

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 153.)

At a meeting of the Council held at the offices of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C., on Wednesday, January 16th, 1889,

Present.

Dr. T. BRIDGWATER, President of the Council, in the chair.

Dr. HOLMAN, Reigate, Treasurer.

Mr. C. G. WHEELHOUSE, Leeds, President-Elect.

Dr. A. BAXTON, Ilkley.

Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE, F.R.S., London.

Mr. H. T. BUTLIN, London.

Dr. ALFRED CARPENTER, Croydon.

Surg.-Gen. W. R. CORNISH, London.

Dr. J. WARD COUSINS, Portsmouth.

Dr. G. W. CROWE, Worcester.

Dr. J. L. H. DOWN, London.

Dr. D. DRUMMOND, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Mr. GEORGE EASTES, London.

Dr. W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich.

Dr. J. H. GALTON, London.

Dr. C. E. GLASCOTT, Manchester.

Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell.

Dr. OGILVIE GRANT, Inverness.

Dr. W. C. GRIGG, London.

Mr. J. HARDIE, Manchester.

Mr. J. H. HEMMING, Kimbolton.

Mr. G. F. HODGSON, Brighton.

Mr. W. D. HUSBAND, Clifton, Bristol.

Mr. T. V. JACKSON, Wolverhampton.

Mr. T. R. JESSOP, Leeds.

Mr. EVAN JONES, Aberdare.

Mr. H. R. KER, Halesowen.

Dr. W. G. V. LUSH, Weymouth.

Dr. J. MCINTYRE, Odiham.

Mr. C. MACNAMARA, London.

Dr. W. WITHERS MOORE, Brighton.

Dr. F. NEEDHAM, Gloucester.

Dr. C. PARSONS, Dover.

Dr. R. SAUNDBY, Birmingham.

Mr. S. W. SIBLEY, London.

Dr. E. M. SKERRITT, Clifton.

Mr. T. SYMPSON, Lincoln.

Dr. T. W. TREND, Southampton.

Dr. W. F. WADE, Birmingham.

Mr. F. WALLACE, London.

Dr. E. WATERS, Chester.

Dr. W. WEBB, Wirksworth.

Dr. G. E. WILLIAMSON, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Mr. A. WINKFIELD, Oxford.

Read letter from Dr. Isambard Owen, accompanying the Reports of the Collective Investigation Committee, and of which letter the following is a copy :

5, Hertford Street, Mayfair, London, W.,
January 15th, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in presenting to the Council, on the part of the Collective Investigation Committee, the maps forming our Report upon the Geographical Distribution of Rickets, Acute Rheumatism, Chorea, Cancer, and Urinary Calculus in the British Islands. The commentary upon the maps will, I understand, appear in this week's JOURNAL.

With your sanction, Sir, I exhibited these maps at a meeting of the Medical Society of London last evening, to which all members of the Metropolitan Counties Branch were individually invited.

I have made arrangements to show them also (with the Council's permission) at several Branch meetings during the next few months, and also at a meeting of the Cambridge Medical Society.

I shall, of course, be happy to arrange with the honorary secretary of any other Branch which would be interested in seeing the maps at one of its meetings.

I shall be glad, also, if the Council will permit me to show them to the students of St. George's Hospital on Thursday next.

With the compliments of the Collective Investigation Committee.—I am, dear Sir, faithfully yours,

ISAMBARD OWEN, Secretary.

To the President of the Council,
British Medical Association.

Resolved : That the letter be entered upon the minutes, and that the requests contained therein be granted.

Read letter from Sir Joseph Lister, and correspondence of President of Council with memorialists ; (see JOURNAL of December 29th, page 1472).

Read communication from Dr. Mortimer Granville.

14, Hanover Square, W., November 30th, 1888.
To the General Secretary of the British Medical Association,
for the Council.

Dear Sir,—I regret my inability, on professional and social grounds, to regard the resolution passed at the meeting of Council on the 28th instant as satisfactory. It offers no explanation of, or excuse for, a publication which *nothing could justify*,

I will go so far as to affirm, that even a request or command to publish such a "script" as that which appeared in the JOURNAL, purporting to be the writing of the late Emperor Frederick, could have *justified* its reproduction, except under protest. To publish the "script" without express request or command was as gross a breach of common decency as the press is capable of committing.

I have thought it right to wait until the Committee controlling the JOURNAL took action, before taking any step, but now, without knowing what others may do, and though a very humble member of the Association, I feel it to be simply an act of duty, to the honour of the profession, to resign my membership.

If practitioners are to become news- and gossip-mongers, there is an end of all confidence between the public and the profession, while for us all, personally, there must be an end of self-respect.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

J. MORTIMER GRANVILLE.

Read communication from Professor Kinkead.

Galway, 31st December, 1888.
Sir,—I received annexed circular to-day. At this season of the year it would be impossible to get a meeting of the Branch together.

I think the statement of the Council was quite sufficient, and ought to have settled the matter.

With regard to the second resolution, I should most strongly oppose anything of the kind being done.

Granting that the "script" ought not to have been published, I think the publication of the German report on the late Emperor's illness was as great a violation of professional etiquette, in which, I believe, Professor B. had a part. The entire controversy on both sides has not added to the dignity of the profession; but to deserve an apology a man should have clean hands—and it is asking entirely too much, and apparently taking sides in the question, to demand that the Association should render an apology to Professor B.

In condemning the publication the Council has, in my opinion, done all that it ought reasonably to be expected, or that is consistent with the dignity of the Association.—Yours faithfully,

R. J. KINKEAD.

Read communication from Sir George Paget, K.C.B.

Cambridge, January 12th, 1889.

Dear Dr. Bridgwater,—I regret that I am unable to attend the meeting of the Council of the Association on the 16th.

May I add that I read with satisfaction the resolution (respecting the "script") which was passed at the special meeting of the Council, and that I have no wish that the Council should take any further step.—I remain, dear Dr. Bridgwater, truly yours,

G. E. PAGET.

Read communication from the Bath and Bristol Branch.

13, Bladud Buildings, Bath, December 23rd, 1888.
Dear Sir,—At the last meeting of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Association on December 13th, the enclosed resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority, and I have been requested to send you a copy of the same.—Yours faithfully,

RICHARD J. H. SCOTT,

Honorary Secretary Bath and Bristol Branch.

To the President of Council, British Medical Association.

Bath and Bristol Branch.—That this Branch concurs with the signatories to the Memorial, recently presented to the President and Council of the Association, in regarding the publication in the JOURNAL of a *facsimile* of a "script" by the late German Emperor, referring to his treatment by one of his medical attendants, as a

gross violation of professional confidence; and it would express the hope that the President and Council may take some more decided action than they have yet done to clear the Association and the profession of the discredit which this matter has brought upon them.

Proposed by Dr. H. F. A. Goodridge (Bath), seconded by Dr. Beddoe (Clifton), and carried by a large majority.

Mr. Butlin, as a Representative, reported that resolutions, of which the following are copies, were passed at a meeting of the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch held on December 21st last.

Resolution I.—"That the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, profoundly regretting that the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL should have published in a recent number a "script" of the late Emperor of Germany, in gross violation of all professional ethics, to the serious discredit of the Association as a body, and of its members individually, approves of the expression to this effect as given by the Council of the Association."

Resolution II.—"That recognising this, and having regard to the hurt thereby inflicted on our *confrère* Professor von Bergmann, this Council hereby instructs the representatives of this Branch to urge the Council of the Association to place itself in communication with Professor von Bergmann, with the view of offering him the fullest reparation in its power."

The proposed letter to the memorialists was then considered, paragraph by paragraph.

After discussion and some alterations,

Resolved: That the letter² be approved and adopted and entered upon the minutes; also that a copy be sent to Sir Joseph Lister, signed by the President of the Council; also that a copy of the letter to Dr. Bergmann, and the memorandum drawn up by the Editor of the JOURNAL, be inserted in the JOURNAL in a very prominent position.

Resolved: That the cordial thanks of the Council be given to the President of Council and Treasurer for watching as they have done the interests of the Association, and for the admirable manner in which they have carried them out.

Dr. Skerrett, as the Representative of the Bath and Bristol Branch, reported that he had been requested to inquire why the resolution of the Bath and Bristol Branch, which appeared on the agenda, and which had been sent up with the minutes of the Branch, with the intention that it should be published in the usual way, was not published in the JOURNAL.

The President of the Council stated that he had received the letter and resolution, appearing on the agenda, from Mr. Scott, that he had received it with great satisfaction, because he considered that the Branch was acting from a high sense of duty, and not wishing to ventilate their grievance in the JOURNAL on a matter that was *sub judice* in the Council, and that when he received a letter from the officers as to whether the minutes of the Branch should be published in the JOURNAL, he gave the instruction that they were not to be published, as he, the President of Council, had received the communication from the Branch to lay before the Council. The Branch not being satisfied, he found upon his return to town that there were some other details which there was no objection to publish, and they were accordingly published with a foot note, stating that the resolution would be placed before the Council at their meeting of to-day.

Read communication from Dr. Collie, Bombay, a copy of which is as follows:—

Malabar Hill, Bombay, November 29th, 1888.

To the President and Council, British Medical Association.

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the resolutions of the meeting held on November 14th, 1888, I beg to forward a copy of the By-laws, and the members of the medical profession residing in Western India who have joined the proposed Bombay Branch have the honour to request the permission of the Council to their forming the "Bombay Branch of the British Medical Association."—I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant, M. COLLIE.

Minutes of Proceedings relating to the formation of the Bombay Branch of the British Medical Association.

In September, 1888, circulars were sent by Surgeon-Major G. A. Maconachie, M.D., I.M.S., to various members of the Army Medical Services in Western India, known to be members of the British Medical Association, inviting them to form a Branch in the Bombay Presidency. A large number of regimental and civil surgeons assented, and a preliminary meeting was called and was held in Bombay on September 15th. The following were the minutes of the meeting:—

A meeting of the members of the Medical Services was held at Bombay on September 15th, 1888, at which the following resolutions were proposed, and at which Surgeon-Major G. A. Maconachie was requested to take the chair, and Surgeon Richard Baker, M.D., was requested to act as Secretary to the meeting:—

1. The first resolution to the following effect was proposed by Surgeon-Major Maconachie, and seconded by Surgeon-Major S. O. B. Banks: That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that a Branch of the British Medical Association be formed in Bombay, to be called "The Bombay Branch of the British Medical Association."

2. It was resolved that a committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed to draw up the by-laws of the Branch, and that Surgeon-Major Maconachie be appointed Honorary Secretary *pro tem.*, and report to a future meeting.

Committee:

Brigade-Surgeon A. Barry.
Surgeon-Major S. O. B. Banks.
Surgeon-Major D. N. Parakh.
Surgeon R. Manser.
Surgeon M. Collie.

3. It was proposed by Surgeon-Major Maconachie, and seconded by Surgeon K. R. Kirtikar, that the following be signed by the gentlemen present:—

We pledge ourselves to use every effort in forming the Branch, and to advance the interests of the Branch and those of the Association.

Brigade-Surgeon A. Barry, M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed.
Surgeon-Major S. O. B. Banks, F.R.C.S. I.
" G. A. Maconachie, M.D., M.R.C.P. L.
" H. W. B. Boyd, F.R.C.S. I.
" D. N. Parakh, M.R.C.S.
Surgeon R. Baker, M.D., F.R.C.S. I.
" K. R. Kirtikar, M.R.C.S.
" M. Collie, M.B.
" W. H. Quicke, M.R.C.S.
" H. P. Dimmock, M.R.C.S.

The following gentlemen were also stated to have agreed to join the Branch:—

Surgeon-General W. A. Thomson, M.B., Medical Staff, Poona.
" John Pinkerton, M.D., I.M.S., Poona.
Deputy Surgeon-General W. E. Cates, I.M.S., Bombay.
Brigade-Surgeon A. F. Preston, M.B., Medical Staff, Calabar, Bombay.
Brigade-Surgeon A. N. Hojel, I.M.S., Malabar Hill, Bombay.
Surgeon-Major D. E. Hughes, M.D., I.M.S., Poona.
" C. W. MacRury, I.M.S., Poona.
" S. M. Salaman, M.D., I.M.S., Yerrowda, Poona.
" F. C. Barker, M.D., I.M.S., Rajkote.
" G. Waters, I.M.S., Bombay.
" S. J. Goldsmith, I.M.S., Bagalkand.
" M. L. Bartholomeusz, M.B., I.M.S., Nasik.
" J. S. Wilkins, I.M.S., Bombay.
" W. A. Barren, I.M.S., Neemuch.
" J. E. Ferguson, M.B., I.M.S., Bhuj.
" J. Parker, M.D., I.M.S., Bombay.
" K. A. Dalal, M.B., I.M.S., Poona.
" E. W. Young, I.M.S., Poona.

² JOURNAL, January 19th, page 152.

Surgeon W. K. Hatch, F.R.C.S., M.B., I.M.S., Bombay.

" R. Manser, I.M.S., Bombay.
 " A. W. F. Street, I.M.S., Poona.
 " J. C. H. Peacocke, I.M.S., Karachee.
 " K. S. Nariman, I.M.S., Surat.
 " P. J. Damania, I.M.S., Pishin.
 " G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Poona.
 " W. P. Carson, M.B., I.M.S., Ahmednagar.
 " C. F. Willis, M.D., I.M.S., Satara.
 " H. P. Dimmock, I.M.S., Bombay.
 " J. W. T. Anderson, I.M.S., Aden.
 " W. A. Corkery, I.M.S., Sukkar.
 " S. T. Avetoom, I.M.S., Quetta.
 " J. P. Barry, I.M.S., Mhow.
 " W. H. Burke, M.B., I.M.S., Ratnagiri.
 " W. H. Quicke, I.M.S., Bombay.
 " F. W. C. Jones, M.B., Medical Staff, Calabar, Bombay.
 " C. J. Sarkies, M.B., I.M.S., Poona.
 " T. E. Dyson, M.B., I.M.S., Poona.
 " C. H. L. Meyer, M.D., I.M.S., Poona.
 " L. F. Childe, M.B., I.M.S., Ahmedabad.
 " H. Herbert, I.M.S., Mhow.
 " J. Holt, I.M.S., Bombay.

A meeting of the members of the proposed Branch of the British Medical Association was held in the Grant Medical College, Bombay, on November 14th, 1888, to consider the by-laws drawn up by the committee appointed on September 15th for that purpose. Surgeon-Major Banks was elected Chairman of the meeting, and the draft by-laws were presented by Surgeon-Major Maconachie, the *pro tem.* Secretary. The following resolutions were proposed:—

1. It is proposed that the by-laws now placed before the meeting be approved, and adopted subject to the approval of the Committee of Council of the Association, and that the Branch be called "The Bombay Branch of the British Medical Association." Carried unanimously.

2. Proposed that the following members be elected officers of the Branch:—

President—Surgeon-General J. Pinkerton, M.D.
 Vice-President—Surgeon-Major Banks, F.R.C.S.I.
 Vice-President—Surgeon-Major G. A. Maconachie, M.D., M.R.C.P.
 Member of Committee—Brigade-Surgeon Preston, M.B.
 " " Surgeon - Major Hughes, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed.
 " " Surgeon-Major MacRury, F.R.C.S.Ed.
 " " Surgeon-Major Parakh, M.R.C.S.
 " " Surgeon Hatch, M.B., F.R.C.S.Eng.
 " " Surgeon Manser, M.R.C.S.
 Secretary—Surgeon Collie, M.B.
 Treasurer—Surgeon Baker, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Carried unanimously.

3. Proposed that a copy of the by-laws be forwarded to the Committee of Council, with a copy of the proceedings of the meetings, with a request that the Bombay Branch be formally recognised in accordance with by-law 34. Carried unanimously.

M. COLLIE, Secretary.

Malabar Hill, Bombay, November 29th, 1888.

Sir,—We have arranged in our by-laws that the subscription to the Association shall be in gold, and paid directly to the Secretary in England, because we found that the gentlemen forming the Branch were almost all members already of the Association, and had made private arrangements for paying their subscription directly, and the difficulty we had in arranging a rupee subscription suitable to the whole year owing to the daily fluctuation in exchange made it exceedingly inconvenient to collect the subscriptions locally. If any gentlemen are in arrears, and the Secretary of our Branch is informed of it, he will send a reminder to the local member, and in general see that subscriptions are sent to England at the proper dates. We hope, therefore, that in the circumstances the by-law may be considered a suitable one for a Branch in India. We believe that all the gentlemen named in the list sent with this are already members, or have recently sent proposal papers; but if not, we hope that you will elect any gentlemen not found in your books to be already members, so

that the Branch may be constituted, and be able to commence its proceedings early in 1889.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,
 To the General Secretary, M. COLLIE, Secretary.
 British Medical Association, London, W.C.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

1. The name of the Society shall be "The Bombay Branch of the British Medical Association."
2. All members of the Bombay Branch must be members of the British Medical Association.
3. The objects for which the Branch is established are—the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and interests of the medical profession.
4. Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who may be recommended as eligible by any three members, may (subject as hereinafter mentioned) be elected a member of this Branch.
5. No person shall be elected a member unless he has the votes of not less than three-fourths of the members present at the meeting of the Branch at which he is proposed for election, and has agreed in writing to become a member and to pay his subscription for the current year.
6. Any member may be expelled from the Branch by a resolution of a meeting, of which due notice has been given, if carried by three-fourths of the votes of the members present, subject to confirmation by the next meeting, and he shall thereupon cease to be a member, and shall not be eligible for re-election. Fifteen days' notice of the intention to propose such resolution shall be given to any member affected thereby.
7. The subscription to the Association shall be £1 6s. per annum, payable direct to the parent Association by each member, which shall entitle him to the privilege of membership and to receive the JOURNAL of the Association for the current year. The subscription shall date and be considered due in advance on the 1st of January in each year, except in the case of a member admitted on or after the 1st of July, when the subscription for such part of a year shall be thirteen shillings in advance.
8. The subscription to the Branch, exclusive of the annual subscription to the parent Association, shall be for the present Rs. 10, which may be paid half-yearly in advance. Members joining on or after 1st July shall pay for the second half of the year only.
9. The officers of the Branch Association shall be—a President, two Vice-Presidents, six Members of Committee, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. These shall form the Committee of the Branch, and three members shall form a quorum.
10. The President, Vice-Presidents, and Committee shall hold office for one year, and shall be elected annually at the January meeting, when the Treasurer will submit a statement of accounts of the Branch for the past year. The outgoing officers are eligible for re-election.
11. Ordinary meetings shall take place quarterly, or oftener if necessary, at the Bombay University, or other place as agreed upon, on the first Thursday of each month, at an hour to be arranged by the Committee.
12. No by-law shall be made, altered, or repealed, except at the annual meeting in January, nor unless a written notice, stating the nature and the object of the proposed amendment, shall have been given to the Committee at least one month previously.
13. Draft rules for the conduct of meetings will be prepared by the Committee.

M. COLLIE, Secretary.

Read communication, in reference to the formation of a Branch in Bombay, from Drs. Jehangir J. Cursetji, J. Accacio da Gama, and B. S. Shroff.

Resolved: That the Council of the British Medical Association record with great pleasure their recognition of a Branch for Bombay, and they tender their congratulations and thanks to Dr. Collie and others who have been instrumental in the formation of the Branch.

Read letter from Dr. Manché, Malta, relative to the by-laws of the Malta Branch.

Resolved: That the letter be received and approved and entered upon the minutes.

Read communication from Dr. C. J. Lewis, Stirling, of which the following is a copy :

12, Glebe Crescent, Stirling, December 25th, 1888.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting held on the 18th December of those gentlemen who are willing to support the formation of a Branch of the British Medical Association for the counties of Stirling, Kinross, and Clackmannan, the enclosed by-laws were adopted, and I was directed to submit them to the Council of the Association for their approval.

I also enclose four applications for admission to the Association duly signed, and as these gentlemen desire to have the JOURNAL from the beginning of 1889, I trust they will receive the numbers from the beginning of the year.

In addition to these I enclose a list of those who have engaged to join and support the Branch when it is recognised and in working order. I have no doubt our numbers will increase.

Dr. Maclaren, of Larbert, has been elected President, and Dr. Haldane, of Bridge of Allan, is Treasurer.

If you require any further information to secure the approval of this Branch by the Council, I shall be glad to hear from you, or if there are any suggestions which your experience might think it advisable to make to us.—Yours faithfully,

C. J. LEWIS, M.D., Hon. Sec.

List of Members of Branch.

Dr. Maclaren, Larbert.	Dr. Oswald, Kinross.
„ Bell, Larbert.	„ Strachan, Dollar.
„ Griffiths.	„ Spence, Dollar.
„ Macdonald, Bridge of Allan.	„ Reid, Dunblane.
„ Haldane, Bridge of Allan.	„ Lindsay, Buchlyvie.
„ Fraser, Bridge of Allan.	„ McCandlish, Balfour.
„ Ronald, Stenhousemuir.	„ Benny, Denny.
„ Love, Stirling.	„ Joss, Denny.
„ Mackintosh, Stirling.	„ Currie, Tillicoultry.
„ Leslie, Falkirk.	„ Fraser, Kilsyth.
„ Peake, Falkirk.	„ Park, Kilsyth.
„ Linton, Grangemouth.	„ Lewis, Stirling.
„ Walker, Grangemouth.	

COPY OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE BRANCH.

I. The Stirling, Kinross, and Clackmannan Branch shall include the counties of Stirling, Kinross, and Clackmannan.

II. Members of the British Medical Association resident within the Branch district may, on signifying in writing their desire to become members of the Branch, and obtaining the signature of three members of the Branch to a certificate of eligibility for membership, be admitted by ballot by the Council as members of the Branch.

III. The Executive Council of the Branch shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, two Secretaries, and three members of Council; three to form a quorum, and the chairman to have a casting vote.

IV. The annual general meeting shall be held in June, at such time and place as the Council may appoint, provided that not less than fourteen days' intimation of the day, hour, and place of meeting be given in the JOURNAL of the Association, and by circular from the Secretary. At this meeting the report of the Council shall be received, and the office-bearers for the ensuing year shall be elected, in addition to the discussion of matters of professional interest.

V. A dinner, or other social entertainment, shall be held on the day of the annual general meeting.

VI. Two ordinary meetings shall be held in each year in some town within the Branch district to be determined at the annual general meeting.

VII. A special general meeting may at any time be called by the Council.

VIII. The annual subscription, due on January 1st, shall be five shillings, and be paid to the Treasurer for the necessary expenses of the Branch.

IX. Any alterations of the by-laws can only be made at the annual general meeting, after one month's notice has been given to the Secretary.

Resolved : That the Council of the British Medical Association record with great pleasure their recognition of a Stirling, Kinross, and Clackmannan Branch; and they hereby tender

their congratulations and thanks to Dr. Haldane, Dr. C. J. Lewis, and others who have been instrumental in the formation of the Branch.

Communication from Dr. J. Hutson, Barbados, of which the following is a copy, was then considered.

General Hospital, Barbados, W.I., December 10th, 1888.

The President and Council, British Medical Association.

Gentlemen,—At a meeting of members of the British Medical Association (being also members of Barbados Medical Society) held at the General Hospital, Barbados, W.I., on November 23rd 1888, it was resolved "that it is desirable that a Barbados Branch of the British Medical Association be formed, and that the Council of the British Medical Association be requested to recognise such a Branch."

I am accordingly directed to apply to you to sanction the institution of such a Branch, and to give it your formal recognition.

I beg to enclose herewith a copy of the proceedings of the meeting of November 23rd ult., together with the by-laws of the proposed Barbados Branch.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

JOHN HUTSON, B.A., M.B. and C.M.Ed.,

Hon. Sec. Barbados Medical Society, and Hon. Sec. of proposed Barbados Branch, British Medical Association.

At a meeting of members of the British Medical Association (being also members of the Barbados Medical Society), held at the General Hospital, Barbados, W.I., on November 23rd, 1888, pursuant to special call, there were present :—

R. B. Walcott, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., in the Chair.
 E. H. Bannister, M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 E. G. W. Deane, M.B. and C.M.Aber.
 A. Field, M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 C. E. Gooding, M.D. and C.M.M'Gill College, M.R.C.S.E.
 H. C. Greaves, M.D. and C.M.M'Gill College, Montreal.
 C. Hutson, M.B.Edin., M.R.C.S.E.
 J. Hutson, B.A., M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 C. J. Manning, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.Edin.
 J. E. Moore, M.R.C.S.E.
 J. H. Shannon, M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 C. C. Shepherd, M.B. and C.M.Aber.
 G. O'D. Walton, M.D. and C.M.M'Gill College, Montreal.
 H. J. Wolseley, M.B. and C.M.Edin.

Excuses of absence were made for the following :—

F. B. Archer, M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 T. S. Browne, M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 T. L. Gaskin, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.Edin.
 C. C. Greenidge, M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 J. R. Phillips, B.A., M.B. and C.M.Edin.
 J. Sealy, M.D.Edin.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of forming the Barbados Branch of the British Medical Association, and to obtain formal recognition of such a Branch from the Council of the British Medical Association.

He then proceeded to state the advantages that would result to the local society in being attached to the growing and powerful British Medical Association, and called upon all those present to support the resolutions on the agenda paper.

The following resolutions were then proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously :

1. That it is desirable that a Barbados Branch of the British Medical Association be formed, and that the Council of the British Medical Association be requested to recognise such a Branch.

2. That all present pledge themselves to advance the interests of the Branch to the best of their ability. [A book was here passed round containing a pledge to the above effect, and the signatures of all present obtained.]

3. That the following by-laws of the Barbados Branch be adopted :

BY-LAWS OF THE BARBADOS BRANCH OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

1. This society shall be called the "Barbados Branch of the British Medical Association."

2. Its officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, two Secretaries, and a Treasurer, who shall be elected annually, and shall be eligible for re-election. This election shall take place at the first regular meeting in each year, which shall be the "annual meeting."

3. There shall be a Council consisting of five members, to be elected at each annual meeting, together with the President, the two Vice-Presidents, and one of the Honorary Secretaries, five of whom shall form a quorum.

4. A library in connection with the Branch shall be formed as soon as practicable.

5. The Branch shall hold its meetings in the Board Room of the General Hospital, on the first Friday in each month at 7.30 P.M.

6. Special meetings may be called by the Council from time to time, and on the requisition of any five members.

7. A week's previous notice of the business to be transacted at any meeting, general or special, shall be given in writing to each member of the Branch. But no business shall be transacted at a special meeting except such as the meeting has been called to consider, and which shall be stated on the circular convening the meeting.

8. Every applicant for membership shall present to the Council of the local Branch an application form, stating his name, professional titles, and address in full, and signed by three members of the British Medical Association, two of whom must sign from personal knowledge.

9. Every member shall pay to the Association a subscription of £1 3s. 6d. per annum, and 10s. to the local Branch, which shall entitle him to receive the JOURNAL of the Association for the current year; the subscription shall date and be considered due in advance on the 1st of January in each year, except in the case of a member admitted on or after the 1st of July in any year, when the subscription for such part of the year shall be 16s. 9d. (inclusive) to the Association and to the local Branch, and shall be paid in advance.

10. Any member whose subscription shall not have been paid on or before the 31st of December of the current year, shall, without prejudice to his liability to the Association, be suspended from all privileges of membership, and at the end of the succeeding year, if the arrears be still unpaid, he shall cease to be a member, and shall be ineligible for readmission until he shall have paid all arrears due at the period of his suspension.

11. No member shall (except in the case of his death or expulsion, or his ceasing to be a member under the provisions of the previous rule) cease to be a member without having given previous notice in writing of his intention on that behalf, or before 1st day of December of the current year to the Secretary of the Branch, and paid arrears of subscription (if any) due from him.

12. The ordinary work of the Branch shall consist of the reading of papers on medical, surgical, and scientific subjects, with a discussion thereon, and the exhibition of pathological and other specimens. Any member unable to attend may have his paper read, or specimens exhibited by proxy.

13. Any member desiring to read a paper shall record his name and the subject of his paper in a book to be kept for that purpose, the order of reading being the same as the order of entry.

14. Every paper read shall be the property of the Association, and shall be deposited with the secretary of the Branch for preservation.

15. No new rule or alteration in existing rules shall be made except at an annual or special meeting; a copy of the proposed alteration or new rule being sent to each member along with the notice convening the meeting.

The following office-bearers of the Branch were then appointed: President, Dr. Walcott; Vice-presidents, Drs. Walton and Moore; Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. J. Hutson; Council, Drs. Manning, Shepherd, Greaves, Gaskin, and C. Hutson.

[The second secretary was not appointed, it being thought convenient to defer the matter for a while.]

The Secretary was requested to forward to the General Secretary of the British Medical Association a copy of the proceedings of this meeting together with a request to the Council of the British Medical Association for formal recognition of the Barbados Branch.

The meeting was adjourned *sine die*.

J. HUTSON, Honorary Secretary.

Resolved: That the Council of the British Medical Association record with great pleasure their recognition of a Barbados Branch, and they hereby tender their congratulations and thanks to Dr. J. Hutson and others who have been instrumental in the founding of the Branch.

Consider proposed alteration of By-law 9 of the Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine Branch, and abstract of letter from Dr. Hall, Honorary Secretary.

I would also notify the following proposed change in our Rule 9:

"The Annual Meeting of the Branch shall be held at Aberdeen on the third Saturday in October of each year, and shall be given notice of by circular in the ordinary way."

9. The Annual General meeting shall be held in June or July, at such time and place as the Council may appoint, provided that not less than fourteen days' intimation of the day, hour, and place of meeting, be given in the JOURNAL of the Association, and by circular from the secretaries.

Resolved: That the alteration of Rule 9 in the Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine Branch rules be approved and confirmed.

Resolved: That with the exception of one, whose election be postponed, the 179 candidates whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting, together with the 32 on the Supplementary List, be and they are hereby elected members of the British Medical Association.

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

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain the examination of the accounts for the quarter ending December 31st, amounting to £9,166 15s. 8d., including £3,200 for lease of 2 and 3, Agar Street; certificate of Auditors for quarter; a grant of £50 towards expenses of Committee appointed to inquire into the number and condition of backward and abnormal children in primary schools, and the consideration of the reply to the memorialists.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Premises Committee of June 13th and July 17th last, and of the 15th instant, be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The minutes of the Premises Committee contain the arrangements for the occupation of the three upper floors of 2 and 3, Agar Street.

Resolved: That the President of Council, the Treasurer, and the General Secretary be empowered to seal the lease, and assignment of lease, of 2 and 3, Agar Street.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Branch Organisation Committee of the 15th instant be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Trust Funds Committee of the 15th instant be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The Trust Funds Sub-Committee minutes contain a recommendation that in future an engrossed certificate be given to the successful competitors with the prize of the Stewart and Middlemore Funds.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on April 17th, July 10th, and October 16th, 1889. 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, March 28th, June 20th, and September 26th, 1889.

Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any 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.

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.

REPORTS upon the two remaining inquiries, namely, that into DIPHTHERIA, and that into the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN DISEASES, are in preparation, and will be published as soon as ready.

The following inquiry only of the first series remains open, namely, that on the ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS.

A fresh inquiry into the ORIGIN AND MODE OF PROPAGATION OF EPIDEMICS OF DIPHTHERIA has been issued.

Memoranda upon these subjects, and forms for recording observations, may be had on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 429, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—This Branch will meet in the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on Thursday, February 7th, at 2.30 P.M. The Council will meet at 2 P.M. After the usual routine business has been disposed of Dr. A. Robertson will show (1) a patient with polyuria, who has improved under the passing of a galvanic current through the medulla oblongata; (2) a patient with inco-ordinate movements of one arm; (3) a case of diver's paralysis; (4) thermal regulators of india-rubber and metal; and will give (5) a demonstration of percussion of the skull. Dr. W. Macewen will describe (1) a new method of treating aneurysm, and will show specimens and, if possible, a patient; and (2) will show a patient from whom a portion of the brain has been removed for epilepsy. At 5.30 the members will dine in St. Enoch's Station Hotel.—A. NAPIER, *Honorary Secretary.*

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.

A GENERAL meeting was held at the Radcliffe Infirmary on Friday, January 25th, at 3 P.M., the President, A. WINKFIELD, F.R.C.S., in the chair. Seventy members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

New Member.—J. Ryan, L.K.Q.C.P. and S.I., Northleach, was elected a member of the Branch.

Dr. Collier's Motion.—Dr. COLLIER's motion in favour of holding five meetings instead of four—one to be devoted to the discussion of questions of general medical interest—was, after some discussion, withdrawn.

Communications.—Dr. GRAY read a paper on Disturbed Joint Innervation.—Dr. COLLIER showed, for Mr. PILKINGTON, two markedly Cystic Kidneys and an Aneurysm of the Middle Cerebral Artery.—Mr. ARNOLD read, for Mr. SYMONDS, the notes of a case of Suprapubic Lithotomy. The patient and the calculus were exhibited to the meeting.—Mr. ARNOLD also read notes of a Successful Operation for Bronchocele.—Mr. SYMONDS afterwards made some remarks.

ROYAL MATERNITY CHARITY.—The annual report states that of 3,604 poor women who had been attended to during the past year, only 11 had died, and of the children 3,521 were alive. Sir John Lubbock, M.P., had consented to preside at the forthcoming triennial dinner to be held in April next.

METROPOLITAN CONVALESCENT INSTITUTION.—4,837 convalescent patients were received during the past year into the three homes of this institution, situated at Walton-on-Thames, Kingston Hill, and Bexhill-on-Sea, being the greatest number ever received in one year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MEDICAL PARIS OF TO-DAY.

[LETTER FROM MR. ERNEST HART.]

V.

M. Charcot at the Salpêtrière; its 5,000 Inmates; his Influence on Neuropathology; his Discoveries in Lateral Amyotrophic Sclerosis; Sclerosis "en Plaques"; Abortive Forms of Tabes; Tabetic Arthropathies; Graves's Disease; Tremor in Parkinson's Disease.—The Wealth of Clinical Material.—A Collection of Rare Cases, Hypnotics and Hysterics.—Is Male Hysteria Non-existent or only Unrecognised in Great Britain?

THE clinique of the great Hospice of La Salpêtrière, directed by M. Charcot, constitutes, as everyone knows, the greatest scientific centre in France for the study of the pathology, diagnosis, and treatment of nervous diseases. It is notable in the scientific history of Europe, and among the great hospital establishments of the world, not only by the afflux of patients, physicians, and students from all parts of Europe and speaking all languages, but also by its vast amount of clinical material, and the complete methods of study organised and developed by M. Charcot and the school of distinguished pupils and assistants who surround him. Its importance is greatly enhanced by the numerous and well-mounted laboratories of study and clinical illustration which are annexed to this great clinical centre; by the remarkable facilities afforded to French and foreign students and practitioners alike for study and research; by the abundant literature with which it has enriched medical science, and by the originality and importance of the results of that study. For many years Professor Charcot has taken a foremost place among the leaders of European medical science; his clinique, his laboratories, his works, his followers, and his students, constitute one of the chief glories of medical Paris. His personality is impressive, and his teaching leaves a permanent mark on the mental history of all who profit by it. In feature resembling the first Napoleon, and having also a likeness to the medallions of Dante, he is sober in manner, clear in diction, picturesque in illustration, original in conception, indefatigable in research, and spares neither time, thought, labour, nor wealth in using all the methods of clinical illustration, artistic, histological, chemical, and pathological. He is careful to unite in his many-sided clinique all the researches which can make his teaching sound, original, and pregnant with permanent results in the progress of science and therapeutics. The result has been that confessedly the labours of M. Charcot, more than those of any other teacher, perhaps, in Europe, have tended to the renovation and revolution of neuropathology. Even a brief review of the additions which he has made to medical knowledge, and of the changes which he has wrought in the progress of medicine, would be beyond the possible limits of my space, and would require that which may be recommended to every student of neuropathology—a study and analysis of the works of himself and his students. I shall content myself by briefly referring to some of the great results of his labours, such as his studies on *Lateral Amyotrophic Sclerosis; On Sclerosis "en Plaques"; On the Abortive Forms of Tabes; On Tabetic Arthropathies; On Basedow's Disease; On Parkinson's Disease; On Ménière's Vertigo; and On Cerebral Localisation.*

Lateral amyotrophic sclerosis may be said to have been created as a defined pathological entity by M. Charcot, and on this head it may properly be said that the denomination of "Charcot's disease," under which our English writers are wont to designate the articular lesions which do not constitute a disease [but rather an accident of ataxy, would be better applied to lateral sclerosis, which is a veritable morbid species. This research was the first differentiation of the group of progressive muscular atrophies created by Duchenne, which has since been profoundly altered by the discovery of primary progressive myopathies; but in this respect it is only just to remember that the researches of M. Charcot on pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis contributed to prepare the progress which has been realised in the study of progressive amyotrophies. Sclerosis *en plaques* was unknown as a differentiated disease until the researches of MM. Charcot and Vulpian, who discovered and described it.

If the creation of the category of locomotor ataxy belongs to Duchenne, it is not less true that more than one-half of the cases

1889 is 528,144, an increase of 2,056 upon his estimate for 1887. Dr. Russell's estimate is 551,435, or 23,291 above that of the Registrar-General.

During the fortnight ending January 12th, a great increase in the number of deaths from infectious diseases of children has occurred, 54 as compared with 37 being registered. The cause is whooping-cough and measles. Nothing can be done to check the spread of measles, in Dr. Russell's opinion, except to exclude from school any healthy and school-going children belonging to infected families. In this way it is hoped many will be excluded who are in the catarrhal stage, when the infection is at its height. School teachers can render great assistance by refusing to receive children so situated, and giving information to the medical officer.

ANTI-VACCINATION.

THE Board of Guardians of Kettering Union decided on Monday, January 28th, by 13 votes to 10, not to enforce the Vaccination Acts in the Kettering District; they further resolved not to appoint a vaccination officer in that district.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, January 26th, 5,714 births and 3,775 deaths were registered in the twenty-eight large English towns, including London, which have an estimated population of 9,555,406 persons. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 25.5 and 21.9 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, further declined to 20.6 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 14.5 in Hull, 15.5 in Norwich, 15.8 in Bradford, and 15.9 in Portsmouth to 25.5 in Sheffield, 26.9 in Manchester, 27.1 in Blackburn, and 28.0 in Preston. The mean death-rate in the twenty-seven provincial towns was 21.6 per 1,000, and exceeded by 2.2 the rate recorded in London, which was only 19.4 per 1,000. The 3,775 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 489 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 641 and 569 in the two preceding weeks; of these, 217 resulted from measles, 99 from whooping-cough, 52 from diphtheria, 50 from scarlet fever, 40 from diarrhoea, 30 from "fever" (principally enteric), and 1 from small-pox. These 489 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.7 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 2.3, while in the twenty-seven provincial towns it averaged 2.9 per 1,000, and ranged from 0.6 in Wolverhampton and in Halifax, and 0.7 in Plymouth to 4.4 in Manchester and in Oldham, 5.6 in Blackburn, and 5.8 in Salford. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Leicester, Sheffield, Blackburn, Salford, Liverpool, Birkenhead, Bristol, and Oldham; whooping-cough in Blackburn, Birmingham, and Preston; scarlet fever in Blackburn; and "fever" in Derby. The 52 deaths from diphtheria in the twenty-eight towns included 33 in London, 7 in Manchester, 5 in Salford, and 2 in Leicester. Small-pox caused 1 death in Bradford, but not one in London or in any of the twenty-six other great towns. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained only 1 small-pox patient on Saturday, January 26th, which had been admitted during the week. These hospitals also contained 631 scarlet fever patients on the same date, against numbers declining from 907 to 643 in the nine preceding weeks; there were 56 admissions during the week, against 36 and 47 in the two previous weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 5.5 per 1,000, and was considerably below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

IN the eight principal Scotch towns, 839 births and 537 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, January 26th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 24.1 and 22.0 in the two preceding weeks, further declined to 21.0 during the week under notice, but exceeded by 0.4 per 1,000 the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest rates were recorded in Perth and Dundee, and the highest in Glasgow and Paisley. The 537 deaths in these towns during the week under notice included 65 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000, which was slightly below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Greenock and Glasgow. The 255 deaths registered in Glasgow included 17 from whooping-cough, 14 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 4 from "fever," 1 from diphtheria, and 1 from diarrhoea. Of the 2 fatal cases of small-pox, 1 occurred in Dundee and 1 in Aberdeen. Four deaths from diphtheria were recorded in Edinburgh and 2 in Greenock. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 5.5 per 1,000, and corresponded with the rate last week in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

IN the sixteen principal town districts of Ireland, the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, January 19th, were equal to an annual rate of 30.3 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Sligo and Galway, and the highest in Armagh and Dundalk. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 1.7 per 1,000. The 213 deaths registered in Dublin during the week under notice were equal to an annual rate of 31.5 per 1,000 (against 31.3 and 30.2 in the two preceding weeks), the rate for the same period being only 21.2 in London, and 18.0 in Edinburgh. The 213 deaths included 10 which resulted from the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 1.5 per 1,000), of which 3 resulted from scarlet fever, 3 from whooping-cough, 3 from "fever," and 1 from diarrhoea.—During the week ending Saturday, January 26th, the deaths registered in the sixteen principal town districts of Ireland were equal to an annual rate of 29.3 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Wexford and Newry, and the highest in Cork and Lurgan. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases in these towns averaged 2.0 per 1,000. The 186 deaths registered in Dublin during the week under notice were equal to an annual rate of 27.5 per 1,000, against 30.2 and 31.5 in the two preceding

weeks. These 186 deaths included 11 which resulted from the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 1.5 per 1,000), of which 4 were referred to whooping-cough, 3 to scarlet fever, 2 to "fever," 1 to measles, and 1 to diarrhoea.

REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO RESIDENCE WITHIN A DISTRICT.

Y. writes: Y. has been medical officer of a union district for fifty-three years, and for the last forty-seven years has resided about half a mile outside the boundary. A medical practitioner, X., has recently settled within the district. He has applied to the board of guardians to be elected next Ladyday in place of Y. Will the Local Government Board prefer X. to Y.? Although within the district, the residence of X. is not so convenient to the bulk of the population owing to the carriers' and postal routes.

. According to the strict letter of the law the Local Government Board would be right in preferring X. to Y. if the qualifications were equal, but under the exceptional circumstances mentioned by Y. it is not likely the Central Authority will interfere with the wishes of the guardians.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT DAVIES, M.R.C.S.ENG., L.S.A.

THE death is announced of Mr. Robert Davies, of Bryndulas, at the age of 64. The deceased gentleman was the son of Mr. Thomas Davies, of Llanrwst, where he was born in the year 1824. He became Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1847, and commenced practice at Llanidloes, whence he removed to Llanfairtalhaiarn, where for many years he had an extensive practice. Some years ago he was elected President of the North Wales Branch of the British Medical Association, in which capacity his warm and genial nature made him many friends among his brother colleagues. In 1870 he married a daughter of the late Rev. William Hickin, M.A., of Audmore House, Staffordshire, and shortly afterwards retired from practice and took up his abode at Bryndulas. He was subsequently nominated a magistrate for the county of Denbigh, and took an active interest in his magisterial duties. He was also one of the directors of the Rhyl District Water Company.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBRIDGE.

THE Special Board of Medicine have renominated the following electors to the professorships named: Anatomy, Professor W. H. Flower, C.B.; Surgery, Sir W. Bowman; Pathology, Professor Burdon-Sanderson; Downing of Medicine, Dr. S. Ringer.

Mr. Laurence Humphry has been co-opted a member of the Special Board of Medicine to hold office during the current year.

The Council of the Senate propose, in order to remove certain inconveniences which attach to the present system, that the Vice-Chancellor be elected on June 1st in each year, and come into office on the first day of Michaelmas Term.

VICTORIA.

THE records of the Board of Health of December 10th show that typhoid fever was rapidly spreading in Melbourne and elsewhere in the colony; there were also a number of cases of diphtheria.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN response to the invitation of Dr. Chambers, President of the New South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association, and Dr. Knaggs, Chairman of the Medical Section of the Royal Society of New South Wales, the medical men of Sydney and its suburbs, to the number of 212, with other guests, took part in a Harbour excursion and luncheon given on Saturday, November 24th, 1888, in celebration of the centennial year of the colony. After an enjoyable trip on board the steamer *Alathea*, the party sat down to luncheon, Dr. Chambers and Dr. Knaggs occupying respectively the chair and vice-chair. Speeches were made and toasts drunk. Sir John Hay responded for "The Legislative Council." The toast of "The Medical Societies, including the New South Wales Branch," was proposed by Professor Scott and Dr. Kenwick replied. Dr. Knaggs responded on behalf of the Medical Section of the Royal Society, and other toasts followed.

MEDICAL NEWS.

MEDICAL DEFENCE.

SPEAKING at the recent annual meeting of the Medical Defence Union, the President, Mr. LAWSON TAIT, briefly recapitulated the steps that had been taken in order to extricate the Union from the difficulties into which it had fallen, and the measures adopted to ensure success in the future. He alluded to the work upon which the Union had been engaged during the past year, and he observed that, although no case of general interest had been dealt with, much useful work had been done. He expressed the gratitude of the officers of the Union to the medical press for having given publicity to their aims, and particularly to the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* for its kindly article. To show the effect of the Union, apart from legal proceedings, he mentioned a case in which the would-be plaintiffs had precipitately withdrawn as soon as they became aware that the defence was to be undertaken by the Union. He pointed out, however, that, to exercise its influence to the best advantage, it was necessary that the adhesions should be numerous, and he suggested that it would be of great assistance if membership could be made concurrent with that of an already founded body, such as the British Medical Association. In reply to a question as to the guarantee fund, he explained that gentlemen who were willing might guarantee a certain amount, to be called for when absolutely necessary. Such occasions must be very rare, especially as the Union was in a flourishing financial condition; and the levy would, under any circumstances, only be *pro ratâ*. Such guarantee, moreover, was not compulsory. He remarked that they anticipated shortly being in a position to reduce the annual subscription of ten shillings, but suggested that it might be desirable to impose a small entrance fee. He congratulated the Union on the fact that their finances were now in a satisfactory condition, and the members now numbered nearly five hundred, fresh adhesions coming in daily, now that confidence had been restored to the undertaking.

The annual report, upon which we have already commented, was then read and approved.

In reply to Dr. NICHOLLS, of Croydon, the PRESIDENT explained that each application would be considered by the Council on its merits, and every applicant would be required to agree to be bound by the decision of the Council in regard to the legal conduct of his case.

Mr. GEORGE BROWN expressed his satisfaction at the reconstitution of the Union.

After some remarks from Dr. CAMPBELL POPE, Dr. DINGLE, Dr. BANTOCK, and the PRESIDENT, the election of officers was proceeded with, Mr. Lawson Tait being unanimously re-elected President, and Dr. Bantock Treasurer. Votes of thanks were passed to the officers of the institution, and to the authorities of the Medical Institute of Birmingham for allowing the technical headquarters of the Union to be located at their premises free of charge.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, GLASGOW.—The quarterly examinations in Edinburgh for the triple qualification took place in January, with the following results.

First Examination.—Of 60 candidates, the following 36 passed: J. S. Robson, Moneymore; D. J. Murphy, County Cork; J. Smith, Montrose; W. C. Croxford, Brentford; P. W. Menzies, Maidstone; P. Johnson, London; S. H. Haynes, Cork; Miss A. A. Wilson, Baltimore, U.S.A.; W. P. Ryall, Isle of Wight; Miss H. M. M. Hughes, London; Miss B. E. Shaw, Ashton-under-Lyne; N. Cullinan, Cork; A. G. Clark, Forfarshire; A. W. Spinks, Bradford; R. R. Hughes, Carvarvon; A. C. F. Smith, County Donegal; H. L. McCulloch, Victoria; M. Jones, Merioneth; J. C. Moeckler, County Armagh; D. R. Macfie, Tamworth; A. F. Walker, Liverpool; A. W. Robertson, Edinburgh; R. Bruce, Edinburgh; W. R. Gardiner, Chili; C. R. Webster, York; W. H. B. Wood, Jedburgh; G. W. Hitchcock, India; F. E. Rainsford, Ballinasloe, County Galway; T. W. Norton, Rotherham; W. I. T. Baker, South Africa; S. N. Merryweather, Yorkshire; C. E. Whitecher, London; J. H. G. Howe, County Down; and J. I. Carson, Stockton.

Second Examination.—Of 62 candidates, the following 28 passed: W. H. Nash, Dublin; G. W. Johnstone, Edinburgh; A. E. Taylor, Cardiff; H. Blackburn, Manchester; J. E. Brogden, Portsmouth; T. J. Talbot, Dublin; Miss E. Day, Beverley; R. D. Stokes, Woolwich; D. C. Carnduff, Barmore; W. P. Ryall, Isle of Wight; J. T. Hislop, Helensburgh; G. Sidley, Perth; H. R. W. Strange, Madras; J. H. Hodson, Russia; F. P. Dodd-Thomas, Chester; J. S. Robson, County Derry; G. W. Anderson, Arbroath; J. A. Phillips, Dublin; T. C. D. J. Cathcart, Kells, County Antrim; J. Stewart, County Tyrone; A. G. Vernor, Musselburgh; A.

Lister, Haydock; J. Finlay, Longford; F. D. Holmes, Belfast; F. J. Flavin, Doncaster; M. J. Mahony, Horden; N. C. Boyle, Shorncliffe; and Bernard Tomkys, Bilston.

Final Examination.—Of 72 candidates, the following 42 passed, and were admitted L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., and L.F.P. and S.G.: W. MacDonnel, Kelly, Crook, Durham; A. H. Poole, Bolton, Lancashire; T. F. Southam, Cheshire; J. A. T. Hall, Derbyshire; Miss A. D. Craine, Smith's Falls, Ontario; J. E. Brogden, Portsmouth; F. S. Fairbridge, South Africa; J. T. Biernackid, Allahabad; J. M. Whiteford, Larne, County Antrim; A. J. M.F. Stenhouse, Fife; W. S. Cameron, Liverpool; G. Elliott, Derry; H. M.N. Smith, Canada; P. W. Menzies, Maidstone; C. A. Bynoe, Barbadoes; W. Smithies, Clitheroe; R. G. Spiller, Cork; J. J. A. Keane, County Kerry; C. A. J. Wright, Madras; C. Stuart, London; A. Wilson, Glenann, County Antrim; W. Smith, Jamaica; D. A. Paton, Hurlford, Ayrshire; A. C. Rodrigues, Demerara; J. H. Martin, Ballynahinch; W. P. O'Meara, Bruff; E. G. Howard, Clitheroe; L. E. Row, Sydney; G. H. Rutter, Kent; J. Menzies, Kenmore, Perthshire; W. H. F. Godwin, London; W. Shortt, King's County; W. P. Everard, Athlone; D. K. Draffin, Ballybay, County Monaghan; W. S. Crawford, County Down; A. K. Keiller, Edinburgh; E. B. Roberts, Mold; E. J. Cheetham, Rochdale; J. A. O'Sullivan, Kingstown; A. Ramage, Kilmarnock; H. Heyworth, Nelson, Lancashire; and B. A. Sinnatambou, Port Louis, Mauritius.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—During the January sittings of the examiners the following gentlemen were admitted Licentiates in Surgery.

H. Knowles, Yeading, Leeds; K. MacK. Douglas, Edinburgh; S. H. A. Stephenson, Nottingham; and T. B. Hyslop, Inverness.

The following gentlemen passed the first professional examination for the licence in Dental Surgery.

A. Maurice, London; A. P. Stocken, Ealing; C. H. J. Acret, Canada; W. G. Routledge, Exeter; T. Jackson, Preston, Lancashire.

And the following gentlemen passed the final examination, and were admitted L.D.S. Edin.

T. C. McKenzie, Edinburgh; J. E. Husbands, Bristol; J. Stewart, Edinburgh; F. Jones, Lancashire; and J. H. Larbalestier, Southampton.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen, having satisfied the Court of Examiners as to their knowledge of the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, received Certificates entitling them to practise as Licentiates of the Society, on January 10th, 1889.

Moore, Edward James, St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Oxford University. Vermaak, Herman, Queen's College, Birmingham.

On January 16th.

Molyneux, Edward, Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

Cory, Frank Gillett, London Hospital.

Melville, Samuel Lightfoot, Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

On January 24th.

Llewellyn, Ithel Penderel, King's College Hospital.

Waghorn, James, Charing Cross Hospital.

Watson, Evan John, Manchester Royal Infirmary.

Hardwicke, Edward Arthur, Charing Cross and King's College.

Fox, John Alfred, Guy's Hospital.

Worrall, Charles Lloyd, Middlesex Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BOYLE UNION.—Medical Officer for Gurteen Dispensary. Salary, £90 per annum, and the usual fees. Applications to Mr. R. Powell, J.P., Honorary Secretary, Cullmore, Gurteen. Election on February 8th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Dental Surgeon. Applications by February 11th to J. F. Pink, Esq., Secretary.

ENNIS DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Consulting and Visiting Physician. Salary, £100 per annum. Candidates, who must be doubly qualified, should forward their applications to the Board of Governors. Election on February 9th.

FARRINGTON GENERAL DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN CHARITY, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn.—Honorary Physician. Applications by February 9th to the Honorary Secretary.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board lodging, and washing. Applications by February 2nd to the House-Governor.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.—Six Assistant Dental Surgeons, Lecturers on Dental Anatomy and Physiology, and Dental Mechanics, Anaesthetist, and Tutor for Dental Students. Applications by March 25th to the Clerk to the Governors.

JAFFRAY SUBURBAN BRANCH OF THE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by February 2nd to the House-Governor.

KILMALLOCK UNION, KILFINANE DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £178 6s. 8d. per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. F. Allen, Honorary Secretary. Election on February 5th.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD: SOUTH-EASTERN FEVER HOSPITAL, New Cross Road, S.E.—Clinical Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent at the Hospital.

NORTHERN INFIRMARY, Inverness.—House-Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by February 9th to Mr. Duncan Shaw, W. S., Inverness.

ROYAL INFIRMARY, BRISTOL.—Assistant Surgeon. Applications by February 12th to the Secretary.

ROYAL INFIRMARY, BRISTOL.—Surgeon. Applications by February 12th to the Secretary.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Assistant Physician. Applications by February 6th to the Secretary.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Physician. Applications by February 6th to the Secretary.

THE FRIENDS' RETREAT (HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE), York.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (on March 31st). Salary, £80 per annum, with board. Applications to Dr. Baker, The Retreat, York.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea.—Two Assistant Physicians for Out-Patients' Department. Applications by February 18th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALEXANDER, James Whitelaw, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P. & S. Glasg., appointed Junior Medical Officer to the County Asylum, Rainhill, near Liverpool.

BATE, George Paddock, M.D. Brux., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed a Certifying Factory Surgeon, *vice* Charles Davidson, M.D., deceased.

BIRT, A., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the Durham County Asylum, *vice* R. G. Smith, M.R.C.S., B.Sc. Lond., resigned.

BUCKLEY, T. W., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the "A" District and Workhouse, Thrapstone Union.

FINUCANE, M., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Hants County Asylum, *vice* J. W. Lichfield, L.R.C.P., resigned.

HERBERT, Sidney, B.A. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal South Hants Infirmary, *vice* T. W. Longmore, resigned.

HUNT, Thomas, M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Heap Medical District, *vice* A. Chadwick, M.D., resigned.

PRIESTLEY, R. C., M.B. Camb., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Surgical Registrar to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

RUSSELL, J. S. Risien, M.B., M.S. Ed., appointed Senior House-Physician to the National Hospital, Queen Square, *vice* Dr. W. S. Colman, resigned.

SEMPEL, M., appointed Medical Officer to the Cloonbur No. 2 Dispensary of the Oughterard Union, *vice* M. J. Lee, deceased.

STANLEY, Charles J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Fleming Memorial Children's Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TAYLOR, James, M.A., M.B., B.S. Ed., appointed Junior House-Physician to the National Hospital, Queen Square, *vice* Dr. Russell, appointed Senior House-Physician.

VOELCKER, A. F., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Registrar and Pathologist to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street.

WADHAM, F. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Chelsea Hospital for Women, *vice* H. E. Brodick, M.B. Durh., resigned.

WILSON, J. W., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Township of Toxteth Park, *vice* J. D. Leigh, M.B. Edin., L.R.C.P.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—The election of officers for 1889 will take place at the annual meeting on Wednesday, February 6th. The following is the balloting list recommended by the Council:—*President:* *Alfred L. Galabin, M.A., M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* *G. B. Brodie, M.D.; F. H. Champneys, M.A., M.D.; W. F. Cleveland, M.D.; *A. E. Lawrence, M.D., Clifton; *G. Roper, M.D.; W. Stephenson, M.D., Aberdeen. *Treasurer:* *G. E. Herman, M.B. *Chairman of the Board for the Examination of Midwives:* J. Watt Black, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* Percy Boulton, M.D.; Alban Doran. *Honorary Librarian:* Peter Horrocks, M.D. *Other Members of Council:* R. Boxall, M.D.; *A. C. Butler-Smythe, M.R.C.P. Edin.; William Duncan, M.D.; *W. R. Dakin, M.D.; *S. H. Davson, M.D.; *Henry Gervis, M.D.; *R. A. Gibbons, M.D.; F. B. Hallows, Redhill; Montagu Handfield-Jones, M.D.; E. Hollings, M.D.; J. B. Hurry, M.D., Reading; A. H. N. Lewers, M.D.; G. Lowe, Burton-on-Trent; O. C. Maurice, Reading; *T. C. Nesham, M.D., Newcastle-on-Tyne; *E. J. Nix, M.D.; J. Phillips, B.A., M.D.; *H. S. Webb, Welwyn. [Those gentlemen to whose name an asterisk is prefixed were not on the Council or did not fill the same office last year.] Every Fellow of the Society resident beyond four miles from Charing Cross is entitled to vote by signing and returning the ballot list, under cover to the President, before the annual meeting.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The following members have been elected as officers and councillors for the year 1889:—*President:* Henry Sewill. *Vice-Presidents (Resident):* J. H. Mummery, W. F. Forsyth, Felix Weiss. (Non-Resident): G. C. McAdam, Hereford; J. Cornelius Wheeler, Southsea; W. Bowman Macleod, Edinburgh. *Treasurer:* Thomas Arnold Rogers. *Librarian:* Ashley Gibbins. *Curator:* Storer Bennett. *Editor of the Transactions:* Walter Coffin. *Honorary Secretaries:* C. J. Boyd Wallis (Council), E. G. Betts (Society),

J. Ackery (for foreign correspondence). *Councillors (Resident):* John Fairbank, David Hepburn, Ashley W. Barrett, R. H. Woodhouse, L. Matheson, W. Scott Thomson, C. S. Tomes, Willoughby Weiss, W. H. Woodruff. (Non-Resident): E. Apperley, Stroud; J. H. Redman, Brighton; R. Wentworth White, Norwich; T. C. Parson, Clifton; R. T. Stack, Dublin; F. J. Vanderpant, Kingston-on-Thames; A. A. de Lessert, Aberdeen; M. de C. Dickinson, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Alexander Fothergill, Darlington.

PRESENTATIONS.—Dr. Yates, senior house-surgeon of the Bolton Infirmary, has been presented by the male portion of the ambulance classes (consisting mostly of mill and factory workers) held at that institution, in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association, with a handsome timepiece, as a token of their appreciation of his labours.—The ladies of the First Aid and Nursing Classes, held in Leominster in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association, recently presented Mr. Howard D. Buss, M.R.C.S., with a handsome carriage clock.

AMBULANCE LECTURES TO RAILWAY MEN.—Twenty-two *employés* of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway, who have been attending a course of ambulance lectures at Hexthorpe, have obtained certificates of competency.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. W. R. Gowers: The Lettsoman Lectures on Syphilis and the Nervous System. Lecture III.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 8 P.M.—The Inaugural Address by the President, Henry Sewill, Esq. Casual communications.

TUESDAY.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Specimens:—Dr. Handford: Carcinoma of Lung, leading to Stenosis of Trachea and Left Bronchus. Dr. Ormerod: 1. Symmetrical Disease of White Matter of Cerebral Hemispheres. 2. Ulcerative Colitis (card). 3. Hæmorrhage into Pons Varolii (card). Mr. Golding-Bird: Tubercle in Synovial Sheath. Dr. Pitt: Pemphigus. Mr. J. Griffiths: 1. Epithelioma of Urethra. 2. Hydronephrosis. 3. Carcinoma of Common Bile Duct (card). Mr. Dunn: Epiphysitis of Upper Extremity of Humerus (card). Dr. F. W. Mott: Sections of liver from two cases of Pernicious Anæmia (card). Dr. Angel Money: Cancer of Ileo-cæcal Valve. Mr. R. Johnson: Two cases of Cancer of Large Intestine. Dr. Sainsbury: Meningeal Tuberculosis. Mr. Bland Sutton: Leontiasis Ossea. Mr. W. G. Spencer: The Formation of Mucous Cysts in the Mouth.

WEDNESDAY.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. John Phillips, Mr. Doran, and others. A short paper will be read. Annual meeting. Election of officers and Council. The President (Dr. John Williams) will deliver the annual address.

ANATOMICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, 5 P.M.—Mr. Arthur Hensman: Specimen showing the Relation of the Dorsal Artery of the Foot to Tarsal Bones. Dr. St. John Brooks, for Dr. J. Cunningham: 1. Models illustrating the Topography of the Brain in Young Children, in the Human Fœtus, and in the Ape, and the Skeleton of a Male Subject, aged 105. 2. A New Method of Mounting the Spine (male and female spines will be exhibited). Messrs. W. Anderson and G. Makins: Cranio cerebral topography. Mr. C. S. Sherrington: The Topography of the Pyramidal Tract. Mr. J. Griffiths: Observations on the Anatomy of the Prostate Gland. Mr. Mayo Collier: The Connections and Relations of the Epiglottis (with specimens). Mr. G. B. Howes: Addition Notes on the Intra-narial Epiglottis. Professor Alex. Macalister, F.R.S.: A Suggestion of an Amendment of the Anatomy Act. (At Middlesex Hospital.)

FRIDAY.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Agenda:—Dr. Caton (Liverpool): Notes of a case of Narcolepsy. Dr. Savill: Case of Hystero-epilepsy in the Male. Dr. West: Case of Raynaud's Disease, with Peculiar Eruption on the Face, Scaly at first, subsequently like Erysipelas; Death from Pneumonia. 2. Case of Tubercular Disease in which Inversion of the Temperature Curve was an Important Aid to Diagnosis.

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 announcement.

BIRTHS.

HOBBS.—On January 24th, at Bidford, Stratford-on-Avon, the wife of C. E. Hobbs, L.R.C.P.E., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a daughter.

ROSS.—On January 29th, at 9, Pavilion Parade, Brighton, the wife of Douglas M. Ross, M.D., of a daughter.

THOMSON.—On January 29th, at Thorpe, Norwich, the wife of David G. Thomson, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Norfolk County Asylum, of a son.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....	10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal Free (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Hospital for Women; Royal Orthopaedic; St. Mark's; London.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women.
TUESDAY.....	10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); St. Mary's.—2 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton; Central London Ophthalmic; London; Westminster.—2.30 P.M.: St. Mark's; West London.—4 P.M.: St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).
WEDNESDAY....	10 A.M.: National Orthopaedic; Royal London Ophthalmic.—11 A.M.: St. Mary's (Orthopaedic).—1 P.M.: Middlesex.—1.30 P.M.: Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Great Northern Central; London; Royal Free; University College; Westminster.—2.30 P.M.: St. Peter's; Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children.—3 to 4 P.M.: King's College.
THURSDAY.....	10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: St. George's.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Charing Cross; Hospital for Diseases of the Throat; Hospital for Women; London; University.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women; North-West London.
FRIDAY	9 A.M.: Metropolitan; St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal Free (Ophthalmic Department).—1.15 P.M.: St. George's (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; East London Hospital for Children; King's College; London; St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).—2.30 P.M.: West London.
SATURDAY.....	9 A.M.: Royal Free (Department for Diseases of Women).—10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: King's College.—1.30 P.M.: Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's.—2 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton; Central London Ophthalmic; Charing Cross; London; Middlesex; Royal Free; University.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.
CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. —M. Tu. W. and F., 1.30.
GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. —Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, Tu. F., 10; Ear, M. F., 2.30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2.30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental Cases, W., 2.
GUY'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 1.30.
KING'S COLLEGE. —Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 1.30; o.p., W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, M. Th., 9.30.
LONDON. —Medical, daily, exe. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.
MIDDLESEX. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., W. 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th. 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC. —M. Tu. Th. F., 2.
NORTH-WEST LONDON. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, Tu., 2; Dental, F. 9.
ROYAL ORTHOPAEDIC. —Daily, 1.
ROYAL FREE. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th. 9.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. —Medical and Surgical daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
ST. GEORGE'S. —Medical and Surgical, M. T. F. S., 12; Obstetric, Th. 2; o.p., Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu., S., 9.
ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL. —Fistula and Diseases of Rectum, males, W., 8.45; females, Th., 8.45.
ST. MARY'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45, o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopaedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30; Operations, Tu., 1.30; Ophthalmic Operations, F., 9.
ST. THOMAS'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. W. Th., F. 1.30; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. Th., 1.30; Tu., W. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 2; Ear, M. F., 9; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 1.30; Dental, W., 9.30.
WESTMINSTER. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST POST ON WEDNESDAY.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 429, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, 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, 429, 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.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

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.

QUERIES.

A MEMBER asks: What is the best book for a lady-housekeeper to study who has the care of a growing family of children?

PARAFFIN OIL.

M.D. asks for "an authoritative opinion" as to whether the smell of paraffin oil is injurious. He has been consulted by a patient who lives in a shop where paraffin oil is sold largely—is, in fact, the chief commodity kept. She suffers from anæmia; the other members of the family also have an anæmic look.

PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

L.R.C.P.ED. asks for information on the following points: 1. What States in America would allow an English practitioner, doubly qualified, to practise without examination? 2. In case of the latter being necessary, would the cost be heavy, would residence be enforced, would the examinations be very stiff? 3. Can a small practice be purchased at a reasonable cost, or would it be better to enter into partnership first? 4. Are the fees chargeable high, and are accounts sent in annually or otherwise? 5. Which State would be most likely to suit one who suffers from asthma?

VAGRANS asks in what States of the American Union English qualifications are recognised and qualify to practise, and what conditions have to be observed by English qualified men before they are allowed to practise in States where English qualifications are not recognised.

ANSWERS.

CANADA.—The story requires corroboration. Non-medical persons cannot be safely trusted to report conversations of the kind, especially concerning their own case.

SAPONAT.—A decoction of the bark of the quillaia saponaris makes a lather, very much as any other gummy matter may. It has been, on this account, used occasionally to give a frothy appearance to drinks. It is not a true soap, and would not clean like a true soap. We are not aware that it has any special curative action on the skin.

PRACTICE IN CAPE COLONY.

DR. J. J. O'BRYEN (19, Champion Park, Sydenham, S.E.) writes: In answer to "Cape Colony," the requirements for practice are: "No one may practise medicine or surgery in this colony unless his name appear on the Cape Medical Register. Those who are licensed to practise in the United Kingdom, before obtaining the Cape licence, must submit their diplomas or certificates of registration to the Cape Medical Board, who will at once place their names upon the Register."

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

IS APOMORPHINE A SAFE EMETIC?

DR. GEORGE WESTBY (Liverpool) writes: About a year ago, in a case of chronic alcoholism, I gave a man a hypodermic of one-tenth of a grain of apomorphine (Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co.'s tablet). This did not act in five minutes, so it was repeated, followed immediately by symptoms of collapse, unconsciousness, surface cold, pulse absent at the wrist. I gave brandy hypodermically, with satisfactory result. Considerable prostration continued for twenty-four hours. I had given the same preparation and the same dose to him on a previous occasion with good result. He had been a powerfully strong man, and was about 40 years of age, but had evidently developed a fatty tendency, aggravated by his intemperate habits. He died six months afterwards of cerebral hæmorrhage. His history was not clear as regards syphilis.

AMBULANCE LECTURES WANTED.

MR. HODGSON PRATT, President of the Working Men's Club and Institute Union (150, Holborn, E.C.), writes: Two years ago I had the honour to address to you a letter, which you kindly published, asking young medical practitioners to render a very great and generous service, that is to say, to give their services as honorary teachers of ambulance classes at working men's clubs.

As I expected, several at once responded to this appeal, and the result was that classes were established at some of the large clubs. With the members

of the institutions, the idea of qualifying themselves for first aid in cases of accident has become very popular, and we constantly receive at this office requests for aid in supplying on loan apparatus for classes, and in finding teachers. This desire to receive careful courses of instruction, and to pass the necessary examination held by the St. John Ambulance Association, deserves every encouragement, and I am sure that we may again ask medical friends to come forward.

From every point of view, such brotherly work as this must be hailed with satisfaction, and our working-men students are deeply grateful to those who will give the needed instruction at classes to be held one evening a week. We would ask any professor of the "divine art of healing" able to meet our wishes to kindly send a reply to Mr. J. J. Dent, the Secretary of our Union, and to state what district in London they could conveniently teach. It is to be understood, of course, that travelling expenses will be paid in every case.

PROLONGED GESTATION.

DR. W. H. MURRAY (Galashiels) writes: Mrs. S., aged 25, married five years, no family, consulted an Edinburgh gynecologist in January, 1888, and was told by him that her ovaries were diseased, and that she had better go to the hospital for treatment. Preferring to remain at home, she asked me to attend to her. Rest in bed and the hot douche was all the treatment employed, my attendance ceasing on February 4th. On March 24th Mrs. S. stated to me that she had menstruated on February 12th, but she had not seen anything since. She complained of morning sickness and a feeling of malaise. The nipples were prominent, and there was a distinct areola around them, with enlarged mamillae. I gave it as my opinion that she was pregnant, and that, in all probability, it dated back to her last menstruation on February 12th. I heard nothing further of my patient until November 28th, when she sent for me, thinking she was in labour. Both the patient and nurse declared that she was having regular pains, recurring every ten minutes. On making a vaginal examination I could find no evidence of labour having set in, nor did I find any improvement on a subsequent visit in the afternoon, although she still declared she felt pains at regular intervals. A dose of opium and an assurance from me that the pains were not the right kind had the effect of settling the pain and putting her mind at rest. I called on the following day, and found my patient busy with her household duties and quite comfortable. On the afternoon of January 11th unmistakable labour pains set in, and by 9 P.M. the cervix was dilated to the size of a sixpence. Progress was slow, due to the presentation being occipito-posterior and the head a big one. The cervix was not half dilated by 8 P.M. on January 12th, though the membranes were still unruptured. Finding her strength becoming exhausted and no progress being made, I delivered with forceps. Unfortunately, the infant (stillborn) was not weighed until the following day, when it scaled $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and measured $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches round the shoulders.

The interest of the case lies in the length of the pregnancy. Did the woman become pregnant after her period, beginning February 12th, 1888, the verdict I gave on March 24th? If so, the period of gestation was eleven months almost. Allowing five days would bring the date of expected birth to November 19th, but instead it occurred on January 12th, 1889, or 330 days. Suppose the pregnancy took place before the next period, which would have occurred on March 12th, is it at all likely that I could have found such pronounced symptoms of pregnancy as I did on March 24th? Even admitting that the pregnancy did occur in March, still she carried the child *in utero* until January 12th following, that is to say, 294 days after I had pronounced her pregnant. In my own mind I am quite satisfied that this woman became pregnant after her February period, beginning on February 12th and ending on February 17th, so that she actually carried the child 330 days. In Taylor's *Medical Jurisprudence* I find that 330 days is the longest on record, and in none of the cases therein mentioned are the facts so clear as in this case of mine.

The dates I have taken from my daily visiting list and are absolutely correct. Dr. Burnett, who has acted as my assistant for the last eighteen months and who also saw the woman on March 24th, can verify every date given.

THE ABUSE OF HOSPITALS.

MR. COTTENHAM FARMER (Gray's Inn Road) writes: As a practitioner in the Gray's Inn Road I am in the very centre of hospitals, both general and special, and yet from a knowledge of the neighbourhood there appears to be little or no need for all these so-called charitable institutions. The people are undoubtedly above such gratuitous relief. Yet what is the result? You will find that nearly all the tradespeople, lodgers, and housekeepers have regularly, at one time or another, made use of the hospitals. I am now attending publicans, tradespeople, managers of large printing firms, and clerks whose salaries average between £200 and £400 per annum, and yet all own to having taken advantage of this pauperising form of relief. These facts will, I think, be corroborated by the medical men in the neighbourhood; one told me the other day that most of the clerks in and around Gray's Inn regularly attended the out-patient departments, and by the well-to-do classes Great Ormond Street Hospital is shamefully abused.

It should be remembered that none of these hospitals were intended to be used by this class. Engraved upon their mural tablets are these words: *For the destitute sick*. Now I question whether we shall find 10 per cent. attending the out-patient departments and answering to this description. If this can be substantiated, what an abuse is here! What money absolutely squandered and its purpose altogether misapplied! Certainly this condition of things calls for a thorough investigation. The money willed and subscribed to these institutions is not and never was intended to be so recklessly expended. For many reasons I feel sure than in parts of London, not only the people themselves, the general practitioners, but the general tone of the district would be much improved by the entire abolition of these charities, the poor-law organisation being quite equal to meeting the really deserving cases of destitute sickness, and people with fair incomes would be taught to study thrift and make preparation for illness, and spend less upon drink and luxuries than they do at present, and gain both in honesty and independence.

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

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Epitome of Surgery. By Ridley Dale, M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng.

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