

lowed, the system became infected, and the pneumonic processes of Niemeyer were set up.—Dr. WM. MOORE maintained that the line of demarcation between typhus and enteric fever was most distinctly drawn. He mentioned an instance of an outbreak of enteric fever, in which strumous and non-strumous subjects were equally affected.—Dr. JOHN HUGHES alluded to the recent prevalence of bronchitis as a complication of enteric fever. He could not agree with Dr. Kennedy as to the strumous origin of this form of fever.—Dr. LALOR agreed with Dr. Kennedy as to the non-existence of a specific difference between the two forms of fever. He suggested that the local application of the fever-poison to the intestinal mucous membrane in certain cases determined the enteric character of the resulting fever.—The CHAIRMAN observed that in his experience the strumous diathesis was not more distinctly marked in enteric than in typhus fever.—Dr. MORRISON (Newry) had observed an increase of enteric fever after large quantities of manure had been stirred up over districts of country.—Dr. H. KENNEDY replied to the remarks of the various speakers.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE annual meeting will be held at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 15th, 1873, at 3 o'clock; Mr. WILKS, of Ashford, in the Chair.

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

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

2, St. James's Street, Dover, April 23rd, 1873.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Royston, on Friday, May 23rd, at 3 P.M.; D. B. BALDING, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The dinner will take place at the Bull Hotel, at 6 P.M. Tickets, 13s. each. J. B. BRADBURY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Corpus Buildings, Cambridge, April 19th, 1873.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

AT a meeting of the Committee of Council, held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, London, on Wednesday, April 9th, 1873—present: Mr. G. Southam (President of the Council), in the Chair; Mr. Alfred Baker (President of the Association); Dr. Falconer (Treasurer); Mr. Board; Dr. Chadwick; Dr. Chevallier; Mr. Fowler; Dr. B. Foster; Mr. G. F. Hodgson; Mr. Nicholson; Dr. W. Procter; Dr. Rumsey; Dr. Roberts; Dr. A. B. Steele; Dr. Stewart; Dr. F. Sibson, F.R.S.; Mr. Heckstall Smith; Mr. S. Wood; Dr. Wade; Mr. White; and Dr. Underhill.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Read minutes of Journal and Finance Committee.

Resolved—That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee for the meetings of December 19th and March 9th be approved and confirmed.

The Treasurer presented his Financial Statement.

Resolved—That the Treasurer be requested henceforth to arrange that the Annual Balance-Sheet and such other monetary statements as may be necessary for its comprehension, be circulated to the members of the Committee of Council, one week at least prior to the date of the meeting at which the Committee of Council will consider it.

Resolved—That Mr. Hodgson be appointed a member of the Journal and Finance Committee.

Read minutes of Committee appointed to make arrangements for the Annual Meeting of 1873.

Resolved—That the minutes of the Arrangement Committee be approved and confirmed.

Read Report of Committee appointed by last Committee of Council on the annual election of the Committee of Council.

Resolved—That the same be approved, and the Committee reappointed, with power to add to their number, to consider the necessary alterations, and report to a future meeting of the Committee of Council.

One hundred and seven gentlemen were elected members of the Association.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: PATHOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL SECTION.

THE fifth meeting of this Session was held on Friday, February 28th, 1873. Present, FURNEAUX JORDAN, Esq., in the Chair, and thirty members.

1. *Compound Depressed Fracture of the Skull*.—Mr. SAINSBURY exhibited a lad aged 15, a miner, who, whilst stooping, was struck upon the back of his head by a large piece of rock. At first, there was insensibility, but consciousness soon returned. Upon examination, there was found over the occipital bone a small scalp-wound, with a depressed fracture of the bone beneath. The fracture radiated on the left side forwards apparently to the temporal bone; on the right side it dipped down towards the foramen magnum. From the left ear there was a thin watery discharge, which continued for some days. The patient gradually sank into a semi-comatose state, partially losing the power of speech, and upon one occasion retention of urine occurred. He ultimately made a rapid recovery, and at the time of the report (eleven weeks after the accident), was in perfect health. The depressed bone was easily discernible just below the superior curved ridge of the occipital bone. The advisability of trephining was carefully considered, and its adoption abandoned for the following reasons: the youth of the patient; the absence of symptoms of compression; the contiguity of the large cerebral sinuses; and the more than probable extension of the fracture through the base of the skull.

2. *Cancellous Exostosis of the Condyle of the Femur*.—Mr. VINCENT JACKSON exhibited a youth, aged 18, with a cancellous exostosis on the outer condyle of the left femur, of six months' duration.

3. *Abdominal Aneurism*.—Mr. OLIVER PEMBERTON showed a specimen, in which three sacculated aneurisms communicated with the abdominal aorta by a common opening, an inch and a half in length, situated at the posterior aspect of the artery, as it passed through the diaphragm. About one-third of the calibre of the vessel at that point was destroyed. The bodies of several vertebrae, and several ribs, were eroded. The sacs varied in size from an adult head to a duck's egg. The largest was situated in the abdomen, on the left side, and had pushed the viscera forwards to the opposite side. From the sudden accession of symptoms upon a severe fall backwards, in a previously healthy man, 29 years of age, Mr. Pemberton considered that the disease was of traumatic origin. The patient died of asthenia, ten months after the accident.

4. *Ovarian Cyst*.—Dr. SAVAGE exhibited an ovarian cyst, taken from a patient aged 48, at the Women's Hospital. It had existed about four years, with a history of three distinct inflammatory attacks, accompanied with vomiting, pain, and ascites. There was marked "facies ovariana." At the operation, the omentum was found to be adherent at five or six points. All bleeding was arrested by catgut ligatures, cut short and dropped in. A clamp was applied to the pedicle, and it separated on the eleventh day. The chief points of interest in the cyst were the extreme thickness of its walls, and the evidences externally of previous inflammatory products.

5. *Congenital Hydrophthalmia and Hypertrophy of Cellular Tissue of Eyelids*.—Mr. SOLOMON exhibited a photograph and sketches of a little girl, aged seven, affected with congenital hydrophthalmia, and an apparently naevoid disease of the eyelids, brow, and temple. The latter, however, after removal, was declared by Dr. Rickards, the pathologist at the General Hospital, to whom the specimen was sent by Mr. Solomon, to be an hypertrophy of the cellular tissue of the eyelids. The left lid measured an inch and a half from the outer to the inner canthus, and an inch and a quarter from the orbital ridge of the frontal bone to the tarsal border. When the child cried, the superior palpebrae underwent distension, as it seemed, from the filling of varicose veins and an erectile tissue. In the left, this condition extended under the brow and skin of the temple, and raised between the index finger and thumb, the tissues imparted the sensation of a varicocele set in a spongy substance. The hydrophthalmia was cured by excision of the anterior third of the globe, sutures being afterwards inserted: the lids were reduced by dissecting away the hypertrophied structure. These operations had resulted in a considerable alteration of the terrible deformity, and in the cure of a double ectropion; in the left, this was rendered more certain by producing adhesion to a very limited extent of the edges of the lids (a partial ankyloblepharon).

6. *Degeneration of Kidneys and Dilated Ureters*.—Mr. NEWNHAM showed kidneys in an advanced state of degeneration, the ureter of each being much dilated, which had been removed from a little boy, aged three years, who had been admitted into the Wolverhampton Hospital on November 5th, on account of retention and extravasation of urine, and whose death took place on November 16th. Upon ad-

mission, the mother stated that the child had always had some difficulty in passing urine, but never retention before he was brought to the hospital. The retention was relieved by the introduction of a catheter, and incisions were made into the perinæum and scrotum. At the *post mortem* examination the cause of obstruction was found to be a flap of mucous membrane, situated upon the floor of the urethra, half an inch from the neck of the bladder. It readily allowed an instrument, introduced through the meatus urinarius, to pass over it; but when the instrument was passed from the bladder end of the urethra the flap was raised, and no further progress of the catheter could be obtained.

7. *Cases of Encephalocele*.—Mr. C. J. BRACEY exhibited a case of encephalocele, with an aperture in the frontal bone, and a case of meningocele with an aperture in the occipital bone.

8. *Tumour in the Auditory Meatus*.—Mr. WILDERS exhibited a sebaceous tumour, which he had removed from the auditory meatus of a female, aged 31. The growth, which was about the size and shape of a large hazel-nut, was attached to the wall of the meatus, in close proximity to the membrana tympani. The patient made a good recovery, having quite recovered her hearing. Under the microscope the tumour was found to consist of large flattened cells, arranged in layers, enclosed in a firm membranous envelope formed of areolar tissue.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

A MEETING of this Section took place in Queen's College, Birmingham, on March 20th; Dr. WADE, President, in the Chair.

Bony Deposit in the Choroid.—Mr. PRIESTLEY SMITH read a paper on the subject of bony deposit in the choroid, followed by remarks by Mr. Solomon. Mr. Smith's paper was illustrated by mounted specimens. It stated that almost every part of the eye had been found in a state of so-called ossification, but was, in some cases, most likely calcareous degeneration. Dr. Knapp of Heidelberg had pointed out that the seat of the two processes was determined by the amount of blood-supply. Calcareous degeneration is frequent in the lens, which has no blood-vessels. The diagnostic features were given. The presence of bone was no indication for excision, unless there were complications inducing sympathetic inflammation.

Specimens.—Mr. MANBY showed specimens of Hippuric Acid.—Dr. SAWYER exhibited a specimen of Crystallised Phosphate of Lime (CaHPO_4) which he had found as an urinary deposit. This variety of phosphate of lime was first described in 1860 by Dr. Hassall. The crystals occur in flat oblong plates, which sometimes form crosses or rosettes by aggregation. Dr. Sawyer considered this one of the rarest of the crystalline urinary deposits.

Urinary Epithelium.—Mr. G. H. EVANS read a paper on urinary epithelium, showing various mounted specimens in illustration of the four principal varieties; namely, the (1) *large and small squamous*, resulting from vaginal or vesical irritation, the first frequent in leucorrhœa; (2) the *columnar*, widely distributed over the whole urinary tract, and seen in various lesions of the urinary membrane, and not diagnostic of any particular disease; (3) the *irregular*, seen in inflammation of the pelvis of the kidney from calculus and other causes, and leading to a mistaken diagnosis of cancer. The cells vary in form, and have large slender tails, and resemble carcinomatous cell-elements. The fourth variety is found in acute Bright's disease, in the form of aggregated casts, globular in shape, and is significant of kidney-irritation.

Hæmatozoa.—Dr. HINDS read a paper on hæmatozoa in one of the lower crustaceans—*Asellus vulgaris*—illustrating the subject by reference to the recent discoveries of nematoids in human blood by Mr. T. R. Lewis, and the known existence of hæmatozoa in other red-blooded animals, as the dog and mole. The presence of the parasites was shown in the currents of the living animal. The parasites themselves, after exclusion from the body of the victim, were also shown under high power, and their various characters described.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

The fifth ordinary meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday, April 10th, 1873, at 7.M.; T. G. STOCKWELL, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. Mr. STEELE read some cases treated by Extension by Weight.—Mr. Stockwell and Mr. Leonard made remarks, and Mr. Steele replied.

2. Mr. DOBSON read a paper on a case of Excision of both Superior Maxillæ, and showed the patient.—The President thanked him, and hoped that the case would be permanently successful.

3. Mr. STOCKWELL read a paper on Epistaxis, and showed an ap-

paratus which he had used with great success in a most severe and dangerous case.

4. Mr. ORMEROD read a case of Strangulated Hernia following a Punctured Wound of the Abdomen.

5. Dr. W. H. D. BRADSHAW then read a paper on the Immunities from Disease of certain persons.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MEDICAL STUDY AT CAMBRIDGE.

SIR—I shall be obliged by your allowing me to answer, through your columns, inquiries which have reached me consequent on my letter in this JOURNAL for March 1, as to the course to be recommended to those who are anxious to pursue their medical studies, and take a medical degree, at Cambridge.

A steady intelligent student, who is well grounded in classics and mathematics, may commence at the age of seventeen, and he may thus take his degree, and be qualified to practise, before he is twenty-three.

He may enter as a non-collegiate student, which is the least expensive course. If he desires to do this, he should write to the Rev. R. B. Somerset, Cambridge, who will give the requisite information; and he will learn that the necessary cost of passing through a University course in this way is very little. Indeed, it may be nearly computed by calculating the cost of living in a lodging in this or any other town, with some addition for lecture and University fees which are not high.

The greater number, however, enter at one of the seventeen Colleges, in which case they pay certain additional fees to the College, and enjoy the greater social and other advantages which accrue to the membership of a College. A great many College students, however, live very economically; more so, I apprehend, than is generally supposed. In the *Student's Guide to the University of Cambridge*,* I have estimated the expenses at about £150 per annum, which agrees with the estimate given by the gentleman who wrote the article "on University expenses," in that book. It is not very important which College is selected. I do not think that any one offers greater advantages than the others to the medical student. Accordingly, medical students are to be found at all the Colleges. Trinity and St. John's are the two largest, and the applications for admission at Trinity are so numerous, that it is necessary to write to one of the tutors some months beforehand.† In the choice of a College, as in the choice of a medical school in London, the student is usually influenced by the recommendation of some friend, who advises the College with which he is himself acquainted. The College having been selected, the Tutor should be written to, and he will furnish the requisite information.

The student must reside during nine terms, that is, the greater part of each of three years; and he ought also to be in Cambridge, at his work, during the chief part of the vacations.

The first thing is to pass the "Previous Examination" in classics and mathematics, with which he will do well to include what are called "the additional subjects."‡ This examination should be passed in the second term of residence. Suppose the student to commence in October, 1873, he should pass this examination in March, 1874.

He then commences what may be called the first series of professional subjects, Botany, Chemistry, Anatomy and Physiology, and Pharmacology, and he should pass the examinations in these subjects before leaving Cambridge. Thus, the first M.B. examination in Mechanics and Hydrostatics, Botany, and Chemistry, may be passed in November, 1874, or in May, 1875. Then, devoting himself to Anatomy and Physiology (human and comparative), and to Pharmacology, he should pass the second M.B. examination in these subjects in May or December, 1876. The student will now have completed his Cambridge course, and the first series of professional subjects, and may proceed to London, or elsewhere, to pursue more fully and uninterruptedly the second series, Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery. I say more fully and uninter-

* Published by Deighton, Bell, and Co., Cambridge. The expense is sometimes diminished by Scholarships or Exhibitions, of which a great number are given for Classics and Mathematics in the different Colleges. A list of those offered for Natural Science will be found in the number of this JOURNAL for Feb. 8th, p. 137.

† The tutors of Trinity College are the Rev. E. Blore, the Rev. C. Trotter, J. Prior, Esq., and R. C. Jebb, Esq. The student may be entered under either of these. The tutors of St. John's College are the Rev. Dr. Parkinson, the Rev. T. G. Bonney, and J. E. Sandys, Esq. In each of the other Colleges there is one tutor; and it is sufficient to address to "the Tutor of _____ College, Cambridge."

‡ For particulars, see *Cambridge Calendar*, published by Deighton, Bell, and Co., Cambridge. The "Previous Examination," with "the additional subjects," is the preliminary pass examination in Classics and Mathematics for all students who purpose taking a degree through one of the honour triposes; and, having passed it, the student is free to pursue his course in Mathematics, Classics, Natural or Moral Science, or in Medicine.

successfully treated for calculus in the bladder, by Sir H. Thompson; but a dilated heart, with all its distressing accompaniments, led to his death. No member of our profession has ever gained, and having gained, for ever held, more friends amongst his fellows; no practitioner has ever gathered round him more true and faithful patients; and their loss now, not only of a highly informed, well-practised, trustworthy surgeon, but of a true principled, straightforward, and affectionate friend and counsellor, they all deeply mourn and deplore.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 10th, 1873.

Barnard, Charles Edward, Hobart Town, Tasmania
Boddy, Evan Marlett, Camberwell Road
Knowles, Edmund, Cambridge
Gilmour, John Henry, Hurstbourne Tarrant
Neal, John Breward, Bodmin, Cornwall
White, George Bentley, Nottingham

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

Lush, William Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital
Newman, John Jepson, Guy's Hospital
Williams, Trevor W. W., St. Bartholomew's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines,
Hodges, Edwin Goodall, Aberdare, South Wales

The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 17th, 1873.

Cooke, John, Hoxton Street, N.
Davey, Charles James, Witham, Essex
Dickinson, William Wood, Uffculme, Devon
Lucas, John Catchick, Russell Square
Lyddon, Charles, Albion Grove, Barnsbury
Pinching, Charles John William, Gravesend, Kent

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

Brown, George, Charing Cross Hospital
Bevan, Adolphus, Guy's Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines,
Allen, Charles Bowen, Richmond
Dixon, Henry Benjamin, Nottingham

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BALYMENA UNION, co. Antrim—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Ahoghill Dispensary District: £90 per annum, and fees.

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN—Junior Physician.

BETHNAL HOUSE LUNATIC ASYLUM—Physician.

BOWNESS, Grasmere, Kendal, Kirkby Lonsdale, and Windermere Urban Sanitary Districts, and Kendal, East Ward, Sedburgh, Ulverstone, and West Ward Rural Sanitary Districts, combined—Medical Officer of Health: £600 per annum. Applications to C. Gardner Thomson, Esq., Kendal.

BRADFORD (Yorkshire) MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—Surgeon: £200 per annum and midwifery fees, house, rent, etc. Applications to W. B. Cawthra.

BRISTOL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Resident House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, furnished rooms, coal, gas, and attendance.

BROADMOOR CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer: £175 per annum, increasing to £200, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Aylesbury—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary: £80 per annum, with £10 increase to £100, board, lodging, coals, and candles, in furnished apartments.

CARMARTHENSHIRE INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, lodging, coal, and candles. Applications to H. Howell, Secretary.

CAXTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT, combined with several others—Medical Officer of Health: £800 per annum.

CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT INFIRMARY, Highgate—Assistant Medical Officer.

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY—Resident Medical Assistant. Applications to D. Gordon Stewart, Esq.

EDINBURGH ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent.

ELY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £150 per annum.

ELY UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 5 and the Workhouse: £51 p. ann.

FARRINGTON DISPENSARY, Bartlett's Buildings—Resident Surgeon: £100 per annum, coal, gas, and unfurnished apartments. Applications to Samuel Green, Esq., 10, Swithin's Lane.

GORT UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Ardahan Dispensary District: £100 per ann., and fees.

HACKNEY UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 2: £80 per ann., and fees.

HOLYHEAD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health.

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

KIDDERMINSTER INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £120 per annum, rooms, coal, gas, and attendance.

LETTERKENNY UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer for the Churchill Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.

LIMERICK DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent. Applications to the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle.

LISNASKEA UNION, co. Fermanagh—Medical Officer for the Maguiresbridge Dispensary District: £80 per annum, and fees.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL—Lecturer on Comparative Anatomy.

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

NORTH DUBLIN UNION—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the No. 2 North City Dispensary District: £125 per annum, and fees.

NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL—Physician.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester—Brackenbury Professorship of Practical Physiology and Histology. Applications to J. G. Greenwood, Esq.

PICKERING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £80 per annum.

PRESTON AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER ROYAL INFIRMARY—Junior House-Surgeon.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, Ireland—Seven Examiners for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial; Three Examiners for the Diploma in Midwifery; Three Examiners as to proficiency in General Education.

ST. LEONARD, Shoreditch—Dispenser: £120 per annum.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL—Lecturer on the Geography of Disease.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, Greenwich—Visiting Physician. Applications to Kemball Cook, Esq., House-Governor and Secretary.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton—Physician.—Assistant-Physician.

THOMASTOWN UNION, co. Kilkenny—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Knocktopher Dispensary District: £95 per annum, and fees. Applications to J. Bradley, Esq., Inisnag, Stoneyford.

WALKER URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £100 per annum.

WARNEFORD, LEAMINGTON, and SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL and GENERAL BATHING INSTITUTION—Physician.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Assistant-Surgeon.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board, and residence.

WEST RIDING ASYLUM, Wakefield—Clinical Assistant.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

CAMPBELL, W. Macfie, M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Dingle Epileptic Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* C. Elliot, M.B., resigned.

HUGHES, W. R., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* H. Harvey, M.B., resigned.

LOYD, William, M.B., appointed Physician to the Carmarthenshire Infirmary.

***NICOLSON**, David, M.B., Assistant Medical Officer of H.M. Invalid Prison, Woking, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to H.M. Prison, Millbank, London, *vice* J. H. P. Wilson, Esq., who exchanges.

OWEN, A. Lloyd, B.A., M.B., appointed Surgeon and Agent to the Southsea and Langston Harbour Coast Guard Stations, *vice* E. Elliott, M.D., resigned.

***ROWLANDS**, James, Esq., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Carmarthenshire Infirmary.

ROWLANDS, James David, Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Carmarthenshire Infirmary, *vice* *James Rowlands, Esq., resigned.

***SANSOM**, A. Ernest, M.D., appointed Honorary Consulting Physician to the Islington and North London Provident Dispensary.

SOBEY, A. L., Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the West London Hospital, *vice* W. A. Ward, Esq., resigned.

TIMMINS, J. A. J., M.D., appointed Physician to the Carmarthenshire Infirmary.

WEBBER, W. L., Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the West London Hospital, *vice* A. L. Sobe, Esq., promoted.

WILLIAMS, W., M.D., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* W. R. Hughes, L.K.Q.C.P.I., promoted.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the communication.

BIRTH.

DUCKWORTH.—On April 21st, at Grafton Street, Piccadilly, the wife of *Dyce Duckworth, M.D., of a daughter, who survived only fourteen hours.

DEATHS.

***CROFT**, Charles Percy, M.D., at Newark-on-Trent, on April 7th.

EDWARDS, William John, M.B., Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Preston, aged 23, on March 27th.

EVANS.—On April 19th, Paulina, third daughter of Charles Evans, Esq., Surgeon, of Bakewell, aged 15.

JACKSON, Richard Smart, Esq., Surgeon, at Plymouth, aged 64, on April 5th.

***MARTIN**, John, M.D., L.D.S., of Cambridge House, Portsmouth; Keydell, near Hordean, Hants; and Mentone, Les Alpes Maritimes, at Nice, aged 61, on March 23rd.

NICOL, Patrick, M.D., late Senior Physician to the Bradford Infirmary and to the Fever Hospital, at Plympton, South Devon, on April 13th.

NORTH, David B., M.B., of Tyrrell's Pass, at Moyalley, near Moate, aged 54, on April 8th.

SULLIVAN, W. P., L.K.Q.C.P.I., Staff Assistant-Surgeon Royal Army, at the Convalescent Depot, Wellington, Neigherry Hills, aged 27, on March 14th.

A PAIN IN HIS TEMPER.—Alarming reports concerning the health of the Sultan are published, under reserve, by the *German Gazette*, which professes to have received telegrams from Constantinople, representing him to be suffering from frequent fits of furious irritation. Great consternation is said to prevail in official circles in Constantinople, and the dismissal of the Grand Vizier is daily expected. The members of the diplomatic body are, it is added, much embarrassed.

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.—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. Mr. T. S. Dowse, "A Case of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis terminating in Gangrene"; Mr. Spencer Watson, "On some Subjective Symptoms of Eye-disease, with Experiments"; Dr. Symes Thompson, "Cases of Perityphlitis."

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.

SALOP.—We do not think that the appointment could be demanded of the Guardians. The most proper course would be to make a representation of the circumstances to the Local Government Board.

We are much indebted to Dr. Stanley Haynes for his prompt communication.

DR. GARDNER (Box).—The reports will appear so soon as we have been able to complete the publication of the two series now appearing.

DR. PERCY LESLIE.—It is hardly worth while to take any further notice of the eccentricities and self-contradictions of which our correspondent complains. They can do no harm now. If the cause is a good one, it depends on its friends to make it prosper; criticisms, weak or strong, cannot keep it down.

INQUIRER.—Dr. Barnes has not published a paper on Pain occurring in the intervals of Menstruation; but the subject is incidentally referred to by him in a paper on Dysmenorrhœa in the last volume of the *Obstetrical Transactions*. A paper on Intermenstrual or Intermediate Dysmenorrhœa was read last year before the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society by Dr. Priestley, and was published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* for October 19, 1872.

THE ANTIVACCINATION MANIA.

BUT that we have received several copies of the subjoined circular, it might be considered impossible that any one would be at the expense of circulating such wicked trash.—From the *Daily Telegraph*, November 19th, 1872. "Health of Berlin.—The statistics of disease in Berlin are positively appalling. Typhus rages unchecked here; and our mortality-rate is higher than that of any other European city, not even excluding Rome and Madrid. It is estimated that the stench alone have been the cause of nearly ten thousand deaths in Berlin since last November. Round the Thiergarten, in the wealthy and fashionable quarter where house-rent is higher than in Paris or Vienna, children die like flies of marsh-fever, dysentery, etc. The undertakers and *pompes funèbres* enterprises are altogether unequal to meet the demands made upon them for accommodation and transport, so that it is no uncommon thing to see from seven to twelve corpses conveyed to the cemetery in one hearse. Only the other day, eleven coffins were thus carted along, piled upon one another, to one of our small intramural graveyards. When I tell you that the Berlin death-rate more than doubles that of London, you may realise the dangers to which residents in the German capital are exposed." And this is from one of the best vaccinated countries in Europe. The mortality is put down to bad smells, instead of the real cause (putrid matter), that is, vaccination.

INFLUENCE OF FOOD ON COLOUR.

SIR.—A question is being discussed in the *Journal of Horticulture* on the subject, "Whether a Canary's Colour can be influenced by its Food?" In the article to which I refer, the writer states "that the point for consideration is whether solutions of colouring matter, such as cochineal, saffron, etc., will enhance the colour of canaries: this is the point for consideration, and one on which I should much like to hear a few remarks from 'some eminent physiologist.'" It is the latter remark which has induced me to trouble you; and I should esteem it a favour if you will allow the question to be mooted in your JOURNAL, which is certainly in the hands of our most eminent physiologists.

April 22, 1873.

F.R.C.P.

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.

DR. COURTTS (Banchory).—The master is, under the circumstances, morally bound, and we think could legally be compelled, to meet the medical fees.

GERMAN DEGREES.

SUBSCRIBER (Nottingham) writes:—"Can you inform the writer at which of the German Universities the degree of M.D. can be obtained; also, if the German language is necessary, and what other qualification?"

. German Universities are legion; but we do not know which of them afford most facilities to English aspirants. No degree worth anything, we believe, is to be obtained from any without residence and a course of study—and this, of course, requires a knowledge of the German language.

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*.

"DRUNKEN ASSISTANTS."

SIR.—With "A Teetotaler" I am not prepared to sympathise with "drunken assistants." In their situations and responsibility assistants ought to be the very last to give way to intoxication. If they are excessively confined, they can devote the hours of confinement to study, the hours of recreation to amusement. Ought not assistants to think of the grave responsibility imposed on them? To be more manly and resist the temptation of drinking? What can be more unpleasant to a patient than to have his medical attendant drunk? He should think of his duty and honour to his principal, and that he degrades the most honourable profession by practising drunkenness in its folly, revel, obscenity, and beastliness. Let principals for the sake of humanity be more sympathetic, and be careful not to engage "drunken assistants," who are nuisances, disgrace the profession, and are the terror of their patients. The profession love social comforts and liberty, and hate drunkenness, and do not, like "Teetotaler," sympathise with it. If principals would not engage "drunken assistants" the evil would work its own remedy.

I am, etc.,

April 1873.

AN ASSOCIATE, A LIFE TEETOTALER, AND
A G. TEMPLAR.

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.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The *Liverpool Weekly Albion*, April 19th; The *Manchester Guardian*, April 23rd; The *Aberdeen Daily Free Press*, April 19th; The *Bath Express*, March 19th; The *Birmingham Daily Post*, April 23rd; The *Western Mercury* and *Somersetshire Herald*; The *Shepton Mallett Journal*; The *Hull Packet*; The *Daily Bristol Times and Mirror*; The *Daily Express*; The *Birmingham Daily Mail*; The *Bath Express* and *County Herald*; etc.

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

Dr. Robert Barnes, London; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. D. Ferrier, London; Dr. Liveing, London; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. Rutherford, London; An Associate; Dr. Skinner, Liverpool; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. J. W. Walker, Spilsby; Dr. Heaton, Leeds; Dr. Waters, Chester; D. M. R.; Fiat Justitia, Grange-over-Sands; Mr. W. R. Smith, Huddersfield; Dr. Hughlings Jackson, London; Dr. H. B. Dow, London; Mr. R. D. Byers, Milford Haven; 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. J. W. Langmore, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. Sibson, London; Rev. H. R. Smith, Grange-over-Sands; Dr. Foss, Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. Sullivan, Dublin; Salop; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Rev. D. Charles, Aberystwith; Mr. M. F. Manifold, London; Mr. B. Blower, Liverpool; Dr. Gardner, Box; Mr. W. Whitehead, Manchester; Mr. Arrowsmith, Darlington; Mr. A. B. Squire, London; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Dr. John Lowe, Lynn; Mr. C. Mayo, Winchester; Mr. J. Ewens, Cerne Abbas; Dr. W. R. Hughes, Liverpool; Mr. D. H. Brown, Paris; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Mr. T. Cattell Jones, London; Dr. J. H. Martin, Portsmouth; Dr. G. W. Timms, London; Dr. Stanley Haynes, Malvern; C. S. W.; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Philipson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Harper, Hackney; Dr. Porchester, Charleston; Dr. Dyce Duckworth, London; Dr. Sansom, London; Dr. Althaus, London; Dr. George Harley, London; Dr. Parsons, Dover; Mr. Taylor, Leeds; Major Knight, Alton, Cheadle; Mr. C. Bidwell, Ely; Dr. Handfield Jones, London; Mr. Foster, London; Dr. Mackey, Birmingham; Mr. P. D. Bennett, West Bromwich; etc.