

ral use as to claim a place in the appendix. Some hesitation is required in introducing another liquid preparation of ipecacuanha. The tincture is already in some of the foreign Pharmacopœias; and it would be desirable to learn the value of this before adopting the vinegar of ipecacuanha recommended by Mr. George Johnson several years ago.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MANCHESTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Elections of Honorary Medical Officers to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.—Hospital Sunday.—Donations to Medical Charities.

THE infirmary elections have at length, after exactly eight months' preparation, taken place, and the seven vacancies have been filled up. The election committee, to the number of twenty-two, met on Monday, when they made the following appointments:—For the office of assistant-physician, Dr. J. Leech, M.B., and C. Currie Ritchie, M.D.; for the office of assistant-surgeon, S. Messenger Bradley, F.R.C.S., and Walter Whitehead, F.R.C.S. Ed.; for the office of ophthalmic surgeon, Thos. Windsor, M.R.C.S.; for the office of obstetric physician, John Thorburn, M.D.; and for the office of dental surgeon, G. W. Smith, M.R.C.S. The new officers will enter upon their duties next week.

The amount of the collections made last Sunday is not definitely known, but it is tolerably certain that we shall by no means reach the splendid sum of £8,000, which was the result of Hospital Sunday in Liverpool. The largest single collection was, I believe, made in the Unitarian Chapel in Cross Street, where £216 were subscribed, while they only collected £153 at the Cathedral; but the Unitarians of Manchester are proverbially rich and proverbially liberal.

There is no end, indeed, to the munificence of the Manchester merchant princes and, I ought to add, princesses; for last week Mrs. Linchay, in a gift of £200 to the Royal Eye Hospital, added another to the long list of benefactions made by ladies to our medical charities. Mr. J. G. Frost also presented £1,000, and the late Alderman Rumney £100 to the funds of the same institution; this long list of donations being crowned by the magnificent bequest of £5,000 made by Mr. James Hatton to the income of the Royal Infirmary.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE fourth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, February 27th, at half-past Seven o'clock; T. G. STOCKWELL, Esq., President, in the Chair.

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

Bath, February 11th, 1873.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE next intermediate general meeting of this Branch will be held at the Wynnstay Arms Hotel, Ruabon, on Thursday, March 20th, at 1 P.M.; R. CHAMBRES ROBERTS, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen having papers or cases to communicate, will please to forward the titles of the same a few days before the meeting.

The dinner, to which members may invite friends, will be at 3 P.M. Tickets 6s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.

D. KENT JONES, *Honorary Secretary.*

Beaumaris, February 12th, 1873.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH : ORDINARY MEETING.

AN ordinary general meeting was held in the Music Hall Buildings, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, February 5th, at 9 P.M. There were present eleven members; Dr. JACKSON, Aberdeen, in the Chair.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were balloted for and admitted, viz., George J. Fraser, M.D., Cruden; Alexander Cran, Esq., Kildrumny; Thomas Collins, M.D., Bervie; and William Lyon, Esq., Peterculter.

The Treasurer intimated the withdrawal from the Branch of Dr. Fiddes, Aberdeen.

Report on the University of Aberdeen.—A report by the University Committee was read, and appointed for discussion at the next meeting. It is published at p. 182.

Indentation of the Head during Labour.—Dr. ALEXANDER REITH called attention to this form of injury in new-born children, relating cases in his own practice occurring after instrumental and difficult labours, and the treatment by kneading the bones into shape which he had found useful.

Diabetes.—Dr. ANGUS FRASER detailed five cases of diabetes, four of them treated with codeia or morphia. He also quoted Dr. Pavy's cases, and stated that the only cases benefited were those of senile excessive production of sugar; while the younger patients, where defective assimilation occurred, were not benefited by any treatment.

Exomphalos.—Dr. FINDLAY read a case of protrusion of a hernial sac into the umbilical cord in a new-born infant not otherwise deformed, where death occurred on the twentieth day.

After votes of thanks to the contributors of papers, the meeting concluded.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH : GENERAL MEETING.

THE fourth general meeting of the session 1872-73 was held at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, on January 9th, at 3 P.M. Present : THOMAS EBBAGE, Esq., President, in the chair, and forty-five members and visitors.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch. Mr. J. E. Wood, Leamington; Mr. Walter Lowe, Burton-on-Trent; Mr. Sculthorpe, Tamworth; Dr. Burgess, Birmingham; Dr. Kellett, Bilston.

Place of Meeting.—On the motion of Dr. MACKEY, it was unanimously resolved—"That the Council be requested to consider and report upon the possibility of obtaining a more suitable room for the Branch meetings."

The Late Mr. H. D. Carden.—On the motion of Mr. ALFRED BAKER (President of the British Medical Association), seconded by Dr. RUSSELL, it was resolved—"That this Branch tenders to the widow of the late Mr. Henry Douglas Carden its cordial sympathy in the loss which she has sustained through his sudden and unexpected removal. Esteemed as Mr. Carden was, not only for high professional acquirements, but for those social and moral qualities which endeared him to all with whom he came into contact, her loss must be felt deeply not only by this professional society with which he had been so long connected, and of which he was so valued a member, but by the public at large, who have derived so much advantage from the medical and surgical skill which Mr. Carden has for many years placed freely at their disposal."

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. *Paralysis of the Fourth Nerve.*—Mr. LLOYD OWEN showed a case of paralysis of the fourth nerve on the right side. The patient suffered from diplopia, which was present only when he looked at objects below the horizontal mesial line. Mr. Owen showed, by means of a test-object, that the diplopia was homonymous, that the false object appeared to the outer side and below the level of the true one and slanting towards it, and that the interval between the true and false appearances increased as the globe was depressed.

2. *Artificial Substitute for Upper Jaw.*—Mr. LAWSON TAIT showed a lad whose upper jaw he had removed three months before, and on whom Mr. Adams Parker had fitted a suction-plate so accurately as to render his speech and mastication perfect.

3. *Methylene Ether.*—Mr. TAIT showed specimens of Dr. Richardson's new anæsthetic, methylene ether, and an instrument made, on Mr. Tait's plan, by Krohne and Sesemann for its administration. The chief novelties of this are that the evaporating surface is of wire-gauze, and that the valves of the apparatus are thin plates of mica.

4. *Malignant Disease of the Ankle.*—Mr. W. C. GARMAN showed the leg of a man which he had removed two days previously for a large fungoid growth, the result of osteo-sarcoma (?) of the internal malleolus. It began nine months ago, with a small swelling about the size of a hen's egg. It became very gradually larger; and the patient had to relinquish his work and take to his bed about three months since. The only point of surgical interest was the rapid growth of the mass since it was interfered with. So long as it was left alone, its size was scarcely altered, although it was painful; but it was opened as an abscess, and then ligatured, after which it grew very rapidly. The patient was highly cachectic and worn down, and showed very little reparative power. Mr. Garman thought the disease might be becoming developed elsewhere.

5. *Uterine Fibroid Tumour*.—Mr. JOLLY showed an intrauterine fibroid tumour, weighing fourteen ounces, which protruded from the cervix, within which it was attached by a pedicle. It was removed by means of strong blunt-pointed curved scissors, and large vulsellum-forceps. The lady, from an advanced stage of anæmia, made a perfect recovery.

6. Dr. RUSSELL read an exhaustive paper on Epilepsy.

7. *Excision of the Breast for Cancer: Primary Amputation*.—Mr. SAMPSON GAMGEE made a communication on excision of the female breast for cancer, and on the impropriety of amputation for injury *in extremis*.—He argued in favour of the local nature of cancer in the early stages of its existence, and advocated the free use of the knife without delay, so long as the deposit was circumscribed, the glandular system unimpaired, and the chief organs sound. Mr. Gamgee cited well attested cases of cancer of the breast in which he had operated, and in which no return of the disease had occurred, though periods varying from three to twelve years had elapsed.—A temperature of 105 deg., pulse 145, respiration 40, thirty-six hours after a compound fracture, had been deemed by Mr. Gamgee good reasons for not amputating in a case under his care at the Queen's Hospital. The man had been a great drinker, the tongue was dry and furred, and the limb mortifying when the observation was recorded. The temperature rapidly fell, the pulse increased in frequency, and within twenty-four more hours the man had expired. Amputation under such circumstances, Mr. Gamgee argued, tended in the vast majority of cases to hasten death.

Microscopical Section.—After the general meeting, a meeting was held to elect officers and make other necessary arrangements in connection with a microscopical section of the Branch; the Council of the Branch having, in answer to a requisition, decided upon the formation of such a section. Dr. Wade was elected Chairman, Dr. Sawyer Treasurer, and Dr. Hinds and Mr. Lawson Tait Honorary Secretaries. The officers were appointed a committee to make necessary arrangements for meeting, and were requested to report to the next meeting of the Branch, to be held on February 13th.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

FOURTH MEETING.—DECEMBER 15TH, 1872.

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

Exhibition of Patients.—Mr. ANNANDALE and Mr. JOSEPH BELL showed cases illustrating the good results obtained by Excision of the Hip- and Knee-joints in suitable cases.

Mr. JOSEPH BELL showed a case of Excision of the Elbow-joint in which the movements of the limb were perfect, and joint-surfaces resembling those taken away had been reproduced, though no attempt had been made to save the periosteum.

Mr. JOSEPH BELL showed a boy aged 16, who for seven years had suffered from obstinate Nocturnal Incontinence, notwithstanding the use of remedies. Removal of a redundant prepuce had effected a complete cure.

Ovarian Tumour.—Mr. ANNANDALE showed an ovarian tumour larger than an orange, which he had removed by gastrotomy from a case in which for months a fecal discharge from the urethra had existed, and in which recently the obstruction of the bowels had been complete. Fibroid tumours of the uterus were also present, and could not be removed. The case was going on favourably.

Old Dislocation of Humerus: Rupture of Axillary Artery.—Mr. LISTER showed the axillary artery of a man aged 58. He had a dislocation of the shoulder-joint (subcoracoid) of seven weeks' standing. Mr. Lister attempted reduction both by the pulleys and by manipulation under chloroform. The axillary artery ruptured, and an immense swelling formed. Mr. Lister cut down on the vessel, and after a great deal of trouble tied it above and below the torn spot. The patient died about three hours after the operation.

Pistol-Ball in Abdominal Muscles.—Mr. JOSEPH BELL showed a pistol-bullet which he had removed from among the abdominal muscles of a young gentleman. The bullet, fired at about six feet distance from a saloon pistol, entered below the xiphoid cartilage nearly in the middle line, slanted downwards, struck the eighth rib, and was fortunately deflected into the muscles without penetration. The patient was making a good recovery.

Urinary Calculus.—Mr. JOSEPH BELL showed an uric acid calculus covered with phosphates, which he had removed by the median operation

from a farmer aged 65, who had cystitis and several sinuses in his perinæum, through which all his urine escaped.

Tubercular Ulceration of the Tibia.—Dr. P. H. WATSON showed a leg which he had amputated for a deep-seated tubercular ulceration of the tibia.

Sciatic Dislocation.—Dr. WATSON showed an excellent example of a recent dislocation of a case of dislocation of the femur into the sciatic notch. The patient had died of other injuries, and the preparation illustrated the relation of the tendon of the obturator internus to the head of the bone.

Section of the Neck of the Femur for Ankylosis.—Dr. WATSON showed the parts concerned in an operation which he had lately performed for ankylosis of the hip-joint, after Mr. Adams's method. The patient died of hæmaturia in about three weeks. He also related other cases of the same operation.

Calculus.—Dr. WATSON showed a calculus as large as a field-bean, which he had removed with success by a lithotritic sound.

Cerebral Hæmorrhage with Obscure Symptoms.—Dr. MACLAREN (Lasswade) read a paper on a case of cerebral hæmorrhage attended with obscure symptoms. A girl, aged 19, had died after symptoms resembling much more closely hysteria than apoplexy. A large coagulum was found in one hemisphere. Dr. MacLaren showed the difficulty of diagnosis, and remarked that the character of the symptoms in such cases depended more on the position than on the size of the clot. The symptoms were most carefully described.—Drs. MATTHEWS DUNCAN and P. H. WATSON remarked on the interest, rarity, and importance of the case.

Laceration of the Urethra.—Mr. J. D. PRIDIE read notes of a case of laceration of the urethra with hæmorrhage into the bladder from direct injury. The patient, a young man, had fallen with the perinæum on the handle of a washing-tub. He bled from the urethra, but there was no swelling or evidence of extravasation. For many days he was in a most dangerous state from frequent and most profuse bleeding from the urethra, and also into the bladder, requiring the use of a large catheter and exhausting syringe to empty it. The patient and some of his relations had shown evidence of hæmorrhagic diathesis.—Drs. P. H. WATSON and MATTHEWS DUNCAN and Mr. LISTER made remarks on the case. Dr. WATSON related three cases in which he had had to cut down on and tie the artery of the bulb, in consequence of severe and otherwise uncontrollable hæmorrhage.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1872.

THOMAS HAYDEN, F.K.Q.C.P.I., in the Chair.

Modern Application of Electricity.—Dr. WALTER G. SMITH read a paper on the use of the direct and induced electric currents in medicine. He believed, with Niemeyer, that in many cases the constant current particularly exercised a vital influence on the economy. His remarks were based upon fifty clinical histories. Failure occurred from various causes. Thus, medical men sometimes tried electricity as a *dernier ressort*; patients themselves applied for it under like circumstances; and medical men occasionally wished to ascertain the effects of electricity, without a strong confidence in its success. As a rule, spasmodic cases were unsatisfactory; and this might be said also of aggravated lead-palsy and of infantile paralysis. The chemical action of electricity was very successful in various nævi. Dr. Smith had treated cases of Bell's paralysis, of traumatic paralysis, and of lead-palsy, by means of electricity. He detailed five clinical histories of Bell's paralysis. In the first, an example of right facial paralysis from cold, both direct and induced currents had been employed. For a week the muscular contractility on the affected side was more active than normal. In the fifth case, one of right facial paralysis, from sleeping in a draught, muscular contractility remained impaired, even after mobility was quite restored. Five cases of traumatic paralysis had lately come under his observation. The first two were lesions of muscular power of the arm from pressure on the nerves. In the first, the electro-muscular contractility was undiminished; in the second, perfect recovery was insured after six sittings. The third and fourth patients had suffered from gun-shot injuries; in the latter instance the median nerve had been damaged, and here it was clearly shown that, where mobility is once excited, it may increase to its normal standard, even though the application of a current be interrupted or suspended. The fifth patient suffered from localised paralysis of the anterior muscles of the leg without anesthesia. Of lead-palsy, two examples had come under the author's notice within the last year, in which the legs as well as the arms had been engaged. The lesion of muscular power was by no means always confined to the extensor muscles. The

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, February 7th.

THE METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY.—Colonel Beresford gave notice that on the 7th of March, on the order for going into committee of supply, he should call attention to the necessity for a constant supply of water being given in the metropolis, and should move for the appointment of a select committee on the subject.

THE DIGEST OF SANITARY LAW.—Sir M. H. Beach asked the President of the Local Government Board when the digest of sanitary law, stated by him in April, 1872, to have been "already put in hand," would be circulated among the sanitary authorities; and why there had been so much delay with regard to a work, the publication of which was admitted by himself to be extremely desirable, and was promised soon after the passing of the Public Health Act of last session.—Mr. Stansfeld said the digest was in type, and the printing of it was simply a matter of time. He had considered the digest since its completion, and though it had many merits of its own, it seemed to him to be more suitable for publication in private than for publication by a government department, and he had therefore held it over until the Local Government Board assembled, when the question would receive their consideration.

HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.—Mr. D. Dalrymple obtained leave to bring in a bill for the better care and management of habitual drunkards.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT REPEAL.—Mr. W. Fowler obtained leave to bring in a bill to repeal the Contagious Diseases Acts, 1866-69.

Monday, February 10th.

SANITARY LEGISLATION.—Sir C. Adderley asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether the entire omission in her Majesty's Speech of any reference so the completion of recent sanitary legislation by a consolidation of the numerous existing acts giving powers to the authorities now constituted, implied that the Government do not intend to introduce any measure this session for effecting such consolidation.—Mr. Gladstone intimated that it was not the intention of the Government to take any immediate steps for the promotion of sanitary legislation.

PUBLIC BILLS.—The following Public Bills which have been brought in for the Session 1873, have a medical interest.

Bastardy Laws Amendment Bill (Mr. Charley); second reading, Thursday, February 13th.

Contagious Diseases Acts (1866-69) Repeal Bill (Mr. W. Fowler); second reading, Wednesday, May 21st.

Habitual Drunkards Bill (Mr. D. Dalrymple); second reading, Wednesday, March 12th.

Permissive Prohibitory Liquor Bill (Sir W. Lawson); second reading, Wednesday, May 7th.

Poor Law (Scotland) Bill (Mr. Craufurd); second reading, Wednesday, February 26th.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, February 6th, 1873.

Lowne, Benjamin Thompson, Colville Gardens, W.
Burton, John Randall, Lee Park, S.E.
Morton, Albert Samuel, Louth, Lincolnshire

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

Tucker, Robert Goldsworthy, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
White, James Benjamin Kelly, London Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Bradshaw, John, Winsford, Cheshire
Stewart, Edward Hinton, Devizes

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BANBURY and other combined URBAN and RURAL SANITARY DISTRICTS: £760 per annum.

BANBURY UNION, Oxfordshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Banbury District: £125 per annum, and vaccination fees.

BASINGSTOKE UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 2: £85 per annum, and fees.

BELFORD HOSPITAL, Fort William, Inverness-shire—Resident Medical Officer.

BODMIN UNION, Cornwall—Medical Officer for District No. 2: £30:15 per ann.

BRADFORD (Yorkshire) URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £500 per annum.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION—Resident House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.

CAHERCIVEN UNION, co. Kerry—Medical Officer for the Derrynane Dispensary District: £80 per annum.

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

DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL, Buxton, Derbyshire—House-Surgeon and Dispenser: £100 per annum, board, and residence.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Nottingham—Resident Surgeon Apothecary: £150 per annum, furnished apartments, board, and washing.—Assistant House Surgeon: £80 per annum, board and lodging.

GREAT OUSEBURN UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Borough-bridge District: £25 per annum.

HALIFAX INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, increasing to £100, with board, lodgings, and attendance.

HUNTINGDON and other combined RURAL and URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS—£800 per annum.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE—Sixteen Assistant-Surgeons.

LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Physician and House-Surgeon: £100 per annum each, with board, residence, and washing.

LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES—Assistant House-Surgeon: £108 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.

MEATH COUNTY INFIRMARY, Navan—Apothecary and Registrar: £52:13:8 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, and gas.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE—Assistant-Surgeons.

NORTH UIST—Parochial Medical Officer.

RATHDOWN UNION, co. Dublin—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Glencullen Branch of the Dundrum and Glencullen Dispensary District: £110 per annum, and fees.—Ditto for the Powercourt Dispensary District: £110 per annum, and fees.

ROTHERHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £600 per annum.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, Ireland—Chemist: £50 per annum, and fees.

ROYAL INFIRMARY, Dundee—Resident Medical Superintendent: £200 per annum, bed, board, and washing.—Medical Assistant: £50 per annum, bed, board, and washing.

TEIGNMOUTH, DAWLISH, and NEWTON INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £50 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.

TIVERTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon and Dispenser: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance.

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

VALLASEY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £50 per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith—Dispenser.

WHITEHAVEN UNION, Cumberland—Medical Officer for the Whitehaven District: £58 per annum.

YORK DISPENSARY—Two Resident Medical Officers: £130 per annum, furnished apartments, coals, and gas.

YORK RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £200 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

DRAKE, Augustus, B.A., M.B., elected Consulting Physician to the Devon and Exeter Hospital.

GAIRDNER, Matthew W., M.B., appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for Women, Soho Square, *vice* Dr. Harding, resigned in consequence of ill health.

SHAFTER, Lewis, B.A., M.B. Cantab., elected Physician to the Devon and Exeter Hospital, *vice* Augustus Drake, B.A., M.B. Cantab., resigned.

*THORP, Charles William, L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Factory Certifying Surgeon to the Todmorden District, *vice* J. Hardman, Esq., deceased.

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.

ASHDOWN.—On February 11th, at Northampton, the wife of *George Ashdown, Esq., Surgeon, of a son, still-born.

NAPPER.—On February 11th, the wife of *A. Arthur Napper, Esq., Surgeon, Chiddingfold, of a son, prematurely.

RAINS.—On February 11th, at 36, Cavendish Street, Manchester, the wife of *Samuel Rains, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On February 12th, at the Parish Church, Allesley, Warwickshire, by the Rev. F. Alderson, B.A., brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. Fox, B.A., Rector of Stanton-by-Dale, Derbyshire, brother of the bridegroom, Edward Charlton Fox, M.D., eldest son of the late Rev. Samuel Fox, M.A., Rector of Morley, Derbyshire, to Julia Anna, youngest daughter of the late Jonathan ALDERSON, Esq., of Gannow Hill, Derbyshire.

DEATHS.

BARROW, John G., Esq., Surgeon, at Davies Street, Berkeley Square, aged 65, on February 3rd.

BEDWELL, Henry Hamilton, M.D., at Emscote Lodge, near Warwick, on January 22nd, aged 56.

DOUGLAS, Frederick, M.D., Surgeon-Major 17th Royal Irish Fusiliers, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on January 5th.

DRYDEN, George, Esq., Surgeon, at Bingley, aged 70, on January 21st.

HARDMAN, James, Esq., Surgeon, at Todmorden, aged 85, on February 1st.

PAYNE, George Burton, M.D. at Charlwood Street, Warwick Square, on January 31st.

RICHARDSON, William, M.D., Surgeon-Major Royal Artillery, at Bedford Terrace, Plumstead Common, aged 68, on February 7th.

RORKE, James, L.K.Q.C.P.I., at Howth, Dublin, on January 27th.

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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 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.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Clinical night. Mr. Bond, "On Excision of Portion of the Metatarsal Bone"; Dr. J. T. Dickson, "A Case of Trephining in Epilepsy"; Mr. Teevan, "On so-called Irritable Bladder"; Mr. Nelson Hardy, "A Case of Frontal Anæsthesia, and loss of Parallelism between the Eyes, caused by the presence of Two Pieces of Glass within the Orbit"; Mr. Pennefather, "Instruments".

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. The following specimens will be exhibited. Dr. Cooper Rose: Malformation of the Heart. Dr. Vandyke Carter: Urinary Calculi from India. Dr. Vandyke Carter: Drawings of Elephantiasis Arabum. Mr. Coupland: Cancer of Duodenum and Gall-Bladder. Mr. Wagstaffe: Tumour of the Femur. Dr. Payne: Melanotic Sarcoma of the Liver. Dr. Charles Carter: Fibro-cystic Tumour of the Right Ovary. Dr. Wilshire: Fibrous Tumour of the Ovary. Dr. Kelly: Papilloma growing in the Fourth Ventricle. Dr. Goodhart: Surgical Kidneys. Dr. Henry Green: Syphilitic Phthisis. Dr. Peacock: Specimen of Intussusception. Dr. Bagshawe: Epithelioma of the Epiglottis and Base of the Tongue.

FRIDAY.—Medical Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Mr. E. Schäfer, "On the Structure of Voluntary Muscular Fibre"; Dr. M. Pritchard, "On the Cochlea."

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Saturday, February 13th, 9.30 A.M. Gastrotomy for supposed Extrauterine Fœtation. Other operations.

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.

W. K. is informed that a letter awaits him at the office, in answer to his advertisement, "A Partner Wanted," in the JOURNAL of February 1st.

DR. PHILPOTS (Poole).—The communication shall have careful attention.

A MEMBER (Yeovil).—The licence of the Faculty of Glasgow is accepted as a surgical diploma by the public authorities.

ERRATUM.—In the list of appointments in last week's JOURNAL, for "Parnell" read "Parnell".

X. Y. Z.—1. In the Dublin newspapers. 2. To the Honorary Secretary of the Dispensary Committees;

EXAMINATION OF CLUB MEMBERS.

SIR.—Your correspondent L. H. asks the question "Can a surgeon to a lodge refuse to examine a candidate for admission, on the ground of his being able to afford fees?" According to the rules of the club, your best patient might obtain a certificate from yourself, or from any other medical man, and be admitted to the benefits of a club. Such is the grievance we ought to abolish. We ought to hold in our own hands a power to rule clubs, not for us to be ruled by them; and that is, union and support to those who are fortunate to hold club appointments at 2s. or 2s. 6d. a member per year. We might be ashamed of ourselves for accepting such a paltry acknowledgment of what service we can and do give.

I am, etc.,
THOMAS CLARK.

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.

MR. KENT JONES.—In March. Price about 8s.

DR. C. KIDD states that the late Mr. Charles Buxton, M.P., was the gentleman who offered a prize for essays on anæsthetics; and that "the only essay sent in that got a prize was Dr. Kidd's." He is apparently not at liberty to say of what amount the prize was, or by whom or when adjudicated. His letter again refers to forty-one deaths from ether, of which "half are doubtful"; but again he fails to give the references.

AN Irish member writes:—Would any of your numerous correspondents kindly say if they could recommend any medicine likely to suppress a very severe spontaneous salivation, which has annoyed a respectable married female, about 35 years of age, for nearly twelve months, and no cause known for it. Astringents, tonics, bitters, extracting decayed teeth, have been all tried in vain. Perhaps some of your able correspondents or readers might suggest a remedy.

HYPOGASTRIC LITHOTOMY.

A GUY'S HOSPITAL STUDENT asks whether we can afford him information on the following statement of an Edinburgh correspondent of the *Guy's Hospital Gazette*.

"Some of the Edinburgh surgeons have resumed the old operation of hypogastric lithotomy, and confidently assert that, with the aid of antiseptic treatment, which is so much in vogue here, this operation is by far the safest and easiest method of lithotomy. It seems rather a bold statement; but there was a case, that of a young lad, treated in this way here a week or two ago, in which the result was in the highest degree satisfactory."

We have inquired for him on the subject, and have received the following reply from a correspondent in Edinburgh.

"The only cases of hypogastric lithotomy in Edinburgh, so far as I know, are two. In one case, Dr. Heron Watson removed a stone too large to pass through the pelvis, about three years ago. This was a most daring operation—first of ordinary lithotomy, and then the other at once. The patient was treated chiefly by oakum dressings, and made a good recovery. In a boy with a stone about the size of a bean, Mr. Lister performed the hypogastric operation, with all antiseptic precautions. Notwithstanding that the peritoneal cavity was opened, the patient recovered. I do not think that much stress can be laid on this, as boys generally do recover; and the use of antiseptics is doubtful in bladder-cases where we have putrid urine to deal with."

ORDINANCE MAPS FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

SIR.—A few years ago, Government was induced, partly through the representations of our Association, to act rather generously by our profession in sending to every member of it a copy of the new Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians.

It strikes me that the Local Government Board would be doing a very useful, as well as a proper thing, if it could be induced to supply each of the newly appointed Medical Officers of Health with an Ordinance Map of his district; to be considered, like the books of the Sanitary Officer, the property of the sanitary authority. The Abstract of Sanitary Laws, which we are glad to hear from Mr. Stansfeld is already in the press, would also be an appropriate present for each officer's guidance on entering on his novel and complicated duties.

If the Local Government Board does not find itself in a position to furnish these maps and books, perhaps it could arrange with the proper authorities that they should be supplied to Medical Officers of Health at reduced rates.

I am, etc., A POOR HEALTH OFFICER.

ERRATUM.—In the Report on Medical Electric Apparatus, in last week's JOURNAL, the remarks on "bisulphate of mercury" should have been applied, not to Foveaux's, but to Mayer and Meltzer's battery.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, Feb. 8th; The Manchester Guardian, Feb. 12th; The Aberdeen Daily Free Press, Feb. 8th; The Bath Express, Feb. 8th; The Birmingham Daily Post, Feb. 10th; The Hampstead and Highgate Express, Feb. 8th;

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

Dr. George Johnson, London; Mr. Savory, London; Dr. Alexander Ogston, Aberdeen; Dr. W. R. E. Smart, Penge; Mr. G. E. Norton, London; Dr. Douglas Powell, London; Dr. Murray, London; Mr. T. Holmes, London; Dr. Theodore Williams, London; Mr. G. A. Gloag, Bristol; Mr. Parnell, Worcester; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. Farquharson, London; Dr. Coales, London; Mr. Holland, London; Dr. C. Kidd, London; X. Y. Z.; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. Yeats, Coton Hill; Dr. Latham, Cambridge; Mr. John Hope, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. A. Prichard, Clifton, Bristol; M.R.C.S. Eng.; 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. Briggstocke, Calne; Mr. Ingram; Dr. Philpots, Poole; A Member, Yeovil; Dr. Taylor, Ballymoney; Mr. Leonard Armstrong, Harrogate; Dr. Priestley, London; Dr. H. Bennet, Mentone; Dr. Winslow, London; Dr. Tilt, London; Mr. Thorp, Todmorden; Mr. Kent Jones, Beaumaris; Mr. J. McCree, Belfast; Mr. Atkinson, Leeds; Mr. Groves; Mr. Smith, Uxbridge; Our Manchester Correspondent; Mr. Bathurst Woodman, London; Mr. Chilcote, Charlwood; Dr. Cotting, Boston; Mr. Corbin, Guernsey; Mr. Fowler, Bath; Mr. Board, Bristol; Dr. Tuckwell, Oxford; Mr. Cornish, Manchester; Mr. A. Davies, Swansea; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. T. Tinley, Whelby; Dr. Moore, Dublin; Dr. Macdonald, London; Mr. J. W. Langmore, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine. Vol. lxvi. July to December, 1872. London: 1873.
On the Temperature of the Body. By Sydney Ringer, M.D. London: 1873.