

quested to communicate with them, and to request them to support this measure, and to support a resolution which will be moved in Committee to supply dispensaries and dispensers in suitable places.

THE NEW MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

THE appointment of Mr. Simon and Mr. Teale of Leeds to the General Medical Council correspond so closely with the views which we expressed last week, that we need say little more than to congratulate the Council on these valuable additions to its members. Mr. Simon we indicated by name, and we believe that the unanimous voice of the profession will ratify his appointment as one of peculiar usefulness and value. In respect to Mr. Teale, who now comparatively early in life follows in the dignities and occupies the seat worthily filled by his father, we cannot feel any doubt on the score of his fitness for such an honour; for he bears most worthily a name of hereditary distinction in provincial surgery, and he represents the principle of which we advocated the application. We must, however, frankly doubt whether the surgery of Leeds is not too pure to make Mr. Teale as fully adequate a representative of the educational wants of the provincial general practitioners as others to whom public opinion has been directed. Dr. Acland may have a natural preference for an Oxford graduate; but the influence of the Universities is already sufficiently great. What needs representation in the Council at this moment is obstetric and general practice; and of these, we doubt whether Mr. Teale can be considered a representative. With these qualifications, the profession will, we think, approve of both appointments.

VIVISECTION.

THE General Medical Council, which is now holding its annual session, has appointed a committee to consider the Bill introduced by the Earl of Carnarvon on "Cruelty to Animals", and to report to the Council during the present session. The committee consists of Professor Lister, F.R.S., University of Edinburgh, Chairman; Professor Rolleston, F.R.S., University of Oxford; Professor Humphry, F.R.S., University of Cambridge; Professor Turner, F.R.S., University of Edinburgh; Professor Allen Thomson, University of Glasgow; Professor Macnamara, Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland; Sir William Gull, Bart., F.R.S.; Mr. John Simon, C.B., F.R.S.; and Mr. Teale of Leeds. A meeting has been summoned also by the Parliamentary Bills' Committee of the British Medical Association on Saturday, for the purpose of considering the provisions of this Bill, and of conferring with physiologists and teachers on the subject; at which, Professor Burdon Sanderson, F.R.S.; Dr. Michael Foster, F.R.S.; Dr. Handyside, Edinburgh, and others, have signified their intention of attending. The present measure is considered to go in many respects beyond the recommendations of the Royal Commission, and to be so framed, that it would effect not merely the regulation of experiment and the prevention of possible abuse—for it must be remembered that no instance of abuse in this country, or of any wanton cruelty to animals, was proved before the Commission—but the destruction of physiological research in this country; a result which is, presumably, neither desired nor intended by its framers.

SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION IN LONDON.

THE returns from the Stockwell Small-pox Hospital show a steady and marked increase in the metropolitan cases of small-pox there under treatment. This Metropolitan Asylum District Hospital was empty throughout the greater part of January; a solitary case was admitted during the week ending 30th of that month; three were admitted during the next four weeks, and twelve in the five weeks ending April 1st. During April, eighteen cases were admitted, and twenty-seven during the first three weeks of May. Thus sixty cases have been admitted since the end of January, of which fifty were of vaccinated, and ten of unvaccinated patients. During the week ending the 20th instant, no fewer than seventeen cases of small-pox were admitted to the hospital, all being described as vaccinated. Mr. McCann, the medical superintendent of this hospital, has frequently, in his Annual Reports, called attention to the inferior quality of vaccination as witnessed in the metropolitan patients admitted to the hospital. Inefficient vaccination appears, from hospital experience, to confer considerable protection from the fatal effects of small-pox; but, compared with efficient

vaccination, it affords but a delusive immunity either from an attack or from its fatal results. During the past year or two, no small-pox patient bearing "good" or even "moderate" vaccination-marks has died in the above-mentioned small-pox hospital; and the mortality among the unvaccinated was nearly three times as high as among those patients bearing "bad" marks. This conclusive evidence of the distinct relation between the quality of vaccination and its protective power makes it important that the efficiency of vaccination in London should be more thoroughly investigated, especially as regards the children in our elementary schools.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.

THOSE Members who have not yet returned the circular, with their opinion relating to the admission of females to membership, are requested to do so before Wednesday, the 31st instant, as the matter must then be closed, and the returns made up.

FRANCIS FOWKE,

General Secretary.

36, Great Queen Street, London, May 5th, 1876.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.

THE twentieth annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Hull Infirmary, on Wednesday, May 31st, 1876, at One o'clock: T. B. KEETLEY, Esq., President.

The following cases and papers are promised:—Address by the President. Habitual Drunkenness—a Vice or a Disease: Mr. Dix. Lister's Antiseptic Treatment of Wounds: Dr. Kelburne King. Case of Removal of an Axillary Tumour, under Lister's Method: Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson. Spinal Meningitis: Dr. Elliott.

The dinner will be held at the Vittoria Hotel, at Four o'clock punctually. Dinner and dessert, 7s. 6d. each.

Members of the profession are invited to attend both the meeting and the dinner.

Gentlemen intending to dine, are requested to inform the Secretary on or before the 29th instant.

ROBERT H. B. NICHOLSON, *Honorary Secretary.*

21, Albion Street, Hull, May 25th, 1876.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Hull Infirmary, on May 31st, 1876, at 1 P.M.: T. B. KEETLEY, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen who propose reading papers, cases, or to exhibit pathological specimens, are requested to communicate with the Secretary on or before the 22nd instant.

ROBT. H. B. NICHOLSON, *Honorary Secretary.*

Hull, May 8th, 1876.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

THE next meeting of the above District will be held at the Burrell Arms Hotel, Shoreham, on Wednesday, June 7th, at 3.15 P.M.; Dr. FULLER in the Chair.

Dinner at 5.45 P.M. Charge, 6s., exclusive of wine.

Any member desirous of reading a paper or cases, is requested to communicate with the Secretary before the 30th instant.

WM. J. HARRIS, *Honorary Secretary.*

13, Marine Parade, Worthing, May 16th, 1876.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Midland Hotel, New Street, Birmingham, on Tuesday, June 27th, at 3 P.M.

An address will be delivered by the President, G. FOWLER BODINGTON, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond.

The annual dinner will also be held at the Midland Hotel, at 5 P.M. precisely, for the convenience of country members. Dinner tickets (exclusive of wine), 7s. 6d. each. Members intending to be present are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretaries on or before June 24th, in order that suitable arrangements may be made.

BALTHAZAR FOSTER, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries.*
JAMES SAWYER, M.D. }

Birmingham, May 20th, 1876.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Infirmary, Bradford, on Wednesday, June 14th, at 2.30 P.M.

The members will dine together at the Victoria Hotel, at 5 P.M. Tickets, 6s. 6d. each.

Gentlemen intending to bring forward any communication, or to join the dinner, are requested at once to communicate with the Secretary.

W. PROCTER, M.D., *Local Secretary*.

York, May 16th, 1876.

SOUTH MIDLAND AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCHES.

A COMBINED annual meeting of these Branches will be held in the Board Room of the "Harpur Charity Trustees", Bedford, on Tuesday, June 20th next, at 3 P.M.: H. W. SHARPIN, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The members will dine together at the Swan Hotel, Bedford, at 6.30 P.M.

Gentlemen intending to read papers, or to be present at the dinner, are requested to communicate with Dr. Bryan of Northampton, Honorary Secretary, on or before June 10th.

J. M. BRYAN, M.D.

WM. MOXON.

J. B. BRADBURY, M.D.

} *Honorary Secretaries*.

Northampton, May 20th, 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.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.

THE Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch will hold its first annual meeting on Friday, June 23rd. Professor ALLEN THOMSON will preside, and deliver an address.

JOSEPH COATS, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Glasgow, May 25th, 1876.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Southport, on Wednesday, June 28th, at 1 P.M.: Dr. DAVIES-COLLEY, President; GEORGE WOODS, Esq., F.R.C.S., President-elect.

Notice of papers (which must not exceed fifteen minutes) should be forwarded at once to the undersigned. None received after June 12th can appear in the circular.

A. B. STEELE, *Honorary Secretary*.

54, Rodney Street, Liverpool, May 24th, 1876.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Masonic Hall, Lowestoft, on Friday, June 30th, at 2 P.M.: W. H. CLUBBE, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Dinner at 5.30 P.M.

Members intending to read papers and cases, or to exhibit pathological specimens, or to be present at the dinner, are requested to communicate with Dr. Chevallier at their earliest convenience.

J. B. PITT, M.D.

B. CHEVALLIER, M.D.

} *Honorary Secretaries*.

Ipswich, May 24th, 1876.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH.

THE thirty-second annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Charles Museum, Maidstone, on Wednesday, June 14th, at a quarter past Twelve precisely.

Mr. John Marshall (of Dover) gives notice that he will "Ask the opinion of the meeting, for the information and guidance of members, as to the proper course to be pursued towards a member of the Association who affords support and encouragement to an unqualified practitioner".

The President-elect (Dr. S. Monckton) kindly provides luncheon after the meeting, at 2.15 P.M.

A London maker will exhibit a table of new and useful instruments. By the liberality of the owner, a visit to Leeds Castle (the seat of Philip Wykeham Martin, Esq., M.P.) will be permitted. Carriages will be placed at the disposal of intending visitors at 2.20.

Mr. Adams will receive visitors at the Ophthalmic Hospital from 3 to 4, and give Clinical Demonstrations.—The West Kent General Hospital may be visited from 3.30 to 4.30.—The grand Old Church of All Saints will be open to members at 3.30.—Two new Skating Rinks will be open to the inspection of members on presentation of their cards.

Dinner will be provided at the Star Hotel, at Five o'clock precisely. Tickets, exclusive of wine, 7s. 6d. each.

Members have the privilege of introducing friends to the day's proceedings.

Gentlemen desirous of making any communication to the meeting, or intending to be present at the dinner, should inform the Secretary on or before June 10th.

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

Dover, May 25th, 1876.

BY-LAWS OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

1. ANY qualified medical practitioner not disqualified by any by-law of the Association who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members may (subject as hereinafter mentioned) be elected a member by the Committee of Council, or by any recognised Branch Council.

2. No person shall be elected a member unless he has the votes of not less than three-fourths of the members present at the meeting of the Committee of Council or Branch Council at which he is proposed for election, and has agreed in writing to become a member, and to pay his subscription for the current year.

3. Any member may be expelled from the Association by a resolution of the Committee of Council if carried by three-fourths of the members present, subject to confirmation by the next Annual Meeting, and he shall thereupon cease to be a member, and shall not be eligible for re-election. One month's notice of the intention to propose such resolution shall be given to any member affected thereby.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

5. Any member whose subscription shall not have been paid on or before December 31st of the current year shall be suspended from all privileges of membership; and at the end of the succeeding year, if the arrears be still unpaid, he shall cease to be a member, and shall be ineligible for readmission until he shall have paid all arrears due at the period of his suspension. Any member wishing to withdraw from the Association shall give written notice of his intention to the General Secretary on or before December 1st of the current year.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

6. Any person of professional or scientific eminence, and recommended by the Committee of Council, may be elected an honorary member at the Annual Meeting of the Association.

ANNUAL MEETING.

7. The date of the Annual Meeting shall be fixed by the Committee of Council; the place of meeting being determined prospectively in each year by the vote of the Association.

OFFICERS.

8. The President of the Association shall be elected annually, at the Annual Meeting, and shall enter upon the duties of his office at the next Annual Meeting, and until then shall bear the title of President-elect. Each retiring President shall be eligible for election as a Vice-President for life, provided that he continue to be a member of the Association.

9. The President of the Council shall be elected by the Council. He shall hold office for three years; and at the first meeting of the Council after the determination of such office, a new President of the Council shall be elected for the then ensuing three years; and every member who has served the office of President of the Council shall be eligible for election as a Vice-President of the Association, provided that he continue to be a member of the Association.

10. The Treasurer shall be elected at the Annual Meeting. He shall hold office for three years, and shall be *ex officio* a member of the Council and the Committee of Council; and every member who has

served the office of Treasurer shall be eligible for election as a Vice-President of the Association for life, provided that he continue to be a member of the Association.

11. The Treasurer of the Association shall receive the subscriptions and other moneys payable to the Association, and discharge all accounts which have been ordered by the Committee of Council to be paid.

12. The Editor of the JOURNAL shall be elected by the Committee of Council, and be remunerated in such manner as the Committee of Council shall think fit.

13. The Secretary of the Association shall be elected by the Committee of Council. He shall reside in London, and devote his whole time to the business and affairs of the Association and the office of the JOURNAL.

14. The duties of the Secretary shall include being present at the meetings of the Association, Council, and Committee of Council; the recording their respective minutes; the conducting of the correspondence of the Association; the superintending the collection of subscriptions; the enforcement of the regulations as regards those in arrear, and acting in general obedience to the directions of the Council and Committee of Council.

15. The Secretary shall be remunerated in such manner as the Committee of Council think fit; he shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Committee of Council, subject to receiving or giving (as the case may be) three months' notice to determine his appointment.

16. The offices of Secretary and Editor of the JOURNAL shall not be held by the same person.

COUNCIL.

17. The Council shall consist of the President, the President-elect, the Vice-Presidents, the President of the Council, the Treasurer, and the Readers of addresses and Presidents of Sections at the Annual General Meetings of the Association for the current and last preceding year, together with such other members of the Association as are to be elected annually by the Branches in accordance with the by-law in that behalf.

18. The Council shall hold its meetings at the time and place of the Annual General Meetings of the Association, and at such other times and places if summoned by the President of the Council, or by the Committee of Council, or by a requisition signed by not less than twenty members of the Council. Twenty-five members shall be a quorum.

19. Each recognised Branch, as hereinafter defined, shall, before each Annual General Meeting, elect members who shall represent that Branch in the Council for the ensuing year, according to the following scheme. For every twenty members of a Branch, one member shall be elected a representative, together with one other member of such Branch, to be called the Honorary Secretary of that Branch, and who shall together represent such Branch in the Council.

20. The members so elected as representatives, or as Honorary Secretaries of Branches (and of whom a complete list shall be sent to the Secretary of the Association at least five weeks before the Annual Meeting), shall continue to be members of the Council until the Annual Meeting of the ensuing year.

21. Notice shall be given forthwith to the Secretary of the Association by a Branch, of a Representative or Honorary Secretary having ceased to belong thereto; but until such notice shall have been received by the Council, no resolution or vote shall be deemed invalid by reason of a disqualified member taking part in its proceedings.

22. The Council shall annually prepare a report of the general state and proceedings of the Association for the past year, to be presented by them at each Annual Meeting of the Association.

23. The Council shall also, at each Annual Meeting, propose the place of meeting for the next Annual Meeting, and nominate the President-elect.

24. The Council shall also, at or before the time of each Annual Meeting, elect, by voting-papers, twenty members of its own body (as hereinafter described) as members of the Committee of Council for the ensuing year.

THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

25. The Committee of Council shall consist of the President, the President-elect, the President of Council, the Vice-Presidents of the Association, the Treasurer, and of the Honorary Secretary for the time being of each Branch (who shall all be *ex officio* members of the Committee of Council); and also of twenty members of the Council to be elected by the Council, as hereafter described.

26. The Committee of Council shall meet not less than four times a year, and shall be presided over by the President of the Council, or in his absence by a chairman to be appointed by the meeting. Its meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Committee of Council shall appoint. Seven members shall be a quorum.

27. The President of Council shall, upon receiving a requisition, signed by not less than ten members of the Committee, and specifying the business for which a special meeting is required, call together a special meeting thereof, but at such meeting no business shall be transacted other than that for which such special meeting was called.

28. The five members who have attended the fewest meetings of the Committee of Council during the preceding twelve months shall retire at each Annual Meeting of the Association, and shall be ineligible for re-election for the ensuing year. In the event of an equality of attendances, the retiring members or member shall be determined by lot. The mode of election of the twenty elected members of the Committee of Council shall be as follows. The Committee of Council shall, three weeks before each Annual Meeting of the Association, nominate twenty members of the Council other than the five retiring members of the Committee.

29. A list of the members of Council so nominated, together with a list of the Council for the ensuing year, shall be sent to each member of the Council for the ensuing year, at least two weeks before each Annual Meeting. Any two members of the Council shall be entitled to nominate any one or more members as members of the Committee of Council, on giving notice of such nomination to the Secretary of the Association at least one week before each Annual Meeting.

30. A list of members so nominated shall be sent to each member of the Council for the ensuing year before the Annual Meeting; and the election of the twenty members of the Committee of Council out of all the members so nominated shall take place at the first meeting of the Council for the ensuing year, and by means of voting-papers.

31. The Committee of Council shall manage the general affairs and business of the Association, except as otherwise provided by the articles or by-laws. They shall also regulate the order of business, and shall nominate the readers of addresses at each annual meeting. They shall decide what shall constitute a section, and who shall preside over the same; and shall also arrange the division into sections of the matters to be discussed and considered at such meeting.

32. The Committee of Council shall direct the publications of the Association, and shall take cognisance of any matter which may require immediate decision.

33. The Committee of Council shall at each meeting next after the Annual Meeting of the Association, appoint a public accountant to audit the accounts of the Association, and if directed by them, to prepare a balance-sheet, financial statement, and report, up to the 31st day of December in each year. A financial statement shall be published in the JOURNAL within the first four months of each year.

34. In the event of the incapacity of any officer of the Association during his term of office, the Committee of Council may appoint any member to act for him. In the event of the death or resignation of any officer, the Committee of Council may appoint a successor till the next annual meeting.

JOURNAL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

35. At the Meeting of the Committee of Council, held next after the Annual Meeting, a Sub-Committee of twelve members shall be elected, who, together with the President of Council and Treasurer, shall constitute the Journal and Finance Committee for the ensuing twelve months. Three members shall be a quorum.

36. The Journal and Finance Committee shall meet not less than four times a year, twice at least at the office of the Association, and shall enter a report of its proceedings in a book which shall be read to the Committee of Council for adoption.

37. The Journal and Finance Committee shall examine into the general working of the Office and JOURNAL, and certify the quarterly accounts, prior to their being presented to the Committee of Council.

TRUSTEES.

38. The property of the Association shall, when necessary, be vested in three Trustees chosen by the Committee of Council. The Trustees shall be eligible for any other office of the Association.

COMMUNICATIONS.

39. All communications to the Association shall be the property of the Association, unless the Committee of Council allow the right of property therein to be specially reserved to the contributors.

BRANCHES.

40. Any number of members, not being less than twenty, may form themselves into a Branch of the Association, subject to such Branch being recognised by the Committee of Council.

41. Each Branch shall be free to govern itself as its members shall think fit; but no Branch law shall be valid which, in the opinion of the Committee of Council, may contravene any fundamental law of the Association.

42. Each Branch shall pay its own expenses; and no Branch shall be deemed for any purpose the agent of the Association, or have power to incur any obligation in its behalf.

ALTERATION OF BY-LAWS.

42. No by-law shall be made, altered, or repealed, except at an Annual Meeting, nor unless a written notice, specifying the nature and object of the proposed amendment, shall have been given to the Committee of Council at least two months previously. Such notice shall be forthwith published in the Journal.

APPENDIX TO BY-LAWS.

I.—Application for Admission and Agreement as to Terms of Membership.

I, _____, residing at _____, am desirous of being elected a member of the British Medical Association; and I agree if elected, to pay the subscription, and to conform in all respects to the Articles of Association, and to the By-laws now existing, or which hereafter may be made under or by virtue of the same.

Name _____ Professional title _____ Address _____

II.—Form of Certificate.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that _____ of _____ is a fit and proper person to be elected a member of the British Medical Association.

Signed { _____ From personal knowledge or otherwise.
 { _____
 { _____

No. 2.—Form of Bequest.

Those persons who are inclined to benefit the Association by legacies are recommended to adopt the following.

I give and bequeath unto the British Medical Association, the sum of £ _____; such legacy to be paid out of such portion of my personal estate not specially bequeathed, as the law permits to be appropriated by will to such a purpose.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE VIVISECTION BILL.

SIR,—May I suggest that the harassing provisions of the Vivisection Bill now before Parliament call for a strenuous protest on the part of the British Medical Association. If forms of petition were sent to every Branch, numerous signatures would probably be obtained. I should be glad to do my best to obtain them in this neighbourhood.

I am, yours sincerely, ARTHUR RANSOME.

Bowden, May 24th, 1876.

* * A meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee has been called for Saturday (this day), at 11.30, when the clauses of the Bill will be submitted to a careful examination by the Committee, aided by some of the most eminent teachers, and a course will probably be adopted such as Dr. Ransome suggests. Many of the provisions of the Bill are highly objectionable.

OBSCURE INDIVIDUALS.

SIR.—Having taken rather an active part in making the arrangement for the annual meetings of the British Medical Association from 1857 to 1872—seven years as a Member of the Committee of Council of the Association, and nine years as General Secretary—and consequently sharing largely the responsibility of selecting the “obscure individuals” alluded to by Dr. Kebbell, I thank you for rescuing them from obscurity, and giving so complete a list in the JOURNAL of the 13th inst. Permit me to add one more name not less illustrious than the others.

At Oxford, a third address was delivered, although announced as a paper, and intended to introduce the subject for discussion. I allude to the brilliant paper read by Professor Haughton of Dublin, on the relations of Food to Fever. This was so exhaustive a paper that discussion was out of the question. I venture to think that the gentlemen who have been appointed as officers to the various sections will be found as distinguished as the gentlemen selected to deliver the addresses. Permit me to give one year—the meeting at Oxford—as a specimen.

Medicine—President: Sir W. Jenner, Bart., F.R.S. Secretaries: E. Long Fox, M.A., M.D.; and W. Roberts, M.D.

Physiology—President: Professor Rolleston, M.D., F.R.S. Secretaries: W. S. Church, M.A., M.B.; and Professor Beale, F.R.S.

Surgery—President: James Paget, F.R.S. Secretaries: T. P. Teale, M.A., M.B.; and W. Stokes, jun., M.D.

Midwifery—President: Sir C. Locock, Bart., F.R.S. Secretaries: J. G. Wilson, M.D.; and J. G. Swayne, M.D.

State Medicine—President: J. Simon, F.R.S. Secretaries: J. E. Morgan, M.A., M.D.; and T. J. Dyke, F.R.C.S.

I think any Society may be proud of such illustrious names. I have given this list, as it was the first year in which the sections were adopted in England. The plan was first tried in Dublin in 1867; it succeeded so well, that it has been continued every year since that date, and I venture to think that the result has been a great benefit to the profession and the public, and honourable to the Association.

Your obedient servant,

Birmingham, May 23rd, 1876.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE West Bromwich Board of Guardians have been invested with urban powers over that part of the parish of Handsworth which is not included in the Handsworth Urban Sanitary District.

THE Droitwich Rural Sanitary Authority, at their last meeting, had under consideration the necessity of applying for urban powers for either the whole or part of the parish of Claines. It appeared to be generally admitted that something was required to be done as to the populous parts of the parish; and Dr. Swete, the Medical Officer of Health, recommended that urban powers should be taken for the whole. Ultimately, a Committee was appointed to consider the subject, and report; and the clerk was instructed to communicate with the parish officers, and request them to send a deputation to confer with the Committee.

At the last meeting of the Okehampton Rural Sanitary Authority, it was moved: “That, inasmuch as Dr. Blyth’s salary as Medical Officer of Health is very much in excess of the duties required of him, it would be to the interest of this Authority, at the expiration of that officer’s term in November next, to withdraw from the combination of unions, and appoint a medical officer at a moderate salary, or at a fixed scale of fees.” The Chairman said it could not be considered without rescinding the resolution agreeing to Dr. Blyth’s appointment; and he doubted if the Local Government Board would allow them to reconsider the matter. Notice was thereupon given that a motion would be made at the next meeting to rescind the resolution in question; and the clerk was instructed in the mean time to write to the Local Government Board on the subject.

A MEETING of the Council of the Poor-law Medical Officers’ Association was held on May 23rd, when it was resolved that the President, Dr. Lush, be requested to see the President of the Local Government Board and solicit an interview for a deputation from the Association, for the purpose of urging on him the advisability of extending the dispensary system to provincial towns and rural districts, and also with the view of pointing out the partial results which have arisen from the permissive character of the Superannuation Act, etc.

DANGEROUS FRANKNESS.

FOR the fearless performance of his public duty as a medical officer of health, in respect to the registration of cases of infectious disease in hotels and lodging-houses, Dr. Deville, the medical officer of Harrogate, has received from the Local Board of Health summary notice of dismissal. If the local authority be sustained in this course by the Local Government Board, the last shred of independence of medical officers of health is torn asunder, and henceforth these officers will have the strongest inducements to endeavour to secure their position by suppressing all disagreeable statements, and avoiding reference to any unremoved sources of disease, or any in which the boards or rate-payers have a vested interest. The progress of sanitation under such a system must, of course, be even more tardy and incomplete than it actually is; and the superficial show of activity will only serve to conceal the studied inaction of medical officers who are avowedly paid to keep things pleasant.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

CAN a person who holds no other qualification except L.S.A. act as deputy medical officer for an union appointment under the Local Government?

. As the deputy is supposed to be a gentleman who only occasionally acts for the principal, his having only the single qualification of L.S.A. would not bar his appearing in such capacity. We would advise our correspondent to send in the name of the gentleman who is to act as his deputy to the clerk to the Guardians, who will in due course read out to the board the name of the party thus nominated; and if no objection be made, the appointment is a valid one. A medical officer can vary his deputy at pleasure, if he only give notice of the change to the Guardians.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, May 22nd, 1876.

Cruelty to Animals Bill.—The Earl of CARNARVON, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said, that it had been founded on the report of the Commission appointed to make inquiries into the practice of vivisection; and, having given a brief history of previous legislation on the subject of cruelty to animals, he referred at length to the evidence before the Commission for the purpose of showing that great cruelties are habitually practised by vivisectionists, and that even in great institutions, where operations avowedly in the interest of science were carried on for the instruction of students, the use of anaesthetics was imperfect and partially carried out. But what took place in this country was comparatively little when compared with what took place on the Continent; and it was the enormities of Continental practices which led us to inquire into what was taking place around us, and the results were sufficiently horrible. The principle of the Bill was to render illegal and to suppress the practice of vivisection except in certain specified cases, the legitimate aims of which were discovery of means to extend human life, or alleviate human sufferings. The Bill provided, secondly, that no vivisection should take place except in a registered place; thirdly, that it must only be performed by persons holding a license from the Home Secretary; fourthly, that animals must, when undergoing the operation, be under the influence of anaesthetics; fifthly, when the pain would be prolonged after the effect of the anaesthetics had ceased, then the animal should be at once put to death; and sixthly, it was provided that vivisection should not be performed merely for the purposes of scientific illustration before students.—The Duke of SOMERSET opposed the Bill in its present shape. The Bill, as it stood, contained no limitations, and embraced all animals, from an elephant down to the smallest microscopic animals. The evidence before the Royal Commission showed that if medical men were forbidden to experiment on animals, they would experiment on their patients, and he preferred that of the two the animals should suffer.—The Earl of SHAFTESBURY warmly supported the measure. He would have preferred it going further, but considering the difficulties which surrounded the subject, he accepted the Bill as a satisfactory compromise. The evidence before the Royal Commission showed that the results derived from vivisection were very inadequate, whilst they had it on the authority of Sir W. Fergusson that a large and increasing amount of reckless vivisection was carried on in this country for the mere gratification of morbid curiosity.—Lord HENNIKER said last session he introduced a Bill into their Lordships' House on the subject of vivisection, but he readily withdrew it in favour of a Royal Commission. He was glad to find that her Majesty's Government had thought it right to bring in a stronger measure than the Bill introduced by him the previous year.—The Earl of AIRLIE, whilst admitting the principle of the Bill, criticised many of its details, objecting to them on the ground of restrictiveness.—Lord STANLEY of Alderley, supported the second reading.—Lord WINMARLBOROUGH believed, that under proper regulations, vivisection might be carried on to the advancement of science and in the interests of humanity. He did not believe that any great discovery in relation to the human body had been made without the aid, at some stage of the discovery, of vivisection. Exaggerated opinions with reference to vivisection were afloat in the country, and he believed that the measure introduced by the Government would do a great deal towards correcting them. He supported the Bill without any qualification.—Lord CARDWELL expressed a belief that legislation on vivisection was most timely, inasmuch as in the words of one of the witnesses before the Royal Commission, a great scientific revival was taking place in this country. The Bill before the House did not go beyond the evidence taken before the Commission.—The Bill was read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday, May 22nd, 1876.

The Vaccination Act.—In answer to Mr. Blake, Mr. CROSS stated that in sending two tradesmen to prison for breach of the Vaccination Act without issuing a distress on their goods, the magistrates of Leicester had only acted within their powers. The men could no doubt have paid the fine if they had pleased. He was sorry to learn, however, that they had been handcuffed, and he could not imagine why men sent to prison simply because they did not pay a small fine should be treated in that way. There had apparently been an abuse of power in the case, and he should do his best to prevent its recurrence.

Tuesday, May 23rd.

Mad Dogs.—Mr. SYKES asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether his intention had been called to a judgment given by Mr. Turner in the York County Court, in which he held that no person was justified in shooting a dog, whether mad or not, but that it was the duty of the police to capture the mad dog and bring it before two magistrates, who, if they were satisfied the dog was rabid, would give an order for its destruction.—Mr. CROSS said that his attention had been called to this subject by the question of the hon. member, and he could only hope that the law was not in such a state as it was represented to be by the learned judge; but that he could not answer for. If the law were such as it was stated to be, he should be exceedingly sorry for the police; it would be cruelty to keep the dogs in misery; and he should not like to be the magistrate before whom they were brought. For his own part, he might say that he should give no directions to the Metropolitan Police to act in accordance with the decision referred to.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—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 May 18th.

Barrow, Chas. Aubrey George, Woolwich (Guy's Hospital)
Buckell, Leonard Martin, L.R.C.P.L., Romsey, Hants (University College)
Deck, Arthur Edward, Halesworth (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Haselden, Robert, L.S.A., Bolton, Lancashire (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Hookham, Paul, Oxford (University College)
Moullin, James Alfred Mansell, Porchester Terrace, W. (St. Thomas's Hosp.)
Orr, James William, L.R.C.P.Ed., L.S.A., PEMBERLY, Bedford (St. George's Hospital)
Pickering, Charles Frederick, Exeter (Guy's Hospital)
Smith, Gerard Henry, Blackheath (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Thompson, Edmund John, Appleby Magnor, Leicestershire (University Coll.)
Turner, Walter Pickett, L.S.A., Stamford, Hythe (Guy's Hospital)
Twining, Alfred Hughes, L.S.A., Walthamston (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Ward, Alexander, Upper Norwood (King's College)
Webster, John, L.S.A., Market Deeping (University College)

Five candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months.

At the half-yearly primary examination for the Fellowship of the College, on May 23rd, the following gentlemen were successful; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination.

Anderson, A. R., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Birch, E. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., of the Manchester School
Clarke, W. B., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Frost, W. A., L.R.C.P.Ed., St. George's Hospital
Godlee, R. J., M.B.Lond., of University College
Harper, G. S., L.R.C.P.Lond., of St. George's Hospital
Juler, H. E., L.S.A., of St. Mary's Hospital
Lowe, H. G., of the Birmingham School
Mackern, John, of the Guy's and Aberdeen Schools
Macready, J. F. C. H., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Treves, Frederick, L.S.A., of the London Hospital
Weiss, H. F. St. Bartholomew's Hospital

The following gentlemen passed on May 24th.

Alexander, William, Liverpool School
Boyd, J. S. N., University College
Bott, H. S., University College
Cantlie, James, Charing Cross Hospital
Hayward, T. E., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Lane, William, Guy's Hospital
Miles, W. J., King's College
Newmarsh, B. J., King's College
Schofield, R. H. A., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Smith, T. F. N., King's College
Steedman, P. A., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Uthoff, J. C., Guy's Hospital
Wainwright, R. S., Guy's Hospital
Williams, D. J., University College

New Fellows.—At the last meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, the following members of the College were admitted Fellows.

Hough, James, Cambridge, diploma of membership dated March 26th, 1841
Leigh, John, Pontypriid, December 31st, 1841

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 11th, 1876.

Bailey, Henry Frederick, William Street, N.W.
 Ferrier, John Christian, Kingston, Ireland
 Hewett, Augustus, Cambridge Park, Twickenham
 Morris, John Henry, Salford
 Pearce, Arthur, Kingsbridge, Devon
 Ryder, Henry John, Kennington Park Road
 Seymour, Charles, Odham, Hants
 Shoobred, William Andrew, Wolverhampton
 Smyth, Albert Charles Butler, Ospongong Road, Kentish Town

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

Brown, George, Charing Cross Hospital
 Marsell, Edward Rosser, Guy's Hospital

The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 18th, 1876.

Badcock, George Sainthill, Camberwell Green
 Simpson, James Herbert, Pontefract

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

Hemming, William Douglas, King's College
 Lake, William Wellington, St. Thomas's Hospital

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.—At a meeting of the Court of Examiners, held on April 21st and following days, the under-named gentlemen passed their final examination for the Letters Testimonial, and were admitted Licentiate of the College.

Howard Blyth, James Henry Brennan, Michael Callan, Charles Ulick Carruthers, George Robert Dighton Charleton, Ephraim M'Dowd Cosgrave, Richard Henry D'Olier Duckworth, John Joseph Falvey, Robert C. Gunning, Wm. Bourne Hallows, Thomas Kinty Hamilton, Francis Josiah Hart, George Edward Irvine, Stanislaus Maguire, Robert William Minchin, Frederick Flood Moore, Robert Nesbitt, Edward Hyacinth O'Leary, Peter O'Reilly, Thomas Pierce, Joseph Michael Redmond, Walter Henry Ryan, George Searancke, Henry Gregg Sherlock, and Edward Aloysius Wall.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before May 27th.
 BINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer for the South District. Salary, £22 per annum.
 BOURNEMOUTH GENERAL DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications on or before June 15th.
 BRIGHTON HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Surgeon. Applications on or before June 2nd.
 BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications on or before June 7th.
 CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL—Assistant Surgeon. Applications on or before May 30th.
 CHELMSFORD UNION—Medical Officer for the Third District. Salary, £63 per annum.
 GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL—Dispenser. Salary, 100 per annum. Applications on or before June 5th.
 KNIGHTON UNION—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, and fees. Applications on or before June 1st.
 LONDON HOSPITAL—Fifth Assistant Physician. Applications on or before May 23th.
 MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN—Honorary Surgeon. Applications on or before May 27th.
 PENZANCE—Medical Officer for the Fourth District. Salary, £35 per annum.
 PORTSEA ISLAND UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £150 per annum.
 SAFFRON WALDEN UNION—Medical Officer for the Fourth District.
 ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL—Resident Assistant Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished rooms, etc. Applications to the Treasurer.
 SETTLE UNION—Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications on or before June 13th.
 WOLVERHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL—Dispenser. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, washing, and lodging. Applications on or before June 27th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

BRUCE, Robert, M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Borough Hospital, Birkenhead.
 MACLAREN, James, L.R.C.S.E., Senior Assistant Physician in Royal Edinburgh Asylum, appointed Medical Superintendent of the Stirling District Asylum, vice F. W. A. Skae, M.D., resigned, on his appointment to a Commissionership in Lunacy for New Zealand.
 STIRLING, E. C., M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Belgrave Hospital for Children, vice B. E. Brodhurst, F.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
 THOMAS, Llewelyn, M.D., appointed Honorary Physician to the Royal Academy of Music.

BEQUEST.—The late John Chartres, Esq., has bequeathed £1000 to the Convalescent Home, Belfast.

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.

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.

C. R. (Bath).—1. Holmes's *Principles and Practice of Surgery*. Longmans: 1875.—2. Gray's *Anatomy*, especially the surgical part; or Bellamy's *Surgical Anatomy*; or a translation of Roser's *Surgical Anatomy*, published by Renshaw.

FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

SIR,—I expected to have seen many letters in the JOURNAL expressive of the satisfaction which the alterations proposed by the Committee of the Royal College of Surgeons would give, if such recommendations were adopted. I am sure there must be many more who have felt like myself that they were for ever debarred from becoming Fellows of the College, on account of the very severe tests which at present exist. Ignorant of the various examinations, and unaware that it made the slightest difference which preliminary examination was passed, I went up for that which took place first after leaving school, and, as ill luck would have it, the Hall was a fortnight before the College. Soon afterwards I discovered my mistake; but thought "the first College over, I will work up for the Fellowship preliminary examination". The anxiety, however, to hold all the valuable appointments which Guy's Hospital could offer, led me again to put off; and after three years more, spent entirely in holding hospital appointments, I found I must retire into private practice, content with the membership diploma; for though I believe by hard work I could again master my anatomy, I am sure both time and energy would be insufficient for the preliminary subjects.

I understand that by the recommendation of the Committee of Council, the preliminary Fellowship would be dispensed with for members of the College, but that a primary examination would have to be undergone by those members of less than ten years' standing. This primary examination, I take it, would be thorough, but perhaps less searching than the present primary, and both it and the secondary or final Fellowship examination would be separate and distinct from those now existing. No one would wish it to be less than thorough; but I imagine that men who have for six years given up dissecting, would scarcely be expected to be so well up as those who come straight from the dissecting room.

Speaking for myself, and I am sure very many members of the College will agree with me, I may say I shall hail with the greatest pleasure an opportunity of becoming what, sir, your obedient servant would be, A FELLOW.

ERRATUM.—In the letter of our Paris correspondent in last week's JOURNAL, at page 642, column 2, line 5 from bottom, for "glycérine", read "glycémie".

CONGENITAL PHIMOSIS.

SIR,—I wish to bring to the notice of the profession, and through it of heads of schools, parents, etc., the painful results which, to my knowledge, may result from congenital phimosis undetected and unremoved till too late. A youth went to a tropical climate, where, during a good many years' residence, the irritation on the glans arising from this produced very frequent nocturnal emissions and final impotence. No other cause whatever can be assigned. A blasted life, mental agony for many years, together with wretched general health, have been the lot of one who, if the malformation had been early removed, might have enjoyed life.—I am, etc.,
 Edinburgh May 17th, 1876. X.

NOTICES of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

AN APPEAL.

SIR,—May I ask the favour of your acknowledging the additional list of subscriptions in your valuable JOURNAL? Yours respectfully,
197, Junction Road, Holloway, May 18th, 1876.

SARAH BEALE.

The Beale Fund.		£	s.	d.
Wilson Fox, Esq., M.D.	.....	1	1	0
Cæsar Hawkins, Esq.	.....	1	1	0
W. Bowman, Esq.	.....	1	1	0
J. S. Bostock, Esq.	.....	1	1	0
Baroness Rothschild	.....	2	2	0
		6	6	0

J. H. (London) and Mr. EDWARD WESTON MARTIN.—The suggestions appear to us very worthy of consideration, and may, with modifications, be adopted with advantage to the readers of the JOURNAL. We are much obliged for any suggestions which, in the opinion of their authors, are likely to increase the usefulness of the JOURNAL.

SNUFF FOR COLD IN THE HEAD.

SIR,—Dr. Ferrier has recently recommended a snuff composed of hydrochlorate of morphia, trisnitate of bismuth, and powdered acacia, as a certain and prompt cure for a cold in the head. I can speak to its value from experience, but find the use of the powdered acacia decidedly objectionable, as it forms a hard incrustation upon the mucous membrane of the nose difficult to get rid of, and liable to cause much irritation. I would suggest, as an improvement, the use of the light subcarbonate of bismuth instead of the heavy trisnitate, and the omission of the powdered acacia; and a little starch might be used, if thought necessary.—Yours truly,
ALEX. G. BURNES, M.D.
50, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, May 8th, 1876.

SIR,—I observe in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 20th, a report of the case of a patient of mine who met with a fracture of the femur. It is headed "Fracture of the Thigh in a General Paralytic". Will you allow me to say that it has been published without my knowledge and consent?—Yours truly,
WM. P. PHILLIMORE.

County Lunatic Asylum, Sneinton, Nottingham, May 22nd, 1876.

UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

SIR,—It is curious to observe the misconception which exists in our profession regarding the University degrees in medicine. I have just read in to-day's JOURNAL the note of Inquirer, in which he says he believes he is correct in stating that "all Universities in the United Kingdom admit graduates of one University to *ad eundem* degrees of another". This certainly does not obtain in Scotland; nor is an academic degree in any Faculty granted by a Scotch University recognised by the English Universities, or by Trinity College, Dublin. The interchange of an University degree *ad eundem gradum* is confined to Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin. The degrees granted by the legally constituted Universities of London and Durham are utterly ignored by the three first-named seats of learning as academic degrees, though of course all British University degrees in medicine are on a par, in so far as they entitle the holder to be placed on the *Medical Register*; at the same time the intrinsic value of each academic stamp carries with it its own value, of which the profession alone are the proper judges. Probably the M.D. of London is the best guarantee of a man's professional knowledge; but it does not confer the same social status as a degree from Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin.—I am, etc.,
A MEMBER.
Liverpool, April 29th, 1876.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following were the questions on Anatomy and Physiology which were submitted to the candidates at the preliminary examination for the diploma of Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons on May 19th, when they were required to answer all four of the questions. 1. Describe the successive changes undergone by the vascular system from its first appearance to the end of fetal life. 2. Describe the secretion of the various salivary glands. State how this secretion is affected by nervous influence; and give proofs of each statement you make. 3. Give the dissection required to expose the internal jugular vein from its commencement to the level of the hyoid bone. Describe the course and relations of this portion of the vessel; and mention the veins which terminate in it. 4. Enumerate in their relative position the parts seen in a horizontal section of the trunk at the level of the third costal cartilages.

SIR,—Can any of your readers inform me what is the usual pay of the medical officers attached to the Peninsular and Oriental and Royal Mail Companies' steamships?—Yours, etc.,
PAX.

THE TITLE OF "DOCTOR".

SIR,—Much cry and little wool aptly describes the controversy so long carried on as to the right to use the prefix "Doctor", or the affix "M.D." With the exception of Professor Houghton, one and all your correspondents treat the matter in dispute as one of sentiment, and not, as they ought to do, as one of law. With your permission, I will endeavour to bring this *questio vexata* to an issue.

1. Are Universities only empowered to grant the so-called trade-mark M.D.? and are the letters M.D. of the nature of a trade-mark?
2. Does the affix M.D. entitle to the prefix Doctor? and *vice versa*?
3. Is a Physician a Doctor? If a Physician is a Doctor, is he not a Doctor of or in Medicine?

4. Should it be decided that M.D. is a trade-mark, and that the decision of the Irish Rolls Court be upheld reading this decision in the light of the "Singer" trade-mark decision, will not this same trade-mark, qualified by an addition—e.g., M.D., Royal Coll. Phys. Ed.—be equally the property of all Colleges of Physicians recognised by law?

For my own part, I would at once amalgamate the Colleges of Physicians with their neighbouring Universities. Of what use are so many distinct licensing bodies? As a final word, the disputants must not forget that even the Colleges themselves cannot limit the rights or privileges they confer; also, that the original charter of the Royal College of Physicians begins *Doctoribus nostris*.—I am, sir, yours respectfully,
M.D., Royal Coll. Phys. Edin., etc.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, should be forwarded direct to the Publishing Office, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than Thursday, twelve o'clock.

THE GUM-LANCET.

SIR,—In reply to your correspondent's queries, as to "when the use of the gum-lancet is really indicated", I beg to say that, in my opinion and experience, the gum-lancet is very seldom indeed required in the cases of teething children. I have known the gums of infants to be cut about in all directions when there have not existed the least signs of the approach of teeth, and I have known the teeth in many such cases not to have appeared for several months after the lancing. The coarse and rough treatment to which infants are frequently submitted by the use of the gum lancet, when indeed it is in no way indicated, doubtless on many occasions induces, rather than averts, an attack of convulsions. When the tooth is presenting, and there exists evident difficulty for the tooth to divide the gum, by reason of the tense and tumid condition of the tissues to be separated by it, and the child's organic nervous system is evincing signs of general irritation and excitement, caused by the pain of the progressive pressure of the tooth, then surgical interference is certainly indicated, and will prove most useful.

There are mothers, and not a few, who are difficult to manage by young members of the profession. They have conceived notions and fixed views, derived probably from their grandmother's ancient family doctor, "a man of the greatest experience in the treatment of the ailments of children", which make it very difficult for a young doctor, entertaining different and orthodox principles, to overcome. If such mothers wish their children subjected to needless torture, it does not answer to act in opposition to their wishes, and so lose a patient. It is nevertheless very provoking to have to follow the insane practice of these ancient family doctors, who doubtless would not be quite so free in the use of the long forceps, or the hernia knife, in showing the extent of their surgical skill as they have been in the exercise of their gum-lancets.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,
May 1876.
ARTE NON VI.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Western Times; The Macclesfield Guardian; The Preston Guardian; The South Wales Daily News; The Clonmel Chronicle; The Lincolnshire Chronicle; The Western Morning News; The Cork Daily Herald; The Colchester Journal; The Northampton Herald; The Globe; The Bolton Weekly Journal; The Cambeltown Courier; The West Lothian Courier; The Goole and Marshland Weekly Times; The Hastings and St. Leonard's Independent; The Sheffield Daily Telegraph; Saunders's News-Letter; The Tenby Advertiser; The Eastern Daily Press; The Craven Pioneer; The Worcester Chronicle; The Nottingham Daily Guardian; The Brighton Examiner; The Edinburgh Evening News; The People's Weekly Journal; The West Sussex Gazette; The Durham Chronicle; The Brighton Herald; The Brighton Daily News; The Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette; The Glasgow Herald; The Metropolitan; The Hastings and St. Leonard's Chronicle; The Mining World; The Birmingham Daily Post; The Sussex Daily News; The Liverpool Daily Courier; The Wrexham Advertiser; The Western Mail; etc.

* * We shall be greatly obliged if correspondents forwarding newspapers will kindly mark the passages to which it is desired to direct attention.

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

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

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