obviate loss of time, the Council had issued a list of names, merely as a suggestion. This proceeding on their part was strongly objected to by Mr. Sissons, but was supported by Dr. King. Dr. DALY proposed that each officer be elected separately. Dr. DALY's amendment was carried by a large majority. The following is the result of the election:—*President:* R. M. Craven, Esq. *President-elect:* M. D. Macleod, M.B. *Ex-President:* T. B. Keetley, Esq. *Vice-President:* G. F. Elliott, M.D.; H. Thompson, Esq. *Secretary:* E. P. Hardey, Esq. *Representative of the Branch:* J. Dix, Esq. *Representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee:* A. Macmillan, M.D. *Council.*—E. O. Daly, M.B.; T. M. Evans, Esq.; E. H. Howlett, Esq.; K. King, M.D.; J. A. Locking, Esq.; W. J. Lunn, M.D.; R. H. B. Nicholson, Esq.; W. Stephenson, Esq.

Autumn Meeting.—It was decided to hold the autumn meeting in October.

Time of Elections.—A recommendation of the Council that the elections and other official business be transacted at the meeting of the Branch last before the annual meeting, was considered. It was resolved that the elections be conducted as before, at the annual meeting.

President's Address.—After referring to his former presidency, 20 years ago, Mr. CRAVEN said that he claimed an acquaintance with the profession and its doings in Hull for the last 50 years. Amongst other reminiscences, the visitation of the cholera was particularly mentioned. He then passed in review some of the many changes which had taken place in the practice of surgery since he entered the profession. Amongst these were the introduction of anæsthetics and antiseptics, and many new operations, such as the excision of joints, on which latter he made some critical remarks. The greater frequency with which lithotripsy was now practised instead of lithotomy was another change. He next referred to the rise of conservative surgery, mentioning in this connection Esmarch's bandage, Davy's lever, and

Lister's abdominal tourniquet. Excision of the rectum, cutting into the bladder (as recently advocated by Sir Henry Thompson, the aspiration of the bladder, and the subcutaneous injection of remedies, were all fresh advances. The rise of specialism was noticed. In the practice of obstetrics, the more frequent use of the forceps was mentioned with a word of caution. The use of uterine and vaginal injections, the better management of the placenta, the treatment of abortion and of uterine hæmorrhage, were other subjects touched upon. The address concluded with some notice of the changes which had taken place during his life in the town of Hull.

A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the President for his address.

Cuaine.—Dr. ROCKLIFFE read a paper on this subject, giving a full account of the drug, its history and uses, and concluding by detailing his own experience of it in ophthalmic surgery, which had been extremely satisfactory.

Nephrotomy.—Mr. R. H. B. NICHOLSON gave some further notes on a case brought forward last year; the patient was going on well. There were calculi in both kidneys. These were shown.

Specimens.—Mr. Soutter showed hooklets from a case of tania echinococcus, trichina spiralis, Bilharzia hamatobia (ova), and a section of tuberculous gland.

Mr. Chambers showed a patient with Charcot's Disease of the Knee-joint, who was under the care of Dr. Daly.

Dr. F. Nicholson showed a specimen of Hydatid of the Liver.

Dinner.—In the evening, thirty members dined together at the Vittoria Hotel.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fifty-third Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Cardiff, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1885.

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

President-elect: W. T. EDWARDS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Physician to the Glamorgan and Monmouth Infirmary, Cardiff.

An Address in Therapeutics will be delivered by W. Roberts, M.D., F.R.S., Consulting Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by John Marshall, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Professor of Surgery in University College, and Senior Surgeon to University College Hospital.

An Address in Public Medicine will be delivered by Thos. Jones Dyke, F.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health, Merthyr Tydvil.

All Sections will be held in the Town Hall.

SECTION A. MEDICINE. Crown Court.—*President:* S. Wilks, M.D., F.R.S., London. *Vice-Presidents:* T. D. Griffiths, M.D., Swansea; Byrom Bramwell, M.D., Edinburgh. *Secretaries:* W. Price, M.B., Park Place, Cardiff; E. Markham Skeritt, M.D., Richmond Hill, Clifton.

SECTION B. SURGERY. Nisi Prius Court.—*President:* E. H. Bennett, M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin. *Vice-Presidents:* P. R. Cresswell, F.R.C.S., Dowlais; Edmund Owen, F.R.C.S., London. *Secretaries:* G. A. Brown, M.R.C.S., Tredegar. Thomas Jones, F.R.C.S., 96, Mosley Street, Manchester.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE. Mayor's Court.—*President:* Henry Gervis, M.D., London. *Vice-Presidents:* S. H. Steel, M.B., Abergavenny; W. C. Grigg, M.D., London. *Secretaries:* A. P. Fiddian, M.B., 6, Brighton Terrace, Cardiff; D. Berry Hart, M.D., 65, Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE. Assembly Room.—*President:* D. Davies, M.R.C.S., M.O.H., Bristol. *Vice-Presidents:* E. Davies, M.R.C.S., M.O.H., Swansea; J. Lloyd-Roberts, M.B., Denbigh. *Secretaries:* Edward Rice Morgan, M.R.C.S., Morriston, Swansea; Herbert M. Page, M.D., 16, Prospect Hill, Redditch.

SECTION E. PSYCHOLOGY. Ante-Room.—*President:* D. Yellowlees, M.D., Glasgow. *Vice-Presidents:* G. J. Hearder, M.D., Carmarthen; G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D., Lancaster. *Secretaries:* C. Pegge, M.R.C.S., Vernon House, Briton Ferry, Glamorgan; A. Strange, M.D., County Asylum, Bicton Heath, Shrewsbury.

SECTION F. OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY. Grand Jury Room.—*President:* Henry Power, M.B., F.R.C.S., London. *Vice-Presidents:* E. Woakes, M.D., London; D. C. Lloyd Owen, F.R.C.S., Birmingham. *Secretaries:* J. Milward, M.D., 54, Charles Street, Cardiff; A. Emrys-Jones, M.D., 10, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION G. PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS. Council Chamber.—*President:* T. R. Fraser, M.D., F.R.S., Edinburgh. *Vice-Presidents:* J. Talfourd Jones, M.B., Brecon; W. Murrell, M.D., 38, Weymouth Street, London. *Secretaries:* Evan Jones, M.R.C.S., Ty Mawr, Aberdare; J. H. Wathen, L.R.C.P., Coburg Villa, Richmond Hill, Clifton.

Local Secretary: Alfred Sheen, M.D., Halswell House, Cardiff.

TUESDAY, JULY 28TH, 1885.

2.30 P.M.—Meeting of 1884-85 Council. Council Chamber, Town Hall.

3.30 P.M.—General Meeting. Report of Council and other business. Adjourn at 5 P.M. Assembly Room, Town Hall.

8 P.M.—General Meeting. President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3.30 o'clock. Assembly Room, Town Hall.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1885.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1885-86 Council. Council Chamber, Town Hall.

11.0 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Therapeutics. Assembly Room, Town Hall.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

5 to 7 P.M.—Garden Party by the High Sheriff of Glamorgan and Mrs. Hill.

8 P.M.—A *Conversazione* will be given by the President of the Association and the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch. Park Hall, Park Place.

THURSDAY, JULY 30TH, 1885.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council. Council Chamber, Town Hall.

11 A.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery. Assembly Room, Town Hall.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner. Park Hall, Park Place.

FRIDAY, JULY 31ST, 1885.

10 A.M.—Address in Public Medicine. Assembly Room, Town Hall.

11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Assembly Room, Town Hall.

8 P.M.—Reception by the Mayor of Cardiff. Park Hall, Park Place.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1885.

Excursions.

* * * *Members intending to visit Cardiff during the Meeting, are requested to send in their names as soon as possible to the Honorary Secretary of the Reception Committee, Dr. Alfred Sheen, Halswell House, Cardiff.*

Members desirous of reading papers, cases, or other communications, are requested to forward the titles to the General Secretary, or to one of the Secretaries of the Section in which the paper is to be read, on or before July 21st.

EXCURSIONS.

1. *Tintern Abbey and Raglan Castle.*—The party will leave the Great Western Railway Station, Cardiff, by special train at 10.30, reaching Chepstow at 11.30. Here carriages will be in readiness to drive to the foot of the Windcliff, a perpendicular mass of rocks rising 800 feet above the level of the river, and overhung with thickets; from the summit is obtained a magnificent view of the Wye, and parts of nine counties—namely, Monmouth, Gloucester, Wilts, Somerset, Devon, Glamorgan, Brecon, Hereford, and Worcester. Tintern will be reached at 1 P.M., when luncheon will be served at the Beaufort Arms Hotel. The Abbey will be visited after luncheon; and at 4.50 the special train will leave Tintern Station for Raglan, which will be reached at 5.40. Raglan Castle, one of the most picturesque ruins in Wales, will be visited, and afternoon-tea will be served on the lawn. The party will leave by special train at 7 P.M., and reach Cardiff at 8 P.M.

2. *Glastonbury Abbey and Wells Cathedral.*—The party will leave the Taff Vale Railway Station at 7.25 A.M., and proceed by steamer from the Pier Head at 7.45 A.M., reaching Burnham about 9.30 A.M., and Wells at 10.30. The west front of the Cathedral is one of the noblest Gothic *façades* in the kingdom, and is especially interesting for its sculptures, consisting of upwards of 300 statues. The ruined Bishop's Palace will also be seen, occupying, with its pleasure ground, upwards of fourteen acres. Luncheon will be served at the Swan Hotel at 1 P.M. At 3.35 P.M. the party will leave by train for Glastonbury, which will be reached at 3.47. The ruins of the Abbey will be visited, and afternoon tea will be served at the George Inn, at 5.30. In the cemetery, tradition says, are buried King Arthur and his Queen Guinever, and Joseph of Arimathea. In the garden grows one of the oldest of the Holy-thorn trees, a graft from the miraculous staff of St. Joseph, which sprouted when thrust into the ground, and ever afterwards retained the power of flowering at Christmas. At 7.30 the party will leave for Burnham, and start at 9 P.M. for Cardiff by steamer.

3. *Caerphilly Castle and Dowlais Iron Works.*—By invitation of the Marquess of Bute, a special train will be arranged over the Taff Vale Railway, and down to Caerphilly Castle by the Rhymney

Railway, where refreshments will be provided. By kind permission of G. T. Clark, Esq., the Dowlais Iron Works will be visited in this excursion. Caerphilly Castle is one of the largest and grandest old ruins in the kingdom. (The arrangements for this excursion are not yet complete.)

4. *Severn Tunnel and Caldicot Castle.*—The party will leave Cardiff, G. W. R. Station, at 10.30 A.M., and will reach Portskewit at 11.15. The tunnel was commenced in March, 1873, and is now about to be opened for traffic. It is about four and a half miles long, two and a quarter miles of which are under the river Severn. It connects, in the most direct manner, the mineral and populous districts of South Wales with Bristol and the South of England, and will save three-quarters of an hour in the journey to London. The members are invited by the contractor, Mr. Walker. A walk of about two miles will bring the party to Caldicot Castle, when luncheon will be served at 1.30 P.M. The castle is a splendid relic of feudal magnificence, and was once the property of the haughty Bolinbroke. The party will return from Portskewit Station at 4.45, reaching Cardiff at 5.35. (The arrangements for this excursion are not yet complete.)

5. *Symonds Yat and the Speech House, Forest of Dean.*—Symonds Yat, near Monmouth, is an elevated cliff, standing 600 feet above the sea-level, and renowned for the singular view which it commands of the numerous and beautiful mazes of the river Wye. The Speech House is charmingly situated in the midst of the Forest of Dean, and is surrounded with forest-drives and open glades. The party will leave the Great Western Railway Station, Cardiff, by special train, at 10.30. At Newport, they will change into the ordinary train for Symonds Yat, which leaves at 11.5, and reaches Symonds Yat at 12.46. Luncheon at 1 P.M., at the Symonds Yat Refreshment House. Tea at 5.30, at Speech House. The party will walk a distance of two miles to Lydbrook Junction, in time to catch the 3.20 train for Speech House, which will be reached at 4 P.M. They will return at 6.24, *via* Lydney, reaching Cardiff at 8.10.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

THE nineteenth annual exhibition of objects of interest in connection with medicine, surgery, and sanitary science, will take place in the Public Hall, Queen Street, Cardiff, during July 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1885. (Floor-space, 9,000 feet.)

The Museum will be divided into the following sections.

SECTION A.—Preparations, diagrams, casts, and models of anatomical and pathological objects, microscopes and microscopical preparations. (Secretary, W. M. Hier Evans, Esq.)

SECTION B.—Surgical and medical instruments and appliances; other instruments for scientific investigation; new medical works. (Secretary, A. Plain, M.B.)

SECTION C.—Foods, drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations. (Secretary, Maurice G. Evans, M.D.)

SECTION D. SANITARY SECTION.—1. Books on sanitation. 2. Ambulances and appliances for carrying or moving sick and wounded. 3. Recent improvements in hospital furniture. 4. Personal hygiene, as clothing, beds, educational appliances, domestic appliances, filters, and arrangements for softening water; disinfectants and disinfecting apparatus. (Secretary (1, 2, 3, 4), E. Seward, A.R.I.B.A.) 5. Sanitary appliances, including drawings, models, and apparatus illustrative of the ventilation, lighting, draining, etc., of hospitals, public buildings, and private dwellings. (Illustrations of defects usually found would be of great interest.) (Secretary, E. M. B. Vaughan, A.R.I.B.A.)

In Sections A and D a printed name and description must be attached to each exhibit.

In Sections B and D, and with microscopes in Section A, exhibitors must send a printed list, with the name, number, and price of each article, and a corresponding number on each exhibit.

Unless these instructions are carried out, the exhibits will be declined. The medical, surgical, and scientific instruments and sanitary appliances must be genuine novelties or improvements on those in common use.

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 and apparatus in action.

CATALOGUE.—It is intended to print a catalogue of the exhibits in the Museum, and lithograph-plan. Descriptions should be sent in as early as possible, not later than June 20th, 1885.

TO EXHIBITORS.—All expenses of carriage to be prepaid, and all risks 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 instrument, etc., to be enclosed in each package, ready to be fixed on the outside of the exhibit.

All communications with reference to the museum and advertisements for the catalogue to be addressed (prepaid) to C. E. HARDY-MAN, Esq., 42, Crockherbtown, Cardiff.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL BUSINESS.

Notice is hereby given that, at the Annual General Meeting to be held at the Town Hall, Cardiff, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, a motion will be made on behalf of the Council that, in Articles 13 and 15, the word "fifty" be altered for "one hundred," so as to read as follows, namely:

13. The Council may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any one hundred or more members, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

15. Upon the receipt of such requisition, the Council shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting; and if they do not so within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, any one hundred members may themselves convene a meeting.

That the following addition be made at the end of By-law No. 27:

"Any casual vacancy occurring in the Council may be filled up by any Branch, the representation of which may have become vacant. The return of the election of a representative member by any Branch to fill a casual vacancy, shall be communicated in writing to the Secretary of the Association by the President or Secretary of such Branch. But any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the representative member in respect of whom such casual vacancy may occur would have retained the same."

MR. DIX gives notice that he will move that an addition be made to By-law 22 in the words following:

"The railway fares—first class return—of the Representatives of the Branches who attend the Meetings of the Council shall be paid from the funds of the Association."

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

161A, Strand, London, June 18th, 1885.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ROME.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

International Sanitary Conference: Special Report.

THE plenary Conference met on Friday, the 12th instant, under the presidency of Signor Cadorna, to hear the results of the proceedings of its Technical Committee, and to determine its further action. After a few words from the President, the German Ambassador, Herr von Kendell, acting on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps, of which he is Dean, proposed at once to prorogue the Conference, on the ground that many of the representatives were without instructions from their respective Governments as to their attitude towards the technical recommendations in the report which would be laid before them; and this proposal was accepted almost without discussion. The Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs has fixed November 16th as the date for its reassembling.

The determination of the Conference to adjourn the discussion of the various resolutions passed by the Technical Committee will not take anyone by surprise who has carefully considered their bearing. Liberal as they are, when compared with similar recommendations made about ten or twelve years ago, they are still so thoroughly restrictive, and would so inevitably hamper all trading interests, that, even if justifiable from an hygienic point of view, much time and thought would be expected from the governing bodies of great commercial nations before they could approve or reject them. No practical object was to be gained by hastening the discussion of such knotty points as the inspection of ships and passengers from India in the Red Sea, or the question of the pilgrimages to Mecca, as long as the exact terms of the international agreement on the Suez Canal are still unsettled; and it is, too, an advantage that the full report of the proceedings of the Technical Committee will be submitted to the experts and sanitary advisers of the different Governments before their diplomatic representatives again meet, as, up to the present, no such report has been presented. The Chairman of the Technical Committee, Professor Moleschott, accompanied the delegates in their excursion to Naples, whence they only returned on Friday morning; and he probably has not found time, so far, to revise the report of the proceedings drawn up by the Secretaries. It is an open secret that this report

would have been a very imperfect one, as containing only the resolutions finally accepted by the majority of the experts, had it not been for the energetic remonstrances of Sir Guyer Hunter, who insisted on the amendments of the minority, and on the arguments upon which they based their opposition to many of the recommendations, finding a place in it. It will thus be possible for the diplomatists to assure themselves that the opposition of the technical delegates of such nations as Great Britain and the United States is not founded on mere self-interested motives, or on the orders received from their respective Governments, but on the very excellent practical results of the enlightened system they recommend to take the place of all restrictive measures.

For us, no doubt, the general result of the meetings has been disappointing; but it is an advantage, even if no very substantial one, that the word quarantine disappears, and that isolation and observation take its place. The feeble defence of land-quarantine and of sanitary cordons, even by those who only last year were loudest in their demands for them, shows that men, who are supposed, at least, to have some knowledge of hygiene, are ashamed to advance before a body of scientists the totally untenable arguments on their behalf, which can only impose on a panic-stricken and ignorant mob. That some courage is required to draw the logical conclusion, even after withdrawal from an indefensible position, is evident from what is going on in Spain at this moment, where the Government is still trying the hopeless system of cordons and quarantine, though the technical delegate of that country to the Conference had not a word to say in their favour. Should the disease reappear in Italy this summer, it may be hoped that the lesson of last year will be taken to heart, and that the Italian Government will have the courage of the opinions expressed on the subject by its sanitary representatives. We may expect to have heard the last, in almost all European countries, except possibly in Spain and Turkey, of the intolerable and cruel fumigations by the fumes of chlorine and sulphur, not only in quarantine-grounds and at railway and other stations, but even in the carriages themselves, which were held to be properly disinfected only when such fumes were strong enough to well-nigh suffocate the unfortunate passengers, to be actually dangerous to those with weak lungs, and to be irritating to all. And even in minor matters, it will be a gain that there has been a thorough exposure of the absurdity of the saturation of letters and newspapers with disinfectants, whose odours made their reception and opening a severe punishment, instead of a pleasure, to many susceptible persons. The Committee has unquestionably acted rightly in putting aside many crotchets, and in agreeing on a simple set of recommendations for the use of well-known cheap and transportable disinfectants, although it scarcely required the formidable machinery of an International Conference to attain such a result. The mitigation of the restrictive measures in regard to pilgrimages to Mecca from India, and other infected districts, if finally accepted by the governments interested in the matter, is also an advance, as the pilgrim-ships are not at once to be sent into quarantine simply because they are pilgrim-vessels, and come from suspected ports, but are to have free *pratique* if their surgeons can show that they have complied with all the sanitary regulations, and if the clean bills of health which these officers present are confirmed after a rigorous inspection at certain appointed sanitary stations.

Granting, however, that the foregoing resolutions may prove slightly encouraging to those who confidently hope to prevent epidemics settling in their midst by the wise provisions taken to reduce all local unsanitary conditions to a minimum, not under the pressure of imminent danger, but simply as a part of a well thought-out system of national hygiene, many of the recommendations carried by large majorities make it clear how totally unable are most of the delegates to appreciate such a standpoint. We can, indeed, afford to smile when we see how the continental mind cannot get rid of the fixed idea that everything must be done by Government, and insists on the nomination, or, at the very least, on the ratification, of the appointments of surgeons to large packet-boats being in official hands. No member of the profession—in our islands certainly—will take objection to the enforcement of the most stringent rules against the introduction of cholera into passenger, pilgrim, or troop ships, nor to any amount of care for the isolation of the sick, and the disinfection of their effects, and the cabins they have occupied; should the precautions at the port of departure have proved unavailing. Some differences of opinion must exist as to the best methods of procedure, but none as to the expediency of prophylactic measures. It is a very different matter, however, when we are asked to submit to rigorous inspection of all vessels coming from an infected port; and, in the event of their being declared foul by officials, who are to be appointed under some kind of indefinite

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending June 6th, the number of deaths registered in the 16 principal town-districts of Ireland was 492. The average annual death-rate represented by the deaths registered was 29.7 per 1,000. The deaths registered in the several towns, alphabetically arranged, corresponded to the following annual rates per 1,000. Armagh, 25.8; Belfast, 43.3; Cork, 29.9; Drogheda, 50.7; Dublin, 23.0; Dundalk, 26.2; Galway, 10.1; Kilkenny, 25.4; Limerick, 35.1; Lisburn, 14.5; Londonderry, 32.1; Lurgan, 20.5; Newry, 31.6; Sligo, 19.2; Waterford, 13.9; Wexford, 25.7. The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases in the 16 districts were equal to an annual rate of 5.0 per 1,000, the rates varying from 0.0 in Galway, Kilkenny, Drogheda, Wexford, Dundalk, Sligo, and Lurgan, to 13.3 in Belfast; the 182 deaths from all causes registered in the last-named district comprising 46 from measles, one from scarlatina, three from whooping-cough, one from diphtheria, two from enteric fever, and three from diarrhoea. In the Dublin registration-district the deaths registered during the week amounted to 156. There were 18 deaths from zymotic diseases registered in Dublin: they comprised nine from measles, one from scarlet fever, two from whooping-cough, etc. Thirty deaths from diseases of the respiratory system were registered; they comprised 20 from bronchitis, and nine from pneumonia. The deaths of nine children under five years of age (including seven infants under one year old) were ascribed to convulsions. Two deaths were caused by apoplexy, two by epilepsy, eight by other diseases of the brain and nervous system (exclusive of convulsions), and six by diseases of the circulatory system. Phthisis or pulmonary consumption caused 25 deaths, mesenteric disease seven, tubercular meningitis nine, and cancer three.

In the week ending June 13th, 430 deaths were registered in the 16 principal town-districts of Ireland. The average annual death-rate represented by the deaths registered was 26.0 per 1,000. The deaths registered in each of the several towns, alphabetically arranged, corresponded to the following annual rates per 1,000: Armagh, 10.3; Belfast, 30.4; Cork, 18.2; Drogheda, 33.8; Dublin, 28.4; Dundalk, 21.8; Galway, 30.3; Kilkenny, 21.1; Limerick, 18.9; Lisburn, 29.0; Londonderry, 12.5; Lurgan, 0.0; Newry, 39.1; Sligo, 24.1; Waterford, 18.5; Wexford, 12.8. The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases were equal to an annual rate of 3.6 per 1,000, the rates varying from 0.0 in 11 of the districts to 9.7 in Lisburn. Among the 128 deaths registered in Belfast were 29 from measles and three from whooping-cough. In the Dublin Registration District, the deaths registered during the week amounted to 197. Thirty-three deaths from zymotic diseases were registered; they comprised 11 from measles, three from scarlet fever, two from whooping-cough, seven from cerebro-spinal fever, five from enteric fever, etc. Thirty-five deaths from diseases of the respiratory system were registered; they comprised 19 from bronchitis and seven from pneumonia. The deaths of 15 children under five years of age (including 12 infants under one year old) were ascribed to convulsions. Five deaths were caused by apoplexy, eight by other diseases of the brain and nervous system (exclusive of convulsions), and 11 by diseases of the circulatory system. Phthisis or pulmonary consumption caused 26 deaths, mesenteric disease four, tubercular meningitis six, and cancer two. Nine accidental deaths and one case of suicide were registered. In 25 instances there was "no medical attendant" during the last illness.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.

It appears from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending June 6th, that the annual death-rate recently averaged 31.1 per 1,000 in the three principal Indian cities: it was equal to 25.1 in Bombay, 33.3 in Madras, and 35.1 in Calcutta. Cholera caused 70 deaths in Calcutta; and fever-mortality showed the greatest excess in Bombay, where it had further increased. According to the most recently received weekly returns, the annual death-rate per 1,000 in twenty of the largest European cities averaged 26.0, and was 5.5 above the mean rate during the week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 33.2, and higher than that which prevailed in the previous week; the 590 deaths included 22 from "fever," 12 from measles, and 10 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 24.0, and ranged from 19.5 in Christiania to 26.5 in Stockholm; diphtheria and croup caused 7 deaths in Christiania, 6 in Copenhagen, and 4 in Stockholm; and 5 deaths from scarlet fever occurred in Christiania. The death-rate in Paris was 24.9, showing a further slight decline from rates in recent weeks, but exceeding the rate in London by 5.5; the deaths included 44 from measles, 36 from diphtheria and croup, and 20 from typhoid fever. The 198 deaths in Brussels, of which 7 resulted from croup and 2 from measles, were equal to a rate of 24.0. In Geneva, the 31 deaths gave a rate of 22.6. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 23.1, the highest rate being 24.0 in the Hague; diphtheria and croup caused 5 deaths in Amsterdam, and 2 deaths from scarlet fever occurred in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes eight German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 28.3, and ranged from 22.6 in Berlin and 25.4 in Dresden, to 33.6 in Breslau and 34.1 in Vienna. Small-pox caused 33 deaths in Vienna, and 2 in Buda-Pesth; and diphtheria-fatality was greatest in Berlin, Hamburg, and Dresden. In Rome, the death-rate did not exceed 19.1, while in Venice it was equal to 26.3. Small-pox caused 3 deaths in Venice, and measles 2 in Rome. No returns appear to have been received from Madrid or Lisbon. The 139 deaths in Alexandria included 3 from small-pox and 4 from "fever," and were equal to a rate of 31.2. In four of the largest American cities, the recorded death-rate averaged 23.4, and ranged from 16.1 in Baltimore to 27.1 in New York. Scarlet fever and diphtheria showed more or less fatal prevalence in each of these American cities; measles caused 36 deaths in New York and Brooklyn.

It appears from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending June 13th, that the death-rate recently averaged 28.6 per 1,000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was 25.6 in Bombay, 27.5 in Calcutta, and 30.7 in Madras. Cholera caused 65, and small-pox 10, deaths in Calcutta; "fever-mortality" showed the largest excess in Bombay, where 14 fatal cases of measles were reported. According to the most recently received weekly returns, the average annual death-rate per 1,000 persons estimated to be living in 19 of the largest European cities was equal to 26.8, and was no less than 8.2 above the mean rate during the week in the 28 large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 31.6, and showed a decline from the high rate in the previous week; the 562 deaths included 14 from measles and 11 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Christiania, and Stockholm—the death-rate averaged 23.8, and was equal to 19.5 in Christiania, and 24.4 in Copenhagen and in Stockholm; scarlet fever, diphtheria, and croup showed more or less fatal prevalence in each of these cities. In Paris, the death-rate was 24.1, and showed a further decline from the rates in recent weeks, but was 7.3 above the rate last

week in London. The 185 deaths in Brussels, of which eight resulted from croup, were equal to a rate of 21.8. In Geneva, the 25 deaths gave a rate of 18.2. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 22.1, the rates ranging from 19.9 in Amsterdam to 25.8 in Rotterdam; the 141 deaths in Amsterdam included five from whooping-cough and four from scarlet fever. The Registrar-General's table includes eight German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 28.9, and ranged from 23.2 in Berlin and 25.6 in Dresden, to 34.5 in Munich and 35.7 in Buda-Pesth. Diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in most of these German cities, especially in Berlin; small-pox caused 22 deaths in Vienna. Venice is the only Italian city furnishing a return for the Registrar-General's last weekly return; the 73 deaths in this city, of which typhoid fever caused four, were equal to a rate of 26.3. No weekly returns have been recently received either from Madrid or from Lisbon. The 150 deaths in Alexandria included seven from whooping-cough, and were equal to a rate of 33.7. In four of the largest American cities, the mean recorded death-rate was 22.6; the rates ranged from 16.6 in Baltimore to 25.3 in New York. Diphtheria and scarlet fever caused considerable mortality in New York and Brooklyn; and in Philadelphia, the 399 deaths included 28 from diphtheria and croup, and 10 from scarlet fever, or nearly 10 per cent. of the total deaths.

CERTIFICATION OF HARMLESS LUNATICS.

SIR,—Will you be good enough to favour me with your advice under the following circumstances?

A widow applies for out-door medical relief for her daughter, and receives an order. I attend, and find the girl, aged 18, to be suffering from dementia of six years' standing, with great physical debility. She is evidently perfectly harmless, and a proper person to be left at home with her mother.

An application is now made to the Board for out-door pecuniary relief; consequently I am called upon to certify. If I certify that the patient is of unsound mind, the relieving officer will have to procure a magisterial investigation, which will cost the ratepayers about eighteen shillings, and will result in the patient's being left where she is. If, to avoid this, I merely certify respecting the physical condition, I shall be placed in an awkward position when I send in my quarterly return, in which I have to state that the list contains all the paupers of unsound mind in my district.—Yours faithfully,

H. E. SPENCER, District Medical Officer, York Union.

23, Monkgate, York.

* * There is only one course for a district medical officer to follow, and that is the strictly legal one, and that consists in his reporting to the relieving officer that A. or B., as the case may be, is a harmless demented person, and as such might be safely entrusted to the care of his or her friends. It is no part of a district or workhouse medical officer's duty to consider the cost which may accrue from the honest expression of his opinion on any case which officially comes before him. The exhibition of an economic spirit will never be acknowledged by any board of guardians; on the contrary, it may not improbably lead to censure being incurred for his entertaining it.

MEDICAL NEWS.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentleman passed the Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, June 4th, 1885.

Shaw, William Wright, M.R.C.S. Eng., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

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

Ellis, William Gilmour, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Rendall, Percy John, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Sparrow, John Elliottson Pennington, King's College.

The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 11th, 1885.

Cook, Alexander, L.F.P.S. Glasgow, Argyle Place, Edinburgh.

Stericker, Frederick Walter, M.B. Camb., M.R.C.S. Eng., St. Saviours, Jersey.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BOROUGH OF LEICESTER.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications by June 23rd.

BRADFORD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Two Honorary Physicians. 2 Honorary Medical Officers, and 1 Honorary Surgeon. Applications by June 24th.

CHELTEMHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by July 1st.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E. Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND GENERAL DISPENSARY, Wakefield.—House Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by June 22nd.

CLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Park Place, Manchester.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80. Applications to Mr. Hubert Teague, 38, Barton Arcade, Manchester.

CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by June 23rd.

CROYDON UNION (New Infirmary).—Assistant Medical Superintendent and Dispenser. Salary, £125 per annum. Applications, endorsed "application for Assistant Medical Superintendent and Dispenser," by June 20th.

CROYDON UNION.—Medical Superintendent to the New Infirmary, and Medical Officer of the Workhouse. Salary, £200 as Medical Superintendent, and £100 as Medical Officer of the Workhouse. Applications, endorsed "application for medical appointment," by June 20th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Pendlebury, and Gartside Street, Manchester.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by June 30th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Medical Officer to the Dispensary. Salary, £180 per annum. Applications by June 30th.

HARTLEPOOL FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to T. Tweddell, Commercial Terrace, West Hartlepool.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Professor of Obstetrics. Applications by June 25th.

RICHMOND HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by July 1st.

SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Physician. Applications by June 26th.

ST. HELEN'S FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.—Medical Officer. Applications to Mr. E. Fidler, Boundary Road, by June 20th.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR SKIN-DISEASES, Leicester Square, W.C.—Four Clinical Clerks. Applications by June 20th.

WEST BROMWICH FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ALLIANCE.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to Mr. G. Abbott, 9, St. James Road, Sheffield.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith.—Physician. Applications by June 29th.

WEST RIDING LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wakefield.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BLACK, William G., M.R.C.S., elected Honorary Surgeon to the Children's Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, *vice* F. Page, M.D., whose term of office has expired.

DAVIS, Henry, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., appointed Second Chloroformist to the Middlesex Hospital.

GRANGER, Farington M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Chester General Infirmary.

HOUSEMAN, James Gilpin, M.B., Physician to Newcastle-on-Tyne Sick Children's Hospital, *vice* David Drummond, M.D., resigned.

LACEY, Thomas Samuel, L.R.C.S.I. and L.M., L.R.C.P.E., appointed Medical Officer for the Royton and Thornham District of the Oldham Union.

LIMONT, James, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., appointed Honorary Physician to the Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

MCMURRAY, John, M.D., M.Ch., M.A.O. (R.U.I.), appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Parish Infirmary (Liverpool), *vice* J. G. Barns, L.R.C.P. Lond. M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

PITT, George Newton, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Medical Registrar and Demonstrator of Practical Medicine to Guy's Hospital.

RATTON, Surgeon-Major James J. L., M.D., appointed Professor of Surgery and Senior Surgeon to the General Hospital at Madras.

STEWART, Mr. G. Eland, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, in Golden Square.

WELSH, R. C., M.B., appointed House Surgeon to the North Dispensary, Liverpool, *vice* J. McMurray, M.D.

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.

EMERSON.—May 23rd, at Hampstead, the wife of P. H. Emerson, B.A., M.B. Cantab., of a daughter.

IMAGE.—On June 12th, at St. Margaret's, Bury St. Edmunds, the wife of Francis E. Image, M.B. Cantab., of twin daughters.

NICHOLLS.—On May 23rd, at Dominica, West Indies, the wife of H. A. Alford Nicholls, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GIBB—ADAMSON.—On June 10th, at Ava Lodge, Magdalen Green, Dundee, William Gibb, L.R.C.P., etc., Ed., to Annie, second daughter of John Adamson, Esq.

SHADWELL—WHITTINGHAM.—At Walthamstow, on June 17th, St. Clair B. Shadwell, L.R.C.P. Lond., eldest son of J. B. Shadwell, Esq., I.C.S., of Cherra-poonjee, Bengal, to Marion Alice, second daughter of W. B. Whittingham, Esq., of North View, Walthamstow.

DEATH.

GROVER.—At George Street West, Luton, Beds., on June 16th, Montague Grover, M.R.C.S. Eng. (Grover and Sworder), aged 83 years.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.—British Gynaecological Society. Specimens will be shown. Adjourned discussion on Dr. More Madden's paper on Fibro-myomata.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Marks, 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.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 4 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 2.30 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 Central, 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.—King's College, 3 to 4 P.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.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 2.30 P.M.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30 Skin M. Th.,; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. 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., 2; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S. 1.30; Eye W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W. 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p. Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 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., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, M., 12.30; Skin, W., 12.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; 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 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.

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.

SIR,—The thirty-first election of pensioners and foundation scholars, to this institution, took place on Thursday last; and, for certain reasons which I trust you will permit me to lay before your readers, it may be said to have been somewhat disappointing. To those who were at the pains and trouble of bringing about what was hoped would effect a considerable change for the better in the mode of election of candidates, it will appear disheartening. In 1879, it was resolved to constitute a committee of examination, "whose duty it shall be to carefully investigate the claims of those who have been admitted by the Council as candidates, and select a number equal to the number of vacancies, who, in the opinion of the Committee, best deserve election, and whose cases or claims are the most urgent." This rule in no way deprives any governor of his right of voting for any candidate; and no scheme can have been devised under the present by-laws of the College which seems, on the whole, better calculated to influence benevolent opinion towards the adoption of measures which shall more effectually secure the objects for which the charitable part of the institution exists.

No one, who has watched the results, will for a moment allow that the task assigned to the Committee of Examination, although a delicate and difficult one, has not been most faithfully and impartially performed. Nevertheless, it can hardly be denied that the recommendations of the Committee have not received the attention it was hoped they would receive, from the great body of subscribers; and whereby it was expected, by those who are well acquainted with the evils of the canvassing system, that the most necessitous would be less likely to be thrust aside by those who can afford a lavish expenditure, and secure the help of traffickers in votes. The result of this year's election is certainly less assuring on this point. There were no fewer than 23 candidates on the list for three vacant pensionerships, and 53 for eight foundation scholarships; and although the names of the three elected pensioners appear among those recommended by the Committee, one narrowly succeeded by a chance death-vacancy, after the list was sent out; otherwise, at the age of 69, and, on the fourth application, she would have been once more doomed to disappointment. Of the 23 candidates, only four had in any way subscribed or contributed to the College. The applicants for foundation scholarships recommended for election, were on this occasion less successful than on any previous occasion; only three were elected; one of the three having been subjected to the grievous burden of an expensive canvass for five years, the others for four and three years. Of the fortunate five who displaced those recommended by the Committee, one was up for the third, three for the second, and one for the first time. Of the whole number of applicants, 53, only eight of their parents had contributed towards the support of the College, although it appears all had been in practice for a number of years, periods varying from 10 to 40 years. It would be very difficult to say why so large a majority of the votes of the governors should on this occasion have been secured by outsiders—those who, after the most careful consideration by a Committee of the Council, were reported as less urgent and deserving than those whose names appear in the printed list sent out with the voting papers. It is true that one of the more fortunate five was 14 years of age, and would, therefore, if not elected this year, have been ineligible by age; but this was only his second application, and his father had not subscribed a shilling to the College. Of the rest (one was a candidate for the first time), it may very fairly be said that their claims were in no way more urgent, nor stronger, than those especially recommended; and, what is somewhat more remarkable, not one of the eight orphans of those who in their life-time had contributed to the College, was on the successful list, or fared better for the self-denial and providence evinced by his parents.

The result of this election seems to imply that a large number of governors lend themselves to the importunities of professional canvassers and traffickers in votes, and in this way the action of the Committee of Examination is heavily handicapped by people who never contribute, or are likely to contribute, towards the support of the institution, and whose interest in it dates from the time they take up the cause of a candidate, and ceases as soon as his election is secured. In this matter it appears to me that the provident are made to suffer for the improvident and apathetic in the cause of charity; and is this not a burning question, and one which must affect the future prosperity of the College? Indeed, the Council appear to be alive to the fact, for in their annual report they lament the greatly increasing pressure for admission to the benefits of the institution; and who, on reading over the long list of applicants, can fail to sympathise with them? The list of names is, in truth, longer than usual, while the subscription-list is falling off, and by no means keeps pace with the bitter cry for help.

Something, surely, might be done to relieve the plethora of candidates. A change in the by-laws, enacting a contributory qualification, as in other special charities, seems to be demanded. The benefits of the charity should be limited to subscribers, or those who have subscribed. I would suggest a by-law to the effect that in no case shall the name of an applicant for a pensionership or foundation-scholar be placed on the list, unless he or she (or the parents of the boy) shall have subscribed to the College for at least two years.—I remain, sir, your obedient servant,
Jabez Hogg.
1, Bedford Square.

A CAUTION.

MESSRS. BURROUGHS, WELLCOME, and Co., of Snow Hill Buildings, E.C., have asked us to state that a person calling himself Dr. Cecil H. Cook, and claiming to represent them, has no authority to do so, and has no connection with them whatever, and that they will not be responsible for any liabilities he may contract. They request that any person knowing where he is to be found will communicate with the authorities at Scotland Yard.

A QUESTION OF TREATMENT.

IN reply to "Alpha" (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, June 6th, p. 1184), Dr. Maurice G. Evans (Cardiff) recommends a trial of the following: Bismuthi trisnitris gr. v; magnesiæ carbonatis, gr. v; carbonis ligni gr. x; M. To be taken three times a day, well stirred up in a wineglassful of water, immediately after meals. In the majority of cases the voluminous generation of gas is due to some abnormal fermentation of the intestinal secretions which the charcoal prevents. "Alpha" will confer a favour by communicating the results to Dr. Evans.

SUBSCRIBER A. B.—There can be no objection to a temperate and accurate statement of fact being made on such a subject, through any legitimate channel; but the statement should be rigidly confined to accurately ascertained facts.

LOCUM TENENS is referred to the answer which we gave on the same subject last week.

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

Dr. J. F. Howard, Shaw; Mr. G. C. Searle, Brixham; Mr. E. A. Hart, London; The Secretary of St. Mary's Hospital; Dr. Jno. Phillips, London; Dr. R. N. Ingle, Cambridge; Mr. W. G. Black, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. W. T. Gardiner, London; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. Fitch, Nova Scotia; Mr. Dodsworth, London; Dr. Myers, London; Mr. F. Swinford Edwards, London; Dr. J. J. K. Fairclough, Old Trafford; Dr. D. McRitchie, London; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich; Mr. J. W. Hayward, Whitstable; Mr. Lund, Manchester; Mr. J. Binks, Wakefield; Dr. George Newton Pitt, London; Mr. H. H. Fowler, London; Mr. F. H. Spooner, London; Mr. C. B. Plowright, King's Lynn; Dr. Huggard, Geneva; Dr. W. Marcet, London; The Rev. A. J. D. D'Orsey, London; Mr. George Owen Willis, Henley-on-Thames; Mr. Samuel Nall, Disley; Dr. Heywood Smith, London; Mr. Wagstaffe, Sevenoaks; A Member; the Rev. W. Venables Williams, Colwyn Bay; Messrs. Steel and Jones, London; Mr. H. A. Bredin, Bootle; Mr. F. J. Turner, Gunnerside; Mr. W. Hood, York; Mr. J. Sidney Hunt, Shepton Mallett; Dr. Clark Bell, New York; Mr. James Marshall, Glasgow; Mr. J. Storey, Leicester; Dr. Parsons, Dover; Mr. W. Smith, Ballymena; Mr. R. Greene, Liverpool; Dr. Pavy, London; Dr. A. Hill, Birmingham; Mr. P. H. Emerson, Southwold; Surgeon-Major F. W. S. Hodder, Newry; Mr. J. V. Solomon, Birmingham; Mr. G. L. Fraser, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Dr. Murphy, Sunderland; Mr. F. Broadbent, South Collingham; Dr. R. T. Kinkead, Galway; Mr. J. Sarjant, Worcester; Dr. T. Spencer Cobbold, London; Mr. T. F. Raven, Broadstairs; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. T. B. Ireland, Tadcaster; Mr. G. E. Stewart, London; Dr. N. Kerr, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. Durham, London; Dr. D. Drummond, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Charles Stewart, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Gibson, Edinburgh; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Our Correspondent in Rome; Mr. W. I. Keir, Melksham; Mr. T. J. Clancy, Cork; Mr. W. Davenport Adams, London; Our Berlin Correspondent; Mr. A. H. Young, London; Mr. W. Whitehead, Manchester; The Secretary of the National Hospital, London; Mr. Jno. Alcock, Burslem; Messrs. Burn and Galloway, London; Mr. F. J. Gant, London; Messrs. Raphael Tuck and Sons, London; Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Dr. J. Weston Bull, London; Mr. John Furley, London; Mr. J. Vesey Fitzgerald, Birmingham; Mr. H. W. Phillips, Bolton; Mr. T. P. Devlin, Finstown, Orkney; Dr. F. P. Atkinson, Surbiton, etc.

BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

- Ringworm, its Diagnosis and Treatment. By Alder Smith, M.B. Third Edition. London: H. K. Lewis. 1885.
Transactions of the American Gynecological Society for the Year 1884. Vol. IX. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 1885.
The Nature of Mind and Human Automatism. By Morton Prince, M.D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co. 1885.
Gout. By Robson Roose, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1885.
Bedside Urine Testing. By G. Oliver, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1885.
Frozen Sections of a Child. By T. Dwight, M.D. New York: W. Wood and Co. 1881.
Gout in its Clinical Aspects. By J. Mortimer Granville, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1885.
Year-Book of the Scientific and Learned Societies of Great Britain and Ireland. London: Griffin and Co. 1885.
Diseases of the Tongue. By H. T. Batlin, F.R.C.S. London: Cassell and Co., Limited. 1885.
A System of Obstetric Medicine and Surgery, Theoretical and Clinical, for the Student and Practitioner. By Robert Barnes, M.D., and Fancourt Barnes, M.D. Second Volume. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1885.
Surgical Operations. Part I. The Ligation of Arteries. By Sir William Mac Cormac. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1885.
Comparative Anatomy and Physiology. By F. Jeffrey Bell, M.A. London: Cassell and Company, Limited. 1885.

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