

means of obtaining a good livelihood, if she happened to be destined to pass her life in a state of single blessedness, and he saw no objection to an institution of this kind conferring on women such a boon. He thought they should reconsider the whole of their system, and give to women the opportunity of obtaining, if they could, exactly the same distinctions as men.

The assemblage then separated.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE meeting of this Branch which was to have been held at Llanelly, will be held at Swansea, on Tuesday, May 15th.

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

May 1st, 1877.

### GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

THE next meeting will be held, under the presidency of Dr. ROOKE, at 6 P.M. on Tuesday, May 15th, at the General Hospital, Cheltenham. The supper (2s. 6d. to members, and 4s. to visitors) will be at the Plough Hotel at half-past Eight.

*Business.*—1. President's Address.

2. Mr. H. E. Waddy will read a paper on Surgical Manipulations and Dressings.

3. Dr. Wilson will demonstrate the mode of use and the value of the Laryngoscope.

RAYNER W. BATTEN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*  
Gloucester, April 7th, 1877.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next and annual meeting of the above District will be held at the County Hospital, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 24th, 1877, at Three o'clock. The President of the Canterbury Medical Society will preside.

Dinner will be provided at the Fleur-de-Lis Hotel, at Five o'clock precisely. Charge, 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

Gentlemen who wish to make communications to the meeting are requested to inform me at once, in order that a notice thereof may be included in the circular convening the meeting.

EDWARD WHITFIELD THURSTON, *Honorary Secretary.*  
Ashford, May 7th, 1877.

### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE sixth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday, May 24th, at 7.15 P.M.: H. F. A. GOODRIDGE, M.D., President.

The evening will be devoted to a discussion on "The restraint of Hæmorrhage during and subsequent to Operations on the Limbs". The subject will be introduced by Mr. Nelson C. Dobson, F.R.C.S.

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

Bath, April 24th, 1877.

### STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.

THE third ordinary meeting of the Session will be held at the Board Room of the Mines Drainage Office, 22, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton, on Thursday, May 24th, 1877, at 3 P.M.

VINCENT JACKSON, Wolverhampton. } *Honorary Secretaries.*  
RALPH GOODALL, Silverdale. }

Wolverhampton, May 7th, 1877.

### SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above District will be held at the Calverly Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Friday, May 25th, at 3 P.M.: Dr. JOHN-SON in the Chair.

Dinner at 5 o'clock. Price, 6s., exclusive of wine.

A discussion on Rheumatism will be opened; and a case of Paracæntesis Thoracis narrated by the Chairman.

All members of the South Eastern Branch are entitled to attend these meetings.

Notice of intended communications is requested by the Secretary by Wednesday, the 16th instant, in order that they may be inserted in the regular circular.

THOMAS TROLLOPE, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*  
35, Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea, May 8th, 1877.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting is appointed to be held at Gravesend, on Friday, May 25th, at 4.30 P.M.: the President of the Branch, Dr. MONCKTON, will take the Chair.

Papers by Frederick Jessett, Esq., of Erith, viz.:—1. A case of Excision of the Knee-joint, with Pathological Specimen and a Splint for the After-treatment. 2. A case of Cleft-palate and Hare-lip in a Child aged 8 years. 3. Two cases of Mechanical Obstruction of the Bowel caused by accumulation of Fæces, reduced by large Enemata and Galvanism.

Also papers by Dr. Braxton Hicks and by the President.

Further particulars will be given next week respecting dinner, etc.

FREDERICK JAMES BROWN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*  
Rochester, May 8th, 1877.

### SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Northampton, on Thursday, May 31st, at 2 P.M.; President, H. W. SHARPIN, Esq.; President-elect, WM. MOXON, Esq.

Gentlemen who intend to read papers, or be present at the dinner, are requested to communicate early to the Secretary.

J. M. BRYAN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*  
Northampton, May 1st, 1877.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Committee of Council, held at the office of the Association, 36, Great Queen Street, London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1877: Present—Mr. W. D. HUSBAND (Treasurer) in the Chair, Dr. M. Martin De Bartolomé (President), Dr. Eason Wilkinson (President-Elect), Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Mr. J. Wright Baker, Dr. Charles Chadwick, Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Dr. B. Chevallier, Mr. Callender, F.R.S., Dr. J. W. Eastwood, Dr. Balthazar Foster, Mr. R. S. Fowler, Dr. E. L. Fox, Mr. G. F. Hodgson, Dr. C. Holman, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Dr. D. J. Leech, Dr. Edward Morris, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. Procter, Dr. Charles Parsons, Dr. Sieveking, Dr. Edward Waters, Dr. W. F. Wade, and Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and found correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. Falconer (President of Council) and Mr. Manby.

Resolved: That the one hundred and nine gentlemen whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting be, and they are hereby, elected Members of the Association.

Read Report from the Trustees of the Stewart Grant, of which the following is an abstract.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the "Stewart Grant", viz., T. B. Curling, Esq., F.R.S., W. D. Husband, Esq., and Dr. A. P. Stewart, held at 75, Grosvenor Street, on April 17th, 1875, it was agreed to make the following representation to the Committee of Council, summoned to meet in London to-morrow afternoon.

After careful consideration and full discussion, it was agreed to recommend to the Committee of Council, in accordance with the suggestions of Mr. Upton:

1. That the designation of the fund be "Stewart Trust", instead of "Stewart Grant".

2. That the fund be invested in the name of the Association, and one or other of the stocks specified by Mr. Upton; and that the interest be dealt with as he proposes.

3. That, in the event of the special objects of the fund ceasing, the fund shall be applied to the general purposes of the Association.

Signed in the name and by the authority of the Trustees,

A. P. STEWART.

To the President and Committee of Council  
of the British Medical Association.

Resolved: That, whilst accepting the Trust, this Council is of opinion that there should be no power to invest the fund in any other security than those which exist in the United Kingdom.

Dr. LEECH reported that the arrangements of the annual meeting were satisfactorily proceeding, and requested permission to alter the

time of the first general meeting from eight o'clock to three, in order to allow of the *Soirée*, to be given by the Mayor and Corporation, to be given on Tuesday evening, August 7th.

Resolved : That the first general meeting of members be held on Tuesday, August 7th, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Resolved : That the report of the adjudicators of the Hastings Prize Essay be received ; and that, in accordance with the recommendation, the Hastings Medal of 1876 be not awarded.

Resolved : That the discontinuance of the award of the Hastings Medal be specially reconsidered at the next meeting of the Committee of Council.

Resolved : That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of this day's date be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

Resolved : That the financial statement for the year ending 31st day of December last be approved and adopted, and, in accordance with By-law 33, published in the JOURNAL.

Resolved : That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of the 17th instant be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

Resolved : That the minutes of the Committee appointed to consider restrictive legislation for habitual drunkards, of the 8th of November last and the 17th instant, be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect, and that a grant of £20 be made towards the expenses of the Committee.

Resolved : That a notice be inserted in the JOURNAL of the Deputation to the Home Secretary in favour of Dr. Cameron's Bill for legislative restriction of habitual drunkards, inviting any members to join it.

36, Great Queen Street, London, W.C., May 10th, 1877.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE DEATH FROM CHLORAL AT BALHAM.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged if you will allow me to make a few remarks on the unfortunate occurrence that recently took place in my establishment at Balham ; but, before doing so, I must point out the errors of the reporters which have been circulating in the daily papers.

1. Neither I nor any of the witnesses at the inquest made use of the term "dipsomaniac", the reporters having substituted it for the word I actually used, which was "intemperate".

2. I said "lately senior surgeon, now consulting-surgeon, to the Westminster Hospital", and not "senior consulting-surgeon".

3. I never, as reported, prescribe a given quantity of chloral every night, but only such a dose as the condition of the patient seems to require.

4. I did not say eighty grains might be given with impunity at one time, and at another twenty might prove fatal ; but I did say something equivalent to this, substituting sixty and thirty grains for eighty and twenty.

5. It did not transpire, as stated by the *Times*, that a larger dose had been given on the fatal morning than on any previous occasion.

6. I was not in the habit of giving the chloral in five ounces of water, as reported, but in three, and the last time it was made up was the only occasion on which five ounces were given.

The statement of the attendant, that the deceased had said "How very careless I was", must have had reference either to the quantity or the quality of the mixture. As regards the former, I am in the habit of giving from twenty to sixty minims of the solution of chloral (which contains one grain of the salt to one minim of water, as prepared by the General Apothecaries' Company) in an ounce and a half of water, and, therefore, in the two doses I put three ounces ; but the nurse who made up that which the patient complained of, had put five ounces of water instead of three. As regards the quality, his remark might have had reference to the varying strength of the draught. On one occasion, I reduced the dose of chloral to thirty-five grains, but the patient passed a wretched night, and I was obliged to raise it again till fifty grains seemed to be the minimum quantity required to produce the desired effect. This may seem, and no doubt is a large dose, and possibly might be a poisonous one to a temperate man, as half an ounce of opium would be ; but to a regular chloral taker, or opium-eater, we know it is not so. My rule is to give the least quantity that will procure sleep, and, if that do not ensue within two hours, I give another dose or half dose, according to circumstances. In the case of a confirmed brandy-drinker and morphia taker, I prescribed sixty grains of chloral, and it was not until three such doses, or one hundred and eighty grains, had been taken that sleep followed. In another case, one of delirium tremens, where the gentleman had had no sleep for

three nights and was worn out, twenty grains quickly produced the desired result, and he slept quietly for twelve hours continuously ; then awoke to relieve himself and take some nourishment, and again fell asleep for nine hours, when he awoke well.

I have found that, as the alcohol is got rid of out of the system, so the quantity of chloral required to procure sleep is less ; and in the majority of cases that have come under my treatment, it has been dispensed with altogether within a week of the patient's admission. The injurious practice of giving alcohol in these cases, with the view of letting them down gently, as it is called, and its retardative effect on recovery, could not have been better illustrated than in this case, which was not worse, or even so bad, as some I have had under my care ; but my treatment was counteracted from the first by the importunities and threats of the patient, and by the too yielding nature of my attendants. In cases of this description, the greatest kindness is severity.

The history of the case is briefly as follows. Mr. L. had been given to intemperance since eighteen years of age, and latterly had been also a regular chloral taker. He told me his usual dose was forty grains, with twenty grains of bromide of potassium ; but how often he took this he did not say. My object and intention were to cut off both the alcohol and chloral, the former at once, the latter by degrees, as sleep was absolutely necessary. I found out that, moved by his entreaties and assurances that as he was a medical man himself he knew what was best for him, and as a lesser evil than his going out to procure drink, my attendants, against my orders, gave him from time to time small quantities of whisky. The chloral, of which I never ordered a stated dose to any one, had, on all but two occasions previously, been given by myself, the largest dose the patient had taken having been sixty grains, which was on the night of his admission. On the night in which it proved fatal I had not prescribed any, having expostulated strongly with him on the subject the day before, and told him it must be absolutely cut off. I had not, however, forbidden my attendants to give it, because on no previous occasion had it been given without my direct sanction ; but they, relying on precedent and with disastrous faith in the patient's own medical knowledge, administered that last dose, which from subsequent analysis has been found to contain less than fifty grains. My invariable order to the attendant is to allow two hours to elapse before a second dose is given ; but from investigations made subsequent to the inquest, it would appear that the first dose could not have been taken before half-past eleven, so that the portion of the second which was used must have been taken about an hour after it, death having ensued some time before one o'clock. Notwithstanding the mistaken kindness of my attendants in giving the deceased a little alcohol indoors to prevent his going out and getting much, he nevertheless did go out and procured both drink and chloral. It is greatly to be regretted that there is no legal power to prevent these cases of self-destruction. Could such power have been exercised, this fine man, who was beloved by all, and who possessed both physical and mental gifts which are the portion of few, might have been enabled to overcome his enemy, and been an ornament to his profession and society.—Your obedient servant,

CARSTEN HOLTHOUSE.

Balham Hill House, May 9th, 1877.

### TRANSFUSION.

SIR,—I must deny Dr. Roussel's assertion in your number of April 14th, that "Aveling's original apparatus of the old pattern has since been modified in accordance with my (Dr. Roussel's) principles". I have still perfect confidence in my original instrument, and have no intention of adopting the parts of Dr. Roussel's transfuser which he claims to have invented.—I am, sir, etc., J. H. AVELING, M.D.

1, Upper Wimpole Street, W., May 8th, 1877.

DARLINGTON RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.—At the first meeting of the Guardians on Monday, April 30th, Dr. Eastwood, of Dinsdale Park, was unanimously appointed the Chairman of the Authority for the ensuing year. This is the fourth time Dr. Eastwood has been elected Chairman.

BEQUESTS.—Mrs. Mary Roe has bequeathed the following : Hospital for Incurables, £600 ; Molyneux Asylum for Blind Women, £300 ; Deaf and Dumb Institution, Claremount, £300 ; Adelaide Hospital, £300 ; City of Dublin Hospital, £300 ; Cork Street Fever Hospital, £300 ; Meath Hospital, £300 ; "Smyly" Ward, Meath Hospital, £300 ; Lying-in Hospital, Rotunda, £200 ; Coombe Lying-in Hospital, £200 ; Convalescent Home, Stillorgan, £600 ; Mercer's Hospital, £200 ; Cripples' Home, Kingstown, £100 ; The Select Dispensary, Dublin, £50 ; Stewart Institution for Idiotic and Imbecile Children, £300.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COMBINED RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY AND THEIR MEDICAL OFFICER.

At a meeting of the delegates of this sanitary authority, Mr. Haviland was asked if he had a report to present, to which he replied that his report would depend on whether or not he was considered to have been their medical officer of health between April last year, when his agreement with them expired, and August, when he was reappointed, as he had not received any salary during that period, although he had acted officially when required. After hearing Mr. Haviland, who stated that he considered he was bound to them until the new appointment was made, they decided that they had no power to pay him a salary, as he was not specially employed by them, and reminded him that a district which had paid him had been surcharged. From this it appears that, if a medical officer of health continue to act after his time be expired, he has no claim for any services except those done on the special order of any one of the local authorities forming the union. This is a great hardship on the officer, as, if the appointment occupied his whole time and were valuable, as in Mr. Haviland's case, he would most probably not seek any other engagement until after the election was over; and is also objectionable as regards the combined district, as there would not be any medical officer of health during the interregnum. As we understand the matter, Mr. Haviland objects to make an annual report for the year during which he was medical officer for seven months only. Be that as it may, the result is such as to deter men of good standing from seeking after these appointments, as, however well he may do his duty, the combined sanitary authority may not be reconstituted, or, if so, may neglect to reappoint for some months, and leave the officer without salary during the whole of that period.

### REPORT OF THE HEALTH-OFFICER OF THE PORT OF LONDON.

THIS report for the half-year ending December 31st, 1876, refers to work done on the river, in the docks and school-ships, and also amongst canal population. The former is ordinarily done on four days a week by an inspector with the aid of the steam-launch, and no less than 3,370 vessels were visited and 180 orders issued for whitewashing, cleansing, etc.; 50 foul cargoes, such as rotten potatoes, etc., were found, and 59 sick seamen removed to the hospital. There were 2,912 vessels visited in the docks, of which 200 required cleansing, and 63 sick seamen were found on board. As regards the school-ships, the medical officer points out that the sick bay, however commodious, ought not to be used for anything more than a temporary refuge, and that all who are likely to have a severe illness should be sent away. There was a slight outbreak of scarlatina on board the *Cornwall*, which was stopped by sending all the infected or suspected boys to the hospital at Greenwich. Mr. Harry Leach refers at some length to the cabins of the barges occupied by the canal population, and states that the average capacity is about two hundred and eighty cubic feet, and that they are generally kept clean. He says that the population of the barges coming into the port of London is about 15,000, and that the cubic spaces and the portions allotted to these people "set all sanitary notions at defiance, and the entire conditions of existence, whether viewed in their physical, moral, or educational aspects, are a sarcasm upon civilisation".

### THE HEALTH OF TOTTENHAM.

IN consequence of the death-rate in Tottenham from all causes, and especially from zymotic diseases, having largely increased for several years before 1873, a Sanitary Association was formed in that year to bring public opinion to bear on the local sanitary authority, so as to compel the carrying out of certain recommendations which had been made by Mr. Netten Radcliffe, after an inquiry he had made respecting the causes of a severe outbreak of fever in the district. The Association states that the sewerage arrangements were very bad for want of an extension of sewers to newly built houses, and that the water-supply was at all times liable to become unfit for use by reason of land-spring water being mixed with the original supply derived from deep wells. Soon after the formation of the Association, the Board took steps to remedy these evils by drawing all the water from the chalk, so that it is now purer than that of even the West Kent, and by

covering over offensive ditches and generally improving the drainage. Since that time, the death-rate from zymotic diseases has greatly decreased, the average for the years 1871-3 having been 4.70, and for 1874-6 only 2.31 per 1,000 population; and the death-rate from "all causes", which was 19.31 in 1871-3, was reduced to 17.39 in 1874-6. It will be seen from this that the reduction in the mortality from the seven chief zymotic diseases was equal to 2.39 per 1,000 and from all causes 1.92, so that the latter had really increased in the three years. The chief diminution occurred in the deaths from scarlet fever, small-pox, fever, and diarrhoea, so that it is to be hoped that the mortality will be permanently reduced. It must not, however, be forgotten that the death-rate from zymotic diseases was unusually low in 1874-6, and that, therefore, Tottenham may have thus participated to a very considerable extent, irrespective of the benefits accruing from the sanitary works that have been carried out.

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the Council of the Poor-law Medical Officers' Association held at their rooms, 3, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, the question of the alleged abuse of authority by the police in transferring their supposed sick cases from the streets and from the cells to the infirmaries of the workhouses was discussed, when it was resolved that application be made to the medical officers of the metropolitan and certain provincial urban workhouses requesting them to forward to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. J. W. Barnes, any information they can supply bearing on this subject.—The annual meeting of the Association will take place at 3, Bolt Court, on Thursday, June 21st, at 3 P.M.

## UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

### UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

EXAMINERS.—The following have been elected Examiners for 1877-8. *Chemistry*: Professor Roscoe, Ph.D., B.A., F.R.S., and W. J. Russell, Ph.D., F.R.S. *Botany and Vegetable Physiology*: Rev. M. J. Berkeley, M.A., and Maxwell T. Masters, M.D., F.R.S. *Comparative Anatomy and Zoology*: G. J. Allman, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., and Professor E. Ray Lankester, M.A., F.R.S. *Practice of Medicine*: Professor Wilson Fox, M.D., B.A., F.R.S., and Charles Murchison, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S. *Surgery*: John Cooper Forster, M.B., and W. S. Savory, M.B., F.R.S. *Anatomy*: George W. Callender, Esq., F.R.S., and Professor John Curnow, M.D. *Physiology*: Professor William Rutherford, M.D., F.R.S., and Professor J. Burdon Sanderson, M.D., F.R.S. *Obstetric Medicine*: J. Hall Davis, M.D., and Professor W. S. Playfair, M.D. *Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry*: T. Lauder Brunton, M.D., D.Sc., C.M., F.R.S., and Professor Sydney Ringer, M.D. *Forensic Medicine*: Professor Ferrier, M.D., M.A., F.R.S., and Thomas Stevenson, M.D. *Hygiene, Medicine in relation to the Origin and Prevention of Diseases, and Vital Statistics*: William Farr, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., and John Simon, C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S. *Sanitary Law and Engineering, Meteorology, and Geology*: T. R. Fraser, M.D., F.R.S.E., and Captain Douglas Galton, C.B., F.R.S.

## MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, May 3rd, 1877.

*Universities (Oxford and Cambridge) Bill*.—A proposal by Mr. COURTNEY for enabling the University to examine female students concurrently with male students, and to grant licences to practise medicine to female students, was negatived by 239 to 119.

*Closing Burial-Grounds*.—Sir H. SELWIN-IBBETSON, in answer to Mr. Greene, said there were no actual difficulties in the way of closing overcrowded churchyards or other burial-grounds. There were some difficulties which would be overcome by the transfer of the authority to the Local Government Board.

### Friday, May 4th.

*Army Surgeons*.—Mr. MITCHELL HENRY asked the Secretary of State for War whether he would state why the commissions of the gentlemen who were gazetted as surgeons under the Royal Warrant of April 28th, 1877, were not antedated as was heretofore the case; and, in the event of their not being antedated, would the time spent at the Army Medical School, Netley, count towards promotion for those who might be continued in the Department after ten years.—Mr. HARDY

said that previous to the year 1876 the time of instruction at Netley was allowed to count as a period of service. When, however, the ten years' system of short service was adopted, it appeared undesirable to cut off the period during which they were under instruction. It was not desirable to make a distinction between those who left at the end of ten years and those who did not.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.**—The following gentlemen were admitted Fellows on May 7th, 1877.

Baxter, Evan Buchanan, M.D. Lond., Weymouth Street  
Farquharson, Robert, M.D. Edin., Brook Street  
Ferrier, David, M.D. Edin., Upper Berkeley Street  
Little, William John, M.D. Berlin, Park Street  
Moore, Norman, M.D. Camb., St. Bartholomew's Hospital  
Parsey, William Henry, M.D. Lond., Hatton, Warwick  
Poore, George Vivian, M.D. Lond., Wimpole Street  
Prance, Charles Rooke, M.D. Edin., Plymouth  
Roberts, Frederick Thomas, M.D. Lond., Harley Street

The following gentlemen were admitted Members on May 7th.

Abercrombie, John, M.B. Camb., St. Bartholomew's Hospital  
Barnes, Robert Sydenham Fancourt, M.B. Aberdeen, Weymouth Street  
Beach, Fletcher, M.B. Lond., Clapton Asylum  
Buck, William Elgar, M.D. Camb., Leicester  
Fonmartin, Henry de, M.D. Paris, Kennington Road  
Harris, Vincent Dormer, M.D. Lond., St. Bartholomew's Hospital  
Humphreys, Henry, M.B. Camb., Eccles Old Road, Manchester  
Lacy, Charles Sethward De Lacy, M.B. Oxford, Ovington Square  
Murrell, William, Albany Street  
Ormerod, Joseph Arderne, M.B. Oxford, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on May 3rd; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. J. T. Mitchell, W. F. Thomas, Arthur Warburton, W. H. Neale, Wm. Banks, and James McCulloch, students of University College; J. W. Gill, Ponsonby Garrard, W. E. Veale, E. S. Tait, and W. D. Thomas, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. S. G. Williams, P. M. Wood, W. P. Morgan, and William Whitworth, of Guy's Hospital; G. S. Robinson and Edmund Vaudrey, of St. George's Hospital; and A. C. Bridges, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Six candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on May 4th.

Messrs. Walter Wickham, E. W. Shepard, H. G. S. Warren, Herbert Lillies, W. Shaw, and Henry Smith, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. C. S. Perkins and B. N. Rake, of Guy's Hospital; J. E. Lane and R. H. Lovell, of St. Mary's Hospital; A. C. Wey and J. W. L. Ware, of the Middlesex Hospital; D. R. Bartlett and H. W. Hubbard, of St. George's Hospital; Frank Shapley, of the London Hospital; Arthur Lofthouse, of King's College; and F. W. Mott, of University College.

Seven candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on May 7th.

Messrs. H. F. Hann, A. J. McC. Routh, Theophilus Hoskin, and A. J. Harries, of University College; W. A. Hume, A. C. Preston, H. T. Groom, and Joseph Faulkner, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. A. Clowes, J. S. Crook, and J. T. Brett, of Guy's Hospital; C. M. H. Jones, of St. Mary's Hospital; W. S. Webb, of St. George's Hospital; W. H. Hallam, of King's College; and E. H. Fenwick, of the London Hospital.

Nine candidates were referred.

The following gentlemen passed on May 8th.

Messrs. E. W. Farmer, A. E. Wegg, M. F. Sayer, and F. W. H. D. Harris, of University College; John Jones and W. A. S. Bridgeford, of the Charing Cross Hospital; A. P. Adams, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. M. Andrews, of St. Thomas's Hospital; G. B. Waterhouse, of the London Hospital; and J. H. Martin, of the Middlesex Hospital.

Fourteen candidates were rejected. With this meeting, the primary examinations were brought to a close; and, it is deserving of mention, that out of the 169 candidates examined, as many as 66 were rejected. The pass-examination will commence this day (Friday).

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 3rd, 1877.

Brown, William Perrin, Warrington  
Ground, Edward, Whittlesea  
Haines, William John, Hendon  
Langton, Herbert, Brighton  
Mercier, Charles Arthur, Hackney  
Reader, Jeremiah, Bridport  
Thomas, John Raglan, Llanelly  
Wood, John, Wolverhampton

At the Preliminary Examination in Arts, held at the Hall of the Society, on the 27th and 28th of April, 1877, 75 candidates presented themselves; of whom 27 were rejected, and the following 48

passed, and received certificates of proficiency in general education—viz., in the First Class, in order of merit:

1. W. H. Hart and Jam Jaffé. 3. P. M. Earle and T. W. Price. 5. C. O. Fowler, R. J. Harcourt, and Constance V. Hitchcock. 8. F. St. John Kennie, R. M. Norton, and G. F. Travers.

In the Second Class, in alphabetical order:

F. W. Bate, R. B. D. Batt, H. H. Button, W. Case, T. H. Chittenden, W. T. Crick, E. Daunt, H. M. Davidson, D. T. Davies, G. H. Dawson, E. R. Derrett, T. Dixon, M. E. Daviston, T. L. Downes, W. G. Ellis, A. Greetham, A. P. H. Griffiths, A. Kingston, G. P. L. Llewellyn, G. T. Miles, H. C. Otway, A. A. Parrott, J. Payne, R. F. T. Perkins, G. Perrin, A. Pocock, T. W. Price, G. C. Roberts, N. Roberts, R. M. Roberts, F. E. Row, A. M. Rugeroni, M. M. Siddall, H. G. Sworn, A. W. Thomas, F. H. Thornton, A. J. R. Tyler, and R. W. Watson.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

**ALRESFORD UNION**—Medical Officer for the First District and the Workhouse.

**BOSMERE and CLAYDON UNION**—Medical Officer for the West Needham District.

**CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY**—Visiting Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to be sent in on or before the 21st instant.

**CHIPPENHAM UNION**—Medical Officer for the Workhouse.

**COUNTY ASYLUM, Prestwich, Manchester**—Resident Clinical Assistant.

**DAVENTRY UNION**—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and First and Second Districts.

**GLENORCHY and INISHAIL, Parish of**—Medical Officer and Vaccinator. Salary, £70 per annum, and fees, with dwelling-house. Applications to be made on or before the 18th instant.

**METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with apartments, board, and washing.—Assistant House-Surgeon. No salary, but apartments, board, and washing. Applications to be sent in on or before the 15th instant.

**NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road**—Junior Physician; also, Resident Medical Officer. Women only eligible. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, washing, and attendance.

**NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL**—Resident Surgeon-Apothecary. Salary, £150 per annum, with furnished apartments and board.

**ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL and DISPENSARY**—Assistant to House-Surgeon. Salary, £25 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing.

**ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to be sent in on or before the 12th instant.

**ROYSTON UNION**—Medical Officer for No. 5 District. Salary, £50 per annum, and fees. Applications to be made on or before the 22nd instant.

**SOUTH MOLTON UNION**—Medical Officer for the Fourth District.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London**—Professorship of Anatomy. Applications to be made on or before the 12th instant.

**WESTHAMPTON UNION**—Medical Officer for the Singleton District.

**WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY**—Honorary Physician. Applications to be sent in on or before the 14th instant.

**WOODBIDGE UNION**—Medical Officer for the Sixth District.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

**CHAVASSE, Thomas F., M.B., C.M.**, appointed Resident Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

**DORAN, Alban H. G., F.R.C.S.**, appointed Surgeon to the Out-Department of the Samaritan Free Hospital.

## 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 announcement.*

### BIRTHS.

**MACLAREN.**—At the Stirling District Asylum, Larbert, N.B., the wife of James MacLaren, L.R.C.S.L., Medical Superintendent, of a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

**GARRARD—MEAKIN.**—On April 25th, at Chellaston, by the Rev. Joseph Deans, Rural Dean, assisted by the Rev. Richardson Cox, Vicar of Tickenhall, William Arthur Garrard, M.R.C.S.Eng., of Wellgate, Rotherham, to Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of Robert Meakin, of The Elms, Chellaston, near Derby.

### DEATH.

**TYSON, William Taylor, M.R.C.S.Eng.**, of Folkestone, aged 65, on April 27th.

**COTTAGE HOSPITALS.**—The Queen has been graciously pleased to accept a copy of Mr. Henry C. Burdett's book on *Cottage Hospitals*, being the most recent and the only book on the subject at present procurable.

**DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION.**—The Local Government Board have interrupted the full measure of the generosity of the St. Saviour's Union Board of Guardians in rewarding the long services of a valued officer, Dr. Hunt, by allowing him a superannuation allowance of £120 per annum, being two-thirds of the yearly emolument he had received from the office of District Medical Officer. The Central Board say that the vaccination fees ought not to have entered into the calculation. This reduces Dr. Hunt's pension to £87 : 8 : 10.

## 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.—King's College, 2 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 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), 4 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.—	Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Vandyke Carter: Memorandum on Leprous Nerve-disease. Mr. W. Haward: Cystic Disease of Testicle. Mr. Spencer Watson: Melanotic Sarcoma of choroid. Mr. Butlin: Chondroma of Submaxillary Gland. Mr. L. Browne: Cancer of Larynx. Mr. M. Baker: Pericardial Omental Hernia. Mr. M. Baker: Case of Morphea (living specimen). Dr. Gowers: Specimens showing the state of the Nerve-Centres in Hydrophobia. Dr. F. Taylor: Lymphoma of the Intestine, and other specimens by the President, Mr. Wagstaffe, Mr. Godlee, Mr. Nunn, and Drs. Lyell, Crisp, Dunbar, and Goodhart.—N.B. Dr. Gowers's Microscopical Specimens will be on view at eight o'clock.
THURSDAY.—	Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Clinical and Pathological Evening.
FRIDAY.—	Medical Microscopical Society, 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 BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the printer, Mr. Thomas Richards, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on 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, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.; 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., London.

## INSTRUCTION IN VACCINATION.

THE vaccination stations in the Marylebone district, attended by Mr. W. A. Sumner, at which students can obtain from that gentleman instruction in vaccination, have been recently removed to the undermentioned places: 77, Welbeck Street (Marylebone General Dispensary), Tuesday, at 2 P.M.; and 16A, Omega Place, Alpha Road, N.W. (Working Men's Christian Association), Wednesday, at 10 A.M. Mr. Sumner has recently received his third grant, which amounted to £131 2s., for proficiency in vaccination.

## TREATMENT OF INTERMITTENT FEVER BY SALICIN.

SIR,—In reading Dr. Thomson's article "On the Treatment of Intermittent or Fen Fever by Salicin", I was forcibly reminded that there is "nothing new under the sun". In proof thereof, I send you an extract from J. F. Sobernheim's *Handbuch der praktischen Arzneimittelehre*, fifth edition, 1844, page 409, article "Cortex Salicis".—Yours truly, V. POULAIN, M.D., M.R.C.S.

"Late, salicin has been largely employed in the treatment of ague. Blom especially speaks much of it (*Medical Observations and Contributions on Salicin*, translated from the Dutch by Salamon; Potsdam, 1835). Blom gave it with advantage in five cases of ague, in doses of one grain every hour; in three cases of chronic diarrhoea, etc. It has this advantage over quinine, that it does not interfere with digestion, and causes no congestion to the head, and is therefore well adapted to persons of a plethoric constitution and of dyspeptic habit. Kromholz tried salicin in ague and intermittent facial neuralgia (*Medical Annual for the Austrian States*, 1834, vol. vi). Salicin, combined with an acid, acts more powerfully, for instance, in pills with citric or tartaric acid, or as a drink with diluted sulphuric acid (*Gazette Médicale*, January 1833). . . . It may here be observed, that as a substitute for quinine it is very dear, and also that it requires a much larger dose to quell the fever. Dose: Salicin, gr. vi three or four times a day in ague (Bally); or also gr. v, vi, or viii every half-hour in the apyrexia, shortly before the attack."

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to Advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

## A CAUTION TO MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—During the past week, several suspicious characters have been patronising the residents in the neighbourhood of Cavendish Square. One, a respectable looking gentlemanly man, giving the name of Fullard, Fuller, etc., calls on pretext of arranging when to bring his wife to see one. In a day or two he calls again, saying that his wife's aunt will be in town on such a day, and his wife will come with her. On leaving, he immediately returns, saying he has left his purse in the waiting- or consulting-room. On failing to find it, he asks if he can "fall back" on the medical man and borrow a sovereign, as he has an appointment to keep, for which he is late, and has nothing in his pocket to pay the cabman. Various modifications of this are tried. Whether this is all that is attempted, we will not undertake to say.

Another, Mrs. Harrison, wearing a white straw-hat trimmed with black velvet, about thirty years of age, the hair being worn somewhat over the face, introduces herself for treatment of a bad leg, and quotes numerous authorities who have not succeeded in effecting a cure. The police are on the look-out for this individual, on account of sundry and diverse petty larcenies. She also visits dentists, under pretence of procuring an artificial set of teeth.

A third—Challise by name—calls about ten P.M., and, after running riot among names of people whom he expects one to know, says his parents live at 7, Upper Wimpole Street, but that he has married contrary to their wishes; his wife is expecting her confinement, and has been delirious for the last two nights, and he desires you to attend her or recommend some friend. He is about twenty-one years of age, of moderate height, has an awkward, diffident manner, and evidently is on the look-out for anything he can readily lay his hands upon. One of his tales is, that he has just left Bennett's billiard-rooms, where he was obliged to leave his great-coat in pawn, and wants you to advance him five shillings until he can see his friends on the morrow.

Medical men will do well to warn their servants not to allow these individuals to occupy their waiting-rooms.—I am, etc., ARTHUR W. EDIS, M.D.  
22, Wimpole Street, W., May 1877.

THE article on the Factory Bill shall appear next week.

## AMENDMENT OF THE MEDICAL ACTS.

SIR,—Many thanks are due to Dr. Carpenter and the Council of the East London Medical Defence Association, as well for the trouble they have taken in preparing the Bill to amend the Medical Act recently introduced by Dr. Lush, as for their successful prosecution of sundry quacks and harpies, hangers-on of our profession. The new Bill, should it become law, will affect the interests of many. I think, therefore, it should be fairly discussed in all its bearings. The first two clauses of the Bill, as at present drafted, leave, I think, nothing to be desired; but the third is open to criticism.

If there is to be reciprocity in the matter of medical degrees, let such be free, and let no invidious distinctions be drawn as to examinational tests. If a man can prove that he has studied a certain number of years at a continental school of repute, and that after examination has obtained his degree, he is, by a new by-law recently passed by the College of Physicians of London, entitled to offer himself for examination for the College licence; and, if successful in obtaining it, I would allow him to register his degree with his licence. So much, then, for foreign medical practitioners who may be desirous of practising in this country. To throw the onus on a continental university of proving that the examination required for its degrees is equal to that required by the College of Physicians for the diploma of member, is, I venture to think, hardly fair, and will, if persisted in, cause much heart-burning and jealousy. Then, again, there are many English practitioners who from time to time take their degrees abroad. Let it be enacted that after the new Bill becomes law, such degrees may be registered, if obtained after due examination, on the possessor of such becoming a member of the Royal College of Physicians of London. I think this would meet the case so far. Foreign universities would then compete but slightly with those of our own country; and a foreign graduate, if twitted on his foreign degree, could reply that when it suited him he could register it. It is not the severity of the examination test that men fear at the College of Physicians, but the restrictions to general practice which the possession of the member's diploma entails.

Lastly, since the Act of 1858 was passed, a large number of English practitioners—and among them are to be found many very able men—have, after examination, and only on producing their English licences as a proof of having undergone a proper professional training, obtained foreign degrees.

Now I venture to think, sir, that the claims of these gentlemen should not be altogether ignored. Give the Medical Council power to register these degrees if obtained before the passing of the new Act, provided the graduate is in possession of a similar qualification as that required of a foreigner—viz., the L.R.C.P. Lond. Be it remembered that a foreign graduate does not enter into serious competition with the holder of an English degree in the matter of hospital appointments, inasmuch as in nearly all cases there is a qualifying cause enacting that a candidate for the vacant post must be a graduate in medicine of a British university. And again, the registration of a foreign degree in medicine should not, in the interest of the general body of English practitioners, be considered as a qualification to practise, unless the holder of it, in addition, possesses an English qualification; but to an Englishman possessing a foreign degree, if honourably obtained, its recognition by the Council would be an answer to those selfish and uncharitable persons one occasionally—and, I am thankful to say, so far as my experience goes, but occasionally—meets with, who regard a foreign graduate as little better than a quack.—I remain, sir, faithfully yours, J. F. FLOMLEY, M.D. Brussels.

Maldstone, May 7th, 1877.  
P.S.—It can hardly be intended to make it penal, under the first clause of the proposed Act, for those who have taken foreign degrees since 1858 to continue to use them; but the clause is open to such a construction.

MR. ELSOM (Whitwell) will find the information which he requires in the last paragraph of Mr. Ormsby's paper, published in the JOURNAL of April 14th.

## MIGRAINE.

SIR,—I should feel obliged if any of your readers would kindly give me a hint on the treatment of migraine. I have tried all the ordinary text-book remedies on a typical case with very little benefit. Have any of your readers tried nitrite of amyl in this affection?—I am, sir, your obedient servant, A MEMBER.