

## Association Intelligence.

### COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE Committee of Council will meet at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on THURSDAY, the 10th of March, at a quarter before Three o'clock P.M., for *Three precisely*.

*Business.*—To receive the Treasurer's Financial Report.

To appoint Adjudicators of the Annual Prize Essays. To fix the time of the Annual Meeting.

Any other business which may be brought forward.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, 23rd February, 1864.

### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fourth ordinary meeting of the session was held in the Victoria Rooms, Clifton, on Thursday, February 18th, 1864, at 8.30 P.M.; FRANCIS K. FOX, M.D., President, in the Chair. There were present about seventy members and visitors.

The minutes of the last ordinary meeting were read and confirmed.

*New Members.* Thomas Crocker, M.D., Bristol, and R. Carter, Esq., Bath, were elected members of the Association and of this Branch of it.

*Papers.* The following papers were read and discussed.

1. A Case of Ovariectomy. By W. Michell Clarke, Esq.

2. Criminal Responsibility in Relation to Insanity. By J. Addington Symonds, M.D.

3. The Plea of Insanity. By J. G. Davey, M.D.

Other papers had to be postponed on account of the lateness of the hour; and the meeting broke up at about 12.

## Reports of Societies.

### ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1864.

R. PARTRIDGE, Esq., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE AMPUTATIONS PERFORMED AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1853, TO OCTOBER 1ST, 1863. BY GEORGE W. CALLENDER, ESQ.

THESE amputations were so arranged in a series of tables as to show for a number of consecutive years the totals of deaths and of recoveries in male and female patients. The operations comprised all the principal amputations, arranged as primary and secondary, and as amputations for disease. After some general remarks, certain deductions from the several tables were detailed.

Of 93 primary amputations, 78 recovered, and 15 died. Thus 16.1 per cent. of all these amputations proved fatal, or 1 in 6.2; and if the age of the fatal cases, which averages 47 years, be taken into consideration, it appeared for children and for adults under 40, that an unfavourable result after these amputations was an exceptional occurrence.

The secondary amputations numbered 37, and of these 24 recovered, and 13 died; so that 35.1 per cent., or 1 in 2.8 of all these operations proved fatal.

Taking primary and secondary amputations together, 7.1 per cent. of those of the upper extremity, and 32.4 of those of the lower extremity, proved fatal; and 21.5 per cent., 1 in 46, of the total of traumatic amputations.

There were 228 amputations for disease or for malformations; 182 recovered, and 46 died, or 20.1 per cent. Of those performed at the upper extremity, 18.5 per cent. died; whilst of those which involved the lower, 20.3 per cent. ended fatally.

It followed that of the total 358 amputations the ratio of mortality was, after all primary amputations, 16.1 per cent.; after all secondary, 35.1; after all amputations for disease, 20.1; after all amputations at the upper extremity, 10.8; after all those at the lower, 23.6; and after amputations, 20.6 per cent.

*Causes of Death.* Old people were little able to resist the shock of the more severe amputations, the influence of age being most marked with primary operations. Females did not rally so easily as males after the severe shocks which precede and accompany primary amputations, nor after the depression consequent upon amputation at the thigh. The rate of mortality on the totals of cases was 18.9 per cent. for males, and 21.6 per cent. for females. The totals of deaths and of recoveries, as influenced by the age and sex of the patients, were shown in a separate table.

After primary amputations, traumatic complications proved fatal at the rate of 40 per cent., and exhaustion at the rate of 20 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

After secondary amputations exhaustion was the chief cause of death, 38.4 per cent. sinking in this way; 23 per cent. died from secondary hæmorrhage.

Of the total of traumatic amputations ending fatally, 28.5 per cent. sank from exhaustion, 25 per cent. from traumatic complications, 21.4 per cent. from hæmorrhage, and 7.1 per cent. from pyæmia.

After amputations for disease ending fatally, exhaustion was the cause of death in 28.2 per cent.; pyæmia in 31.9 per cent.; and visceral complications in 15.2 per cent.

Taking the four chief causes of death after all amputations, the following rates of mortality per cent. in the totals of fatal cases were obtained.

Amputations.	Hæmorrhage.	Pyæmia.	Exhaustion.	Visceral Complication.
Primary .....	20.0	...	—	20.0
Secondary ...	23.0	...	15.3	38.4
All traumatic.	21.4	...	7.1	28.5
For disease ...	4.3	...	39.1	28.2
				15.2

Of the total 74 fatal cases, 24.3 per cent. died from exhaustion, 27 per cent. from pyæmia, 12.1 per cent. from hæmorrhage, 16.1 per cent. from visceral complications.

After giving the particulars of the cause of death in each fatal case, and the injury or the disease for which the operation was performed, the days in which 74 cases terminated fatally are shown in a tabular form. From this it appeared that deaths from shock, or from other injuries, or from both combined, took place within the first twenty-four hours, and within forty-eight hours the deaths from recurrent hæmorrhage occurred. Exhaustion was most fatal about the fourth day; secondary hæmorrhage was a cause of death from the fifth to the twelfth day; pyæmia from the seventh to the twenty-fourth.

Three cases of amputation were referred to, in which death was not accelerated by the operation, the patients dying on the 109th, the 102nd, and the 93rd day respectively; and the paper concluded with

## Medical News.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.** On February 18th, the following Licentiate was admitted:—

Carpenter, Edward, St. Thomas's Hospital

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination:—

Bell, William, King's College Hospital  
Boulton, Edward Farrington, King's College Hospital  
Griffith, Griffith, University College  
Rayner, Alexander Clement, Charing Cross Hospital  
Rigden, George William, University College  
Taylor, Francis Henry Wickham, St. Thomas's Hospital  
Wilson, M. S. W., King's College Hospital

### APPOINTMENTS.

\*BULL, Henry G., M.D., appointed Physician to the Hereford General Infirmary, in the place of the late J. Bleeck Iye, M.D.

### ROYAL NAVY.

BISHOP, John, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Victory*, for the Marines at Fort Elson.

CAMPBELL, John, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the Woolwich Division of Marines.

MC'WINEY, John, Esq., Surgeon (additional), to the *Duncan*, for Bermuda Hospital.

MOORE, F. H., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the Plymouth Division of Marines.

STABLES, William, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Princess Royal*, for the *Penguin*.

### MILITIA.

OLDMAN, J., Esq., to be Surgeon Huntingdonshire Militia.

**VOLUNTEERS, (A.V.=Artillery Volunteers; R.V.=Rifle Volunteers):—**

ADAMS, D., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 1st Huntingdonshire Light Horse Volunteer Cavalry.

MOORE, E., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 4th West Riding R.V.

PORTER, H., M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 1st Huntingdonshire Light Horse Volunteers.

THOMPSON, J. B., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 1st Cinque Ports A.V.

### BIRTH.

BROWN. On February 8th, at Ealing, the wife of \*G. Dransfield Brown, Esq., of a daughter.

### DEATHS.

DAVIS, Henry R., M.D., at 12, Addison Road North, on Feb. 16.

HALL. On February 15th, at Clifton, Bristol, aged 68, Ann, wife of Stephen Hall, M.D.

HEADLAM, T. E., M.D., at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, aged 86, on Feb. 18.

TAYLOR. On February 17th, at Sandgate, aged 20, Margaret J. L., wife of J. M. Taylor, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon Royal Artillery.

**NEW MEDICO-ETHICAL SOCIETY.** The medical men of North Lonsdale have established a Medico-Ethical Society.

**THE HUNTERIAN ORATION** is now delivered every second year; consequently there has been none this year.

**CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY WRANGLERS.** The President of the Royal College of Physicians, and the President of the Medical Council, both held places in the list of wranglers of their year at Cambridge.

**LUNATICS IN PRIVATE HOUSES.** It is believed that there are about 12,000 lunatics in England and Wales who are living in private houses, and not under the supervision of commissioners.

**COLLODION IN COMBINATION WITH PERCHLORIDE OF IRON.** The perchloride of iron combined with collodion is a good hæmostatic in cases of cuts, leech-bites, etc. The proportion in which they should be mixed is one part of the crystallised perchloride of iron to six parts of collodion. Some care is requisite in dissolving the iron-salt, as the heat which is developed during the process will produce ebullition of the collodion, if it be pushed too far.

**BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.** The attendance at the meetings of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the Association is now very large. Not fewer than seventy members and visitors were present at the last meeting of the Branch.

**THE AIR OF MANCHESTER.** Dr. Angus Smith says that in the air of Manchester there is contained an average of one part of sulphuric acid in every 100,000 parts; but that in the central parts of the town the quantity rises to 25 parts in 100,000.

**DEATH FROM DISSECTION-WOUND.** We regret to have to announce the death of Dr. Campion of Liverpool, who died from a dissection-wound, received in making a *post mortem* examination under the order of the coroner.

**CAPTAIN PHELPS**, of the 14th Regiment, who was lately mortally wounded in New Zealand, was originally a medical officer in the army, and served as such in the Crimea. He was a native of New South Wales. "We write of him," says a friend, not only as an officer, a gentleman, and an artist of conspicuous merit, but as an estimable acquaintance whom it was our privilege to call friend." Captain Phelps was shot through the abdomen. He at once pronounced his wound to be fatal.

**HEALTH AFFAIRS OF NEW YORK.** The recent grand exposé of the fraud, corruption, ignorance, and inefficiency which reign in the New York City Inspector's office, created no surprise among our citizens. The humblest citizen has long regarded it as the very sink of official malfeasance. It is a frank, full, and candid confession of "guilty" to the charges so frequently brought forward by the friends of reform. (*American Medical Times*.)

**TOWLE'S PREPARATIONS OF CHLOROFORM.** Mr. Towle of Manchester has for some time sold, under the name of chlorodyne, a compound of which, he asserts, the composition is not a secret. Lately, he has brought forward a modification of this preparation—one simple ingredient being omitted—under the more comprehensible name of *Liq. Chloroformi Co.* It is only fair to Mr. Towle, that we should note this fact of his abjuration of secrecy. As to the name "chlorodyne," it is a very absurd word. Cannot Mr. Towle manage to abandon it altogether?

**DEATH OF DR. HEADLAM.** Dr. Headlam, uncle of the Right Hon. T. E. Headlam, M.P., Judge Advocate-General, has died at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the 86th year of his age. His death is attributed entirely to his advanced years, as he expired without any disease, and in full possession of his faculties. He was a native of Gateshead, practised with great success in early life in the north of England as a physician, and took an active part in the social and political reforms of the country up to within a few years of his death. He was early appointed a justice of the peace for the borough of Newcastle, and was twice elected mayor for that town, once in 1838, and again in 1846.

**NEW TRUSS.** At a Branch meeting recently held in Birmingham, Mr. T. P. Salt (surgical mechanist in that town), exhibited a truss that he had lately invented. The chief improvements, and at the same time novelties, appeared to consist in: 1. The mode of articulation of the pad, with that portion of the spring round the body in front of the pubes, giving to it a new force: viz., a *lifting* pressure, similar to that exerted by a patient himself when endeavouring to keep his rupture within the abdomen. 2. The springs by which this force is applied freely permit all *intended* changes of the position of the pads, whether for the greater comfort of the patient, or for their position over a more apposite site on the abdo-

minal walls, at the same time that they admirably prevent any accidental or chance displacement. 3. The "fixedness" of the truss around the body is still further increased by a support consisting of two pads placed one above and one below the body-spring at the back. 4. The pads themselves are almost perfectly flat, tending to render the *constant* wearing of the truss both as comfortable, and as ultimately curative, as possible.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. An examination for four minor scholarships will be held in Downing College on Monday the 30th of May next, and the two following days, and will begin at 9 A.M. on Monday. The examination will be chiefly in Classics and Elementary Mathematics, but some weight will be given to proficiency in French and German. Two additional papers will be set, one on Moral Philosophy in connection with the Principles of Jurisprudence, the other on the Elements of the Natural Sciences in connection with Medicine; and in awarding two of these scholarships considerable importance will be attached to any special proficiency in the legal or in the medical subject. Foundation scholars will, by the same examination, be elected from among the undergraduates of the college. Persons who have not been entered at any college in the University, or who have not resided one entire term in any such college, are eligible to these minor scholarships, which will be of the value of £40 *per annum*, and tenable for two years, or until their holders are elected to foundation scholarships. No one elected minor scholar will receive any emoluments until he has commenced residence as a student of the college. Satisfactory testimonials as to their moral character must be sent to the master by all candidates for these minor scholarships, on or before Wednesday, May 25th.

## Varieties.

THE FINAL STRUGGLE. With the approach of spring the tocsin of war again rings through the land, and the people are called to fill up the ranks of our wasted armies. There are many indications that the end of this terrible civil strife is approaching. The government is evidently about to put forth strength adequate to overcome all opposition, and terminate in a single campaign a war that has already lingered too long. An army of a million of men, the fabulous tale of Xerxes, is about to be realised on this continent. In this final onset upon rebellion, nearly every household in the land is to be represented. The loyal people have already given their Josephs to their country, and now they are called upon to give their Benjamins. And we do not doubt the kind of response which the people will make to this final summons of the President. A million of men will gather at his bidding within the appointed time. (*American Medical Times*.)

FEES. The payment of professional men is often regulated by custom rather than competition. The doctor's guinea was well known long before modern gold discoveries, and it is difficult to believe that it will ever be much altered. There are, however, ways and means, as all professional men know, of evading this. The lawyer's fee is supposed (at least in many cases) to be as unelastic as the doctor's; but this is not really the case. Briefs are "marked," as the phrase is, on a very different scale in different cases. It may not be quite so easy for a doctor to add to his guineas; but with a little management the thing may be done. A physician must be very dull if he does not find ways and means of informing

you when you have had your guinea's worth of advice, and when another dose at the same price would be advisable. Many physicians, especially in the country, refuse their fee every alternate visit. Should gold fall much in price, they would be less modest; and for the credit of the profession, to which we all owe so much, it ought to be said that most physicians have a considerable margin of voluntary services for which many of their patients would be too happy to pay if the guinea sank to fifteen shillings. The truth about all payments by fees is that they differ from other wages of labour only in form. They are contrivances by which men of such a position in life as to be averse to the details of a bargain are enabled to avoid the unpleasantness of abating the price of their services, whenever they are rendered; but in fact they are regulated, like other services, by supply and demand, though in rather a roundabout way. It is the rich patient who sends for the doctor, and though prosperity is usually healthy, it is more watchful over its health, and much better able to pay for fortifications of it, than poverty. Dives has not so many sores as Lazarus, but he is an infinitely better customer to the physician. (*Cornhill Magazine*.)

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.15 P.M.—Samaritan, 2.30 P.M.  
TUESDAY....Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.  
WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.  
THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.  
FRIDAY.....Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.  
SATURDAY....St. Thomas's, 1 P.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Edward Smith. Lettsomian Lectures on Physiology. Lecture II, "The Evolution of Carbonic Acid by the Lungs and Skin, and other Phenomena of Expiration and Excretion, under the influence of various agencies."  
TUESDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Pathological.  
WEDNESDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Basham. Croonian Lectures. "On Dropsy: its Significance as a Symptom in Renal, Cardiac, and Hepatic Diseases."—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Tyler Smith, "Cases of Ovariectomy"; Papers by Mr. Squire and others.  
THURSDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Weeden Cooke, "On the Tumours affecting the Female Breast."—Royal Society.—Linnean.—Chemical.  
FRIDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Barclay. Lumen Lectures. "Fallacies in the Application of the Inductive Method of Reasoning to the Science of Medicine."—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Practical Evening for the Narration of Cases and the Exhibition of Specimens.—Royal Institution.  
SATURDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. HENRY MARSHALL; Dr. J. G. DAVEY; Mr. W. C. BURDER; Mr. J. C. S. BYWATER; Mr. A. P. TOWLE; Mr. BRODHPURST; Dr. J. ADINGTON SYMONDS; Dr. G. BODINGTON; THE HONORARY SECRETARIES OF THE WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY; Dr. P. W. LATHAM; Mr. T. P. PICK; Mr. G. GASKOIN; Dr. J. WOLFE; THE HONORARY SECRETARIES OF THE OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY; Dr. PARKES; Dr. MORGAN; Mr. REDFERN DAVIES; Dr. J. W. OGLE; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; and Dr. FALCONER.