ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting for 1872 will be held at Birmingham, on the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th days of August next.

May 23rd, 1872.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

Annual Meeting, August 1872. Notice of Motion by Dr. A. B. STEELE.

That the Treasurer be authorised to pay the travelling expenses of members attending the meetings of Committee of Council, and of its Subcommittees in all cases in which provision for such payment does not already exist.

Notice of Motion by Dr. A. B. STEELE.

That Laws 15 and 16 be so altered as to read as follows.

Law 15.

I. The subscription to the Association shall be one guinea per annum, which shall entitle each member to receive the publications of the Association for the current year. The subscription shall date and be considered due in advance on the 1st of January in each year, except in the case of a member admitted on or after the 1st July, when the subscription for such part of a year shall be half a guinea in advance.

2. Any member whose subscription shall not have been paid on or before the 31st December of the current year shall be suspended from all privileges of membership; and at the end of the succeeding year, if the arrears be still unpaid, he shall cease to be member, and shall be ineligible for readmission until he shall have paid all arrears due at the

period of his suspension.

3. Any member wishing to withdraw from the Association shall give written notice of his intention to the General Secretary on or before the 1st December of the current year; and neither withdrawal, suspension, nor erasure of a member's name from the books of the Association, shall be deemed either in honour or equity to relieve such member from his liabilities to the Association.

THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.

THE Committee invite contributions of the following articles.

I. New or improved Surgical Instruments or Apparatus.

2. New Drugs or Pharmaceutical Preparations.

3. New Articles of Diet for Invalids.

4. New Medical Works.

5. Pathological Specimens, wet or dry; and Casts, Photographs,

Drawings, or Diagrams, illustrative of Pathological Conditions.
6. Preparations, etc., illustrative of Diseases of the Organs of Circulation; and Instruments employed in their detection and treatment. It is the intention of the Committee to arrange these in a separate department of the Museum.

Contributors are requested to send a description of the matters which they propose to exhibit to the Honorary Secretaries before July 13th, as it is intended to issue a printed catalogue.

CHARLES J. BRACEY, M.B., Old Square, Birmingham. ROBERT JOLLY, M.D., Newhall Street, Birmingham.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of the above Branch will take place at the Board Room of Harpur's Charity, Bedford, on Tuesday, June 25th, at I.P.M.; A. D. MACKAY, M.B., President, in the Chair.

The members and friends will dine together at the Swan Hotel, at

4 P.M. Tickets, exclusive of wine, 5s. 6d. each.

Gentlemen desirous to read papers, or to bring forward cases, are requested to communicate with Dr. Bryan without delay, in order that notice may be given in the forthcoming circular to announce the meeting.

J. M. BRYAN, M.D. Honorary Secretaries.

Northampton, June 4th, 1872.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH.

THE twenty-eighth annual meeting will be held in the Assembly Rooms, in the South Wing of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Wednesday, June 26th, at a quarter past three; Dr. ALFRED CARPENTER, the President elect, in the Chair.

The members and their friends will dine together at half-past four;

tickets, not including wine, 8s. 6d. each.

At an earlier hour than that of the meeting at the Palace, an oppor-

tunity will be offered for the inspection of the Croydon Sewage-Farm at South Norwood. For this purpose, vehicles will leave the Norwood

Junction Railway Station at 1.10 and 1.35.

Dr. Cresswell, a member of the Croydon Local Board, and one of the managers of the Farm, invites members and their friends to luncheon at his house (Sherstone, South Norwood Hill), close to the Norwood Junction, from 12 to 1.30; and such gentlemen as propose to assemble there accordingly, are requested to enclose their cards to him the day before.

G. FREDK. HODGSON, Honorary Secretary. 52, Montpellier Road, Brighton, June 1872.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Royal Institution, Manchester, on Wednesday, June 26th, at half-past Twelve o'clock.

Notices of papers or communications should be sent to the Secretary without delay.

The dinner will take place at the Albion Hotel, at 4.30 P.M. Tickets 7s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.

REGINALD HARRISON, Honorary Secretary.

51, Rodney Street, Liverpool, June 4th, 1872.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE AND EAST ANGLIAN BRANCHES.

THE annual meeting of the above Branches will be held at the Dispensary, Ely, on Friday, June 28th, at 2.30 P.M.; ROBERT MURIEL,

Esq., President.

Gentlemen wishing to read papers, are requested to send the titles to one of the Honorary Secretaries; and those members who purpose being present at the dinner, are requested to communicate their intention as early as possible, so that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Dinner at the Lamb Hotel, at 6.30 P.M. Tickets, 13s. each.

The following gentlemen have already promised to contribute papers or notes of interesting cases: - The President, Dr. Copeman, Dr.

B. CHEVALLIER, M.D., Ipswich.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

An annual general meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Imperial Hotel, Aberdeen, on Saturday, July 6th, at 1.30 P.M. Dinner at 3 o'clock.

An exhibition of rare and curious surgical instruments will be arranged. Further particulars by circular afterwards.

ALEX. OGSTON, M.D., Honorary Secretary. Aberdeen, June 5th, 1872.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Wednesday, July 10th, 1872. The President, Dr. CLOUSTON, will occupy the Chair, and deliver his Inaugural Address. The annual election of office-bearers of the Branch will also take place.

At the conclusion of the ordinary business, dinner will be provided in the Hotel. Tickets 5s. each, exclusive of wine. Members are entitled to introduce friends.

HENRY BARNES, M.D., Honorary Secretary. Carlisle, June 12th, 1872.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, on Thursday, July 11th, at 4.20 P.M.: T. G. STOCKWELL, Esq., President-elect.

The members will afterwards dine together at the York House.

R. S. FOWLER, Honorary Secretaries. E. C. BOARD, 6, Belmont, Bath, June 1872.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at Taunton, on Thursday, July 11th; E. C. GARLAND, Esq., President elect.
W. M. KELLY, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

Taunton, June 17th, 1872.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE twenty-third annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the County Hall, Bala, on Tuesday, July 2nd, at 11.30 A.M.; R. CHAMBERS ROBERTS, Esq., F.R.C.S., President, in the Chair.

Members having papers to read, or cases to communicate, are requested to furnish the titles without delay to the undersigned, who will thank those who purpose dining to send him early notice. Gentlemen will be allowed to bring friends to the dinner.

The dinner will be provided at the White Lion Royal Hotel, Bala,

at 3 P.M. Tickets, 6s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.

D. KENT JONES, Honorary Secretary.

Beaumaris, June 5th, 1872.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE twentieth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace, on Friday, July 12th, at 3 P.M. President for 1871-72— J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, M.D., F.R.S.; President-elect for 1872-73— Sir William Fergusson, Bart., F.R.S. Dinner at 5.30 P.M.

A. P. STEWART, M.D.
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D.
Honorary Secretaries. 75, Grosvenor Street, W., June 11th, 1872.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held on May 29th; J. F. HOLDEN, Esq., President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members and visitors.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were ballotted for and elected members of the Branch:—L. M. Bennett, Esq., Winterton, Brigg; T. M. Bennett, M.B., Barton; W. H. Browne, Esq., Aldbro'; D. W. Ferguson, Esq., Gilberdyke, Howden; J. M. Fullam, Esq., Hull; E. Healey, Esq., Hull; C. H. Johnson, Esq., Hull; A. McMillan, M.D., Hull; B. H. Moxon, Esq., Hull; M. A. Morris, Esq., Goole; C. H. Russell, Esq., Messingham; T. Walton, Esq., Hull; and H. Y. Whytehead, Esq., Wyton, Hedon.

Officers.—The following were elected. President-elect: John Morley, Esq. Honorary Secretary and Treasurer: R. H. B. Nicholson, Esq. Committee: Sir Henry Cooper, M.D.; R. M. Craven, Esq.; J. Dix, Esq.; G. F. Elliott, M.D.; H. Gibson, Esq.; K. King, M.D.; W. J. Lunn, M.D. Representatives in the General Council: The President and President and Control of the Manual Control of the Control o and President-elect. Member of Parliamentary Committee: Sir Henry

Papers and Cases.—The following were read:— Introductory Remarks. By J. F. Holden, Esq. Case of "Sporadic Cretinism." By J. Dix, Esq. Flatulence (continuation). By Sir Henry Cooper, M.D.

A peculiar affection of the Temporal and Masseter Muscles. By Kelburne King, M.D.

Abscess, implicating Thyroid Cartilage and necessitating Tracheotomy. By G. F. Elliott, M.D.

Specimens of the Detritus of Lithotrity, with Remarks. By R. M.

The Dinner was held at the Vittoria Hotel, at which twenty-six members and visitors sat down.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1872.

P. D. HANDYSIDE, M.D., President, in the Chair.

Prostatic Tumour, and remarkable Diminution in the Quantity of Urine. -Mr. Joseph Bell showed a preparation and gave a brief account of it, on behalf of Dr. Lemon Lane of Crossgates. The patient, aged 67, had a distinct tumour in the region of the bladder, easily felt both from rectum and in front. For three weeks before his death, the urine was regularly drawn off, and the bladder washed out by Dr. Lane; and the average quantity of urine secreted in the twenty-four hours during all that period was two ounces, and yet the patient did not manifest uræmic symptoms. The specimen showed contracted bladder with greatly enlarged prostate, specially as to the third lobe.

Calculi.—Mr. Annandale showed a calculus about the size of an orange-seed, which he had found in an abscess below the kidney of an aged patient. The pus was fœtid, and after operation the symptoms were much relieved. He also showed an urethral calculus which he removed in three pieces; and a mulberry calculus of small size.

Sudden Death after Injury of the Atlas and Axis. - Mr. ANNANDALE showed a very interesting preparation of the morbid parts in a case of sudden death, in caries of the atlas and axis. The patient had been furnished with a support, but had neglected to wear it.

Encysted Renal Calculus.—The PRESIDENT showed a kidney con taining an encysted calculus.

Fly in Ear.—Dr. KIRK DUNCANSON showed a fly which he had removed from the ear of a boy who had been partially deaf for some time. It was embedded in wax.

Treatment of Otorrhoa. - The SECRETARY read a paper by Dr. LAID-LAW PURVES, on the treatment of chronic otorrhoea by spiritus vini rectificatissimus. The author described the good effects of the practice of filling the ear with the spirit daily, after the external ear had been cleansed by a camel hair brush, that he had witnessed in the clinique of Dr. Weber. - A short discussion followed, in which Dr. Duncanson, Mr. Annandale, Mr. Bell, and Dr. Belfour took part.

The Corpora Striata.—Dr. Mc KENDRICK read a paper on the corpora striata, with the results of experiments. After a few preliminary remarks regarding the vague character of our knowledge of the functions of the different portions of the encephalon, and having pointed out some of the difficulties in the way of attaining trustworthy results by experiment, Dr. Mc Kendrick described the general anatomy and histological structure of the corpora striata, including their connections with the crura cerebri. He found in these organs in pigeons, that the upper surface was essentially molecular. Deeper down, about halfway through the thickness of the bodies, there were numerous pyramidal nerve-cells, similar to those found in the convolutions of the cerebrum, while at the deepest part the cells were less numerous, and resembled the smaller multipolar nerve-cells of the spinal cord. The nerve-tubes increased in breadth as one proceeded from the surface to the base. He described the development of the corpora striata, pointing out their early appearance in the embryo as thickening in a floor of prolongation or diverticulum from the anterior cerebral vesicle, the cavity remaining as the lateral ventricle. He discussed briefly the comparative anatomy of the organs, tracing them from the lower to the higher orders of vertebrata, showing their persistence from the amphioxus upwards. He alluded to the views held by several comparative anatomists, that the cerebral lobes of fishes might really be regarded as corpora striata alone. The brains of the reptile and of the bird were also described; and it was shown that in both, particularly in the latter, the great mass of the hemispheres really consisted of corpora striata, the cerebrum proper being represented by only a thin layer of grey matter over the ventricular cavity. He then described the results of thirty (as representing a much larger number of birds) experiments on pigeons as follows.—I. After removal or injury of the cerebral hemispheres alone, or along with the corpora striata, there was a persistent diminution of animal heat to the extent in pigeons of 6 deg. 8 to deg. Fahr. 2. Removal of one of the cerebral hemispheres from a pigeon had no permanent effect. 3. Removal of the anterior half of both cerebral hemispheres, without injuring the corpora striata, was negative in results. 4. Removal of the posterior half of both cerebral hemispheres occasioned no marked effect, except that the birds took no food, and required to be stuffed. 5. Careful removal of the thin layer of grey matter representing the cerebral hemispheres in pigeons was followed by a diminution of intelligence, volition, and sensation. 6. Removal of the hemispheres along with the upper half of the corpora striata caused complete loss of intelligence, volition, and sensation. 7. Injury done to the deeper portions of the corpora striata was followed by severe convulsions, and afterwards by paralysis of both extremities, and was always soon fatal. 8. When one hemisphere together with the upper part of the corresponding corpus striatum was removed, there was loss of vision on the opposite side; but removal of the hemisphere alone was not followed by this effect. 9. Injuries inflicted on the corpora striata by passing a narrow doubleedged knife through the side of the head were negative, unless the deeper parts of these bodies were involved. 10. Removal of the cerebral hemispheres alone without injury of the corpora striata was not followed by complete loss of hearing or sight, but if the upper part of the corpora striata were removed, these senses were abolished. II. Injury to these parts of the brain was followed by fatty change in the muscles of the bird, if it survived a month or two after the operation. 12. The corpora striata have a twofold function; the lower or deeper part being concerned in motion, the upper part being probably the instrument of crude sensations, sensations followed by no ideas or attendant images. At the close of the paper, Dr. Mc Kendrick stated that he did not think he could say positively from these experiments what were the functions

of clinical and scientific medicine had given in their adherence to it; and its opponents were in a dilemma, for physicians must be either pangermatists or heterogenists. - After some remarks from the CHAIR-MAN, Dr. CAMERON replied.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEW VOLUNTEER MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

-The proposal that the surgeons of volunteers should attend the adjutants and staff-sergeants of their respective battalions for twopence a head per week, is so absurd as to give colour to the suggestion that it originated in a joke of some clerk in the War Office.

observe that the regulation takes effect from April 1st.

But while the surgeons express their indignation, disgust, and amazement, perhaps you will allow me to say one word from the "permanent staff" point of view. That we should accept the unwilling—because compulsory and underpaid—services of our surgeons is not to be thought of; especially as, in every case where any member of the staff has asked any surgeon or assistant-surgeon of his own battalion to attend him or his family, the attendance has been as frequent, as kind and as close, as if fees were being paid; while in no case that I have known has any fee, even when offered, been accepted by a volunteer surgeon from any member of the regimental staff.

But it may and often does happen, that circumstances may render it desirable that members of the staff should be attended by medical men not being volunteer surgeons: such as living many miles from the doctor's house, special cases requiring special experience, and even that inherent dislike which many of us have to ask for valuable services, which, if rendered, must cause expense, sacrifice, and trouble on the part of the doctor, who gives his services willingly and thoughtfully, and steadily refuses to receive any return but that of gratitude. To suggest that such ungrudging service should be displaced by twopence a head a week service is insulting to the profession—humiliating to those who are asked to avail themselves of it. Rest assured that the staff resent the proposals as hotly as do the surgeons.

The Government seem to have recognised the fact that members of the volunteer staff are entitled to gratuitous medical treatment, and that the permanent staff of volunteers should be included in the list of those who are inserted in the "Medical Aid Regulations." But eight shillings and eightpence a year is less than I, of necessity, pay for one single visit; and I regret to say that I and my family require several

visits in the course of a year.

I trust, therefore, that while you condemn and resent the outrageous proposal that Sir W. Fergusson or Professor Douglas Maclagan should be offered eight shillings and eightpence a piece for attending their adjutants, you will recognise that the Government are right in principle when they admit that the members of the permanent staff are entitled to gratuitous medical treatment.

In conclusion, I would venture to ask whether these proposed regulations have been submitted to the Army Medical Department, and also whether it would not be advisable that the aid of that department should be sought in the contest that these regulations have evoked? I trust that the volunteer surgeons will neither resign, or threaten to do so, until the ultimatum of the War Office is declared.

MEMBER OF PERMANENT STAFF. I am, etc.,

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL: MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

SIR,—The importance of this subject at the present time will, I trust, be a sufficient apology for my again troubling you with it. gave last week three or four reasons why I consider union medical officers are unusually well qualified to undertake the duties of officers of health. Allow me to say, in addition, that, by giving the union medical officers a higher status, the opprobrium which is generally attached to them (and through them to the profession generally), especially in large provincial towns, will in great measure be removed. I might enlarge on this subject, but will content myself with reminding you that they are about four thousand in number, and represent about one-fourth of the profession in the kingdom.

To show the importance of some change being made, I will merely remark that in Worcester the death-rate now is exactly the same as it was in the year 1850—viz., 23 per 1,000—notwithstanding that we have spent £71,000 or £72,000 in public matters, and are now just landed in a Chancery suit.

The opposition to the Public Health Bill altogether will, I am sure, be very great; and I trust the profession will rise as one man and sup-

port it. Domestic reforms are generally postponed till next session, when war breaks out, or Mr. Gladstone again mounts his political hobby-horse, or some calamity occurs, when domestic reforms again go to the wall.

We all know the saving of life and money and other good which has attended the Contagious Diseases Act (Animals). If Mr. Stansfeld will give us dispensaries in large towns, and make an adequate arrangement for the appointment of union medical officers as officers of health, we shall then have a Contagious Diseases Act (human beings) which will doubtless be attended with the same happy result as the former.

I am, etc., WM. WOODWARD, M.D. I am, etc.,

Worcester, June 17th, 1872.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 13th, 1872.

Godfray, Amiroux, Jersey Savage, George Henry, Nenthead, Cumberland Welchman, Edward, Winchester

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines. Oxley, Herbert Lister, Palermo, Sicily Stansley, Charles John, Victoria Dock Road Young, John Rymer, Warrington

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—
ATHLONE UNION, co. Westmeath—Medical Officers, Public Vaccinators, and Registrars of Births, etc., for the Moate and Glasson Dispensary Districts: £100 per annum, and fees, each.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—Resident Midland Company of Maching and Washing.

Medical Officer and Secretary: £50 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon:

£80 per annum.
CHONTALES CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY (Limited)—Surgeon:

£300 per annum.

DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL, Dorchester—Physician.

ENNISCORTHY UNION, co. Wexford—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Oulart Dispensary District: £90 per annum, and fees.—Medical Officer to the Fever Infirmary: £25 per annum, ENNISKILLEN UNION, co. Fermanagh—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Ely Dispensary District: £100 per annum,

FEVER HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF RECOVERY, Cork Street, Dublin-

and fees.
FEVER HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF RECOVERY, Cork Street, Dublin—
Two Resident Medical Pupils.
FLISK, Fifeshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
GLASGOW, University of—Professsor of Medical Jurisprudence.
GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY—Assistant-Surgeon.
HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street—Assistant-Physisician.—Medical Registrar.
INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST,
Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician.
KIRKMAIDEN, Wigtonshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
LEWISHAM UNION, Kent—Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators for the
Sydenham and Forest Hill Districts: £60 per annum, and fees, each.
LINCOLN MANCHESTER UNITY ODD FELLOWS' MEDICAL INSTITUTE—Consulting Physician.—Medical Officer.
LOCHCARRON, Ross-shire—Parochial Medical Officer.
LOCHCARRON, Ross-shire—Parochial Medical Officer.
NEWBURGH, Fifeshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
NEWBURGH, Fifeshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
NEWBORT (Mon.) ODD FELLOWS MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION—
Assistant-Surgeon: £60 per annum, board and lodging.
ROYAL DRAMATIC, EQUESTRIAN, & MUSICAL SICK FUND—Surgeon.
ROYAL DRAMATIC, EQUESTRIAN, & MUSICAL SICK FUND—Surgeon.
ROYAL HOSPITAL OF BETHLEHEM—Assistant Medical Officer: £300 per
annum, furnished residence, coal, and gas.
ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Ventnor—Resident
Medical Officer.

Medical Officer.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician.—Lecturer on Experimental Phy-

siology.—Assistant Physician-Accoucheur.
SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL (late *Dreadnought*), Greenwich—House-Physician.
YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL—Non-resident Dispenser: £70 per annum, and

partial board.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

**ALLFREY, C. H., M.D., appointed Surgeon to the Asylum of the Governesses' Benevolent Institution at Chislehurst.

*BAILEY, George H., Esq. (Chloroformist to the Cancer Hospital, Brompton), appointed additional Administrator of Anæsthetics to the Dental Hospital of London.

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.

MARRIAGES.

ELKINGTON, George, Esq., of Edgbaston, to Mary Elizabeth, only daugter of the late Julius Partrige, Esq., of Edgbaston, at Old Edgbaston Church, Birmingham, on June 18th.

*Adamson, James, M.D., of Hilton-le-Hoh, Durham, to Jane Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Philip James Dunn, Esq., of Houghton-le-Spring, Durham, at Leonard's-on-Sea, on June 12th.

DEATHS.

GOOLD, Horatio Bate, Esq., Surgeon, late of Brixton, aged 34, at Southsea, on

June 73th.

PATTERSON.—At Milnthorpe, Westmorland, on June 3rd, Margaret Patterson, aged 68, widow of R. Patterson, Esq., of Carlisle, eldest daughter of the late John Reid, Senior Surgeon H. M.'s Squadron, West Coast of Africa, and the only sister of J. C. Reid, M.D., of Newbiggin-by-Sea.

RUMBALL, James Q., Esq., Surgeon, at Harpenden, Herts, aged 77, on June 4th.

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.

TUESDAYGuy'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, I P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, I P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, II 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, o. 30 A. M.

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.

Mr. J. B. Bradshaw (Quorndon) cannot even have read the letter of Dr. Rumsey to which he refers, for he wholly mistakes its object and meaning.

A REPLY.-It is related of Professor Agassiz, that an intimate friend once expressed his wonder that a man of such abilities as he possessed should remain contented with so moderate an income. He replied: "I have enough. I have not *time* to make money. Life is not sufficiently long to enable a man to get rich and do his duty to his fellow-men at the same time."

SKIN-GRAFTING

IR,—In to-day's copy of the British Medical Journal I see you are giving the treatment of ulcers at the London hospitals. Engrafting of skin appears to be justly the favourite system. Having been, I believe, one of the earliest to try engrafting, I may perhaps refer to my pamphlet, Transplantation of Skin, published in January 1871. Since then I have had considerable experience, and have seen several cases twelve months and longer after their discharge as cured, have seen several cases twelve months and longer after their discharge as cured, and have also had patients return to me with a recurrence of the ulcer. I can, therefore, say from experience that wounds treated by engrafting of skin heal more rapidly, with less contraction and more vitality, than in the ordinary manuer. In wounds which have broken out after engrafting, the grafts have remained like islands of skin about the size of a fourpenny-bit; and, on rest, I have generally found that the healing process has taken place rapidly from these points.

I am, etc., JOHN WOODMAN, F.R.C.S.(by Exam.)

Exeter, June 15th, 1872.

THE EPIDEMIC HOSPITAL IN ABERDEEN.—We have received a copy of a letter by Dr. A. Vans Best, reprinted from the Aberdeen Daily Free Press, which contains many excellent suggestions regarding the proposed Epidemic Hospital in Aberdeen, and the necessary preparations to be made in anticipation of future epideen, demics in that town.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE MEDICAL ACT.

SIR,—The notorious venereal advertiser, John Hamilton, of 404, Oxford Street, has been convicted under the fortieth section of the Medical Act. The responsibility, been convicted under the fortieth section of the Medical Act. The responsibility, trouble, and expense of the prosecution have been incurred entirely by me. The defendant, doubtless having ample funds at his disposal, has appealed to a superior court against the magistrate's decision. Now, sir, I must frankly admit that, as I am only a young practitioner, I cannot afford to incur any more expense in this matter, so must now leave the case in the hands of the profession, upon whom it now rests to decide whether this man and others of his class shall continue to defy the law merely because they have the money to do so. I trust, sir, that some of your readers will form a committee, or will forward subscriptions, and in other ways assist me in my endeavours to put a little check on the nefarious and profitable trade of these harpies.

I am, etc., Henry P. Chandler, M.R.C.S.

HENRY P. CHANDLER, M.R.C.S.

I am, etc., HENRY P. CHAR 66, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London, June 19th, 1872.

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to Advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

Hospital Accommodation for "Contagious Diseases."

Sir,—In the last edition, 1872, of a most valuable work by M. Lecour, Chief of the Bureau of Sanitary Surveillance of the Prefecture of Police at Paris, entitled Prostitution in Paris and London, that gentleman mentions that the results of inquiries made in 1867 showed that, whilst Paris had 950 beds for the treatment of "contagious diseases." London had not quite 300. I am sure it will be pleasing to M. Lecour and all true friends of public health to know that, in so far as London is concerned, this shameful state of matters, true in 1867, no longer holds good. I am told, for instance, by a friend, who is secretary to homes of refuge for women, that he now continually sends women to the workhouse infirmaries, which are now compelled to receive all poor women and men suffering from venereal diseases and claiming admission; and that, practically, there is an unlimited supply of beds for such cases ln London. This beneficent change is due to the exertions, I believe, of Mr. Ernest Hart, which culminated in Mr. Hardy's Act of 1867. It remains for all who care for removing the evils caused by venereal diseases, to endeavour to promote the extension of Hardy's Act to our other cities. This would, I am sure, do as much as, and more than, any compulsory examinations, and be free of the taint of tyranny and injustice complained of by many in these.

I am, etc., C. R. Drysdale, M.D. 99, Southampton Row, W.C., June 10th, 1872.

99, Southampton Row, W.C., June 10th, 1872.

XTAL.—The Conjoint Scheme does not contain any provision whereby registered medical practitioners will be enabled to obtain a M.D. degree from a British University without residence. The General Medical Council will meet again

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, June 15th: The Belfast Morning News, June 12th: The Lincolnshire, Boston, and Spalding Free Press, South Holland and Eastern Counties Advertiser, June 11th: The Manchester Courier, June 18th: The Belfast Evening Telegraph, June 15th: The Birmingham Morning News, June 17th: The Newcastle Dally Chronicle, June 17th: The Northern Whig, June 15th: The Glasgow Evening Star, June 19th: The Shrewsbury Chronicle, June 14th: The Aberdeen Journal, June 19th: etc. June 12th; etc.

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

Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge: Dr. Grieve, London; Dr. Thomas Fraser, Edinburgh; Dr. W. Strange, Worcester; Mr. Collins, London; Dr. Willoughby Wade, Birmingham; Mr. Soutter, London; Dr. Ogston, Aberdeen; Dr. Latham, Cambridge; Mr. Nicholson, Hull; Dr. Buchanan, Dublin; Mr. William Stokes, Dublin; Dr. Smyth, Yarmouth; Dr. Pullar, London; Mr. Woodman, Exeter; Dr. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. R. S. Fowler, Bath; Dr. W. M. Kelly, Taunton; Dr. J. Russell Reynolds, London; Dr. J. C. Reid, Newbiggin-by-Sea; 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; Mr. R. Davy, London; Inspector-General Dr. Murray, London; Dr. Broadbent, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. Inglis, Aberdeen; Dr. Dickson, Glasgow; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. Bradley, Manchester; Mr. Stevens, Colchester; Mr. Sydney Jones, London; Mr. Scowcroft, Bolton; Mr. Lattey, Southam; Dr. Spencer Thomson, Torquay; Mr. Nourse, Brighton; Dr. Cheadle, London; Mr. Arthur Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. Hodgson, Brighton; Dr. Davis, Burntwood; Mr. G. H. Bailey, London; Mr. W. L. Shepard, London; Mr. J. W. Langmore, London; Mr. Wagstaffe, London; Dr. Woodward, Worcester; M.R.C.S.; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Copeman, Norwich; Mr. Swain, Stoke, Devonport; Dr. Cobbold, London; Mr. Bartleet, Birmingham; Mr. R. E. Jones, Long Melford; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Hand-book of Law and Lunacy: or, the Medical Practitioner's Complete Guide in all matters relating to Lunacy Practice. By James T. Sabben, M.D., F.R.G.S., and J. H. Balfour Browne, Esq. London: 1872.

Natural Philosophy for General Readers and Young Persons. Translated and

Edited from Ganot's Cours Elémentaire de Physique. By E. Atkinson, Ph.D., F.C.S. London: 1872.

Report of the Small-pox Epidemic, as observed in the Hardwicke Hospital, from April 1st, 1871, to March 31st, 1872. By R. D. Lyons, M.B. Dublin; 1872. Report of the Royal South London Ophthalmic Hospital for the year 1871.

Report of the Richmond District Lunatic Asylum, Dublin, for the year 1871. Annual Report and Rules of the Hambrook Village Hospital.

Annual Report and Ruies of the Hambook.

Annual Report of the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum for the year 1871.

London: 1872.

Annual Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year ending December 3181, 1871. Edinburgh: 1872.

The Hygiene of Air and Water: being a popular account of the Effects of the Impurities of Air and Water: their Detection, and the Modes of Remedying them. By William Procter, M. D. London: 1872.

Sick Children: a Lecture delivered at the Royal Artillery Institution, Woolwich. By Francis R. Hogg, M.D. London: 1872.

The Forty-second Report of the Belfast District Hospital for the Insane.

An Essay on Sea-Sickness, explaining its Real Nature, and giving Practical Advice for its Prevention and Treatment. By Colomanus de Rochlitz M.D. and Ch.D.(Vienna). London: 1872.

The Thirty-first Annual Report of the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham. 1872.

The First Annual Report of Cheshire County Asylum, at Parkside, near Macclesfield, in the County of Chester, for the year ending the 31st December, 1871.

Macclesfield: 1872.