

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

AN Ordinary Meeting of this Branch will be held at the Rooms of the Medical Society of London, 32A, George Street, Hanover Square, on Friday, May 17th, at 8 P.M., when Dr. SPENCER COBBOLD, F.R.S., will read a paper "On the Development of *Bilharzia Hamatobia*, with remarks on the ova of the so-called *Trichina Cystica*; both of these parasites occurring in a case of Hæmaturia from Natal."

A. P. STEWART, M.D.
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries.*

75, Grosvenor Street, W., May 10th, 1872.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the members of the above district will be held at the Burlington Hotel, Eastbourne, on Friday, May 17th, at 2.45 P.M.; Dr. HAYMAN in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at 5 o'clock precisely. Charge 5s., exclusive of wine.

All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend these meetings, and to introduce professional friends.

Papers have been promised by Dr. Fussell of Brighton (On Feigned Diseases) and by Mr. Colgate of Eastbourne.

Facilities will be afforded for inspecting the All Saints' Convalescent Hospital.

Members wishing to make communications to the meeting, are requested to inform me *at once*, in order that a notice thereof may be included in the circular convening the meeting.

THOMAS TROLLOPE, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

35, Marina, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, April 30th, 1872.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting will be held at the Union House, Dartford, on Tuesday, May 21st, at 4 P.M.; Dr. BARRINGTON in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Bull Hotel at 6 P.M.

FREDERICK JAMES BROWN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

Rochester, May 7th, 1872.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE annual meeting of the members of the above district will be held at the Hospital, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 23rd, at 3 o'clock; the President of the East Kent and Canterbury Medical Society in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Fountain Hotel at 5 o'clock precisely. Charge 5s., exclusive of wine.

All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend, and to introduce friends.

Notices have been received of the following communications to be read at the meeting. 1. Dr. R. J. Lee: Some Remarks on the Pathology of Phlebitis.—2. Dr. Browning: Diphtheritic Albuminuria.—3. Mr. Reid: Case of Masked Hernia.

Gentlemen who intend to be present at the dinner, are particularly requested to inform me *on or before* Tuesday, the 21st instant.

CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

2, St. James's Street, Dover, May 10th, 1872.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above district will be held at the Anchor Hotel, Horsham, on Friday, May 24th, at 4 P.M.; J. S. BOSTOCK, Esq., in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at 5.30 P.M. precisely. Charge 5s., exclusive of wine.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or bringing forward cases, are requested to communicate with me *at once*, in order that a notice thereof may be included in the circular convening the meeting.

WM. J. HARRIS, *Honorary Secretary.*

13, Marine Parade, Worthing, May 6th, 1872.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

TUESDAY, MAY 7TH, 1872.

J. HILTON, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair.

THE report of the Committee on Mr. Cooper Forster's case of Tumour of the Breast was read by Dr. Cayley; and Dr. Green read reports on Dr. Andrew Clark's case of Melanosis, and on Mr. Rivington's case of Sanguineous Cyst.

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS ON PYÆMIA.

Dr. BURDON SANDERSON delivered an address on this subject. He began by relating his first experiments as to the effect of inoculating the lower animals with pyæmic liquids. In the autumn of 1867, he injected the purulent liquid contained in the ankle-joint of a patient, who had died a few hours before with metastatic abscesses, general suppurative arthritis, and intense septicæmia, under the skin in a dog and two guinea-pigs. The two guinea-pigs died within short periods (fifteen and twenty days), and exhibited symptoms of great intensity. Both had metastatic abscesses; but in one the lungs were already beset with minute nodules, resembling miliary tubercles. The dog lived seven weeks. In this case there were no secondary abscesses, but miliary tubercles of the liver and spleen. From one of the guinea-pigs, two others were inoculated, of which one died of pyæmic subcutaneous abscesses, without visceral disease; the other, which lived longer, had no abscesses, but tuberculous disease of the lungs. During the same winter, other experiments of the same kind were made, all of which seemed to show that, by the inoculation of pyæmic products, two sets of lesions might be produced: as an immediate result, metastatic abscesses, accompanied by a general typhoid state, which was often fatal; as an ulterior result, either disseminated nodules, at first hard, but afterwards becoming caseous at their centres, or interstitial induration—both forms of lesion having their seat chiefly in the lungs, spleen, and liver, but also occurring in other viscera.

Having stated these facts, which he said had even in 1868 led him to regard it as probable that the two forms of infective lesions—the tuberculous and the pyæmic—were connected together etiologically and genetically, he referred to another fact which resulted from experiments made in 1871, as to the existence of bacteria in animal liquids, and the circumstances which determined their occurrence. These experiments had shown that, whereas bacteria could not be shown to be present either actually or in germ in the healthy liquids or tissues, or in the products of healthy inflammation, they were present potentially in pyæmic liquids—that is to say, that, whereas ordinary pus could be kept for days or even weeks free from bacteria, provided the precautions against "spontaneous generation" were observed, pyæmic pus could not be so kept, and, moreover, possessed the properties of at once determining the development of bacteria in any suitable liquid to which it was added. At that time he had concluded, as he now knew, from insufficient observation, that pyæmic pus did not itself contain visible bacteria.

A short account was next given of certain researches made during last summer, in association with Dr. Klein, as to channels by which infective poisons were distributed from their centres of origin. Referring to the last occasion on which he had brought the subject of the intimate pathology of tubercle before the Society, and to the doctrine he had then advocated, that tuberculosis is an irritative overgrowth of a pre-existing tissue, he said it had then been shown that the process, in its disseminated or interstitial form, had its seat in a certain tissue, and this tissue had been termed adenoid or lymphatic—both words implying its intimate and special relation with the lymphatic system; but the precise anatomical nature of this relation had been imperfectly made out. No further progress was made till last May, when Dr. Klein came to England with the distinct object before him of co-operating in the investigation of this very question. The field taken up was the peritoneum; the reason of the choice being, that that membrane, and especially the omentum and diaphragm, had already been the subject of investigation, as favourite seats of tuberculosis. Those researches had not merely served to elucidate one or two anatomical facts of very great importance to the pathologist—*e.g.*, the existence of a lymphatic system in the omentum and its distribution, and the mode in which the peritoneum communicates with the lymphatic system—but had rendered it possible to give an account which, so far as the peritoneum was concerned, was tolerably exact and complete, both of the normal process of absorption and of the changes which the absorbing tissues undergo when they are entered by infective agents.

and Stokes demanded some notice; and I am sure that if Dr. Aitken's eye meet this, he will make the *amende*. We all know the glowing eulogium passed on Graves's teaching by the great modern master, Trouseau; and three generations of medical men in all parts of the globe can testify to the value of Dr. Stokes' labours—recognised, as I have reason to know, in the most remote schools of Europe. To them I may add the names of Marsh, John Crampton, Corrigan, Benson, Law, Hughes, Hayden, Duncan, in medicine; Sir P. Crampton, Smyly, Macnamara, sen., and Messrs. Porter, sen. and jun., Geoghegan, Jacob, Wilde, and many others, in surgery; Collins, Kennedy, McClinton, Hardy, and Denham, in midwifery; and may claim for them no mean place in the history of clinical medicine.

We Irish are said to be a jealous race; but it really would seem as if we had reason to be so. At a time when foreigners have so frankly recognised the labours of our scientific men, it seems hard that a son of the *Tria juncta in uno* should ignore them.

Portlaw, April 23rd, 1872.

I am, etc.,
JAS. MARTIN.

PILLISCHER'S MICROSCOPES.

SIR,—I shall feel much obliged if you will kindly correct an error in the last number of your valuable JOURNAL (page 478).

After describing my new £5 St. Thomas's Students' Microscope, you say: "The whole of the additions, to make the instrument complete, viz., binocular arrangement, one-inch objective, live-box, bull's-eye condenser, polarising apparatus, and mahogany case, can be had for a further sum of £9 16s.; or, if bought with the microscope, the cost of the whole, including the microscope and quarter-inch, is £12 15s."

These prices are incorrect. It should be—"The whole of the additions as enumerated above, if supplied separately, can be had for £7 13s.; and if ordered with the £5 microscope, the whole instrument complete, for £10 10s., thus effecting a saving of £2 3s."—I am, etc.,

88, New Bond Street, W., May 4, 1872. M. PILLISCHER.

OBITUARY.

ALEXANDER BROWNE, M.D., OF LANGLANDS.

DR. BROWNE was born at Langlands, in the parish of Twynholm, in 1800. At the age of 13, he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he remained till he took his degree of M.D. He afterwards went to Paris, and studied there for some time. On his return to Britain, in 1825, he entered the army, and soon afterwards was gazetted Assistant-Surgeon to the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He accompanied his regiment to Portugal in 1826, and in 1827 returned with it to Gibraltar. He was selected by Sir George Don, the Governor of Gibraltar, to go to the Emperor of Morocco, who had applied to the British Government for a medical officer to be sent to him. Dr. Browne went accordingly, accompanied by the Honourable Captain Beauclerc and other officers, protected by a large escort of Moorish military. He cured the Emperor of ague, from which he had long suffered. He also cured his son of some scrofulous disease. He visited (professionally) the Emperor's harem, accompanied by the head eunuch with a drawn sword. The Emperor used every means to induce him to remain as his own physician, even offering him a separate harem; but it failed to attract him. To an attack of dysentery (for which he blamed the country, perhaps rightly) he was in a great measure indebted for getting happily away from the Emperor. When Dr. Browne was taking leave of his Majesty, he was asked what special mark of favour, or what present, he would wish should be conferred upon him. He replied that he wanted nothing for himself; but he had a favour to ask for his Jewish interpreter, which was that he might be allowed, by a firman from the Emperor, to pass the mosque with his slippers on his feet, as Christians did; for "I have heard," said Dr. Browne, "though you call us 'infidel dogs,' we are permitted to do so," though the Jews were not, under penalty of the bastinado. The request was instantly granted. At his departure, the Emperor gave him a hundred sheep, and permission to export a couple of Arab horses.

The epidemic of yellow fever in Gibraltar, in which fifteen medical men died in the autumn of 1828, caused the Government at home to send out a brig of war with a party of medical men, among whom was Dr. Browne. He had suffered from a severe attack of the fever, and after his recovery he took a prominent part in the discussions on the contagious or non-contagious nature of the disease. He adopted the latter opinion. Dr. Browne remained with the 23rd till 1840, when

he accompanied it to Nova Scotia. He was then promoted to the rank of full surgeon in the 37th Regiment, and went to Ceylon. He retired from the service in the end of 1849 or in the beginning of 1850. Dr. Browne's annual Reports are well known in the Army Medical Department as able productions, evincing great knowledge and research on the subjects upon which he wrote.

During the years of his retirement, till a few weeks before his death, which took place upon the 15th of April last, he appeared very little in public; and, indeed, was rather a recluse, seeing and visiting none except his intimate friends. He took the deepest interest, till the last moment of his life, in every thing affecting the welfare of his country. A large portion of his time was spent in studying its moral, political, and religious history, with all the changes that had taken place in it. He was strictly conservative. His charities were liberal, but unostentatious. He was an admirable classical scholar, was deeply learned in history, and a great antiquarian.

About the end of January last, his health, which for some years had been delicate, grew gradually worse. British cholera, with which he was seized, violent retching which soon followed, and the impossibility of getting any food to remain on the stomach, all hastened his death. He was confined to bed for five weeks, during which he did not suffer, except at times, much severe pain, and passed calmly away in a gentle slumber.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on May 7th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. A. S. L. Newington, Edwin H. Lendon, Arthur C. Haden, George H. Ross, and Robert J. Price (Students of University College); John Clare, T. Cattell Jones, Richard J. Morton, and Howell M. Powell (Guy's); Frederick W. Darker, Henry Parson, and Clement E. Priestley (St. Thomas's); Edwin Lee and Alfred T. Bacon (Leeds School); Charles H. Tamplin (St. George's); Peter French (Dublin School); Walter M. Worthington (Birmingham School); Alfred L. Heale (Westminster); Jeremiah Scott (London); Wm. Smith (Sheffield and Glasgow Schools); P. Walter Hughes (Liverpool and Edinburgh Schools); and William Smith (Manchester School).

The following gentlemen passed on May 8th.

Messrs. William E. Steavenson, Thomas A. Dixon, Joseph Nadin, Welby I'Anson, Arthur J. Landon, Richard Powell, John Barrow, Edmund Haines, and Bruce K. Howell (St. Bartholomew's); Henry J. Hind, John L. Treharne, Henry F. Eastall, Edward T. Crouch, and Edward J. Hutchings (Guy's); Leyland F. Roe, Joseph Hutchinson, and John A. Dearden (Manchester School); William Sykes and Arnold A. Smith (Sheffield School); Matthew R. Draper (London); Charles E. Collins (University College); George P. Richards (Dublin School); and Bream W. Fowler (St. George's).

The following gentlemen passed on May 9th.

Messrs. Kenneth S. Wallis, G. George Tatham, John J. Byrne, Alfred Kershaw, and Ambrose W. Deeley (Manchester School); J. E. Farfaw (St. George's); Lewis J. Hughes (Dublin School); George E. Moore (King's College); The Rev. William Smith, M.A. Trin. Coll., Dublin (Liverpool School); William L. Emmerson (Westminster); John P. Smith (St. Mary's); John B. Hoffmeister (St. Bartholomew's); and Charles F. Garrett (London).

Forty candidates out of the ninety-eight examined having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 2nd, 1872.

Delamotte, Peter William, Swanage, Dorset
Jenkinson, Harold, Ranskill, Yorkshire
Stickland, Samuel, Hawkhurst, Kent

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his first professional examination.

Davies, John Hopkyn, Middlesex Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Garratt, Arthur, Market Street, Guildford
Richards, James Griffiths, Crumlin, Monmouth

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge—House-Surgeon.
ALTON UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 3: £110 per annum.
ALTRINCHAM UNION, Cheshire—Medical Officer for the Workhouse at Knutsford: £50 per annum, and midwifery and vaccination fees.
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE DISTRICT INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, residence and maintenance.
BIDEFORD DISPENSARY—Medical Officer.
BRADFORD INFIRMARY—Senior House-Surgeon: £150 per annum, board and residence.

CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL—Consulting Obstetric Physician.
 GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL—Ophthalmic Surgeon.
 KIDDERMINSTER INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon and Secretary: £120 per annum, furnished apartments, gas, coal, and attendance.
 LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY—Surgeon.
 LENZIE, near Glasgow—Visiting Medical Officer to the Convalescent Home at: £50 per annum.
 LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES—Hon. Medical Officer for the North Dispensary.
 LIVERPOOL EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY—Assistant-Surgeon.
 MAGHERAFELT UNION, co. Londonderry—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Maghera Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.
 MASONIC SCHOOL, Dublin—Medical Officer.
 NORTH RIDING INFIRMARY, Middlesborough-on-Tees—House-Surgeon.
 OXFORD UNIVERSITY—Waynflete Professor of Chemistry: £600 per annum.
 ROYAL DRAMATIC, EQUESTRIAN, & MUSICAL SICK FUND—Surgeon.
 SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY—Assistant House-Surgeon: £65 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.
 SLEAT, Skye—Parochial Medical Officer.
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer.
 WESTHAMNETT UNION, Sussex—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Rumboldswyke and Boxgrove District: £240 per annum, and extra fees.
 WESTMINSTER UNION—Medical Officer to the Workhouse: £170 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.

BROWNE, Wm. Henry, Esq., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Aldborough District of the Skirlaugh Union, *vice* J. H. Clark, Esq., resigned.
 *JONES, J. T., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Llanfyllin Branch of the Cambrian Railways, *vice* W. K. Brock, Esq., resigned.
 SCOTT, J. H., L.K.Q.C.P., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Second Division and Workhouse, Newent Union, *vice* J. Cooke, Esq., resigned.
 SMITH, Arthur W., M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Metropolitan District Fever Asylum at Homerton.
 THOM, G. S., Esq., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport, *vice* *M. M. Moore, Esq., resigned.

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 communication.

BIRTH.

HORTON.—On April 18th, at Eardisley, Herefordshire, the wife of *Henry Horton, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

*BEATTY, Thomas Edward, M.D. (ex-President, King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland; ex President, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland), on May 3rd, at 62, Lower Mount Street, Dublin, aged 72.
 *JOTHAM, George W., Esq., Surgeon, at Kidderminster, aged 67, on May 7th. Friends are requested to accept this intimation.
 *SPENCER, Lawrence C., M.D., J.P., at Winckley Square, Preston, aged 61, on May 1st. Friends will please accept this intimation.

SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—The Annual General Meeting of the above Society was held in the Council Room of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 53, Berners Street, on April 26th, Mr. Charles Hawkins, V.P., in the chair. The Secretary informed the meeting he was desired by the President, Dr. Burrows, to express his regret at being prevented, by unavoidable absence from town, from taking the chair. From the statement of affairs, it appeared that the available receipts for the last year amounted to £2,936 13s. 8d.; the grants to £2,606; the expenses to £247 10s. 6d. The total expenditure to £2,853 10s. 6d.; leaving a balance of £83 3s. 2d. in favour of the Society. During the year nine new members had been elected, seventeen members had died, ten had resigned or ceased to be members; the number of members at the end of the year being 411, a decrease of eighteen on the previous year. Four widows and seven children had been added to the list of recipients of grants; four widows and fourteen children had died or become ineligible for relief; the number on the books being fifty-five widows and forty-three children. Information had been received by the Acting Treasurer that the society would benefit by two legacies, one of £200 stock, duty free, left by Mrs. Ann Hammond, the other of £500, duty free, left by Mrs. Jane Lyon. The meeting was made Special, to consider the proposed repeal and alteration of some of the bye-laws. It was resolved that bye-law xv, imposing a fine on members remarrying, should be repealed; also that bye-law lxviii should be repealed, and a new bye-law be enacted in its place, viz. "In case of life members, it shall not be necessary for such members to have lived two years after having paid a life subscription, to render their widows and orphans eligible for relief." A vote of thanks to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, for their kindness and liberality in granting accommodation to the Society rent free, was carried unanimously. A requisition was signed by seven members for a Special General Meeting, to confirm or reject the repeal of the bye-laws and the new bye-law as resolved at the meeting. The proceedings terminated by a vote of thanks to the chairman.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
 TUESDAY Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.
 WEDNESDAY.. St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
 THURSDAY St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
 FRIDAY Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.
 SATURDAY.... 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 London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 9.30 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Jeremiah McCarthy, "On some Renal Calculi of unusual shape in the Left Kidney of a Woman who died of Cancer of the Uterus"; Mr. Jeremiah McCarthy, "On a Case of Intestinal Obstruction, Artificial Anus made in Small Intestine, etc."; Mr. Robert Hamilton, "On the Synovial Membranes in Pyæmia"; Dr. William Murray, "On Some Further Attempts to Cure Large Internal Aneurisms."

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Clinical Meeting. Presentation of a Testimonial to Mr. J. B. Curgenven, late Honorary Secretary.

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Wednesday, May 15th, 2½ P.M. Excision of Knee-joint and Excision of Head of Femur, by Mr. Adams. Removal of Testis, by Mr. Gay.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

FOR replies to questions concerning Poor-law medical questions, see Poor-law Medical Department, under charge of Mr. Benson Baker, London, and Dr. Maunsell, Dublin.

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

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

ELIA.—We will give due notice. The date given was correct at the time. The dates are altered from week to week, according to the business of the House of Commons. The Bill stands for a nominal date after Whitsuntide.

DR. TUCK (Boston).—The request shall be attended to.

KOUMISS.

SIR,—Could any of your readers oblige by publishing the mode of preparation of koumiss, or tell where it can be found? It seems strange that the manufacture of an article used as food by millions of people should be confined in this country to one or two chemists. I am, etc., E. B. J.
 Liverpool, May 3rd, 1872.

DR. READE.—Surely we have seen the case in question published recently.

DR. SWANTON (Bantry).—The subject mentioned shall be discussed more fully in the next JOURNAL.

THE BAKER BROWN TRUST FUND.

THIS fund is being raised on behalf of Mr. Isaac Baker Brown, who is paralysed, and in great pecuniary distress.

Additional Subscriptions.

Amount previously advertised.....	324 2 0	Mr. J. T. Mitchell (Clapham Road).....	1 1 0
Mr. F. A. Bulley (Reading).....	2 2 0	Mr. George Spencer (Bayswater).....	1 1 0
Dr. Burdon Sanderson.....	2 2 0	Mr. C. P. Mann (Boxford).....	1 1 0
Dr. Mott.....	1 1 0	An Old Patient (Belvedere, Kent).....	2 2 0
Dr. Cameron (Derby).....	1 1 0		
Mr. F. Symonds (Oxford).....	1 1 0		

The Treasurers and Trustees are Dr. Forbes Winslow, 23, Cavendish Square, and Dr. Charles Cogswell, 47, York Terrace, Regent's Park, to whom subscriptions may be sent.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing-Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

SOLUTION OF VESICAL CALCULUS.—Mr. H. Roberts (Brynmaur) asks by whom experiments have been made concerning the solution of stone in the bladder by alkaline solutions, aided by electricity or galvanism; and in what works they may be found.

HOSPITAL ETHICS.

SIR,—*Apròpos* of the recent painful occurrence at the London Hospital, Dr. Lionel Beale, in the *JOURNAL* for April 6th, suggested, as likely to prevent the recurrence of similar events, that the members of the medical staff of a hospital should be *ex officio* members of its board of management. To this might be objected, that the numerical strength of the staff might be sufficient to outvote that of the board—that is, of those who are appointed by the governors at large to direct the affairs of the institution supported by their contributions. In some hospitals, two members of the staff are appointed from time to time as *ex officio* members of the board. Now it seems to me that, so far from the presence of members of the staff on the board being likely to prevent disturbance and discontent among the medical staff, Mr. Rivington's account of the persecution with which he has met from two of his colleagues is a strong argument against the members of a medical staff being connected with a board of management. Had Mr. Maunder and Mr. Couper been on the board, Mr. Rivington would, in all probability, have suffered much more seriously than he has done. In such a case as this, the proper course of procedure would be for the board to summon a meeting of the staff, and, laying before them a statement of the allegations brought against their colleague, request from them an investigation into their accuracy, and a report thereon. This would necessitate everything being done fairly. The accused and accusers would be brought face to face, and the inquiry would be conducted by persons competent to make it. The board would, of course, act in the matter in accordance with the terms of the report. The presence of the entire staff on a board is unjust to the supporters of a hospital; that of two or three members is certain to foment jealousy and provoke discord. I am, etc., VATICAN.

April 13th, 1872.

THE LATE DR. GEORGE E. DAY, F.R.S.

THE Council of the St. Andrew's Medical Graduates' Association is making an effort to raise a sufficient fund for the purpose of securing better provision for Mrs. Day, the widow of the late Dr. George Day, F.R.S., formerly Chandos Professor of Medicine in the University of St. Andrew's. It is felt that the widow of a physician and scholar who did much excellent work, but who was unable by physical infirmity to provide for the future, has urgent claims on the community, and the Council therefore hope to receive the aid of the profession by timely subscriptions, which may be sent to Dr. B. W. Richardson, M.D., F.R.S., 12, Hinde Street, W., Dr. J. H. Paul, Camberwell House, Camberwell, S.E., or Dr. Leonard W. Sedgwick, M.D., 2, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W. An Executive Committee has been formed for the purpose of carrying out the object in view. It consists of Benjamin W. Richardson, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., Chairman; Dr. P. H. Bell, St. Andrew's; Dr. Matthews Duncan, Edinburgh; J. E. Erichsen, Esq.; Inspector-General Gordon, M.D., C.B., Dover; Dr. Day-Goss; Sir James Paget, Bart., F.R.S.; Dr. Lockhart Robertson; Dr. Semple; Dr. Sieveking; Sir Thos. Watson, Bart., M.D.; Dr. Wyun Williams; Dr. J. H. Paul; and Dr. L. W. Sedgwick.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: HONORARY SECRETARY'S TESTIMONIAL.

At the General Meeting of this Branch, held on the 27th February, 1872, at the Wynnstay Arms Hotel, Wrexham, T. T. Griffith, Esq., in the chair, it was unanimously resolved to open a subscription list, with the view of presenting the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Kent Jones (Beaumaris), with a purse, for his long and valuable services.

Amount already acknowledged, <i>vide JOURNAL</i> for March 1872, page 302	£	s.	d.
Messrs. Evans, Son, and Co., Liverpool	18	13	0
J. Harrison, Esq., Chester	0	10	0
Sir William Jenner, Bart., K.C.B., M.D., London	1	1	0
John R. Hughes, M.D., Denbigh	2	2	0
Sir James Paget, Bart., London	0	10	0
W. H. Arrowsmith, Esq., Darlington	2	2	0
George Burrows, M.D., F.R.S., London	1	1	0
Wm. Bowman, Esq., F.R.S., London	0	10	0
Richard Owen Jones, Esq., Bala	0	10	0
Thomas Jones, Esq., London	0	10	0
R. Price Roberts, Esq., Rhyl	0	10	0
T. Watkin Williams, Esq., Birmingham	1	1	0
Edward L. Fox, M.D., Clifton, Bristol	0	10	6
Charles Williams, Esq., Castleton, Northwich	1	1	0
J. Birkbeck Nevins, M.D., Liverpool	0	10	6
	2	2	0

It is respectfully requested, that subscriptions may be forwarded to LL. Lodge, Esq., St. Asaph. The subscription list will be closed on the 1st of July, 1872.

THE MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.

SIR,—The month of May has returned once more, and with it the yearly list of applicants for the benefits of the Medical Benevolent College has been forwarded to each subscriber. I notice that there are twenty petitioners for pensionerships, and forty-one applications for foundation scholarships. Out of the twenty applicants for pensionerships, there are only six vacancies, and I observe that two of them are now making their fifth application; one of the two being well-nigh seventy years of age.

Now, sir, permit me to say that, in a profession like ours, it is not creditable to our Christian principles to see such a long bill of sadness and destitution left unsettled for four or five years. Hope deferred for so long a time must indeed make the heart sick. If the funds of the institution be not equal to meet this sad account of indigence and need, surely an occasional call made upon the medical subscribers of five or ten shillings over and above their annual guinea would enable the governors to lessen the long list so frequently brought before us. I trust that the time will come when our less fortunate brethren may find an asylum when incapacitated much more readily than now, and also without canvassing.

To assist in so desirable an object, I beg to suggest that, in the future, every successful candidate, on passing his examination, should contribute one guinea with his diploma fee to help the funds of the Medical Benevolent College.

Fillongley, near Coventry, April 29th, 1872.

I am, etc.,

P. A. L.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

FACIAL FLUSHING.

SIR,—May I beg you will permit me, through the *JOURNAL*, to inquire whether any of my *compères* can advise me on the following case? A lady aged 44, in excellent circumstances, suffers from a small, somewhat raised and flattened, but invisible papule, existing on the nose, just above the left ala. On entering a warm room, on receiving any sudden surprise, after dinner, with or without wine—under almost any little exciting cause—from this papule extends along the cheek to the lobe of the ear a very uncomfortable inflammation, apparently erysipela-tous; the blush being painful, mentally and physically, to the patient. It has existed several years. Menstruation has just ceased. I am, etc., C. T.

MR. HADER (Bournemouth) seems to have been unfortunate and hardly-used at the election at the Bournemouth General Dispensary, but the question which he puts can only properly be answered by a legal authority. It is not easy to see how a scrutiny could be ordered after the declaration of the poll and the completion of the election. A scrutiny should be called for, if at all, immediately on the close of the poll, and before the conclusion of the meeting at which the polling is taken.

DETECTION OF SUGAR IN THE URINE.

SIR,—There is no novelty in using animal charcoal to get rid of urates, etc., which interfere with the detection of small quantities of diabetic sugar, described in the *JOURNAL* of to-day as a new process of Dr. Seegen of Vienna. I perfectly recollect employing it under Dr. Garrod's direction, when his clinical clerk, in University College Hospital some fifteen years ago. The only difference between Dr. Garrod's and Dr. Seegen's plans is, that by the former liquor potassae is added to the urine in quantity sufficient to precipitate the phosphates before shaking the suspected fluid with animal charcoal and testing the colourless filtrate. Until to-day, I supposed that the process had become familiar to all who work much in examining urine. At any rate, let us give the credit due to Dr. Garrod for his priority in the discovery. I am, etc.,

London, May 4th, 1872.

B. HILL.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The *Liverpool Weekly Albion*, May 4th; The *Birmingham Morning News*, May 1st; *Saunders's News-Letters* and *Daily Advertiser*, May 2nd; The *Yorkshire Post* and *Leeds Intelligencer*, April 27th; etc.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, &c., have been received from:—

Sir James Paget, Bart., London; Dr. Murchison, London; Dr. J. S. Bristowe, London; Dr. Forbes Winslow, London; Mr. H. Greenway, Plymouth; Dr. J. Lockhart Clarke, London; Dr. Corfield, London; Dr. Protheroe Smith, London; Dr. Ferrier, London; Mr. Andrew Clark, London; Mr. Carnie, Aberdeen; An Associate; Dr. Charles Creighton, Paris; Mr. Wanklyn, London; Mr. John Grantham, Crayford; Dr. Aitken, Woolston; Dr. Thorburn, Manchester; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Mr. Berkeley Hill, London; Dr. Stanley Haynes, Malvern; Dr. S. W. D. Williams, Hayward's Heath; Mr. Thomas Chambers, London; Mr. Maturin, Southampton; Dr. Reade, Belfast; Dr. Collie, Homerton; M.D.; Mr. Freeman, Epsom; Dr. H. Charlton Bastian, London; Mr. Board, Bristol; Mr. Bradley, Manchester; Mr. Milligan, Castle Douglas; Dr. Cheadle, London; Mr. J. T. Jones, Llanfyllin; Dr. Leigh, Liverpool; Mr. G. G. Gascoyen, London; Mr. T. H. Bartlett, Birmingham; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. F. J. Brown, Rochester; The Secretary of the Harveian Society; Mr. C. F. Maunder, London; Mr. T. Allen, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Mr. Langston, London; Dr. Steele, Liverpool; Mr. W. J. Harris, Worthing; Mr. Corrance, M.P., London; Dr. Drysdale, London; Dr. J. Cross, Stoke, Devonport; Mr. W. Risdon, Dolton; Mr. Pillscher, London; A Public Vaccinator; Mr. H. M. Morgan, Lichfield; Mr. R. Stone, Drumcoo; Dr. Crisp, London; Dr. Yeats, Coton Hill; Dr. Burdon Sanderson, London; Dr. Creighton, Paris; Dr. Tuck, Boston, U.S.; Mr. Samuel Hey, Leeds; Mr. Holmes Coote, London; Mr. Walker, Bootle; Mr. Walsham, London; etc.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

The Seventh Annual Report of the Staffordshire Asylum, for the year ending December 1871. Lichfield: 1872.
Concerning Sewage and its Economical Disposal. By Frederick Hahn Danchell, C.E. London: 1872.
Hospital Report for the year 1870-71. By James Morton, M.D., Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer, Glasgow Royal Infirmary.
Experiences of an Army Surgeon in India. By C. A. Gordon.
The Seventh Annual Report of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Borough Lunatic Asylum. 1871.
On the Training of Young Girls for Domestic Service in Industrial Schools. By Frances Elizabeth Bree. London and Colchester: 1872.
A Lecture on Some Points for Comparison between the French and British Soldier. By Deputy Inspector-General C. A. Gordon, M.D., C.B. London: 1872.
A Report of the Sanitary Condition of Leicester in 1871. By J. Wyatt Crane, M.D. Leicester: 1872.
Report of the County Lunatic Asylum at Rainhill. Preston: 1872.
On the Curability of Cancer and its Medical Treatment without Surgical Operation, with Notes upon a New Mode of Treatment of Caries of the Bone. By Dr. G. Von Schmitt. London: 1872.
Cases from Practice, with Clinical Reports. By Staff-Assistant-Surgeon W. Curran. Edinburgh: 1872.