

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, in accordance with Article 13 of Association, an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members of the British Medical Association will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon : 1. For the purpose of choosing a President-Elect in the place of the late Sir John Cordy Burrows, Knt. ; 2. To consider the desirability of holding the annual meeting of August next at Sheffield instead of at Brighton, and for transacting all other necessary business relating thereto.

By order of the Committee of Council,

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

36, Great Queen Street, London, April 13th, 1876.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, immediately on conclusion of the Extraordinary General Meeting of members.

FRANCIS FOWKE,
General Secretary.

36, Great Queen Street, London, April 20th, 1876.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of this Branch will be held in the Library of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary, on Thursday, April 27th, at 2.30 P.M. ; S. E. PIPER, Esq., F.R.C.S., President.

Dr. Beatson will show Weiss's Galvano-Cautery Apparatus ; also, Professor Lister's Steam Spray-Producer, for Antiseptic Dressing.

Specimens.—Exostosis of Femur ; Elbow-Joint, which had been excised some years previously, by Dr. Heath.

Papers.—1. Three Fatal Cases of Poisoning by the Roots of *Ceanothus*, with specimens of the roots, by Dr. Foss.

2. Report of a Case of Paraplegia, dependent upon softening of the spinal cord, with specimen, by Dr. Philipson.

3. Mr. Jeaffreson will introduce several patients (cases of eye-disease) that have been submitted to operation.

Gentlemen who are desirous of reading papers, introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making other communications, are requested to signify their intention to the Secretary at their earliest convenience.

Dinner at the Turk's Head Hotel, Grey Street, Newcastle, at 4.45 P.M. ; charge, 10s., exclusive of wine.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, April 18th, 1876.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.

A MEETING of the above Branch will be held at Moffat, on Friday, May 5th, 1876.

Gentlemen intending to read papers are requested to give early notice thereof to one or other of the Secretaries.

STEWART LOCKIE, } *Honorary Secretaries.*
JOHN SMITH, }

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of this Branch will be held at the New Inn, Pontypridd, on Thursday, May 18th, 1876. Further particulars in circulars.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to signify their intention to one of the Secretaries by the end of April.

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

April 11th, 1876.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE general annual meeting of this Branch will take place on June 22nd, at the General Hospital, Nottingham ; President, A. H. DOLMAN, Esq., M.R.C.S., etc. ; President-elect, JOSEPH WHITE, F.R.C.S. Edin.

Gentlemen intending to read papers are requested to communicate with

L. W. MARSHALL, M.D., *Hon. Local Secretary.*

General Hospital, Nottingham, April 18th, 1876.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BYE-LAWS OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

SIR,—I have been requested by the Committee of Council to intimate to the members of the British Medical Association that, in accordance with Bye-Law 43, notice must be given to the Committee of Council, at least two months before the Annual Meeting, of all alterations proposed to be made in the Bye-Laws.

It is desirable that notice of such alterations be forwarded to the General Secretary as soon as possible, in order that arrangements may be made to insure the Bye-Laws being fully considered at the Annual Meeting.—I am, Sir, yours truly,

R. WILBRAHAM FALCONER, M.D., *President of Council.*

Bath, April 19th, 1876.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE IN PHTHISIS.

SIR,—Change of climate is certainly a very important element in the treatment of pulmonary phthisis ; but it is not, as it is considered by some, the most essential remedy. It has become the fashion, however, to send phthisical patients away from their homes, very often, alas ! only to die far away from those who are nearest and dearest to them. Such a practice cannot be too severely condemned, for it is now well known that climatic influences play only a very secondary part in the cure of this most fatal affection. Instead of waiting to send the patient away after having exhausted all other means, change of climate should be recommended only in the incipient or early stages of the disease ; that is, before softening of the tubercles has begun, or when the malady has become stationary or assumed a chronic character.

I have been led to these reflections owing to my having been consulted by patients on their way through Paris to the South of France, many of them with extensive excavations in their lungs. Some of these are on their way home, but a large proportion have succumbed in the place of their exile ; and yet they have been sent thither by physicians who are looked upon as authorities on the subject.

In the choice of a locality for invalids suffering from phthisis, care should be taken to avoid the direct influence of the sea-breeze. This is of paramount importance, as I have learned by experience that patients so exposed are more liable to hæmoptysis. The locality should be some miles inland, and yet not too far from the coast, so as not to be deprived of the benefits of the sea-air, which is well known to possess invigorating properties. It should not be situated on the tops of hills, nor yet in the valleys ; it should be situated on the brow of a hill exposed to the direct influence of the sun's rays, and it should be completely sheltered from the cold northerly winds.

I remain, your obedient servant, ALEXANDER BOGGS, M.D.

362, Rue St. Honoré, Paris, April 15th, 1876.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

DR. SWETE, Public Analyst for Leamington, applied to the Town Council, at their last meeting, for an increase of salary, stating that his present rate of remuneration did not amount to sixpence per hour for the time employed ; but no order was made.

VACCINATION.—Mr. Ralph Goodall, of the Wolstanton District of the Wolstanton and Burslem Union, has been awarded by the Local Government Board a grant for vaccination amounting to £59 : 1. This is the third grant already received by this gentleman.—The Local Government Board has awarded £9 : 2, as a gratuity for efficient vaccination, to Mr. J. Sloan of Bramley, Leeds.—The Local Government Board have awarded the sum of £20 : 1 to Mr. W. Morgan Williams, as a gratuity for efficient vaccination in the Creuddyn District of the Conway Union. This is the second award.—The Local Government Board have awarded a grant of £57 : 3, for successful vaccination, to Mr. William H. Arrowsmith, Public Vaccinator to the Darlington District of the Darlington Union.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE triennial prize derived from the Alexander Memorial Fund has been awarded this year to Surgeon-Major J. H. Porter, Assistant Professor of Military Surgery, Army Medical School, Netley, for his essay on Surgery.

THE following deaths in the Army Medical Department have been reported during the month:—Inspector-General of Hospitals: Sir David Dumbreck, K.C.B., M.D., half-pay. Surgeons-Major: Gavin A. Turnbull; T. R. Dyce (Deputy Inspector-General), half-pay, late 15th Regiment; and Donald M. Davidson, M.D., half-pay. Surgeons: F. Gilder, half-pay, Coldstream Guards; and Alfred Lewis, M.D., half-pay.

THE ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

SURGEON-MAJOR F. DE CHAUMONT is now delivering the course of lectures on military hygiene, and directing the practical studies in the laboratories at the Army Medical School. Dr. De Chaumont has not only gained experience in the duties of the difficult and responsible position of a teacher of hygiene by having been conjoint professor with the late eminent Professor Parkes, but he has also for several years past given lectures on the same subject at the School of Military Engineering at Chatham, and at the Royal Indian Civil Engineering College at Cooper's Hill. He is favourably known to the civil medical profession by various publications, and especially by the Lectures on State Medicine, which he delivered before the Society of Apothecaries in the months of May and June of last year. These lectures have been since published. The professor of military hygiene must not only be an expert in the application of chemistry to his special subject, but he must also be deeply versed in the allied sciences, and must be a good mathematician, in order to be able to conduct satisfactorily the analytical investigations which it becomes his duty to carry out from time to time; he ought also to be an accomplished linguist, if he is to keep pace with the advances of knowledge of hygiene in other countries. All these requisites, we are assured, Dr. De Chaumont possesses. How little the teaching duties and necessary qualifications of such a professorship, or the apparatus and establishment necessary for conducting the teaching, are generally understood, may be gathered from the remarks of a military cotemporary who recently likened them to those of a garrison inspection of musketry, and who suggested, as a far more economical and effective system than the present one, that garrison hygienic instructors should be appointed in all the principal military commands whose lectures and demonstrations the junior medical officers should be obliged to attend. It would be waste of time to expose the obviously impracticable nature of so erratic a proposal.

MESS AND BAND SUBSCRIPTIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS ATTACHED TO REGIMENTS.

THE general order by which medical officers attached to regiments were ordered to pay the same contributions to the mess and band funds as the regimental officers, was, a short time ago, quoted in our columns. The following further order on the same subject has been recently issued:—"It is to be understood that a medical officer joining a regiment for duty will commence to pay subscriptions to the regimental mess and band funds, by quarterly instalments, in advance from the date of joining. In the event, however, of such officer being removed from the regiment for other duty before the end of the quarter for which he has subscribed, his subscription will be calculated only up to the date of his removal, and any excess he may have paid will be refunded to him by the regiment. In regard to detachments, medical officers will be treated, in respect of band and mess subscriptions, in exactly the same manner as other officers of the regiment."

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

PROFESSOR LATHAM'S LECTURES.—The Downing Professor of Medicine gives notice that he will resume his course of lectures on *Materia Medica* and General Therapeutics on Tuesday, April 25th. The lectures will be delivered during the ensuing Easter Term in the new lecture room, Downing College, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A.M.

OBITUARY.

CAMPBELL DE MORGAN, F.R.C.S., F.R.S.

ON Wednesday morning, April 12th, after but five days' illness, this eminent member of our profession passed from among us, in the 65th year of his age. His funeral took place on Tuesday last, and was attended by many of his colleagues—students and friends. His remains were buried by the side of his wife at Kensal Green.

Mr. Campbell De Morgan was born at Bideford. His father was a colonel in the Indian army, and died when Campbell was still a youth, leaving three sons; Augustus, late Professor of Mathematics in University College; George, who still survives; and Campbell, who was educated at Shrewsbury. Having chosen the practice of medicine as his future profession, he became a private pupil of Herbert Mayo, and entered at University College. There being then no hospital attached to the school, he attended the hospital practice at Middlesex. After passing the membership of the college in 1835, he became appointed assistant-surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, and for many years lectured on Forensic Medicine, and then on Physiology. He had great power as a lecturer of commanding and retaining the attention of the students; his illustrations on the black board, when a few artistic outlines served to convey his meaning, and obviated much needless description, being fully appreciated by his youthful audience.

It was not until somewhat late in life, and after having been engaged for many years, that he married a Miss Hobson, by whom he had three children, two sons and a daughter, the latter dying before she was many months old. Not long after this Mrs. De Morgan's health gave way, and she died soon afterwards, about 1856. This was a terrible blow to her husband, and those who knew him best say that he never fully recovered from the effects her loss occasioned him. His earnest religious belief was too deep and sincere to allow his idly repining at his loss; but his affection for his lost partner was such that it damped his energies, checked his ambition, and for a time steeped his soul in sorrow.

One of his earliest literary productions was a paper published in the *Philosophical Transactions* for June, 1852, embodying the researches of himself and his friend John Tomes, the eminent dental surgeon, entitled *Observations on the Structure and Development of Bone*. In April 1858, he contributed to the same *Transactions* a paper on the *Structure and Functions of the Hairs in the Crustaceae*. More recently, he wrote the article *Erysipelas*, in Holmes's *System of Surgery*, which by most is allowed to be the best essay on the subject that has been written for a long time. In 1872 he published a series of articles in the *Lancet*, on the *Origin of Cancer*, considered with reference to the *Treatment of the Disease*, which were subsequently published in a separate form.

It was not until some ten or eleven years ago, that Mr. De Morgan was made F.R.S., although probably his chief claim to the honour rested upon his early papers published in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

When the Middlesex Hospital was enlarged in the year 1848, Mr. De Morgan devoted much attention to the proper ventilation and construction of the wards. Erysipelas and pyæmia had seldom been absent for any length of time from the old hospital. This had caused Mr. De Morgan much distress, and led to much anxious consideration how best to obviate a recurrence of the evil. It is mainly to him that the comparative rarity of either of these diseases at the present time in the wards is due. The Hospital was in fact the great object of his life, to which private considerations were made secondary. Before ever the antiseptic treatment of wounds and operations had been heard of, Mr. De Morgan had originated and carried out the treatment by chloride of zinc, not only in cases of cancer, but in all those cases where the employment of carbolic acid has been so much vaunted.

A notice of Mr. De Morgan would not be complete were some reference not made to the dismissal of Mr. Tuson from the Middlesex Hospital, in the early part of the year 1854; but as both the principal actors of that drama have now passed away, it would ill become us to reopen afresh a subject which at the time produced much ill feeling, and gave rise to many bitter comments from the partisans of each side. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum*. With characteristic chivalry, and hot indignation at the part taken by the *Lancet*, in reference to the removal of Mr. John Gay from the Royal Free Hospital, Mr. De Morgan, at the annual meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, proposed and succeeded in carrying by a large majority, "the withdrawal from the list of weekly periodicals" of the said publication. A

subsequent special meeting of Council not confirming the previous amendment, led to Mr. De Morgan resigning his membership of the Society.

His lectures on the functions of the cerebrum were possibly those which excited most interest; for Mr. De Morgan was a most logical and astute reasoner. Many of his former pupils will recall his quaint remarks, how a blow on the head might manufacture a thief or a liar out of an honest man. All, he contended, must be materialists, for every thought or action of our life was accompanied by change in matter, and yet at the same time every one must be a spiritualist, for physical changes would not explain all. In 1856, he delivered the Introductory Address at the Middlesex Hospital, which was marked by much thoughtfulness and practical suggestion; he insisted strongly on the necessity for clinical study, and on the evil, then very prevalent, of grinding and cramming.

His lectures on surgery, which he continued up to within a few weeks of his death, were always interesting and well attended.

When the Dental Hospital of London was first founded in 1858, Mr. De Morgan materially assisted his friend Mr. Tomes in establishing it on a firm footing, and ever afterwards took an active interest in its welfare as Chairman of the Managing Committee, a post he held up to the day of his death. He was also consulting surgeon.

It was only in 1865 that Mr. De Morgan joined the Pathological Society; but during the ensuing ten years he contributed many valuable communications, chiefly in reference to encephaloid and other tumours of a malignant nature. In March 1874 he opened the discussion on Cancer, in a most able and exhaustive address, which was listened to with most patient attention by the majority of the leading pathologists. It led to one of the most interesting discussions, extending over several meetings, and embodying the views of nearly every one competent to give an opinion upon the subject.

Many will recall to mind his keen appreciation of wit and humour, which was inseparable from his character. On one occasion, when late for operations, his junior colleague, Mr. Nunn, proceeded to operate upon a patient in place of waiting; on Mr. De Morgan's arrival at this juncture, the House-Surgeon explained how it was, but a cheery "nulli secundus" settled the difficulty at once. Another time when asking, whilst on his rounds in the wards, what a patient was taking, he was greeted with the uncalled for reply from the patient himself, that he had "Niagara lotion". The immediate inquiry as to whether he was suffering from cataract puzzled somewhat the prosaic patient; but the joke was not lost by the students. A suggestion that some niches in the Hawkins ward should be occupied by statues, elicited the remark from Mr. De Morgan that those of Mercury and Venus would be very appropriate.

In the latter part of 1875, a number of Mr. De Morgan's friends decided upon getting up a testimonial to him. Mr. S. W. Sibley and Mr. J. S. Turner were the two honorary secretaries. On hearing, however, what was being done, Mr. De Morgan, with his characteristic diffidence, replied, "It humiliates me to think how small are my claims to such a distinction as they propose to confer on me. I am sure that those who feel so kindly towards me will not consider it unkind, if I urge that no further steps be taken." "You know that I have always regarded a testimonial as a very sacred thing, not to be conferred unless for great and special services, not to be received unless with a full consciousness of desert. To neither qualification can I lay claim." Shrinking from publicity, and shunning even the possibility of being thrust prominently forward, he preferred pursuing the even tenor of his way, unmolested by memorialists and burdened with no testimonial. This, almost the last action of his life, shows the modesty and the true nobility of the man.

The same modesty which led him to decline receiving a testimonial, together with his great aversion to anything which could possibly be interpreted as "push", prevented his offering himself for a seat on the Council of the College of Surgeons, since canvassing had become elevated into a system; and he would not even seek to obtain an examinership, although he was induced to take that at the College of Physicians, which he held for many years. He was also Consulting Surgeon to the London Fever Hospital and to the East Grinstead Dispensary, as well as Surgeon to the Institution for Invalid Gentlewomen, in Harley Street. In addition, he held the office of Medical Referee to the Westminster Life Assurance Society.

His musical and artistic tastes naturally led him to cultivate the society of musicians and artists, among whom he numbered many friends. It was mainly owing to Mr. De Morgan's exertions and influence that, in the year 1854, a performance of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at Exeter Hall, produced, after all the expenses were paid, the sum of £1,517 for the Middlesex Hospital. Again, in the year 1858, the St. James's Hall was opened by concerts in aid of the same

charity, under the patronage of Her Majesty and the Prince Consort, which produced a clear profit of £1,185.

The last sad incident connected with the death of his friend Mr. Lough, the sculptor, who had just completed his tribute of affection and gratitude to his old friend and adviser, has lately been touchingly alluded to, and need not be again repeated.

In practice, regarding it from a nobler stand-point than the mere amassing of £ s. d., Mr. De Morgan was eminently a successful man. His extreme kindness of heart, clearness of intellect, and sound professional knowledge and experience, approved itself to a large number of discerning patients, who had wisdom to appreciate the old adage—"One drachma for a good book, and a thousand talents for a true friend, so standeth the mart where scarce is ever costly."

Time and space would fail us were we to attempt to recount even a few of the more prominent acts of persistent kindness that so eminently characterised the man. He was kindness itself; emphatically, going about doing good, and seeking no reward. He never pressed for fees, and where he had the least reason to suspect the *res angusta domi*, disguised though it might be behind a respectable exterior, a quiet little joke, "I would not shake hands with you on any account", or some facetious remark, "Wait until you are asked", saved the patient a fee, and added one more to the list of deeds of kindness inseparably connected with his name.

He was far too modest, generous, and sympathetic, ever to amass a large fortune. With him money was a small part of the means to a great end, and as long as there was sufficient to shelter his *lares* and *penates*, he cared but little for making more.

As a surgeon, Mr. De Morgan was entitled to high rank. He was a most painstaking, conscientious man; a good operator, and a bold one. His free removal of cancerous growths and epithelioma, and his active treatment of lupus, were but the outcome of his views in the local origin of disease. He was most careful in following out the after-treatment of operations. He employed the chloride of zinc freely and boldly, and it was to his scrupulous attention to all details as regards ventilation, cleanliness, and disinfection, that the prevalence of pyæmia and erysipelas in his wards had been so greatly diminished of late.

In this hasty and imperfect sketch, it is impossible to do full justice to the life-long labours of one who was respected and loved by every one who had the good fortune to know him; for, though in his early career, "his great independence of character, and chivalrous sense of professional honour", doubtless made him many enemies, still of late years he seemed less anxious to take any prominent position in party strifes, and avoided publicity as far as possible.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—At a meeting of the Council of the College, on April 13th, the following members were elected Fellows.

Hough, James, L.S.A., Trumpington Street, Cambridge: diploma of membership dated March 26th, 1841

Leigh, John, L.S.A., Llanfabon, Pont-y-Pridd: December 31st, 1841

Pollard, William, L.S.A., Torquay: April 21st, 1843

The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on April 18th.

Bull, James W., Chislehurst

Burnham, George H., M.B.Toronto, Peterborough, Canada

Clarke, Robert H., B.A.Cantab., Tavistock, Devon

Davies, Francis J., Newport, Monmouthshire

Eccles, Arthur S., Plymouth

Fisher, Thomas, L.S.A., St. Michael's-on-Wyre

Frankish, William J., Kirmington, Lincolnshire

Hunt, Joseph H., Mildmay Park, N.

Judson, Thomas R., Forest Hill

Merriman, J. W. C., Kensington Square

Murphy, Henry H., Brompton

Pearse, Joshua S., L.R.C.P., Plymouth

Pinnell, Thomas M., St. John's Wood Terrace

Scott, John H., M.B.Edin., Edinburgh

Shuttleworth, Lionel Edward Kay, M.A.Cantab., Cromwell Road

Southam, Frederic A., B.A.Oxon., Manchester

Taylor, James, Bristol

Thompson, Arthur H., Gomersal, Yorkshire

Tuke, George M., Sittingbourne

Verrall, Thomas J., Brighton

Walker, George, Wimbledon

Wilkins, Robert B., Newport, Isle of Wight

Wilson, A., London

The following gentlemen were admitted members on April 19th.

Atkinson, Richard, B.A.Cantab., Carlisle

Barrs, Alfred G., M.B.Edin., Leicester

Batterbury, Richard L., M.B.Lond., Park Road, Haverstock Hill

Best, George P., B.A. Cantab, Brompton
Bowen, Edward, Southsea, Hants
Bradley, Robert, Shepherd's Bush
Bradshaw, James D., Bowdon, Cheshire
Bruce, Robert, L.S.A., Old Street
Cane, Howard, Queen Square
Carter, Howard B., Watling Street
Chavasse, Thomas F., Birmingham
Ellis, Joseph W., L.S.A., Willingham, Cambridgeshire
Foster, Henry, York
Fraser, Donald B., M.B. Toronto, Shakspeare, Ontario, Canada
Griffith, D. C. B., Surbiton
Hodson, Robert D., Bath
Honeywill, Silas, Lee, Kent
Hyne, Frederick A., L.S.A., London
Mackay, James L., Fermoy, co. Cork
Parker, Arthur F., Clifton, Bristol
Sloman, Herbert, L.R.C.P., Farnham
Tirard, N. I. C., Curzon Street, May Fair
Warren, C. E. H., Edinburgh

Dr. Sieveking, the recently elected Examiner in Medicine, took his seat as such on this occasion. The next primary or anatomical and physiological examination for the diploma of membership of the College takes place this day (Friday).

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

BIRMINGHAM—Resident Assistant Workhouse Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications on or before May 4th.
BROMPTON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before April 26th.
BURNLEY UNION—Medical Officer for the Marsden District.
DOVER HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications to the Secretary.
LEAMINGTON HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary on or before the 26th April.
LEICESTER UNION—Medical Officer for the Fifth District.
LIVERPOOL ROYAL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL—Third House-Surgeon. Salary, 60 guineas a year, with board and lodging. Applications on or before April 26th.
MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Physician. Applications to the Weekly Board before 12 o'clock noon on any Tuesday.—Assistant Physician. Applications on or before May 16th.
RICHMOND (Surrey) UNION—Medical Officer for Kew District.
SOUTHAMPTON UNION—Medical Officer for the Third District.
TIVERTON UNION—District Medical Officer. Salary, £35 per annum, and fees. Applications on or before May 1st.
UIG PARISH, Island of Lewis, Scotland—Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, and fees. Applications to the Inspector of Poor, Stornoway, N.B.
WALSINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Gunthorpe District.
WOLVERHAMPTON HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications not later than May 13th.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

ANDREW, George, L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, *vice* C. C. Gibbs, M.D., resigned.
DAVIES, Evan Parry, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Carmarthen Infirmary.
EAGER, Wilson, F.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Superintendent to the Suffolk County Asylum, *vice* John Kirkman, M.D., resigned.
HAMES, G. Henry, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed House-Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *vice* G. Hastings, M.D., resigned.
MACKELLAR, A. O., F.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, *vice* Henry Arnott, F.R.C.S., resigned.
MILLSON, George, M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Superintendent of the New County Lunatic Asylum, Northampton.
WALSHAM, W. J., M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, *vice* R. L. Sheffield, F.R.C.S. Eng., deceased.
WHARRY, Robert, M.B., appointed House-Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *vice* V. D. Harris, M.B., resigned.

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.

TWORT.—On April 13th, at York Town, Surrey, the wife of *W. H. Twort, M.R.C.S. Eng., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BATEMAN, Charles, M.R.C.S. Eng., at East Bridgeford, aged 45, on April 17th.
*HIGGINBOTTOM, John, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., at Nottingham, aged 87, on April 7th.

A PUBLIC meeting was held last week at the Guildhall, Swansea, the Mayor in the chair, and a resolution was passed, "That a provident dispensary be established at Swansea". A president, several vice-presidents, and a committee, were appointed to carry it out forthwith.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 2 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.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 3 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.—Guy's, 1.30 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.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Semple, "On the Pathology and Treatment of Cerebral Diseases"; Dr. Wiltshire, "A New Operation for Rupture of the Perineum"; Mr. W. B. Hemming, "A Case of Unusual Obstruction of the Bowels from Gall-stones".
TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. H. Morris, "On a Case of Intermittent Hydrocephalus, with remarks on Hydro-nephrosis as a cause of Abdominal Tumours"; Mr. Donald Napier will exhibit a new method of producing Local Anæsthesia.
WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Mr. Rivington, "A Case of Partial Rupture of the Popliteal Artery and Complete Rupture of the Popliteal Vein treated successfully by Primary Amputation of the Thigh"; Mr. Corner will bring forward a Case of Transfusion for Collapse.
FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Spencer Watson, "Two Cases of Glaucoma treated by subconjunctival Sclerotomy" (the patients will be exhibited); Dr. Buzzard, "A Railway Case—Cerebro-spinal Concussion, with Glycosuria"; Dr. Greenhow, "A Case of patent Ductus Arteriosus, attended by a Thrill and Murmur—Death from Phthisis".—Quekett Microscopical Club, 8 P.M.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered, are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the printer, Mr. T. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, in forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C.

GALLICK.—1. Hermann's *Physiology*; 2. Quain's *Anatomy*; 3. Bécclard's *Traité de Physiologie*.

VARICOCELE.

E. R. M. writes for further information respecting Mr. Sydney Jones's cases of varicocele reported in the JOURNAL of March 18th. He wishes to know if in the third case a cure was effected, and asks the following queries. 1. Was either of the testicles on the affected side in the three cases atrophied? 2. Was their size noted before and after the operation? 3. Does Mr. Jones consider varicocele a cause of atrophy? 4. Might the obliteration of the veins by the operation cause atrophy? Mr. Sydney Jones has courteously forwarded the following replies. The case referred to was cured, as far as Mr. Jones's observations extended; *i. e.*, for some few weeks after the operation. 1. One testis in all three cases was atrophied. 2. In the cases reported, the time elapsed after the operation was not sufficiently long to enable one to judge as to alteration in the size of the testis; but Mr. Jones's experience is, that the atrophied testis does acquire increase in bulk after the operation for varicocele. 3. Mr. Jones believes varicocele to be a cause of atrophy of the testis. 4. In one case, where the testis was about the size of a horsebean, and suppuration occurred after the operation, the atrophied testis was destroyed; but in no other case does Mr. Jones recollect the occurrence of atrophy or any other mischief.

MR. T. KING.—Hermann's *Physiology*; or Carpenter's—the new edition by Power.

SURGEON-MAJOR BLACK.—Kindly refer to printed notices at head. It is not in our power to comply with the request.