

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE fourth general meeting of this Branch was held at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, on January 9th; present, SAMUEL BERRY, Esq., President, in the Chair, and forty-two members.

*Communications.*—1. Mr. GAMGEE presented a girl, aged 15, from the Queen's Hospital, who has Dry Gangrene of the Right Hand. Amputation is proposed; and the case will be reported in the JOURNAL.

2. Mr. WEST narrated the particulars of two cases in which Acupressure had been successfully used for the arrest of hæmorrhage in amputations of the upper arm and the thigh immediately below the trochanters respectively. The former case was that of a man aged 67, whose elbow and forearm had been shattered. Amputation was performed at the junction of the upper and middle third of the arm, by oval skin-flaps. Two acupressure-needles were applied, and all hæmorrhage was thereby arrested. The needles were removed on the third day after the amputation; and the line of incision healed rapidly, the amount of supuration being very limited. The latter case was that of a delicate strumous young woman, aged 26, whose thigh was removed in the upper third by antero-posterior flaps, in consequence of extensive and deep ulceration of the lower part of the thigh and neighbourhood of the knee-joint, which resulted from a burn, and was amenable to no kind of treatment. The femoral, the profunda, and two other arteries, were accupressed by three needles. No loss of blood took place from the time of the operation; but the patient died from shock, fifty-six hours after the operation. Mr. West presented the arteries in the condition in which they were found *post mortem*, without the needles having been removed. The femoral and profunda were found to be perfectly occluded by the pressure of the needles, and to have within each of them a small conical fibrous clot. Some discussion took place as to whether the needles pressing on the outer walls of the arteries had not caused ulceration of them. Mr. West thought that probably the pressure need not have been continued so long; in other cases, twenty-four hours having been found sufficient for thorough closure of the arteries.

3. Dr. PERCY LESLIE concluded a long paper on the subject of Gratuitous Medical Services, their Evils and their Remedies. The purport was to demonstrate the injury inflicted by the wealthy classes on their poorer neighbours through the thoughtless extension of this system—the better disposed of the artisan class being themselves perfectly aware of the prejudicial effect on them as a body arising from being trained in a system of mendicancy. The lecture suggested a plan for rendering all institutions in a great measure self-supporting, so that the only class in the receipt of gratuitous medical services should be those under the care of the parish surgeon, which change would speedily have the effect of raising his position and emolument, so long deemed a desideratum. The difficulties of rising practitioners were dwelt upon, in having to compete with the leading men, who work at a price far below what the juniors could possibly attain to. The lecture was apparently well received by the majority of those present, and was ably seconded by some pointed and eloquent remarks by Mr. Gamgee; but, as discussion on the subject was deferred to a future meeting, it remains to be seen what position the profession in Birmingham will take on this important subject.

## REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

### PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, JANUARY 7TH, 1867.

JOHN SIMON, Esq., F.R.S., President in the Chair.

MR. T. HOLMES read the Report for the past year, which we published in full in a recent number.

MR. C. H. MOORE moved the adoption of the Report. He congratulated the Society on the admirable volume for the year, and spoke of the advantages which he believed would result from the formation of the Committee for Morbid Growths, especially as they insisted, also, on the clinical history of the case, and suggested that the after history, should the patient be surviving, might be obtained, which would increase the value of the cases.

MR. JOHN CROFT seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

DR. WILKS proposed that the best thanks of the Society be given to the retiring officers for the excellent manner in which they had per-

formed their duties. He thought the Society had done well in keeping to the bare facts of pathology, and not encouraged long pathological dissertations, and referred to the want of knowledge in that department, singling out tubercle as merely one example.

DR. C. J. B. WILLIAMS, in seconding the resolution, congratulated the Society on its continued success; and, from his having been the first President, had watched as a father its growing popularity. He agreed with Dr. Wilks, especially as a new Society (the Clinical) had just been formed, where the pathology and clinical history of cases might be fully discussed. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the retiring officers.

THE PRESIDENT added his congratulations on the continued prosperity of the Society. It had been called the most popular Society of the country; and it said well for the profession that it was so. Pathology was the vital principle of medicine and surgery; and any one might discover the state of medicine in a country by the esteem in which pathology was held, representing, if he might use the term, the cambium of medicine—the foundation of all its development. On looking back on the by-gone year, there were two or three reflections. A change of officers involved the Society in the loss of Mr. Holmes. The Society had always been fortunate in Secretaries, and never more so than by securing Mr. Holmes. There was a second obligation to Mr. Holmes—the index to the volumes of the Society's *Transactions*, which was due to his voluntary great labour. It would prove of great value, not only to the members of the Society, but to the world. The regrets at losing Mr. Holmes were, however, not unmixed, as increased prosperity in his practice had necessitated his leaving. For the first time, a chief officer of the Society had died. Dr. Brinton, one of the Vice-Presidents, died shortly after his election. He had latterly laid himself out for private practice, but he had done important pathological work. He might mention the pathology of intestinal obstruction, and the correct interpretation, he believed, first given by Dr. Brinton, of stercoraceous vomiting. He paid a tribute of regret to the untimely death of Professor Otto Weber of Heidelberg. The history of his illness was particularly affecting. Some might say he brought on his fatal illness from a foolish act—applying his mouth to a cannula-tube in the trachea of a diphtheritic patient. He was, however, disposed to look upon it in a different light, and call it the heroic element of self-sacrifice, of self-forgetfulness. As regards the prospects of the coming year, Dr. Wilks had spoken of the want of knowledge of morbid anatomy. However, it was well that the Society was progressing in this respect; and he ventured to predict that the eighteenth volume of the *Transactions* would be better than the seventeenth. The list of officers, which we gave in a previous number, was announced as approved of.

DR. MURCHISON read a Report from the Committee on Morbid Growths on Mr. Moore's specimen of Cancer, shewing the results of injection with acetic acid. There was a stroma of interlacing bands of fibres like those of connective tissue. There was proliferation of nuclei of the areolar tissue.

DR. BASTIAN presented a report for Dr. Wilks and himself on Dr. Fuller's case of Heart-disease. They had come to the conclusion that the case was syphilitic.

DR. DICKINSON shewed drawings illustrative of Waxy Degeneration of the Kidneys in different stages. There was probably, first, intertubular effusion, and consequent enlargement; which was again followed by contraction, and perhaps a granular appearance. The same reactions were given in all the stages.

MR. JOHN CROFT shewed a specimen of Malformation of the Rectum taken from a female infant brought to St. Thomas's Hospital, and which died five days after birth. There was no anal orifice at all, a median raphe only. There was not even bulging to indicate a rectum. An exploratory incision was made, but no rectum discovered. The child died next day. The uterus was large and distended, the cavity divided into two equal parts. It communicated with the bladder and rectum. The urethral canal was not apparent.

MR. CURLING remarked on the great peculiarity of the case.

MR. CROFT brought forward a specimen taken from a man, aged 42, supposed to be Cancer occupying the anterior part of the prostate. It projected into the rectum, and rendered defecation difficult. It pushed the urethra to the left side. He had had difficulty in micturition for two months; and was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital for retention of urine. A No. 3 catheter could be introduced into the bladder. The man died about three weeks after, with multiple abscesses in the right arm, back, chest, etc. He had had, however, no rigors. The *post mortem* examination shewed hypertrophy of the bladder. The tumour contained large nuclei and nucleoli. Referred to the Cancer Committee.

MR. CROFT also presented a case of Deformed Finger resulting from an old injury to the hand.

MR. DE MORGAN shewed unusually fine specimens of Rheumatoid

# THE POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE

OF

## GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

### DISPENSERS IN THE POOR-LAW SERVICE.

THE guardians of the Derby Union have elected a dispenser for the dispensary which they are establishing for the two districts into which the town is divided. This is a step in the right direction; and other provincial boards would do well to adopt the same. Perhaps it would be well for Poor-law medical officers to avail themselves of this precedent to call the attention of the guardians to the fact in suitable localities.

### DUTIES AND REMUNERATION OF POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS.

On Friday, 24th January, an inquest was held at Poplar, on the body of Caroline Siddle, aged 45, the wife of a painter. She had been a healthy woman, but, being seized with a sudden illness, an order for the parish doctor was got the next day (Wednesday). A boy of eighteen visited the deceased and prescribed for her. He saw her again on the following Saturday; another gentleman saw her on Sunday, and on Monday she died. Mr. H. Stanley Gale, the parish surgeon, said there were 120 parish patients to be visited at their own houses, and over 400 to treat at his surgery. He had two assistants, neither legally qualified. The salary (added the doctor) is £105 a year, and the medicine is to be found out of it. I remonstrated with the Board of Guardians, but without result. I then wrote to the Poor-law Board; and they sent an assistant for a short time. Dr. J. Edmunds said that the deceased had died from strangulated hernia. The intestine might have been relieved by an operation, and the woman's life saved. The amount of work cast upon the parish medical officer was altogether overwhelming, and the £105 a year would not pay for the necessary medicine for 600 patients—a number greater than that of all the sick in the London Hospital. Mr. Gale said that he had written to the Poor-law Board to say that he was sure some accident of this kind would happen. The day this woman died 32 fresh orders came in to him. He would have seen the deceased himself if he had not been engaged visiting cases that he believed to be more serious. The stricture was so small that it could hardly be detected. The jury returned a verdict—"That deceased died from strangulated hernia, and that her death was accelerated by the want of properly-qualified medical attendance; and that the Board of Guardians are to blame in requiring the parish surgeon, Mr. Gale, to attend and supply medicine to so many more patients than he can personally see and prescribe for, while they pay him so small a salary that he is not able to employ properly-qualified assistants to help him."

H. S. (Derby) writes: "I should like to know whether, in any other towns, it is customary for the medical officers to attend the weekly meetings of guardians during the relief cases only. Here (Derby) the guardians compel the attendance (as they do the relieving officer and master of the union) of the medical officers during the relief cases only, and then they are expected to retire. It is often very inconvenient, and one would think not at all necessary, as there is a column in the medical book for necessities to be ordered to the patients. Now this is the only reason they require their attendance. Some of the guardians find great fault if they are not there to the minute; they cannot be made to understand that medical men cannot always keep their time, as cases often require immediate attention, particularly midwifery and accidents; and if their patients were told to wait until after the meeting of the guardians, I think medical men need not expect to get on very well in private practice." We think the above a great grievance, which ought to be put an end to. We shall be glad to learn whether it exists in any other union. We think not.

**RATING OF HOSPITALS.**—At the annual meeting of the subscribers to the Northern Hospital at Liverpool, Mr. S. R. Graves, M.P., said he was glad that the Committee had moved in the direction of the exemption of hospitals and other charities from rates. For 140 or 150 years the interpretation of the Act of Parliament had been in favour of the exemption of such charities from taxation, until some ingenious man discovered that these institutions should be taxed; and there is a feeling confined to a small section of the House of Commons, that every particle of property in the country should be taxed. He was of opinion that this was riding the principle too far. These charities were a great adjunct to the Poor-law Board, and taxing them would inflict great injury. He was confident the Poor-law Board would not be able to carry the measure if they attempted to extend taxation to every description of property whatever. If they did, then the burdens of these charities, now supported by voluntary subscriptions, would have to be borne by the rates.

# OBITUARY.

JOHN DAVY, M.D., F.R.S.

DR. JOHN DAVY, M.D., F.R.S., the brother and biographer of Sir Humphrey Davy, and who was himself eminent as a chemist, geologist, and physiologist, died on the 24th January, at his residence, Lesketh-how, near Ambleside. The deceased gentleman was born at Penzance, in Cornwall, in 1790. He studied medicine in Edinburgh, and took his M.D. degree in that university in 1814. He entered the army as a surgeon, and at the time of his decease held the rank of inspector-general of army hospitals. The deceased has been a most copious writer, having written several volumes on general subjects, besides a large number of papers ranging over the whole field of natural science.

# MEDICAL NEWS.

## THE USES OF DRUGS.

At the Harveian Society of London, on Thursday next, at 8 P.M., a discussion will be opened by Dr. Fuller, of St. George's Hospital, on Drugs, their Doses and their Uses. The object will be to obtain a preliminary debate on the therapeutical character of certain drugs, and subsequently to enter upon definite investigations by a committee. The meeting will be held at the Stafford Rooms, Titchborne Street, Edgware Road; and the attendance of visitors is invited. Some leading therapeutists will attend, and an interesting and perhaps an important debate may be expected.

**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.**—The students of St. Mary's Hospital, London, gave, on Tuesday evening, an amateur dramatic performance in behalf of the funds of the hospital, which drew a large audience, and will add probably near £200 to the funds. The whole of the characters, both male and female, in the two pieces performed, were personated by students; and a remarkable amount of versatility and histrionic finish was displayed by some of the actors. Mr. Milner Moore, Mr. Lewin, Mr. Owen, Mr. Field, Mr. Noble Smith, Mr. Hill, and other of the performers showed that in their zeal for the interests of the charity, and in moments of relaxation, they can acquit themselves with as much earnestness, skill, and good effect as in their more serious offices of resident medical officers and dressers. The performances were warmly applauded throughout, and a very neat address by Mr. Ries explained the object and meaning of the entertainment.

**CONDY'S FLUID.**—The French Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works, on the recommendation of the Consulting Committee of Public Hygiene of France, and after full inquiry and investigation by that body, has authorised the sale of Condy's Fluid for the purification of tainted meat and polluted water, in addition to the usual purposes of disinfection.

**POLLUTED WATER.**—Dr. Attfield says—"Polluted water does not generally betray its condition till possessed of a strong odour; earlier intimation may, however, be obtained by the following tests. Half fill a common water-bottle, cover its mouth with the hand, violently shake for a minute, and quickly apply the nose. If nothing unpleasant is detected, tightly cork the bottle, set it aside in a warm place at about the temperature of one's body for a couple or three days, and repeat the shaking, etc. Water of very bad quality may thus be recognised without the trouble and expense of analysis."

**ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.**—At the annual general meeting of this Society was held January 13, 1868, the President, G. A. Ibbetson, Esq., in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected as officers and councillors for the year 1868:—*President*: J. Parkinson, Esq. *Vice-Presidents*: (Resident) H. J. Barrett, Esq., R. Hepburn, Esq., Arnold Rogers, Esq.—(Non-resident) E. Parkinson, Esq., Brighton; S. L. Rymer, Esq., Croydon; P. Orphoot, Esq., Edinburgh. *Treasurer*: W. A. Harrison. *Librarian*: J. B. Flether, Esq. *Honorary Secretaries*: (Ordinary) J. Drew, Esq., Charles J. Fox, Esq.—(For Foreign Correspondence) C. Rogers, Esq. *Council*: (Resident) R. T. Hulme, Esq., A. Coleman, Esq., A. J. Woodhouse, Esq., G. Gregson, Esq., C. Vasey, Esq., E. Sercombe, Esq., E. Saunders, Esq., A. Hockley, Esq., J. Walker, Esq.—(Non-resident) N. King, Esq., York; C. D. Roberts, Esq., Ramsgate; R. Ransom, Esq., St. Leonard's; H. Campion, Esq., Manchester; H. Morley, Esq., Derby.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on January 22nd:—

Brett, Francis Charles, Burlington, Yorkshire (St. George's)  
 Chilcote, Herbert Nicholas, Babbacombe, Devon (Westminster)  
 Danaher, James Williams, Plaistow, Essex (Dublin School)  
 Evans, John, Cardiff (St. Bartholomew's)  
 Evans, Owen Thomas, Bangor, North Wales (Dublin School)  
 Furnivall, Charles Henry, L.S.A., Ebury Street, Pimlico (Westminster)  
 Gosse, John, Poole, Dorset (St. Bartholomew's)  
 Jones, Charles John, Anglesea (Dublin School)  
 Kenyon, John Edward, Hooton Pagnell, Yorkshire (St. George's)  
 Lorimer, John Archibald, Maida Vale (St. Bartholomew's)  
 McDonald, John Chisholm, L.S.A., Claverton Street, Pimlico (Westminster)  
 Marsh, John Wilford, Wickhambrook, Newmarket (London)  
 Tacon, Gude Wallace, Bungay, Suffolk (London)  
 Walker, John Robert, Clifton Gardens, Maida Hill (St. Mary's)  
 Withington, James Bissell, Hereford (Birmingham School)

It is stated that at the examination this evening, nine candidates out of the twenty-four failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, and were consequently referred to their hospital studies for the full period of six months.

**Admitted members on January 23rd:—**

Aston, William Henry, Tupsley, Hereford (St. Thomas's)  
 Bailes, Henry Horne, Otago, New Zealand (University College)  
 Davies-Colley, J. N. Colley, M.A. Cantab., Whitefriars, Chester (Guy's)  
 Douglas, William, Belfast (Edinburgh School)  
 Gilhooley, Roderick Joseph, Dublin (Dublin School)  
 Greenhill, Arthur Francis, Barnes (St. George's)  
 Hamilton, David, M.D. Edin., Gloster Street, N.W. (Edinburgh)  
 Hilder, Ridley Thomas, Woking, Surrey (Guy's)  
 Hollis, Alfred, L.S.A., Yarmouth, Isle of Wight (Middlesex)  
 Hubert, Wm. Henry, Markyatestreet, Herts (St. George's)  
 May, Bennett, Birmingham (Birmingham School)  
 Mickle, Wm. J., M.D. Toronto, Gwelph, Canada (St. Thomas's and Toronto)  
 Moore, Joseph Henry, Scarborough (Hull School)  
 Mowll, Richard Alfred, Liverpool (Cork)  
 Patton, Edward K., M.D. Montreal, Quebec (St. Thomas's, McGill, and Laval)  
 Pywell, William Hodgson, Westminster Bridge Road (Guy's)  
 Samuel, Richard, Llanelly, Carmarthen (St. Bartholomew's)  
 Smith, Eldred Noble, Hertford (St. Mary's)  
 Wimberley, Frederick William, Donnington, Lincolnshire (Middlesex & Galway)

It is stated that only four out of the twenty-four candidates examined this evening, failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court; and one gentleman, owing to sudden and severe illness, was allowed to postpone the completion of his examination.

**Admitted members on January 24th:—**

Andrews, George, Chipping Norton, Oxon (Guy's)  
 Barozzi da Vignola, Fernando, Regent Street (Rome)  
 Godson, Henry, Coldhurst, Oldham (Manchester School)  
 Goldie, Robert William, Tredegar Road, Bow (Edinburgh)  
 Hanne, John James Arundell, Witheane, Brighton (St. Bartholomew's)  
 Hensman, Charles Frederic, Kimbolton (Charing Cross and Glasgow)  
 Hird, James, Pembroke (St. Thomas's)  
 Hobbes, Jonathan Lord, Handsworth (Charing Cross)  
 Pavey, James, Nailsworth (London)  
 Pinder, William Parker, Retford, Notts (University College)  
 Pollock, Robert, L.S.A., Paisley, Renfrewshire (University College)  
 Rhodes, Charles James, Pontefract (Leeds)  
 Steven, Alexander, M.B. Ed., Port Glasgow (Edinburgh)  
 Ward, Joseph William, Birmingham (Birmingham School)

Only one gentleman out of the fifteen examined this evening was rejected, making the total number of rejections of the eighty-seven candidates amount to seventeen.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, January 23rd, 1868.

Heaps, John, Otley, near Leeds, Yorkshire  
 Orfeur, Charles Howard, Norwich  
 Williams, Essex Thomas, Penberry St. David's

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination:—  
 Robertson, Frederick, Guy's Hospital

At the Preliminary Examination in Arts, held at the Hall on the 24th and 25th January, 1868, thirty-five candidates presented themselves; of whom seventeen were rejected, and the following eighteen passed and received certificates of proficiency in general education.

Philip Addiss, A. C. Dalgliesh, Arthur R. Daniels, Alfred Foster, Penn Furnivall, John Garrett, Walter Albert Grogono, W. C. F. Hawthorne, G. E. C. Jackson, F. C. Mackenzie, William Moynan, Donald Murdock, T. H. Palmer, H. K. W. Russen, John Braithwaite Skeete, Frederick Tyrrell, Gilbert Wilkins, and B. H. Williams.

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

**ABERDEEN**—Medical Officer of Health for.  
**BELMULLET UNION**, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Bangor Dispensary District.  
**CARRICK-ON-SHANNON UNION**, co. Leitrim—Medical Officer for the Aughrim Dispensary District.

**CASHEL UNION**, co. Tipperary—Medical Officer for the Killenale Dispensary District.  
**INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST**, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician.  
**ISLINGTON DISPENSARY**—Surgeon.  
**JERSEY LUNATIC ASYLUM**—Medical Superintendent.  
**KILKEEL UNION**, co. Down—Apothecary to Kilkeel Dispensary.  
**MANORHAMILTON UNION**, co. Leitrim—Medical Officer for the Lurganboy Dispensary District.  
**ST. GEORGE'S DISPENSARY**, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square—Physician-Accoucheur.  
**STOW UNION**, Suffolk—Medical Officer for District No. 6.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**IRVINE, J. W., Esq.**, appointed Senior Medical Officer to the West Derby Union Hospital, *vice* Dr. J. J. Flinn, resigned.  
**LAIDLAW, W. G., Esq., M.C., M.B.**, appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the West Derby Union Hospital.  
**MANLEY, John, Esq.**, appointed Medical Officer to No. 1 District, West Bromwich Union, *vice* C. T. Male, Esq., deceased.  
**POWELL, R. Douglas, M.D.**, elected Assistant-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, in place of Dr. Stone, resigned.

### ARMY.

**CURRIE, Deputy Inspector-General S., M.D.**, to have the temporary rank of Inspector-General of Hospitals while employed as principal Medical Officer of the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force.  
**MOORHEAD, Staff-Surgeon E.**, retiring on half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

### ROYAL NAVY.

**BICKFORD, Thomas L., Esq.**, Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Yachall*.  
**CORNERFORD, John T., M.D.**, Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Beacon*.  
**IRWIN, Ahmuty, Esq.**, Surgeon, to the *Frigate*.  
**MACDONALD, John A., M.D.**, Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Medusa*.  
**MONTEITH, Lowry J., Esq.**, Surgeon, to the *Castor*.  
**REID, Staff-Surgeon John W., M.D.**, to the *Mersey*.

**VOLUNTEERS.**—(A.V., Artillery Volunteers; R.V., Rifle Volunteers.)  
**BLACKSTONE, J., jun., Esq.**, to be Assistant-Surgeon 10th Middlesex R.V.  
**DAVIS, R., Esq.**, to be Assistant-Surgeon 8th Durham R.V.  
**PENFOLD, O., Esq.**, to be Assistant-Surgeon 20th Middlesex R.V.

### BIRTHS.

**HOCKEN.**—On January 17th, at Truro Road, Wood Green, the wife of Charles C. Hocken, M.B., of a daughter.  
**HOFFMEISTER.**—On January 20th, at Cowes, the wife of William Hoffmeister, M.D., of a son.  
**KINGSFORD.**—On January 20th, at Upper Clapton, the wife of C. D. Kingsford, M.D., of a son.  
**PHILPS.**—On January 24th, at Queen's Road, Peckham, the wife of Philip G. Philps, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

### MARRIAGES.

**WALKER, Charles James, Esq.**, to Mary Anne Williams, daughter of G. F. Kettle, Esq., L.R.C.P. Ed., Leigh Simon, Malvern.

### DEATHS.

**BULLEN, George, jun., Esq.**, Surgeon, at Ipswich, aged 45, on January 17.  
**COLLYNS.**—On January 21st, at Dulverton, aged 31, Anna Gordon, wife of John B. Collyns, Esq., Surgeon.  
**COOPER.**—On January 21st, at Hemel Hempstead, aged 74, Mary Ann, widow of Bransby B. Cooper, Esq., Surgeon.  
**DAVY, John, M.D., F.R.S.**, at Lesketh How, Ambleside, aged 77, on January 24.  
**FITZPATRICK, Percy, M.D.**, at Port Louis, Mauritius, on December 6.  
**HALL, J. P., Esq.**, Surgeon, formerly of Dudley, at Glenelg, South Australia, on November 11.  
**MAHONEY, Montague M., M.D.**, Inspector-General of Hospitals, at Walpole Street, Chelsea, aged 77, on January 25.  
**RENSHAW.**—On January 12, at Ashton-upon-Mersey, Maria, relict of the late Jeremiah Renshaw, L.R.C.P. Ed., of Altrincham.  
**REYNOLDS.**—On January 25th, at Lee, aged 73, Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Reynolds, Esq., Surgeon.

**DR. WILSON FOX's** *Diagnosis and Treatment of Dyspepsia*, of which we had occasion quite lately to speak warmly as an excellent example of ably combined pathological investigation and clinical and therapeutical skill, has already reached a second edition.

**THE SANITARY CONDITION OF SHANGHAI.**—The last advices from Hong Kong (November 15) states the sanitary condition of Shanghai has, according to recent statistics, greatly improved.

**RATE OF MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.**—In the city of New York, in the year 1867, 23,170 persons died, in a population now estimated at 900,000, or 25.75 per thousand. In Brooklyn the mortality was 8,325, in a population of 370,000, or 22.50 per thousand. It is stated that more than 3,600 of the persons dying in New York were buried from the hospitals and public institutions, and that among the 19,500 persons who died in the dwellings of the city there were nearly 12,000 children under five years of age, 7,000 (in round numbers) being infants not a year old. More than a fourth of the deaths were caused by preventable diseases. The deaths in New York were 3,645 fewer than in 1866.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

**MONDAY** .....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.  
**TUESDAY**.....Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—National Orthopedic Hospital, 2 P.M.  
**WEDNESDAY**..St. Mary's, 1.15 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.  
**THURSDAY**....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Royal Orthopedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.  
**FRIDAY**.....Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.  
**SATURDAY**....St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Lock (Clinical Demonstrations and Operations), 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**MONDAY**—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Barratt (Health Officer, Port Louis), "Mauritius, its Medical Topography, and an account of the Fever of 1867"; Dr. Henry Rogers (Senior Assistant-Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Port Louis), "Notes on the Epidemic of Malarial Fever in Mauritius in 1866-67"; Inspector-General Lawson, "Further Observations on the Influence of Pandemic Waves in the production of Fever and Cholera." Presentation of large Map to the Society, illustrating Inspector-General Lawson's views.—Odontological Society of Great Britain, 8 P.M. Mr. W. Oliver Chalk, "On Cases of Necrosis and Caries of the Lower Jaw, with Preparations by C. Vidler, Esq."—Royal College of Surgeons, 4 P.M.—Professor Huxley, on the Anatomy and Physiology of Invertebrate Animals.  
**WEDNESDAY**—Obstetrical Society of London, 7.30 P.M., Council Meeting. 8 P.M., Dr. Tyler Smith, "Two Cases of Inversion of the Uterus, with Remarks"; Dr. Playfair, "On Cardiac Apnoea after Delivery"; Dr. Copeman (Norwich), "Cases exemplifying some of the Difficulties encountered in determining the existence of Pregnancy."—Royal College of Surgeons, 4 P.M.—Professor Huxley, on the Anatomy and Physiology of Invertebrate Animals.  
**FRIDAY**—Royal College of Surgeons, 4 P.M.—Professor Huxley, on the Anatomy and Physiology of Invertebrate Animals.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and Communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

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

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

AUTHORS OF PAPERS, desirous of having extra copies printed for their own use, are requested to communicate with the printer, Mr. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street.

A MEMBER of the Medical Club should, we think, address his statement to the Committee.

## ABSOLON versus STATHAM.

FURTHER contributions have been received from:—Anonymous, £5:5; Dr. Bämler, 10s. 6d.; Dr. Camps, £2:2; G. Frost, Esq. (Manchester), £1:1; G. Gregson, Esq., £1:1; J. W. Lloyd, Esq., £1:1; J. Maurice, Esq., 10s. 6d.; R. Thomas, Esq. (Truro), 10s. 6d.; W. B. Luck, Esq. (Truro), £1:1; Robert Risdon, Esq., £1:1; G. Weaver, Esq., £1:1. Amount received up to this time, £258. Mr. Statham's expenses are between £600 and £700. The subscription-list will be closed on February 20th. Gentlemen who have promised, or intend, to assist, are therefore requested to send their contributions on or before that date, to E. Saunders, Esq., Honorary Treasurer, 13A, George Street, Hanover Square, London, W.; or to Dr. Cholmeley, Honorary Secretary, 40, Russell Square, London, W.C.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—Oxford Chronicle and Berks and Bucks Gazette, January 25th; Derby and Chesterfield Reporter, January 24th; Manchester Daily Examiner and Times, January 27th; The Belfast News-Letter, January 24th; The Manchester Courier, January 23rd; The Dublin General Advertiser, January 25th; The Daily Courier, Liverpool, January 29th.

DR. M'VEACH.—The subscription should be forwarded to T. Watkin Williams, Esq., 13, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

## ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES.

SIR,—I remember seeing, some time ago, in some medical journal, a notice of an institution or asylum wholly for the reception and treatment of drunkards, persons who could not resist taking too much spirituous liquor. I believe it is somewhere in Scotland; but I do not recollect the situation or the address of the proprietor.

MEMBER B.M.A.

\*.\* Apply to Dr. W. Dean Fairless, Coupar Angus, N.B.

## CARBOLIC ACID.

SIR,—I have found carbolic acid (sixty drops to the ounce of lard) of very great utility in cases of diseases of the skin connected with fungoid growths; and have also used the acid (one drop to two ounces of water) with some benefit in cases of purulent ophthalmia. The record of the results of the experience of those of your readers who have employed this agent in similar cases would be most valuable.

F. W. GIBSON, Resident Medical Officer.

St. Pancras Infirmary, N.W., January 1868.

**SUPPLY OF THE JOURNAL TO NEW MEMBERS.**—The Secretaries of the Branches, and other members who take an interest in the increase of the Association, will greatly aid the economical working of the financial department if they will kindly send at once to the General Secretary the names of intending new members.

We are indebted to Dr. Ransome (Bowdon) for the report which he forwards; it shall be placed in the hands of our contributor.

**AN ASSOCIATE (Reading).**—The annual subscription to the Association is £1:1. This constitutes the subscriber, when duly elected, a member of the Association, and entitles him to receive the publication of the Association weekly, and to attend and take part in its annual meetings or any other of its general and corporate acts. The further membership of the local branch brings many additional advantages of social, scientific, and ethical communications with his local brethren. It provides a ready means of discussing medico-political questions, and of obtaining the sympathy, friendship, and support, in the many contingencies of life which render such aid desirable to a professional man; it affords opportunities of reciprocating good offices; and provides the same facilities which medical societies afford for reading cases and papers. The joining the local branch is a voluntary act; but it is one which recommends itself to the great majority of members. The small subscriptions, which vary from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings and sixpence annually, defray certain necessary expenses of meeting.

**MR. FRANCIS VACHER (Birkenhead).**—The quotations in the advertisements forwarded are fictitious and of a piece with the rest of the imposture. Mr. Vacher would do well to address the Home Secretary on the subject in connection with the amendment of the Medical Act. If Mr. Vacher had forwarded the name of the journal which thus polluted its pages, we would have printed it.

**LECTURES** by Dr. Handfield Jones, Professor Laycock, Dr. Sieveking, and Dr. Fleming, and papers by Mr. Spencer Wells, Mr. Gamgee, etc., are in type, and will appear in early numbers.

**F. W. C. (Leytonstone)** should address a private letter to Dr. E. Symes Thompson, 3, Upper George Street, Portman Square, London, W.

## FROST ACCIDENTS IN LONDON HOSPITALS.

**SIR,**—The fearful bulletin published in a recent issue gives us in the provinces a most painful idea as to what must be the horrors of a London winter campaign. Blood and wounds seem to be the order of the day, and one cannot realise that there can be many more casualties than those quoted as having been admitted to the various London "charities." If this is the case, the ghastly rôle discloses further the abject poverty of the Londoners, for we must suppose none of these injured had withal to provide themselves with home or medical attendance. Or is not the whole thing rather a great farce, showing the absurd extent of the gratuitous services rendered by our profession; and if the guinea or two which might have been got out of most of these cases was of no consideration to the great guns who work the hospitals, are there not many of their junior brethren who would have been glad of the fees?

I am, etc.,

MEDICUS.

## THE BLYTHING UNION MEDICAL CLUB.

**SIR,**—As the chairman of the Blything Union Medical Club, I think it behoves me to take some notice of Dr. Lay's very tardy explanation of his conduct in connection with the appointment of medical officer of the third district of that union some months back. I beg to observe, in the first place, that Dr. Lay did not withdraw his name as a member of the club at Mr. Haward's of Halesworth, on the 8th of July, 1867, the day of meeting; 2, that Dr. Lay did express his willingness to accept an appointment held for ten years by a neighbouring practitioner, without that gentleman having intimated in any way that he intended to resign it; 3, that when requested by the members of the Blything Union Medical Club to meet them personally, and thereat give an explanation of his conduct, he did not do so. Why?

I am, etc.,

RICHARD V. GORHAM,

Chairman of the Blything Union Medical Club.  
 Sans Souci, Yoxford, January 1868.

**COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, ETC.,** have been received from:—

Mr. Berkeley Hill, London (with enclosure); The Honorary Secretary of the Epidemiological Society (with enclosure); Dr. Argles, Wanstead; Dr. W. Price Jones, Surbiton; Mr. J. B. Mitchell, London (with enclosure); Dr. Semple, London; The Registrar of Apothecaries' Hall; Dr. Oppert; Mr. B. W. Richardson, Dublin (with enclosure); Mr. Fowle, Pall Mall, London (with enclosure); Mr. St. George Mivart; Mr. F. W. Cooper, Leytonstone; Mr. R. Macpherson, Birmingham (with enclosure); Mr. Stewart, London; Mr. W. J. Smith, London (with enclosure); Dr. Wilson Fox, London (with enclosure); Mr. J. Sadler, Winterton, Brigg (with enclosure); Mr. Bartleet, Birmingham (with enclosure); Mr. Michell Clarke, Clifton (with enclosure); Dr. Bramwell, Perth (with enclosure); Dr. Sharpey, London (with enclosure); Dr. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. Dick; Mr. Spencer Wells, London (with enclosure); Dr. Francis, Rochester; An Associate, Reading; Dr. Ransome, Bowdon (with enclosure); Dr. J. C. Murray, Newcastle (with enclosure); Mr. J. W. Parsons (with enclosure); Dr. W. Murray, Newcastle (with enclosure); Mr. J. Z. Laurence, London; Dr. Gibson, St. Pancras Infirmary; Mr. E. Bicknell, Coventry; Dr. Cleveland, Bayswater; Dr. Percy Leslie, Birmingham; Dr. Leared (with enclosure); Mr. F. Vacher, Birkenhead Borough Hospital (with enclosure); Dr. Thompson Dickson; Dr. McVeagh, Dublin; Dr. Meldon, Dublin (with enclosure); Dr. Lomas, London; H. S., Derby; Dr. Wiltshire, London; The Honorary Secretary of the Odontological Society; Dr. Evory Kennedy, Dublin; Dr. T. O. Duffield, London; The Registrar-General of Ireland (with enclosure); The Registrar-General of England (with enclosure); Mr. T. M. Stone, London (with enclosure); The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall (with enclosure); Dr. Hayden, Dublin; Mr. W. Bowes, Worth, Sussex; Mr. Partridge, London; Mr. Sampson Gamgee, Birmingham; Dr. Broadbent, London (with enclosure); Dr. S. Gibbon, London; Mr. S. Wood, Shrewsbury; Dr. Divers, London; Dr. Bird, Bootle (with enclosure); Dr. Cholmeley, London (with enclosure); Dr. Tilt, London; Mr. D. A. Freeman, Temple (with enclosure); Mr. J. C. McDonald, London; Dr. Marcet, London; Mr. S. W. Bushell, London; and Mr. J. C. Sargeant, London.