

quantities of copper are normally present in the organs of the animal body, being derived from the food. More recently, Blasius found one part of copper (and lead) in 1430, in the ashes of the human heart, liver, spleen, and kidneys. Others consider that the presence of copper is merely accidental. We are almost inclined to believe, however, that traces of copper enter into the animal organism, playing some subordinate part in it.

SCOTLAND.

THE coachmen of medical men in Edinburgh have resolved to relieve themselves, if possible, from the long hours of work during week-days, and entirely from Sunday labour.

THE new Border Counties Lunatic Asylum, Melrose, has been opened for the reception of patients. It will be some time before the building is quite finished.

DR. BELL PETTIGREW, F.R.S., well known to all London biologists by his published researches and by his invaluable labours in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, is delivering before the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh an able course of lectures on the Physiology of the Circulation in Plants, in the Lower Animals, and in Man. The lectures will appear *in extenso* in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*.

THE ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

THE new Scottish Branch of the British Medical Association is entering very actively upon its career. It has set a new and intelligent precedent by proposing to admit a class of "scientific associates" to the Branch, ineligible for office, but likely to be most welcome as partakers in debate and counsel. It will be observed, also, that they have appointed a working scientific committee to investigate and report upon the action of guarana in sick-headache. This is a good hint for other large branches in important centres of medical activity.

IRELAND.

THE deaths registered during the week in Dublin were 220—121 males and 99 females. The average number in the corresponding week of the previous eight years was 136. Fifty-seven deaths from small-pox were registered during the week; of these fourteen actually occurred during the week, and twenty-eight during the previous week.

THE HEALTH OF SEAMEN.

THE Medical Inspector of Seamen, Dublin, drew the attention of the Local Marine Board of that city, at the monthly meeting in April last, to the great benefit derivable from the enforcement of sanitary measures among shipping of all classes. The Dublin Board had, early in 1871, recommended to the authorities the carrying out of vaccination and revaccination among our sailors. It would be well if such a measure were carried out; and it is most desirable that our shipping and commercial relations generally were protected by all the benefits derivable from modern sanitary science, as restrictions upon our foreign trade have already begun, not to speak of our severe losses by the present and recent epidemics. Dr. F. Moore, the medical inspector to whom we refer above, pointed out the readily available assistance that might be obtained by the employment of the medical inspectors at the several ports in adopting means for isolating disease on its first appearance in merchant ships or coasters. He also claimed our serious attention to the valuable results that have arisen from the operation of the Contagious Diseases Prevention Act in those ports where it has been enforced. We may add that not only are the physical and moral conditions of our seafaring population benefited by the furtherance of sanitary improvement, as stated by the Medical Inspector for Dublin, but that highly important results would certainly follow, not only to the whole community at home, but to our reputation and commercial success abroad, by the adoption of such measures.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

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.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE sixth ordinary meeting of the Session will be held at the College Green Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday evening, May 23rd, at 7 o'clock: CROSBY LEONARD, Esq., President, in the Chair.

E. C. BOARD, } *Honorary Secretaries*,
R. S. FOWLER, }

Bristol, May 12th, 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.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

AN ordinary general meeting was held in the Music Hall Buildings, Aberdeen, on May 1st. Present: Dr. JAMIESON, of Peterhead, in the chair, and fourteen members.

New Members.—The following members of the Association were admitted members of the Branch:—A. J. Kinloch, M.D., Park House, Aberdeenshire; Henry Jackson, M.D., Aberdeen; James Taylor Thom, M.D., Stonehaven, Kincardineshire; James Ironside, M.D., Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire; and John Cran, M.D., Turriff.

The Action of Guarana.—Dr. McROBBIE moved for a committee to investigate and report upon the action of guarana in sick-headache and other forms of headache. This was agreed to, and the following gentlemen volunteered to act upon the committee, viz.: Drs. Findlay, Mac Quibban, Fraser, Smith, Brown, Watt, Forbes, Jamieson, Reid, Reith, Wight, Ogston, Lawrence, jun., of Mintlaw, and Ligertwood, of Methlic; Dr. McRobbie convener; and with power to assume other volunteers.

Communications.—1. *Movement of Fetus in Utero.*—Dr. FINDLAY read a paper on the active movement of the fetus in utero, endeavouring to show that these were really uterine, not foetal. In the discussion that

followed, the meeting was of opinion that he had failed to prove his point.

2. *Abscess between Lung and Liver*.—Dr. FORBES exhibited, and detailed the case of, a man who suffered from an abscess between the right lung and the liver, which, besides other complications, pointed in several directions, but discharged pus only by two, viz., by a bronchus and an opening in the abdomen.

3. *Paralysis of Pregnancy*.—Dr. BROWN read a case of gradual general paralysis in a bipara, commencing during pregnancy, affecting motion much more than nutrition or sensation, involving afterwards the cranial nerves, unimproved by the termination of pregnancy, and ending fatally after six months' duration.

4. *Retained Pessary*.—Dr. A. REITH exhibited a pessary, which had been retained in the vagina for seventeen years, and narrated the case.

New Law.—Dr. DYCE BROWN proposed, and the meeting adopted, the following new law:—"Persons of scientific acquirements, and connected with the profession, shall, on the condition of their subscribing to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, be admitted as Associate Members of the Branch, in the same manner as ordinary members, and shall have the same privileges as ordinary members, except that they shall be ineligible for holding office."

After votes of thanks to the Chairman and contributors of papers, the meeting closed.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch was held at the Crown Hotel, Penrith, on Wednesday, May 1st. Eighteen members and five visitors were present. The President of the Branch, Dr. ELLIOT of Carlisle, occupied the chair.

Vote of Condolence.—The following resolution was moved by Dr. TAYLOR, seconded by Dr. MACLAREN, and unanimously carried:—"That the President be requested to convey to the family of the late Dr. Barnes the expression of the sympathy of this meeting for the loss which they have recently sustained. The Society deeply lament the decease of its first President, who was one of the first members of the British Medical Association, who always took a warm interest in the Society, and who, after a distinguished career in science and medicine, lived to be revered as the father of the profession in the northern counties."

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. Walker, Carlisle. On the Feeding of Infants.
2. Dr. Taylor, Penrith. Notes of a recent Epidemic of Typhoid Fever and its Modes of Propagation.
3. Mr. Singleton, Kendal. A case of Traumatic Tetanus in a Child successfully Treated by Calabar Bean.
4. Dr. Robertson, Penrith. Application of Sayre's Splint; with illustrative case.
5. Dr. Carlyle, Carlisle. A Curious Case of Malingering.
6. Dr. Carlyle. A Fatal Case of Convulsions with *Post Partum* Hæmorrhage.

A very good discussion followed the reading of the first paper on the list; but owing to want of time, the discussion on the remaining papers was postponed, as was also the reading of a paper by Dr. Page of Kirkby Lonsdale, on the Rational Treatment of Diseases of the Respiratory System.

Dinner.—Twenty-eight gentlemen sat down to dinner, those present at the meeting being joined by some of the leading inhabitants of the town.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23RD, 1872.

T. B. CURLING, Esq., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

ON THE RESULTS OF WARM CLIMATES IN THE TREATMENT OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, AS EXEMPLIFIED BY AN ANALYSIS OF 251 CASES. BY C. THEODORE WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.P.

THE author, after dwelling on the difficulties involved in the selection of proper climates for consumptive patients, enumerated three grounds for forming an opinion; first, the alleged immunity from phthisis of certain localities; second, the existence in certain localities of atmospheric conditions the reverse of those under which the disease was contracted; third, the ascertained results of certain climates on similar

cases. After pointing out objections to the "immunity" found arising from diversity of the climatic conditions accompanying it, he discussed the second or "contrast" ground of selection; and in order to explain it, the causation of phthisis was considered and shown to be probably twofold: first, inflammatory—influences which excite to keep up inflammatory affections of the lungs, such as great variations of temperature, a combination of cold and damp, etc.; second, septic—influences which blight and corrupt the bioplasm of the blood or lymphatics, such as foul air, bad nourishment, the combination of warmth and damp, etc. The differences in the type and distribution of phthisis arising from each of these causes were pointed out as indications in climatic treatment, dryness and warmth being desirable in consumption of inflammatory origin, and dryness and purity of air for consumption of septic origin. The far greater importance of the third or "fact" ground was then dwelt on; and, after regretting the paucity of published information of this character, and especially of statistics, Dr. THEODORE WILLIAMS furnished, from the practice of Dr. C. J. B. Williams and himself, a statistical account of 251 consumptive patients who passed periods varying from one to eleven winters in warm climates out of the United Kingdom.—*Sex*: 190 were males and 61 females. *Age*: The average age at the onset of the disease was among the males 29.04, and among the females 23.39; nearly half the number of both sexes being attacked between 20 and 30. *Predisposition*: Family predisposition was present in 52 per cent., and hereditary in 27.8 per cent. *Origin*: Eleven were cases of scrofulous phthisis, in 55 the disease had an inflammatory origin, in 41 a catarrhal, and in 2 a syphilitic; 2 cases followed on asthma, 6 were instances of hæmorrhagic phthisis, and 130 of chronic consumption. *Hæmoptysis* existed in 62½ per cent. in varying amounts. *State of lungs*. When the patients quitted England 61 per cent. were in the first stage, 21½ per cent. in the second, and 17½ per cent. in the third stage. Sixty-seven per cent. had one lung alone affected; 33 per cent. both lungs. A comparison was then made between these cases taken separately and 1,000 cases of which they formed a part. In the "climate" patients the disease was more advanced, but at the same time more local in its character. The climates of which a trial was made were classified as follows:—1. Moist temperate, as Pau, Bigorre, and Rome. 2. Dry climates of the Mediterranean, including the Riviera, Malaga, Algiers, etc. 3. Very dry climates of Africa, including Egypt, Cape of Good Hope, and Natal. 4. Moist Atlantic, as Madeira, the Canaries, and the West Indies. 5. Miscellaneous, including India, the Andes, New Zealand, etc. 6. Sea-voyages. The average of winters passed abroad by each patient was 2½; and of 18 patients who took voyages, the average number of voyages per patient was 2½. The results of the climate on the general condition of these patients were that 65 per cent. were more or less improved, 6 per cent. remained stationary, and 29 per cent. became worse. The local effects on the lungs were, that in 43½ per cent. cure or decrease of the disease took place, in 14 per cent. it remained stationary, and in 42 per cent. it increased either in the way of advance or extension, or of both. The influence of the various groups of climates was next considered; and from the results of a table it was shown that the moist climates, temperate or warm, yielded a percentage of "improved" varying from 50 to 55, of "stationary" varying from 4½ to 14½, and of "worse" from 32 to 45; also that the dry climates yielded percentages of "improved" varying from 58 to 65, of "stationary" from 20 to 25, and of "worse" varying from 10 to 21; and that of the patients who took sea-voyages, 89 per cent. improved, 5½ per cent. remained stationary, and 5½ per cent. became worse. The marked difference in the effects of the dry and moist groups gave rise to an inquiry as to whether it might not be accounted for by difference in the class of cases sent to each group of localities. This resulted in the conclusion that, except as regarded the Pau cases, which were slightly more unfavourable than the rest, there was no important difference; hence the less favourable progress of the patients was owing to some element in the moist climates themselves. The leading meteorological features of the climates of Pau, Rome, and Madeira were then sketched, the effects of each pointed out, and their less favourable results attributed to their moister and less stimulating character. With reference to the question whether or not certain forms of consumption derived special benefit from any particular climate, the author deduced from 55 cases of phthisis of inflammatory origin who wintered in various warm or temperate localities, that a dry climate was more favourable than a moist one for the treatment of this form of the disease; and as regarded phthisis of catarrhal origin the deduction from 41 patients was, that "warmth and equability of climate are more important than dryness for patients of this description." Forty of the climate cases died, and 202 were living at the last report. Among the former the average duration of life was eight years, and among the latter about nine years, which, when compared with

JAMES UTTEN EASSON, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

MR. EASSON died on March 12th at Framewood, Stoke-Pogis, Bucks. After only twenty years' practice, he had retired on a handsome independence. He took great delight in his leisure hours in improving a large tract of dry and sandy soil in a very healthy neighbourhood, and it was in consequence of his persuading several of his medical friends to settle around him that a large tract of (now enclosed) land was called "Doctors' Commons" by those who hunted in the neighbourhood. Mr. Easson was formerly Surgeon to the Metropolitan Free Hospital and Medical Officer to the Western District of the Post Office. The cause of his death was severe emphysema, with spasmodic cough. He was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery, and his funeral was attended by many professional and intimate friends.

FREDERICK FIELD, M.R.C.S., BATH.

THE subject of this notice was born in Bath in April, 1800. He was the son of an eminent musical professor and organist, of whom, in common with his brothers and sisters, he inherited marked musical talents. Mr. Field was a pupil of Mr. Norman, who at that time, and till the passing of the new Poor-law, was surgeon to the largest parish in the city, containing 25,000 inhabitants, connected with which was a large poor-house and infirmary. He was also Mr. Norman's pupil at the Casualty Hospital. In his earliest years he had at these institutions the advantage of a large experience under a most able master; and he embraced every opportunity of practical improvement. At the end of his seven years' apprenticeship, by which, under the old municipal charter, he became a freeman of the city, he went to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and passed the College and Hall in 1822. He then returned to his native city, where, to the day of his death, he lived without reproach and universally respected and beloved.

When the Act for the Registration of Births and Deaths was passed, he became registrar for the central part of the city, and took the most intelligent interest in that work; he held the office for many years. He furnished the *Report on Bath*, published by the Health of Towns Commission.

His intellectual powers were of a high order. He was an excellent and forcible speaker, and, from his simplicity and amiability of character, he made warm and steadfast friendship among his professional brethren and patients. He was a sincere member of the Church of England, and took an active interest in the rural deaneries meetings; he was also much interested in mineralogy, and had collected a valuable cabinet illustrative of the science. Notwithstanding his high qualifications, he never attained the leading position for which he might have hoped, or that his professional friends would have assigned him; but an expression of envy or disappointment was never heard to issue from his mouth. He died on March 31, of disease of the heart, after an illness of sixteen days.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.

THE Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the British Medical Association have appointed the following Committee to consider the complaint laid before them by Mr. Adams and the reply of Mr. Brodhurst: Dr. Russell Reynolds (President of the Branch), Sir William Fergusson (President-elect), Dr. George Johnson and Mr. Heckstall Smith (Vice-Presidents), Mr. Erichsen, and Dr. A. P. Stewart. We are requested by Mr. Tamplin and Mr. Adams to confirm, on their part, Mr. Cooper's statement, that neither of them voted at the annual court of the Royal Orthopedic Hospital on Wednesday, the 13th March.

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 May 14th.

Berry, Dennis, Barnard Castle (Newcastle School)
Bowman, George, Manchester (Edinburgh School)
Brailey, William Arthur, Cambridge (Guy's)
Clarke, John Teasdale, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Newcastle School)
Cooke, John, Hoxton Street (London)
Deakin, Charles Washington Shirley, Hereford (University College)
Ellis, Hyacinth D'Arcy, Tipton, Staffordshire (Birmingham School)
Evans, Lawford David, Ruthin, Denbighshire (St. Bartholomew's)

Green, James, Bolton, Lancashire (Manchester School)
Grigono, Walter Atkins, Stratford, Essex (London)
James, Cyrus, Highworth, Wilts (London)
Killy, William, Liverpool (Liverpool School)
McOscar, John, Argyll Street, Regent Street (Middlesex)
Morris, John Henry, Burslem, Staffordshire (Manchester School)
Orwin, Arthur Wigelsworth, Granville Terrace (Charing Cross)
Paterson, Robert Haldane, Brigg, Lincolnshire (Guy's)
Perkins, Whiffeld, Camberwell (Guy's)
Roose, Edward Charles Robson, Brighton (Guy's)
Steele, Sidney Thomas, Bath (St. Bartholomew's)
Tatum, Herbert Thomas, Twickenham (St. George's)
Williams, Leonard, Victoria Square (St. Thomas's)

The following were admitted members on May 15th.

Bishop, Sydney Olive, Sandhurst, Berkshire (St. Bartholomew's)
Cole, George Martin, Westbourne Villas (St. Mary's)
Dawes, Richard St. Mark, Mornington Road (University College)
Graham, George William, Winchester (Guy's)
Harries, Thomas David, Llanca, Fishguard, Pembrokeshire (Guy's)
Jones, Owen Thomas, Bangor, North Wales (St. Bartholomew's)
Miller, John Alexander, Great Percy Street (St. Bartholomew's)
Odling, Tom Francis, Buslingthorpe, Lincolnshire (St. Bartholomew's)
Price, Edwin, Dudley, Worcestershire (Birmingham School)

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 9th, 1872.

Aubrey, Richard, Weston-super-Mare
Lewis, Frederick William, Llandovery, Carmarthen
Pritchard, Robert Clement, Puckeridge, Herts
Saer, David Protheroe, Pembroke Dock
Walker, William Newman, Tollington Park, N.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their primary professional examination.

Willcocks, Alexander John, Guy's Hospital
Young, George William, London Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.
Dismorr, Henry, Gravesend, Kent

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREW'S.—Degrees of M.D. conferred at the Annual Public Graduation on April 24th.

Clarke, John J., M.R.C.S. Eng. (Surgeon Indian Army), Edinburgh
Finch, Thomas, M.R.C.S. Eng., Torquay
Franklyn, Edward J., F.R.C.S. Ed. (Surgeon-Major R.A.), Woolwich
Gibson, John H., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., Hull
Hebblethwaite, James E., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., Bawtry
Mayer, John, F.R.C.S. Eng. (Inspector-General, Indian Army), London
Perkins, Samuel S., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.A.C., Exeter
Saunders, George, C.B., L.R.C.P. and S. Ed. (Deputy Inspector-General H.M. Army), London
Stretton, William H., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., Beverley
Veale, Thomas S., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. (Surgeon, Army), Epsom

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH: DOUBLE QUALIFICATION.—The following gentlemen passed their first professional examinations during the April and May sittings of the examiners.

Bennett, William, Clonakilty	Leader, Nicholas, Cork
Davies, James H., Llandilo	Marsh, Herbert Elliott, Lancaster
Espaignet, Marc Edouard Tursand,	Page, Frederick M., Corfu
Mauritius	Pollard, Clement, Taunton
Keir, William Ingram, Musselburgh	Stevenson, John, Edinburgh

The following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

Allin, William Briggs, Torrington	Kenny, Maurice Aloysius, Limerick
Anderton, William, Lancashire	Mackenzie, Alex., Kelso
Bernard, Gerald, Portsmouth	Mackenzie, Lawrence S., Liverpool
Berry, William, Lancashire	Mastenon, John, Edinburgh
Blyth, Charles, Suffolk	Murphy, John J., County Carlow
Chaffey, Elswood, Canada	Orr, Hugh, County Cavan
Corbett, Michael, County Cork	Quarry, Charles, County Cork
Dixon, Joseph, Cumberland	Rowan, Thomas, County Down
Gilligan, William Arthur, Bradford	Smith, Charles Edward, Essex
Hawkes, Alfred Edward, Northamptonshire	Smith, George Cockburn, Winchester
Hunter, Christopher, County Tyrone	Wood, William John Haram, Boston

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—The following gentleman passed their first professional examinations during the March and April sittings of the examiners.

Greene, John Joseph, Dublin	Whittington, Thomas Price, South Wales
O'Callaghan, John, County Kerry	

The following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted Licentiates of the College.

Adams, George Norris, Southampton	Fraser, John, Ontario, Canada
Aubrey, Richard, Somerset	Harris, Alfred Chas. E., Cawnore
Bailey, J. Buttersby, County Cavan	Lucas, John Cutchick, Calcutta
Cunlton, Frederic Charles, Ontario	Murdoch, Robert, Ayrshire
Cunningham, William Love, Beith	Norris, H. Lee, jun., United States
Fleming, John, County Derry	Stewart, Henry Ward, Woolwich

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations, held on April 8th, 10th, and 11th, the following candidates obtained the License to practise Medicine.

Cormack, John Claude
Fleming, Christopher
Lawler, John
McCarthy, Charles William

Skerrett, Philip Huscared
Sparrow, Richard Henry
Thomson, John Anstruther M.
Woodward, Walter Benjamin

Those entitled to receive the Diploma in Midwifery were—

Cormack, J. C.
Fleming, Christopher
McCarthy, C. W.

Sparrow, R. H.
Thomson, J. A. M.
Woodward, W. B.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN.—At the April examinations, the following gentlemen received certificates in Arts entitling them to commence their medical studies.

Patrick Keane, William Carr, James Brennan, Patrick Carolan McQuade, James Sharpe, Arthur Francis Denning, Edward Oldham, John Lyons, Simon Davenport Sproulle, and Thomas Healey.

At the same time, the following gentlemen, having passed their professional examinations, obtained the licence to practise.

Francis J. Fitzgerald, Nicholas J. Kennedy, Boyle V. Simpson, and James Raverty.

The Council's Annual Prize of Five Guineas was awarded to Herbert Alexander Auchinleck.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge—House-Surgeon.
APOTHECARIES' BENEVOLENT FUND, Ireland—Honorary Secretary.
APOTHECARIES' HALL, Dublin—Deputy Governor.
BIDEFORD DISPENSARY—Medical Officer.
BIDEFORD UNION, Devon—Medical Officer for the Hartland District: £50 per annum, and extra fees.
BRADFORD INFIRMARY—Senior House-Surgeon: £150 per annum, board and residence.
CARLOW UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Carlow Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.
CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL—Consulting Obstetric Physician.
HAMADRYAD HOSPITAL SHIP, Cardiff—Resident Assistant Medical Officer: £75 per annum, coal, gas, attendance, and furnished cabin.
INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician.
KIRKMAIDEN, Wiltshire—Parochial Medical Officer: £60 per annum, and £10 additional for medicine.
LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY—Surgeon.
LENZIE, near Glasgow—Visiting Medical Officer to the Convalescent Home at: £50 per annum.
LEOMINSTER UNION, Herefordshire—Medical Officer for the Workhouse: £40 per annum.—Medical Officer for District No. 1: £165 per ann., and extra fees.
LINCOLN MEDICAL INSTITUTE MANCHESTER UNITED ODD FELLOWS FRIENDLY SOCIETY—Medical Officer: £120 per annum, residence, rates, coal, and gas.
LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES—Hon. Medical Officer for the North Dispensary.
LIVERPOOL EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY—Assistant-Surgeon.
LONGTOWN UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the High District: £50 per annum, and fees.
MAGHERAFELT UNION, co. Londonderry—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Maghera Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.
MALMESBURY UNION, Wilts—Medical Officer for District No. 4: £40 per ann.
*ALSONIC SCHOOL, Dublin—Medical Officer.
MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL—Lecturer on Psychological Medicine.
NORTH RIDING INFIRMARY, Middlesbrough-on-Tees—House-Surgeon.
*FORD UNIVERSITY—Waynflete Professor of Chemistry: £600 per annum.
ROTUNDA HOSPITAL, Dublin—Registrar and Secretary.
ROYAL DRAMATIC, EQUESTRIAN, & MUSICAL SICK FUND—Surgeon.
ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich—Physician.—Medical Officer for the Lee District.
ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL—Two Surgeons.
*SLEAT, Skye—Parochial Medical Officer.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

CARTER, Albert Edward, Esq., appointed Medical Officer of the South Division of the Liverpool Police Sick Fund, *vice* *T. Bickerton, Esq., deceased.
COURTENAY, Edward Maziere, M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Derby County Asylum.
*WALKER, George C., M.D., appointed Physician to the Bootle Borough Hospital.

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.

DEATHS.

FAWCUS, Henry R., M.D., at Flodden Lodge, Northumberland, aged 32, on May 15th.
HEUDE, William Wentworth, M.D., at Leicester, aged 51, on May 11th.
HOVLE, Richard C., L.R.C.P.Ed., J.P. for Bideford, Surgeon to the Bideford Dispensary, etc., aged 41, on April 23rd.
WILLEV, Josiah, Esq., Surgeon, at 45, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, aged 38, on April 2nd.

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 Orthopædic, 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 Orthopædic, 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.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Burdon Sanderson: Microscopical Specimens in illustration of his recent demonstration on Pyæmia. Dr. Crisp: Recent Specimens of Tubercle in a Fowl. Mr. Wood: Pelvis and Genital Organs of an Adult Hermaphrodite. Mr. Holmes: Tumours of the Scalp; Melanosis of the Penis. Dr. Moxon: Lymphoid Cancer of the Small Intestine. Mr. Hulke: The parts after Operation for Cancer of the Penis. Mr. Gay: A Cyst; Sequestrum from the Tibia. Dr. Crisp: Disease of the Cerebellum; Intussusception in an Infant. Dr. Wiltshire: Enlargement of Clitoris and Labia Minora. Mr. Arnott: Multiple Exostosis. Mr. Sutton Townsend: Ossified Aneurism of the Left Ventricle of the Heart. Dr. Bristowe: Cardiac Disease with Embolism of the Middle Cerebral Artery. Dr. M. Mackenzie: Cancer of the Larynx with Enlargement of the Thyroid Body. Mr. Sebastian Wilkinson: Malignant Disease of the Eyeball, Brain, and Cranium. Mr. W. Adams: Exostosis removed from the Head of the Tibia; The Two Legs of a Club footed Child, showing good union of the posterior tibial tendons. Dr. Hawkes: An Intracranial Tumour. Mr. Morris: Hydatid Cyst between Diaphragm and Liver; Myxoma of Brea st.

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.

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.

WE have received (May 15th) from an anonymous hand copies of resolutions which were to be moved at a meeting to be held on the same date at Sheffield.

IRISH CLINICAL TEACHERS.

SIR,—Allow me a few lines to say that, in the list of Irish clinical teachers alluded to in my letter of April 23rd, I strangely omitted the name of one of the ablest bedside teachers of the last quarter century—Dr. Alfred Hudson—whose teaching bears fruit in the most remote dependencies of the kingdom.
Portlaw, May 12th, 1872. I am, etc., JAS. MARTIN.

A YOUNG SURGEON wishes to know what is the best practical work on "Horses and their Diseases".

PREPARATION OF KOUMISS.

MR. G. S. MORRIS (Guisborough) writes:—I beg to refer your correspondent to Braithwaite's *Retrospect of Medicine*, 1840, vol. 1, p. 34: On the Preparation and Use of Koumiss, by Dr. Mayo. I can myself speak very highly of koumiss, as I have extensively used it among my patients. If your correspondent E. B. J. has not the volume, I shall be most happy to furnish the receipt to him.

DR. TOWNSEND (Cork) says that koumiss was used by his father many years since in the treatment of phthisis. The following is the manner in which he prepared it; and it answered well.

Take one quart of new milk, one noggin of good thick milk or fresh butter-milk, and three or four lumps of white sugar. Mix all together from jug to jug till the sugar is quite dissolved. Put it in a warm place to stand for ten hours. It will then be quite thick. Pour it again from jug to jug till it is smooth. Bottle it in soda water bottles; let it remain in a warm place for thirty-six hours (twenty-four in summer). Use the best velvet corks; tie them down; shake the bottle well for five or six minutes before it is opened. It will have whey at the bottom when fit for use. It is to be made every day, and taken in quantities. Its fermentation is the test of its excellence.

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.

W. T. B.—With pleasure.

THE MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.

SIR,—I quite agree with the remarks of your correspondent, signed P. A. L., in your issue of last week, that it is the bounden duty of the governors to assist the pensioners who have been on the list for some years. I cannot, however, understand why the foundation scholars are not alluded to, as they are in a much worse position than the pensioners, as they are not limited to their number of applications. On looking over the present list of applications for scholarships, I find there are four boys who have arrived at their "last application", and in one case it is his sixth effort.

It is almost impossible for us to picture to ourselves what the feelings of parents must be when, after years of expense, trouble, and anxiety, they find all their hopes blighted. Let us, then, make it our bounden duty to do all in our power to avert so sad a calamity befalling them. I am, etc., ALIQUIS.

Manchester, May 13th, 1872.

S. L. H. asks if any of our readers can kindly inform him where he can find a description of wines made from tea. He forgets in what paper he read of them a few months past.

MR. GREENWAY (Plymouth).—We have brought the circumstance under the notice of the General Secretary.

THE DISCUSSION ON PYÆMIA IN THE PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MR. HULKE requests us to correct an error in the notice of his remarks on Dr. Sanderson's communication on Pyæmia (*JOURNAL*, May 11th, p. 510), which makes Mr. Hulke to have said in effect that the addition of multiple abscesses to the ordinary symptoms of pyæmia constituted septicæmia. Mr. Hulke's remarks on this point were to the effect that the injection into the veins of a dog of unfiltered pus, especially if containing coarse particles, *e.g.*, fibrinous clots, produces feverish symptoms (like those of pyæmia in the human subject), *plus* multiple abscesses, such as those commonly met with in patients dying of pyæmia after operations. Such abscesses are accidents due to embolism; they are no essential part of pyæmia; and their presence does not constitute septicæmia. The introduction of a filtered putrid infusion into the veins produces vomiting, purging, and profound collapse, soon ending in death (the leading symptoms of septicæmia).

MR. LODGE (St. Asaph).—Kept out by pressure on space.

USES OF ATROPIA IN EYE-DISEASE.—Dr. Douglas (Sunderland), Dr. Swanton (Bantry), and Mr. Leigh (Liverpool), will please accept thanks. A further communication on the subject will be published in a forthcoming number.

SOLUTION OF CALCULI BY GALVANISM AND ALKALINE SALTS.

THE tenth volume of the *Dublin Journal of Medical Science* contains an article on this subject. M. Bonnet, of the Hôtel Dieu at Lyons, published cases so treated, and a short description of them is given in the article alluded to. For cases treated by galvanism, see *Chelius's Surgery*, South's notes; *Good's Study of Medicine*; and *Braithwaite's Retrospect*, vol. xv.—C. J. LANCASTER.

DR. ROBERTS (Llanfairfechan).—The communication is in all respects honourable.

SIR,—Can you inform me if there is any power to allow me to take lymph from a perfectly healthy infant? Small-pox is increasing in one of my villages; and several adults were this morning unable to be revaccinated by me, owing to the stupid obstinacy of a mother. I am under the impression that the last Vaccination Bill provided for this difficulty; and I need hardly say that, without some provision of this sort, public vaccination will be carried on (especially in country villages such as mine) with great difficulty. In practice, more difficulty occurs with the children of the pauper class than with those of the rich.

April 1872.

I am, etc.,

A PUBLIC VACCINATOR.

HALF VISION.

SIR,—As I believe there are very few recorded cases of that interesting phenomenon, or rather series of phenomena, "half vision", so ably treated by Dr. Latham in his Clinical Lecture concluded in your impression of March 30th, I make this circumstance my apology for trespassing on your valuable space.

When a boy at school, I well remember, on commencing duties one morning, becoming conscious of some defect in my eye-sight. The dimness which obscured surrounding objects was comparable to the transient haziness that one experiences after looking for some time on an intensely luminous object. This was accompanied by a good deal of glimmering; and, in a short time, to my great astonishment, I perceived that only the right half of surrounding objects, especially the more distant ones, was visible. When, for instance, I looked at the clock, its left half was gone. The Latin master was *minus* the left eye and left part of his face, and so with every person and object in the room. This defect, however, did not prevent my being able to read. The glimmering which preceded and accompanied this uncomfortable sensation, was aptly compared by Sir John Herschel to the undulations of heated air, as seen above a hot stove. I do not remember perceiving any coloured lines; and the zigzag outline, spoken of by Dr. Latham, was absent. This state of affairs lasted for shortly after the time I entered school (8.30 A.M.) till two or three o'clock in the afternoon, when the symptoms gradually subsided, and at night I was quite recovered. Although this occurred some dozen years ago, I have not been subjected to a recurrence of it. These symptoms were accompanied with a feeling of *malaise*, but not with headache. Some days after the attack, however, I suffered severe attack of hemicrania, the right side of my head being affected. When the pain in my head was at its maximum, it was accompanied by a numb, palsied sensation of the right arm, cold extremities, etc.

I attribute the attack of half vision and the hemicrania to the anæmic condition of my system at the time, and to nervous exhaustion, the consequence of close application to my studies. Although I have never had a recurrence of the attack of half vision, I have frequently been visited by the distressing headache which followed it, and this is always confined to the right half of my head. Relaxation from my studies, with the administration of some ferruginous tonic, soon relieves this.

April 1872.

A NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE STUDENT.

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.

INCOME-TAX AND PARISH DOCTORS.

SIR,—I have always included my salary from the Union in my return for income-tax in one sum; and last year, and, I think, the year before, an extra charge was made for my salary, which, in future, I had intended to return separately. However, I shall have no need to do this; for on sending me a cheque for the last quarter, instead of £15, the clerk wrote to say he had deducted £1 10s. 6d. for "property tax paid by the guardians on my salary." Fearing I should have to pay twice over, I wrote to remonstrate, wishing to know on what authority this had been done, and why I had not been informed of it sooner. After waiting for nearly a fortnight, I had a reply from the clerk, that he had received an "order from the surveyor for the payment", and was "obliged by statute to do so"; and also that he had taken steps to ensure my not having to pay twice over on my salary. On further inquiry, I found that the same charge had been made in the salaries of the other district medical officers who live in the country, but the two living in Frome were paid in full as usual. Why the same rule should not apply to all, I do not know. The change will be of no consequence in future; but it is virtually altering my contract with the Board of Guardians; and before doing this, I think my consent should have been asked, at least as a matter of courtesy, if not of right. I should be glad to know if the same charge has been made in other Unions, and if it has been carried out in a similar manner. I am, etc.,

GEORGE TERRY, District Medical Officer Frome Union.

Mells, April 1872.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The *Liverpool Weekly Albion*, May 11th; The *Birmingham Morning News*, May 8th; The *Yorkshire Post* and *Leeds Intelligencer*, May 11th; *Saunders's News-Letters* and *Daily Advertiser*, May 9th; The *Edinburgh Daily Review*, May 11th; The *United Service Gazette*, May 11th; The *Worcester Herald and Advertiser*, May 11th; The *Londonerry Chronicle* and *North-West Advertiser*, May 13th; The *Staffordshire Sentinel*, May 11th; etc.

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

Sir James Paget, Bart., London; Dr. J. S. Bristowe, London; Dr. Protheroe Smith, London; Dr. H. Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. Stanley Haynes, Malvern Link; Dr. W. Yeats, Coton Hill, Stafford; Mr. Read, London; Dr. J. Braithwaite, Leeds; Dr. Courtney, Derby; Mr. Hulke, London; Mr. Board, Bristol; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Mr. C. Johnson, Lancaster; Dr. Roberts, Llanfairfechan; Mr. Guy, London; Dr. Aitken, Netley; Mr. J. F. Evans, Sheffield; Dr. Reid, Newbiggin-by-Sea; Mr. George Lawson, London; Dr. Dyce Duckworth, London; Dr. T. Lauder Brunton, London; Dr. Creighton, Paris; Dr. Ferrier, London; Mr. Harry Leach, London; Mr. J. W. Langmore, London; Dr. Hughlings Jackson, London; M.D.Ed.; Dr. F. J. Brown, Rochester; 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; Mr. Wanklyn, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. Thomas Jones, London; A Member; Dr. Bruce, Dingwall; Dr. Steele, Liverpool; Mr. Acton, London; Dr. Bäumlér, London; Mr. D. Kent Jones, Beaumaris; Mr. Casey, Pollerton Castle, Carlisle; Dr. M. Douglas, Sunderland; Dr. Tessier, Biddenden, Kent; Dr. Metcalfe, Beccles; Dr. Forbes Winslow, London; Mr. Lodge, St. Asaph; Mr. W. H. Browne, Aldborough; Mr. Greenway, Plymouth; Mr. Lowndes, Liverpool; Dr. Martin, Portlaur; Mr. Maunders, London; Mr. Rivington, London; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, London; The Professors of University College, London; Mr. Durham, London; Dr. Thompson Dickson, London; Mr. W. White, London; Dr. Smart, R.N., Penge; Mr. E. Chapman, Oxford; Dr. Macdonald, St. Andrews; Mr. Fawcus, Cornhill; Dr. Smith, Dalston; Dr. Murray Lindsay, Mickleover; Dr. Page, Newcastle-on-Tyne; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Provident System of Medical Relief impartially considered. London: 1872. — On the Uses and Derangements of the Glycogenic Function of the Liver. By Gouverneur M. Smith, M.D. New York: 1871. The Transactions of the New York Academy of Medicine on Diabetes. By Gouverneur M. Smith, M.D. New York: 1871. The Tenth Annual Report of the Cumberland and Westmorland Lunatic Asylum, 1871. Carlisle: 1872. Medical Education in America: being the Annual Address read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, June 7th, 1871. By Henry J. Bigelow, M.D. Cambridge: 1871. On Feeling Ill. By W. Alfred Johnson, M.D. L.A.C. London: 1872. On Mankind: their Origin and Destiny. By an M.A. of Balliol College, Oxford. London: 1872. On Winter-Cough: Catarrh, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Asthma. By Horace Dobell, M.D. New and enlarged Edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1872. The Fifth Annual Report of the Committee of Visitors of the Surrey County Lunatic Asylum at Brookwood. 1872. The Third Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner of the North-Western Provinces, 1870. Allahabad: 1871. The History of Medicine from the Earliest Ages to the commencement of the Nineteenth Century. By Robley Dunglison, M.D. LL.D. Arranged and Edited by Richard J. Dunglison, M.D. Philadelphia: 1872. Transactions of the Odontological Society of Great Britain. Vol. iv. No. 6. New Series. London: 1872. The Sixteenth Annual Report of the State of the United Lunatic Asylum for the County and Borough of Nottingham. Southwell: 1872. Report of the Lock Hospital and Asylum for the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871.