

fall into them along an inclined plane—has been fully tried at Rochdale, with the very best results, in the matter both of economy and of health.

At the same sanitary meeting it was decided to forward a report to Government on the subject of the Adulteration of Food, etc., Act, for the purpose of pointing out the absurd circumstance that, as the Act at present stands, no one can be prosecuted for adulterating anything unless *malice prepense* can be proved on the part of the adulterator. It therefore follows that the adulteration of such articles as butter with lard and less pleasant compounds, and the adulteration of milk with the produce of the pump, are feats which are practised, and will continue to be practised, with perfect impunity. In Manchester a public analyst has been appointed, but the Salford authorities have decided not to appoint one on account of the dead letter character of the Act.

A case of Cæsarean section was performed at St. Mary's Hospital last week. The child is living, but the mother died on the third day from exhaustion. It is noteworthy that the uterus did not contract when cut open until galvanism was applied, to which stimulus, however, it immediately responded.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

An ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at 32A, George Street, Hanover Square, on Friday, January 31st, at 8 P.M.; when Dr. J. MILNER FOTHERGILL will read a paper on "Strain in its Relation to the Circulatory Organs."

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

London, January 15th, 1873.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: PATHOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL SECTION.

THE next meeting will be held in the Midland Institute, Birmingham, on Friday, January 31st, at Three o'clock.

VINCENT JACKSON, Wolverhampton, } *Honorary*
ROBERT JOLLY, Birmingham, } *Secretaries.*

Birmingham, January 20th, 1873.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Castle Hotel, Brecon, on Friday, January 31st, at 12 o'clock.

Dinner at 2.30 P.M.

The titles of papers to be read, and the names of those who intend joining the dinner, should be sent to one of the Honorary Secretaries at once.

ANDREW DAVIES, Swansea, } *Honorary Secretaries.*
ALFRED SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff, }

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

AN ordinary general meeting was held in the Music Hall Buildings, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, January 8th, 1873. There were present sixteen members and two guests; Dr. JACKSON, Aberdeen, in the Chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were ballotted for and admitted—viz., William Campbell, M.B., Dundee Royal Infirmary; W. Thomson Crabbe, F.R.C.S.E., Aberdeen; David Kerr, M.D., Aberdeen; Edward Mair, M.B., Udney; Samuel Davidson, M.D., Aberdeen; James Stephen, M.B., Peterhead; John Urquhart, M.D., Aberdeen; Robert W. Reid, M.B., Aberdeen; James M'Hardy, L.F.P. & S., Banchory; and Charles Smith, M.R.C.S.E., Kinnairdy. The proposals of four other new members were tabled, viz.: Drs. Frazer, Cruden; Cran, Kildrummy; Collins, Bervie; and Lyon, Peterculter.

Withdrawing Members.—Drs. James M. Grant, Murray, and James Inglis were announced as having withdrawn from the Branch, the last gentleman on account of his health; the total membership then remaining seventy-seven.

Corresponding Members.—Dr. Mackae, Penicuik, and Dr. Clement Godson, London, were appointed corresponding members.

Exhibition of Specimens, etc.—Dr. Best showed a cancer of the upper jaw; and Dr. John M'Crombie, Brompton Hospital, showed an

apparatus of his own invention for the self-administration of anæsthetic liquids.

Defects of the Palate.—Mr. WILLIAMSON read a paper on defects of hard and soft palates, and demonstrated, by casts and obturators, the bloodless means of remedying them.

Atresia Vagina.—Dr. BEST read a paper on the subject, and a case of retained menses from his own practice successfully treated.

Spontaneous Cure of Ovarian Dropsy.—Dr. DUNCAN (Crimond) read two cases occurring in his own experience, the first case being an ovarian tumour causing peritonitis after parturition, bursting into the large intestine, and gradually disappearing; the second, a case of abscess in the broad ligament, thrombosis of the iliac veins, evacuation of matter *per rectum*, and cure.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEETING.

A MEETING was held on Thursday, December 19th, at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon. Dr. CARPENTER, President of the South-Eastern Branch, took the Chair at 4 P.M.; and eighteen members were present.

Papers, etc.—I. Dr. AVELING read a paper on the Differential Diagnosis of Retroflexion of the Uterus, and subsequently exhibited a variety of uterine sound.

2. Dr. BRISTOWE read a paper on some class of cases in which the Voice serves as an aid to Diagnosis.

3. Mr. ROPER exhibited, with the aid of the magic lantern, photographs of a girl in whom he had performed several Plastic Operations on the Face for Deformities, the result of an accident.

4. Mr. SIDNEY TURNER exhibited a Malformed Heart from a child who had been the subject of morbus ceruleus.

5. Dr. ADAMS gave a brief account of recent Operations by himself and his colleagues at the Croydon General Hospital.

6. Mr. W. MORRANT BAKER exhibited two specimens: the one enormous Gall-stones; the other a fibro-cellular Tumour.

7. Dr. STRONG gave the history of a recent case of Sudden Death, with an account of the *post mortem* appearances.

The Dinner took place at 6 P.M., and was attended by those present at the meeting.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: PATHOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL SECTION.

THE third meeting of this session was held on Friday, December 27th, 1872; Present: FURNEAUX JORDAN, Esq., in the Chair, and twenty-six members and visitors.

New Members.—Six members of the Branch were admitted members of the Section.

Laws.—A code of laws for the guidance of the meetings of the Section was unanimously agreed upon.

Communications.—1. *Excision of Hip-joint.*—Mr. GILBERT SMITH exhibited a boy aged 14, admitted into the Queen's Hospital under the care of Mr. Jordan, with hip-joint disease of six months' standing. Upon admission, there was suppuration around the joint. A fortnight after admission, the actual cautery was applied and the abscess opened. Six months after admission, the hip-joint was excised. In six months afterwards, the boy was able to walk; and now, after two and a half years, he can walk three or four miles with ease.

2. *Paralysis of the External Rectus.*—Mr. ARTHUR BRACEY exhibited a patient suffering from partial paralysis of the left external rectus muscle of the eyeball; the optic disc also showed a highly congested state. The man had some years ago received a violent blow on the head, and a deep indentation now occupied the seat of injury. He had also been the subject of syphilis, for which he had been salivated.—The members considered the paralysis to be due to some syphilitic deposit within the head.

3. *Sarcoma of the Kidney.*—Mr. ALFRED BAKER showed a large sarcoma of the left kidney which had been removed from the body of a single woman, aged 26, who had died in the General Hospital. Eleven months before her death, the patient had accidentally discovered a fulness on the left side of the abdomen and loin, but it was painless. She suffered soon after from frequent vomiting. The urine was healthy and secreted in fair quantity. The tumour steadily increased in size up to the time of death, extending from the last rib downwards to within a short distance of the anterior superior spine of the ilium, and from the outer boundary of the left loin to within an inch of the umbilicus; surface smooth, and of ovoid shape; consistence firm, and somewhat elastic. It could be pushed upwards under the ribs, backwards so as to distend the loin, and a little inwards, but it could not be depressed. Its position

is uninfluenced by diaphragmatic movements. At the necropsy, the left kidney was seen to be converted into a morbid mass, forming a tumour which weighed, when removed, four pounds and nine ounces. Under the microscope, its structure was found to be benign.

4. *Melanotic Tumour of Groin*.—Mr. ALFRED BAKER showed a melanotic tumour of the groin and buttock which had been successfully removed from a married woman, aged 42.

5. *Cancer of Liver*.—Dr. FOSTER exhibited a liver, the seat of cancer.

6. *Encysted Empyema*.—Dr. RUSSELL brought the temperature chart, and narrated the history of a case of prolonged encysted empyema which had been cured by tapping and the subsequent use of a drainage-tube.

7. *Fatty Degeneration of Placenta*.—Dr. MALINS exhibited a fœtus as an illustration of abortion induced by fatty degeneration of the placenta.

8. *Pessaries*.—Dr. MALINS exhibited Dr. Thomas's intrauterine stem pessaries, and an improvement upon them devised by himself.

9. *Strangulated Hernia*.—Mr. VINCENT JACKSON, in exhibiting a case of strangulated congenital inguinal hernia cured by operation, made some remarks upon the dietetic therapeutics of herniotomy. He recommended, after operation, that the stomach and intestines should be kept perfectly at rest; giving nothing by the mouth but a little ice or brandy and water, and supporting the patient by nutritive enemata at fixed periods. The treatment should be continued until the bowels naturally relieved themselves. If opium were required, it could be given either in the injection or as a pill.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1873.

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

AN ANALYSIS OF SHIP AIR AND ITS EFFECTS. BY ALEXANDER RATTRAY, M.D.

[Communicated by GEORGE BUSK, F.R.S.]

THE author remarked that much, perhaps nine-tenths, of the sickness prevalent in H.M. Navy was preventable, and that many diseases resulted from impure air. Experiment shows that ship air is more vitiated than is generally supposed. No analysis had hitherto been made. Measurement showed that in H.M. frigate *Bristol*, the type of a large class, the crew had little more than from 100 to 120 cubic feet space at night and 60 at meals; the officers about 400. This contrasted with the 600 cubic feet allowed soldiers in cold and 1500 in warm climates. Dr. RATTRAY believed this to be the chief reason why ship air is more impure than that of barracks or private dwellings generally. Although large iron-clads give a greater air-space, they are more shut in, and the internal atmosphere is probably equally impure. The results of a hundred and fifty experiments, during a four months' voyage from the Cape of Good Hope to England, showed that carbonic acid, chiefly derived from the lungs, is the great impurity. This varies from 4 to 18 volumes per 1000, and even more in the deeper parts. For obvious reasons, it is most abundant where and when the men are crowded—*e.g.*, on the berth-deck, at meal-times, and at night. It also varies with the ventilation. Ammonia from the urine; sulphuretted hydrogen and sulphide of ammonium from the bilge; volatile organic matter chiefly from the lungs, skin, and mucous membranes; watery vapour from the skin, lungs, and sodden decks; microscopic floating dust or *débris* from the ship, stores, and crew were also estimated; the quantities being found to be more abundant than is consistent with health. Ozone diminishes as the impurity increases, and is absent in the innermost parts. The mechanical and chemical pathological effects of carbonic acid, Dr. Rattray said, are immediate and remote. From nightly renewed imperfect blood-aëration follow lung-congestion and a predisposition to pulmonary and cardiac ailments, easily excited by the sudden chills of night-work and severe exercise aloft. Hence the frequency of diseases of the respiratory and circulating systems—*e.g.*, phthisis, bronchitis, catarrh, etc. From the non-elimination, and perhaps reabsorption, of carbonic acid spring general poisoning of the blood and tissues, imperfect nutrition and function of every organ and system, whether nervous, muscular, or granular, a long list of more or less obvious, but perhaps oftener obscure ailments, and ultimately premature old age. These results are aided by the long inhalation of organic matter—sulphide of ammonium, etc., and perhaps by the deficiency of ozone. In conclusion, Dr. Rattray insisted on the necessity of giving ships the best ventilating apparatus; of always keeping this efficient and at work;

and of not trusting solely to fixed systems, but aiding these, when possible, by others; as the air which all, and especially fighting men breathe, cannot be too pure.

THE PRESIDENT asked whether any comparison had been made as to the sanitary state between the ships of the royal navy and the mercantile marine. He believed that in the latter the defects were greater.—Mr. R. B. CARTER described an American apparatus for ventilating ships which he had seen in operation on board H.M.S. *Vigilant*, in Plymouth Sound. It consisted of vertical tubes connected transversely below the deck, and containing water, so that by the rolling of the ship a vacuum was produced and air was pumped out. The bilge was in this way purified in two hours. In harbour, the apparatus was put in operation by the men running from one side of the ship to the other. The Admiralty had ordered the apparatus to be fitted to three or four other ships; it was used in the whole United States navy and in many of their merchant vessels.—Dr. ALTHAUS hoped that the medical officers of the navy would more frequently bring contributions before the Society. According to Vierordt, the amount of carbonic acid in crowded rooms and theatres was about 6 feet only in 10,000; and the dangerous effects of foul air did not arise so much from carbonic acid as from other compounds, especially sulphide of ammonium. The amount of oxygen absorbed during sleep varied very much from that taken in during the day. Pettenkofer found that two-thirds of the oxygen absorbed during the day were inhaled during the eight hours of sleep. Hence the popular instinct in favour of large bedrooms was in agreement with scientific observation. No means of improving the condition of ships, Dr. Althaus said, had been suggested in the paper. He would recommend the use of lime-water to absorb carbonic acid.—Dr. SYMES THOMPSON did not think that sailors were so liable to disease as would appear from Dr. Rattray's paper. Cases of chest-disease were not numerous among sailors in London. There were at present two sailors in the Consumption Hospital at Brompton. Sailors generally suffered from emphysema rather than from tubercular disease. Of those who were entered as sailors in the hospital returns, many were stewards and other men employed below. Hence it would seem that exposure on the deck lessened the liability to disease by allowing fresh air. The danger of imperfect ventilation was increased in vessels of the turret and ram class, as the only method of ventilation was by pumping in air by means of an apparatus which might at any time be disabled.—Mr. CHARLES HAWKINS remarked that there was a fallacy as to the liability of certain occupations to produce disease. The trade of tailors, for instance, was regarded as unhealthy; but this, in reality, arose from the fact that all the men of weak health became tailors. No man with a feeble frame ever became a butcher.—Dr. BARCLAY said that the amount of cubic space allowed was of less importance than the constant renewal of the air.—Dr. RATTRAY said that the air in merchant vessels was more impure than in the men of war. He believed that the simplest plan of ventilation was by means of a stove below, so that the heated air might be caused to ascend; and the bilge might be emptied by a hand-pump opening outwards.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

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

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1873.

The Annual Report of the Council was read and adopted. It showed an increase of twenty-seven members, there being now five hundred on the roll of the society. There was a balance of £160 at the banker's. The sale of the Transactions had brought in £44. The following alterations in the rules of the Society were adopted: That the trustees shall be, *ex officio*, members of the Council. That the words "Exclusive of the Trustees," be inserted in Bye-law xxii. "One third of the members of the Council—exclusive of the Trustees—shall be annually replaced by an equal number of members chosen from the Society at large." The list of office bearers recommended by the Council, which has already appeared in the JOURNAL, was passed.

Four Aortic Valves.—Dr. PEACOCK exhibited a heart which presented the rare condition of four aortic valves or the attempt to produce four, three of which were blended into one large valve. The patient from whose body the specimen had been taken, had suffered from repeated attacks of acute rheumatism, and died of cardiac disease, affecting both aortic and mitral valves, and embolism of the brain.

Plugging of the Portal and Splenic Veins.—Dr. PEACOCK showed a liver with plugged portal and splenic veins, taken from the body of a temperate man, who had died with ascites and cirrhosis of the liver. He had been ill for several weeks before, and had suffered from sickness, diarrhoea, and ascites. He was tapped twice. The liver appeared cirrhotic, and the plug in the veins was of a very firm and hard

fessor G. Sée, published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of this day, on the illness of the late Emperor Napoleon III. Anæmia appears to have been at one time a strongly marked feature in the case. The exhausted state of system thus caused might have been a predisposing cause of chronic cystitis; and, this condition of the urinary bladder once established, the calculus might have arisen as a consequence in the way shewn by Dr. Thudichum.

I am, etc., JOHN C. THOROWGOOD, M.D.
Welbeck Street, January 18th, 1873.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT: CONJOINT ACTION OF SANITARY AUTHORITIES IN SHROPSHIRE.

A MEETING of delegates of sanitary authorities in Shropshire was held at the Shirehall, Shrewsbury, on January 10th; W. Layton Lowndes, Esq., in the chair. Representatives of the following unions were present:—Bridgnorth, Atcham, Shifnal, Forden, Newport, Church Stretton, Clun, Cleobury Mortimer, Madeley, Ludlow, and Tenbury. Mr. Corbett, inspector, and Mr. Dansey, assistant-inspector, also attended the meeting.

The chairman reported that the following unions assented generally to the joint appointment of a Medical Officer of Health, namely:—Atcham, Church Stretton, Clun, Ludlow, Forden, Shifnal, Madeley, Bridgnorth, and Cleobury Mortimer; and that Newport and Tenbury would probably join.

After some discussion it was resolved:—1. That one Medical Officer of Health be appointed for all the assenting unions. 2. That the appointment be made, in the first instance, for two years. 3. That the salary be £800 per annum, to include travelling and all other expenses, and that the medical officer devote his whole time to the duties of his office. 4. That the testimonials be examined and the appointment made by three delegates from each sanitary authority. N.B. This appointment must be confirmed by each several sanitary authority. 5. That these resolutions be sent to each of the assenting Boards, and that they be requested to signify forthwith their assent or otherwise to the foregoing resolution, to W. Layton Lowndes, Esq., Linley Hall, Bridgnorth. That the Chairman, Captain Severne, and Mr. Corbett, are requested, when the replies have been received, to advertise for candidates, and to arrange the other preliminaries for the election of the Medical Officer of Health.

CHESHIRE SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

A CONFERENCE of the urban and rural sanitary authorities was invited by Mr. Corbett, Local Government Inspector, to meet at Chester, to consider the action to be taken in regard to the appointment of Medical Officers of Health. Nearly all the sanitary authorities in the county attended. After much discussion, it was thought desirable that one officer should be appointed for each union. The Macclesfield rural sanitary authority was not represented, but the clerk to that authority, who attended as the clerk to the Macclesfield Local Board, stated his impression to be, that the rural sanitary authority and the various local boards in the union would eventually combine.

At a subsequent meeting of the Macclesfield rural sanitary authority, the decision of the conference was brought under discussion. With this question of appointment of medical officer, that of the appointment of inspector of nuisances also became involved. The following resolution was passed by fifteen out of nineteen guardians present.

"That Mr. May [the clerk] be instructed to write to the Poor-Law Board, requesting them to accept the appointment of our relieving officers for nuisance-inspectors; and that we require none of their paltry allowance, and trust they will interfere less in their official capacity with the Board of Guardians."

It cannot but be a source of regret that such a resolution should have been passed by so large a majority, at a meeting specially called for the purpose of considering appointments under the Public Health Act; and it augurs badly for the success of the Act in the rural parts of the Macclesfield union. The Macclesfield authority have followed the example of Birmingham, in thus refusing to be coerced by the Local Government Board. We shall, therefore, watch with interest the action which the central authority decides to take in these cases.

Scarlatina is very prevalent in the Macclesfield district; so much so, that one of the inspectors of the medical department has been sent to

make inquiry into the causes of the epidemic. One of the district medical officers stated that there were upwards of 170 cases in one part of the district. Yet, notwithstanding this, a proposition, that means of isolation should be provided, was negatived.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT METCALFE, M.R.C.S. Eng.

MR. ROBERT METCALFE was a pupil in the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine, and subsequently in the Middlesex Hospital. An early desire for travel took him abroad, and he passed the greater part of his life in different parts of the world. His health eventually gave way, and he died of consumption on December 9th, 1872, aged 46.

DAVID THORBURN TAYLOR, M.A., M.B., & C.M.

DR. TAYLOR was born in Leith, where he received his early education. He passed through the various classes necessary for the degrees of M.A. and M.B. and C.M. in the University of Edinburgh with great distinction; and, as resident physician in the fever and small-pox wards in the Royal Infirmary, he rendered great service during the late epidemic. Afterwards, he obtained the senior resident surgeons'hip to the hospital of his native town, the duties of which he faithfully performed; and, after having worked in hot-beds of typhus for eighteen months, he fell a victim to it himself on December 21st, in the twenty-eighth year of his age.

NATHAN SMEDLEY, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.M., ETC.

MR. SMEDLEY was a native of Bolton. At the age of eighteen he commenced his medical education at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine. During his career at that school, he gained an exhibition (entitling him to six months' board and residence in the Liverpool Royal Infirmary), a silver medal, and a certificate for proficiency in anatomy and physiology. He received his diploma about thirteen months ago, and at once commenced practice in his native town, and gave every promise of becoming a successful and able practitioner. About six weeks before his death, he contracted scarlet fever in the discharge of his professional duties, and although for a time he progressed towards recovery, yet he eventually succumbed on the 28th ult. from uræmia. He was most kindly and assiduously attended by Dr. Howarth, his friend and neighbour, and he was also visited by Dr. William Roberts of Manchester, and Dr. Waters of Liverpool. His death is universally regretted by all classes; for, by his kind heartedness, true gentlemanly conduct, and other good qualities, he had won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came into contact. He was twenty-three years of age, and leaves a widow and one child aged two months.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, January 16th, 1873.

Austin, Corneley, 115, Gower Street, W.C.
Hacon, Walter Edward, Mare Street, Hackney

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

Saberton, Frederick William, Guy's Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Place, John Newton, Spencer Street, Canonbury
Roberts, William Henry, Major Road, Jamaica Road
Rayson, Arthur John, Yoxford, Suffolk

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—
ANDOVER UNION—Medical Officer for the Fyfield District: £65 per annum, and extra fees.
ATCHAM UNION, Salop—Medical Officer for the Battlefield District: £70 per annum.
BELPER UNION, Derbyshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Markeaton District: £11 per annum, and fees.
BOLTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £200 per annum.
BRADFORD, Yorkshire—Medical Officer of Health.
BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION—Resident House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL—Physician or Surgeon for the Treatment of Diseases of the Skin.—Assistant-Surgeon.

CHELTHENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon to the Branch Dispensary: £120 per annum, furnished residence, and allowances for servants, coal, gas, etc.

DUNFANAGHY UNION, co. Donegal—Second Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Crossroads Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.

EAST RETFORD UNION, Nottinghamshire—Medical Officer for the Scrooby District.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Nottingham—Resident Surgeon Apothecary: £150 per annum, furnished apartments, board, and washing.

GERMAN HOSPITAL, Dalston—Honorary Assistant-Physician to attend Out-Patients.

HARTLEY WINTNEY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £120 per annum.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE—Sixteen Assistant-Surgeons.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician.

INFIRMARY FOR EPILEPSY AND PARALYSIS, Portland Terrace, Regent's Park—Medical Superintendent: £50 per annum.

INVERNESS DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer: £70 per annum, bed, board, and washing.

ISLINGTON DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: £160 per annum, apartments, and coal.

KILRUSH UNION, co. Clare—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Carrigaholt Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.—Ditto for the Cragaknoh Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.

MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL—Honorary Medical Officer.

MERTHYR TYDVIL UNION, Glamorganshire—Medical Officer for Workhouse.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE—Assistant-Surgeons.

NEWPORT UNION, Monmouthshire—Medical Officer for the St. Woollos District and the Workhouse: £180 per annum.

NEWRY UNION, co. Down—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Newry and Crobane Dispensary District: £120 per annum, and fees.

NORTH UIST—Parochial Medical Officer.

NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Assistant Medical Officer: £100 per annum, rooms, board, and washing.

PARSONSTOWN UNION, King's County—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Frankford Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, St. Marylebone Road—Medical Officer for In-Patients.

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford—Dispenser: £80 per annum, board, and washing.

ROYAL PORTSMOUTH, PORTSEA, AND GOSPORT HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer for Lock Wards: £150, raised in six months to £200 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.

SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY—Assistant House-Surgeon: £65 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.

SHEPTON MALLET DISTRICT HOSPITAL—Medical Officer.

SHEPTON MALLET UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 1: £167 per annum.—Medical Officer for the Workhouse: £45 per annum.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES DISPENSARY—Medical Officer to visit and dispense: £120 per annum.

STOW UNION, Suffolk—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for District No. 3: £48 per annum, and fees.

SURREY DISPENSARY, Great Dover Street—Dispenser.

UNITED LAW CLERKS SOCIETY—Medical Officer.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON—Assistant Registrar: £500 per annum.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL—Medical Officer of Health: £30 per annum.

WEST RIDING LUNATIC ASYLUM—Clinical Assistant.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

BALDING, Mortimer, B.A., M.B. Cantab., appointed Physician's Assistant to the Middlesex Hospital, London.

BLAND, William Charles, Esq., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Dorset County Asylum at Forston.

DEWAR, John, L.R.C.P.E., elected Honorary Surgeon to the Chelsea, Brompton, and Belgrave Dispensary.

***GILLARD**, Richard, Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Provident Association of Warehousemen, Travellers, and Clerks; and to the South Lambeth District of the Lambeth Union.

PALFREY, James, M.D., formerly Physician-Accoucheur to the Out-Patients, elected Physician-Accoucheur to the General Lying-in Hospital, York Road, *vice* *John Clarke, M.D., resigned.

POTTLE, Edgar George, L.R.C.P., appointed Vaccinator to the St. Luke's Division of the Holborn Union.

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.

BIRTHS.

DOLMAN.—On Thursday, January 16th, the wife of *A. H. Dolman, Esq., Surgeon, Derby, of a son.

LANCHESTER.—On January 5th, at Lansdowne Road, Croydon, the wife of *Henry T. Lanchester, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

VOSPER, William, Esq., of Plymouth, to Alice Mary, daughter of I. N. Jakins, Esq., Surgeon, of Osunaburgh Street, on January 9th.

DEATHS.

COTTE, John Morford, Esq., Surgeon, at Southampton, aged 69, on Jan. 8th.

DOWSLAND, Francis M., Esq., Surgeon, at Weaverthorpe, on December 16th, 1872.

O'DWYER, John, Esq., Surgeon, at Bawtry, Yorkshire, on January 6th.

SMEDLEY, Nathan, L.R.C.P.Ed., at Bolton, aged 23, on December 28th, 1872.

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.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. J. Thompson Dickson, "A Case of Trephining of the Skull for Epilepsy"; Dr. Habershon, "Some Cases of Disease of the Heart".

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, "A further Contribution on Cases of Vaccination-Syphilis"; Mr. Callender, "Removal of a Needle from the Heart: Recovery of the Patient".

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Tuesday, January 28th, 3 P.M. Lithotomy, by Mr. Bloxam; Excision of the Elbow-joint, by Mr. Butlin.

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.

DR. HARRIS (Redruth).—Dr. Thomas Hawkes Tanner (of Henrietta Street) died some time since.

DR. SHUTTLE's communication has been handed to the General Secretary, Mr. Fowke, for attention. We would again request correspondents to address all letters relating to the forwarding of Journals, advertisements, or other business matters, to the General Secretary and Manager, Mr. Francis Fowke, in accordance with the standing notice to that effect.

DR. CHARLES KIDD's letter is apparently written under a feeling of irritation. We can only repeat that, when he favours us with any list of references to deaths from any anæsthetic, they shall be duly published.

SKELTONIAN.—Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London and Licensitate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, use the title of Doctor by custom and courtesy.

ERRATUM.—In Mr. Ikin's paper in last week's JOURNAL, page 59, column 1, line 37 for "lawyers and examiners", read "lawyers and engineers"; and in column 11 line 10, for "meet", read "prevent".

PRIZE MEDAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE HASTINGS GOLD MEDAL, value Twenty Guineas, is offered annually by the British Medical Association as a Prize for an Essay on some subject connected with Medical Science. The subject selected for competition for 1873 is, "On the Pathology and Treatment of Ovarian Diseases," and the award will be made at the Annual Meeting of the Association in that year. Essays must not be in the handwriting of the author. Each essay, which must not exceed in length twenty-four pages of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, must be sent, under cover, with a sealed envelope bearing the motto of the essay and the name and address of the author, to the General Secretary of the Association, 37, Great Queen Street, on or before the 1st of May, 1873. The successful essay will be the property of the Association, and will be published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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.

DRUITT TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. HAYNES WALTON, the Treasurer, begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions since Wednesday, December 18th:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. John H. Swift (N. Y.)	25	0	0	Mr. J. Harris (Worthing)	2	2	0
Per Robert Dickson, M.D.:				Mr. T. Turner (Manchester)	2	2	0
Messrs. Max Greger & Co.	21	0	0	Dr. Macdonald (St. Andrews)	2	0	0
Mrs. Dickson	5	0	0	Dr. Redfern (Belfast)	2	0	0
Dr. Dickson	5	0	0	Dr. J. A. Marston. Staff-surg.	1	1	0
Rev. R. Bruce Dickson	1	0	0	Dr. W. H. Corfield	1	1	0
Henry Smith, Esq., Ham-				Mr. F. J. Cant	1	1	0
mondsworth Hall	1	0	0	Dr. Rutherford	1	1	0
Mr. Bowman	10	10	0	Dr. Shann (York)	1	1	0
Messrs. S. Maw, Son, and				Dr. Swayne (Clifton)	1	1	0
Thompson	10	10	0	Dr. Thorowgood	1	1	0
Mrs. Brand	10	10	0	Per Dr. Moore:			
Sir C. Locock, Bart.	10	0	0	Mr. Tufnell (Dublin)	1	1	0
Mr. Renshaw	10	0	0	Mr. Langshaw (Lancaster)	1	1	0
Sir Ranald Martin	5	5	0	Dr. Bathurst Woodman	1	1	0
Mr. W. Druitt	5	5	0	Mr. Wm. F. Teevan	1	1	0
Mr. E. Sercombe	5	5	0	Mr. Mylne	1	1	0
Dr. G. Budd (Barnstable)	5	5	0	Mr. Henry Longley	1	1	0
Mr. T. Paget (Leicester)	5	5	0	Mr. E. Bellamy	1	1	0
Mr. S. Swaile Browne	5	0	0	Mr. Hankin	1	1	0
Mr. Leggatt	3	3	0	Dr. Maul (Southampton)	1	1	0
Mr. W. Fuller (2nd sub.)	3	3	0	Mr. F. Worthington (Lowestoft)	1	1	0
Dr. Hardinge	3	3	0	Mr. Norris Davey (Romford)	1	1	0
Dr. B. W. Richardson	3	3	0	Mr. J. E. Evans	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Smith	3	3	0	Dr. Whitehead (Manchester)	1	1	0
Dr. F. Weber	3	3	0	Mr. Little	1	1	0
Mr. Wm. Cecil	2	2	0	Dr. Iliff	1	1	0
Dr. Lonsdale (Carlisle)	2	2	0	Dr. Stevenson	1	1	0
Dr. Reynolds	2	2	0	Dr. Tripe	1	1	0
Dr. Routh	2	2	0	Mr. C. Wilcox (Wareham)	1	1	0
Mr. G. Southam (Manchester)	2	2	0	Dr. R. Fowler	1	1	0
Dr. Wood (Gloucester)	2	2	0	Mr. Lord	1	1	0
Sir J. Rose Cormack (Paris)	2	2	0	Dr. Spencer Watson	1	1	0
Mr. A. Baker (Birmingham)	2	2	0	Dr. A. Carpenter (Croydon)	1	1	0
Dr. Letheby	2	2	0	Mr. J. Gay (and subs.)	1	1	0
Mr. Tilley	2	2	0	Dr. T. J. Walker (Peterboro')	0	10	6
Mr. J. S. Bartrum (Bath)	2	2	0	Mr. C. Lingen (Hereford)	0	10	0

Mr. G. Johnson, in last list, ought to have been "Dr. G. Johnson"; Mr. Thomas Mayo, is of Babbicombe, not "Winchester."

Subscriptions may be sent to the Treasurer, Mr. Haynes Walton, 1, Brook Street, Hanover Square: to the Secretary, Mr. A. Norton, 6, Wimpole Street; or be placed to the account of the "Druitt Testimonial Fund," Union Bank, Argyle Place, Regent Street, W.

Amounts received will be acknowledged in one or more of the Medical Journals.

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.

MR. ISAAC BAKER BROWN.

SIR,—In the early part of last year, an appeal was made to the members of the medical profession on behalf of Mr. Isaac Baker Brown, who was then in great pecuniary difficulties, and suffering from an attack of apparently incurable paralysis. The profession nobly and generously responded to this appeal, and placed at my disposal the handsome sum of £404:10:6, to be expended as I thought best for Mr. Brown's benefit. I am now desirous of laying before the subscribers an account of the trusteeship with which I was honoured, and to give some particulars as to the expenditure of this money.

In the first instance, it was unavoidably necessary to release Mr. Brown from some pressing liabilities with which he was hampered. This absorbed about £50 of the fund. I afterwards allowed him two guineas per week for his maintenance. After a few weeks, it was thought desirable for him, in consequence of excessive bodily illness, to leave London for the country; and accordingly, at his own request, he resided for some time in an hydropathic establishment at Beulah Spa. This entailed an expenditure of three guineas per week. On his return to London at the end of the summer, I continued to allow him this sum, under the belief entertained by myself and other medical friends who saw and examined him, that, considering the acute character of his cerebral illness, his life could not be of long duration. Under these circumstances, I considered that I was only carrying out the wishes of the subscribers by liberally supplying him with all the substantial necessities of life, as well as a few comforts that his state of severe mental and bodily prostration rendered essentially necessary. Since Mr. Brown has been relieved from the pressure of want and all its accompanying anxieties, his bodily health has improved, although he is still paralysed, and requires the constant assistance of a nurse, being unable to stand alone, dress, or feed himself. In fact, he is nearly as helpless as a new-born child. Taking into consideration the probable duration of his life, consequent upon the improvement that has taken place in his general health, I have suggested to Mrs. Brown the necessity of curtailing the expenditure, and allowing him out of the fund two instead of three guineas per week. To this she has consented. After taking into account a few subscriptions which remained unpaid, and deducting a small sum which was expended in collecting the money, and advertising the lists of subscribers, there is now a balance in hand of £293:10:0.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown (whom I saw yesterday) are full of gratitude to those friends who so kindly came forward to their relief in the hour of their bitter distress. Personally, I desire to express my sense of the great obligation under which the subscribers have laid me, and to thank them for so liberally assisting in this work of Christian charity. I am, etc.,
Cavendish Square, January 18th, 1873.

FORBES WINSLOW, M.D.

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.

"A HANDY BOOK OF MEDICAL INFORMATION AND ADVICE" is a reprint of a work published about ten years ago. It embodies in a few words and very clearly an indication of the symptoms and nature of common maladies, with judicious suggestions as to treatment and general management. It is a kind of book well fitted to be helpful to students and young practitioners, constituting, in fact, a handy book, to which they may turn, and from which they may in a few minutes learn the substances of what it would require much reading in the more extensive and formal treatises to acquire. It gives a great deal of the kind of information which students and young practitioners find it hard to acquire; and it is free from the old womanish notions which too often pervade books of this class. It is understood to be the work of a Hospital Physician.

SALUBRITY OF PLACES ON THE NORTH-WEST COAST.

SIR,—If Dr. Gibson, who has evidently paid much attention to the subject, would give more full information on it, he would confer a great favour on those who, like me, are often asked to advise invalids who cannot go far from home as to what place within easy reach is best to go. What we chiefly want to know is, in what place can a delicate person have most frequent out-door exercise without discomfort or danger. This is very imperfectly indicated by ordinary meteorological tables. The average temperature shows something, but not much, unless we know also the range of temperature. Middlesex, for example, is warmer than Lancashire on the average, but its winter is often much colder. The amount of rain that falls is a very imperfect indication of the wetness or dryness of the place, which depends more upon the frequency of rain than its quantity; and even its frequency does not shew much to whom the nature of its soil and the inclination of its surface are unknown or unconsidered. Far more rain falls at Keswick than at Manchester; it falls faster, is I think less frequent, and certainly runs off the surface far sooner. At Southport it sinks into the sand nearly as quickly as it falls, and annoys only whilst actually falling; whereas in some places near Manchester the surface-ground is never dry, the surface being nearly flat and the soil clay. The amount and force of wind is shewn in tables, but not the degree of exposure to it and of shelter from it; nor is it easy to find out the frequency of mist and cloud, all of which importantly affect the suitability of a place as a residence for invalids especially.

The question altogether is a very complex one, but might, I think, be simplified, though not without much trouble. One of the questions to which a reply is needed is the rapidity with which heat is carried away from the body—Will it be faster than can be easily maintained by a weakly person? Observations of the thermometer alone give no answer to this question, for heat is carried away from a warm body more rapidly by cool moist air in motion than by much colder air at rest. We want a measure of the cooling power of air as it is felt, the combined effect of its temperature, moisture, and motion. Could not this be measured and recorded by observing the amount of cooling in equal times of equal quantities of water at blood-heat? I proposed this twenty years ago, but I do not know that it has been tried, though it very possibly may have been. If we knew the different rates at which heat would be carried away from the body at different places, and if we knew also the proportion of sunny and of gloomy days to be expected, we should be much better able to judge than we now are what places to recommend in different cases. We must, however, never forget that different parts of the same nominal place may have a widely different local climate. Clifton Hotwells, for example, is warm, sheltered, and relaxing; Clifton Downs dry, cold, and bracing—each place very suitable and very unsuitable for different cases; so that, when we select a place for its local climate, we must take care that we choose exactly the right place. I am, etc.,
London.

P. H. HOLLAND.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, Jan. 18th; The Manchester Guardian, Jan. 22nd; The Aberdeen Daily Free Press, Jan. 13th and 16th; The Ulster General Advertiser, Jan. 18th; The Bath Express, Jan. 18th; The Scotsman, Jan. 21st; The Birmingham Daily Post, Jan. 20th; The Glasgow Herald, Jan. 15th; The Aberdeen Daily Free Press, Jan. 21st; etc.

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

Mr. W. S. Savory, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. J. Matthews Duncan, Edinburgh; Mr. Ikin, Leeds; Dr. Lombe Athill, Dublin; Dr. Joseph Bell, Edinburgh; Dr. Lancaster, Croydon; Dr. Morgan, Dublin; Dr. Forbes Winslow, London; Dr. Thorowgood, London; Mr. G. Lawson, London; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. Holmes, Leeds; Mr. Hulke, London; Dr. Hughlings Jackson, London; Dr. Felce, London; Mr. S. Chater, Boulogne; Dr. Shapter, Exeter; Our Manchester Correspondent; Mr. Jakins, London; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Mr. Clark, Dunster; Mr. Fletcher Beach, London; M.D. Edin.; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. Wanklyn, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. Butt, Cheltenham; Mr. Liebreich, London; A Member; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Dr. C. Ritchie, Manchester; Dr. Archibald Jacob, Dublin; Mr. Fairlie Clarke, London; Associate, Norwich; Dr. Whitehead, Manchester; Mr. Haynes Walton, London; Dr. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. Dobell, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. Sharpin, Bedford; Mr. Goldsmith, Bedford; Dr. Julius Althaus, London; Mr. Nourse, Brighton; Dr. Harris, Redruth; Mr. Ribton Turner, London; Dr. Burroughs, Prees; Mr. Dolman, Derby; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Mr. Haviland, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Daldy, London; Mr. Eastes, London; Mr. Coles, London; Dr. Gillespie, Accrington; Dr. Clapperton; Dr. Percy Leslie, London; Mr. Stamford, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. Bee, Bawtry; Dr. Shettle, Reading; Dr. Redwood, Rhymney; Dr. Mackey, Birmingham; A Member, Croydon; Mr. J. Smith, Jersey; Dr. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. Welsh, Clun; Dr. Barnes, London; Mr. T. W. Bogg, Louth; Mr. W. Adams, London; Mr. Liddle, London; Mr. Preston, London; Dr. Marcet, London; Mr. Steele, St. May Church, Torquay; Dr. A. C. Johnston, Stoneyford; Dr. Creighton, London; etc.