

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Wednesday, the 10th day of July next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE,

General Secretary.

36, Great Queen Street, London, W.C., June 12th, 1878.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Forty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Bath, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1878.

President: M. A. EASON WILKINSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

President-Elect: R. W. FALCONER, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.L., Consulting Physician to the Royal United Hospital, Bath.

An Address in Medicine will be given by HENRY F. A. GOODRIDGE, M.D., F.R.C.P., Bath.

An Address in Surgery will be given by C. G. WHEELHOUSE, F.R.C.S., Leeds.

An Address in Forensic Medicine will be given by DOUGLAS MACLAGAN, M.D., F.R.C.P., Edinburgh.

The business of the Association will be transacted in Five Sections, viz. :—

SECTION A. : MEDICINE.—*President:* T. Grainger Stewart, M.D., F.R.C.P. Edin. *Vice-Presidents:* B. Foster, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Thos. Clifford Allbutt, M.D. *Secretaries:* Thomas Cole, M.D., 17, Paragon, Bath; Chas. Albert Hingston, M.D., 3, Sussex Terrace, Plymouth.

SECTION B. : SURGERY.—*President:* G. W. Callender, F.R.C.S., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* Furneaux Jordan, F.R.C.S.; W. Stokes, M.D. *Secretaries:* J. H. Morgan, F.R.C.S., 12, Chapel Street, Park Lane, London; J. F. Parsons, Esq., Frome.

SECTION C. : OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President:* A. H. McClin- tock, M.D., LL.D. *Vice-Presidents:* James Watt Black, M.D.; H. Macnaughton Jones, M.D. *Secretaries:* Heywood Smith, M.D., 2, Portugal Street, Grosvenor Square, London; A. E. A. Lawrence, M.D., 15, Richmond Hill, Clifton, Bristol.

SECTION D. : PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President:* J. T. Arlidge, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Vice-Presidents:* D. Davies, Esq.; Francis Thomas Bond, M.D. *Secretaries:* F. Vacher, Esq., 35, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead; W. Harling Sissons, Esq., 3, Priestgate, Barton-on-Humber.

SECTION E. : PHYSIOLOGY.—*President:* John G. McKendrick, M.D., F.R.C.P. Edin. *Vice-Presidents:* Henry Power, F.R.C.S.; P. H. Pye-Smith, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Secretaries:* R. Shingleton Smith, M.D., Clifton, Bristol; A. W. Fox, M.B., 16, Gay Street, Bath.

Honorary Local Secretary: R. S. FOWLER, Esq., 6, Belmont, Bath.

Tuesday, August 6th.

11 A.M.—Service at the Abbey. Sermon by the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

2 P.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

4 P.M.—Meeting of Council, 1877-78.

8 P.M.—General Meeting.—*President's Address.*—Annual Report of Council, and other business.

Wednesday, August 7th.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council, 1878-79.

11 A.M.—Second General Meeting.

11.30 A.M.—Address in Medicine.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

9 P.M.—Soirée at the Assembly Rooms by the Mayor and citizens of Bath.

Thursday, August 8th.

9 A.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

10 A.M.—Third General Meeting.—Reports of Committees.

11 A.M.—Address in Surgery.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner at the Assembly Rooms.

Friday, August 9th.

10 A.M.—Address in Forensic Medicine.

11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

9 P.M.—Soirée at the Colston Hall, Bristol, by the Bristol members of the Bath and Bristol Branch.

EXCURSIONS.

On Saturday there will be excursions to Longleat, Bowood, Wells and Cheddar, Malmesbury, Berkeley Castle, and (if a sufficient number of excursionists) to the Valley of the Wye.

The Honorary Secretary will endeavour to arrange for gentlemen well acquainted with the locality to accompany the parties on each excursion.

Any information will be given by the Secretary to the Excursion Committee, 6, Belmont, Bath.

Members of the Association will receive cards for the above proceedings, evening meetings, etc., at the Assembly Rooms, Bath.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The Tenth Annual Museum of the British Medical Association will be held at the Assembly Rooms, Bath, and will be open daily from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M., on August 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, for the exhibition of the following objects :—

1. Latest Inventions in Medical and Surgical Instruments and appliances of all kinds.

2. New Chemicals and Apparatus; New Drugs and their preparations; and New Articles of Diet for Invalids.

3. Drawings, Diagrams, or Models illustrating the Ventilation of Hospitals and Private Dwellings.

4. General Pathological Specimens; with Photographic Models, Drawings, etc., illustrating disease; and Microscopic Pathological Specimens.

The following is a list of the Museum Committee, to any member of which communications, etc., may be addressed. Sections 1, 2, and 3: Dr. Spender, 17, Circus, Bath; F. K. Green, Esq., 3, Gay Street, Bath. Section 4: Dr. Cole, 17, Paragon, Bath; G. E. Lawrence, Esq., Claverton Street, Bath.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

Application to be made as soon as possible, at the same time giving a list of objects, and mentioning the space required. Each object to be accompanied by a printed or written description attached to the article exhibited.

All parcels to be delivered on or after July 27th, and not later than August 3rd, and to be removed within three days after August 12th. They must be addressed to Drs. Spender and Cole respectively, at the Assembly Rooms, Bath. All expenses of carriage and all risk to be borne by the Exhibitors. A card bearing the name and address of the exhibitor to be enclosed in each package, ready to be fixed on the outside.

N.B.—Specimens and Instruments which have been exhibited at former meetings cannot be received on this occasion.

All communications to be addressed to Drs. Spender and Cole, as above.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

36, Great Queen Street, London, W.C., June 25th, 1878.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH.

The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Wednesday, July 3rd, at one o'clock; Dr. LANCHESTER of Croydon, President-elect, in the Chair.

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

2, St. James's Street, Dover, June 18th, 1878.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Midland Hotel, New Street, Birmingham, on Tuesday, July 2nd. The Chair will be taken by the President, SAMPSON GAMGEE, Esq., at 3 P.M.

An address will be delivered by the President-elect, Dr. TIBBITS, of Warwick.

The annual dinner will also take place at the Midland Hotel, at 5 P.M. precisely, for the convenience of country members. Dinner tickets, exclusive of wine, 7s. 6d. each.

JAMES SAWYER, M.D., } *Hon. Secretaries.*
EDWARD MALINS, M.D., }

Birmingham, June 11th, 1878.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Executive Council of this Branch will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Wednesday, July 3rd, at half-past twelve o'clock precisely.

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

2. St. James's Street, Dover, June 18th, 1878.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE twenty-ninth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Imperial Hotel, Llandudno, on Tuesday, July 9th, at 12.30 P.M.: President—R. ROBERTS, Esq.; President-elect—WM. JONES, Esq.

The following cases are promised.

Epileptiform Convulsions, with partial Hemiplegia: Recovery. By Dr. W. Williams, Liverpool.

Gangrene of Ascending Colon; Chronic Priapism. By Dr. Roberts, Chester.

Dinner will take place at 3 o'clock. Tickets, inclusive of wine, 10s. 6d. each.

T. EYTON JONES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Wrexham, June 18th, 1878.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Neath, on Thursday, July 11th: J. TALFOURD JONES, M.B., President; JOHN RUSSELL, Esq. (Neath), President-elect.

Any members desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to communicate the titles to either of the Honorary Secretaries.

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

ALFRED SHEEN, M.D., }

June 12th, 1878.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE twenty-sixth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, on Friday, July 19th, at 4 P.M.: President—SEPTIMUS W. SIBLEY, Esq., F.R.C.S.; President-elect—ANDREW CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Dinner at 6 P.M. precisely. Tickets, 14s. each, exclusive of wine.

ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D., } *Honorary Secretaries*.

W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., }

London, June 24th, 1878.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Hartlepool, on Thursday, July 25th, at 3 P.M.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, June 8th, 1878.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries, on July 26th, 1878: President—Dr. LOCKIE; Vice-President—Dr. GILCHRIST.

Gentlemen intending to read papers, or to be present at the dinner, are requested to give notice to either of the Secretaries.

R. MACLAREN, M.D., Carlisle, } *Honorary Secretaries*.

JOHN SMITH, M.D., Dumfries, }

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

FRIDAY, MAY 24TH, 1878.

GEORGE W. CALLENDER, F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Sequel of a Case of Chylous Discharge from the Leg.—The PRESIDENT communicated for Dr. DAY the points in this case, which had been recorded in an early volume of the *Transactions of the Clinical Society of London*. Nine years had passed since the earlier report before the patient had died from exhaustion. Dr. Wickham Legg had examined the body, and Dr. Gowers had examined the tissues microscopically. The case was one of lymphatic elephantiasis.

Erythema, with subsequent Exudation and Crusting, allied to Herpes.—Dr. SANGSTER exhibited the patient, aged 13, a somewhat delicate-looking little girl, sent to him last February by Dr. Barlow. When

first seen, she had on the back of the left hand three patches (the largest about the size of half-a-crown) of livid desquamating skin; there was also on the back and outside of the same forearm, a little above the wrist, a patch, about two inches long, of dried sero-purulent incrustation, abruptly margined and without any surrounding inflammation. The patient stated that the patches on the back of the hand had had crusts on them. When seen a week later, the condition of the large crusted patch was similar to that of the patches on the back of the hand; but there was, in addition, a patch nearer the elbow as large as half-a-crown, the appearance of which was quite peculiar; it looked precisely as if some mild escharotic had been painted over the surface; for the epidermis was dry, of a buff-brown colour, and commencing to crack at the margins; there was also a halo of congestion round the destroyed epidermis. The diseased part was hot and painful when touched, and the patient complained of a burning sensation in it. Patches continued to come out on different parts of the forearm and arm, later on the left leg and thigh; they did not follow any special nerve-distribution. In April, the patient was admitted to Charing Cross Hospital, and the disease carefully watched. While in the ward, several fresh places appeared in the distribution of the descending branches of the superficial cervical plexus; there were patches over the sternum, left clavicle, and left acromial regions. They commenced as erythematous areas, the coming of which the patient said she could foretell by the pricking and smarting in the part. Subsequently, the epidermis involved turned brown and cracked; next, serum, sero-pus, and often blood, oozed through the cracks and dried on the surface; finally, the crust fell off at the end of about ten days, leaving the part livid and desquamating. At no time was there to be seen any appearance of pustules or vesicles. While the patient was in the hospital, the temperature in both axillae was taken night and morning. On some occasions, on the affected side it was a degree higher than on the sound side. The spine was tender. There were no other facts of interest in the case to be elicited. The disease seemed to be allied to herpes in its clinical characters, inasmuch as—1. It pursued a definite course; 2. It was associated with pain, such as that experienced in herpes; 3. On one occasion, it followed a special nerve-distribution.

Dr. IRVINE, who had seen the case in the hospital, confirmed Dr. Sangster's description of it. Observation had shown that the skin-affection was not artificially produced.

Sequel of a Case of Cancer of the Tongue.—Mr. GEORGE BROWN read a paper on the sequel of a case of cancer supervening on ichthyosis linguae, for which Mr. Brown had removed the patient's tongue in November 1876, as reported in vol. x of the Society's *Transactions*. Seven months after the operation, the stump was attacked with cancerous ulceration, which spread rapidly, notwithstanding the application of various forms of caustic. About six weeks after the ulceration commenced, the case threatened to terminate speedily, as hæmorrhage was beginning to be troublesome. Mr. Brown then ordered an application consisting tannic acid dissolved in alcohol (six drachms to the ounce) to be applied to the ulcerated surface daily. The use of this application had a marked effect in checking the ulceration, and no further hæmorrhage took place, although the patient lived seven months after its use was begun. Mr. Brown believed that the alcoholic solution of tannic acid made as above or saturated (alcohol dissolved nearly an equal weight of pure tannic acid) would prove to be very useful in cancer of the womb, cancerum oris, and ulcerations of a sluggish and unhealthy character generally. In August 1877, the cervical glands, which had been indurated for several months, began to enlarge, giving rise to a good deal of difficulty in swallowing. The patient gradually became weaker, and he died from exhaustion on January 31st, 1878, fourteen months after the tongue was excised. Before death, the glands on both sides of the neck had enlarged to a great size, giving rise to considerable dyspnoea. During the last two months of his life, the patient scarcely took any nourishment but brandy and milk. Freedom from pain was insured by frequent and large doses of morphia.

A Case in which Gastrotomy was performed for Acute Intestinal Obstruction.—Mr. CRIPPS read notes of the case. The patient, a thin anæmic boy aged 17, five months ago received a blow on the abdomen, causing intense pain, but from which he quite recovered in a day or two. After this blow, he was much troubled with constipation. Five days before admission into the hospital, whilst bending over, he suddenly experienced intense pain in the right iliac fossa. The next day, vomiting set in, which became fæcal on the fourth day. On admission into the hospital, the abdomen was slightly distended, not painful on pressure, the vomiting was almost constant. Injection, inversion, etc., failed to give relief. The patient was then given twenty-five drops of opium and a hot bath. After this, he expressed himself as much relieved. Vomiting entirely ceased, and he slept for several hours; this improvement lasted nearly twenty-four hours, but on the following evening

death-rate from all causes and at all ages. Infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths under one year to births, which in the three preceding years had been equal to 188, 176, and 169, further declined last year to 145 per 1,000. It is pointed out, however, that whereas the rate among children born in wedlock did not exceed 138 per 1,000, it was equal to 296 per 1,000 among illegitimate children. Perhaps the most striking feature in Dr. Griffiths's report is the statistics relating to the "unhealthy area" reported upon by him last year, but with which the Town Council shows no signs of dealing. The population of this area in 1877 was enumerated at 23,261 persons, and the death-rate was equal to 35.3 and 35.9 per 1,000, respectively, in 1876 and 1877. The death-rate within this area exceeded the rate in the rest of the borough by 15.4 per 1,000, signifying "that the lives of no less than 309 persons were sacrificed, during 1877, within this unhealthy area," to its unsatisfactory condition. It is not easy to decide whether, in the report before us, the evidence of necessary sanitary reform is not as strong as that of the undoubted sanitary progress in recent years. Dr. Griffiths's report should, at any rate, secure the zealous support of the Town Council in the realisation of his practical suggestions.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations, were admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery at a meeting of the Board of Examiners, on June 25th.

Ackery, John, Camberwell
Bennett, Frederick Joseph, George Street, Hanover Square
Burt, Walter, Weymouth
Fothergill, Edward, Darlington
Galpin, George Luck, Great Marlborough Street
Henry, Martin, King William Street, E.C.
Hepburn, Duncan S., Nottingham
Keen, Edward, M.R.C.S., Chelsea
Kennedy, John B., Scarborough
Newton, J. N. P., Liverpool
Noble, Charles J., Acton
Stevenson, Louis, Edinburgh
Taylor, Arthur, Sutton Coldfield
Underwood, Arthur S., M.R.C.S., Bedford Square
Winterbotham, Augustus, F.R.C.S., Sloane Street
Woodward, Francis H., Princess Terrace, Regent's Park

Eight candidates were rejected.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentleman passed his examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, June 13th, 1878.

Whitehead, George Marsden, Greek Street, Stockport

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

Batty, William Eaton Latham, Liverpool Hospital
Clowes, Herbert Alfred, Guy's Hospital

The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 20th, 1878.

Leigh, William Watkin, Llanfabon, Pontypridd
Sharples, Charles William, 25, Albert Street, N.W.

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

James, James Thomas, Middlesex Hospital
Mehta, Masekjee Sorabjee, Bombay

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the recent monthly examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 11th, 12th, and 13th, the following candidates were successful.—For the Licence to Practise Medicine.

Barrington, Frederick Abert
Beattie, Joseph Aloysius
Dick, James Nicholas
Hughes, Richard Lawlor
Macan, Jameson John

Martyn, Robert Joseph
Roberts, Frederick Joshua
Sproule, Simon Davenport
Vavasour-Lane, Alfred
Walley, Thomas Bennett

For the Licence to Practise Midwifery.

Barrington, Frederick Abert
Beattie, Joseph Aloysius
Bell, Thomas Ve-ey
Dick, James Nicholas
Hughes, Richard Lawlor

Macan, Jameson John
Roberts, Frederick Joshua
Smith, Thomas Orde
Walley, Thomas Bennett

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.—At the examination held on April 24th and following days, the undernamed gentlemen, having passed the several examinations for the second half of the

Letters Testimonial, and having made and subscribed the declaration, were admitted Licentiates of the College.

Banks, Henry
Bennett, Edward
Brennan, Henry Arthur
Carson, Walter Peter
Denning, Francis Arthur
Drury, Maurice O'Connor
Fitzmaurice, Joseph
Garland, James
Gibbons, James Barry F.
Gordon, Robert
Hawkins, John Sneyd
Hughes, Richard Lawlor
Mackie, William James
M'Munn, John Robert
Mullen, Vincent Ffrench
Nicolls, Archibald John
O'Donnell, Thomas Joseph
Oldham, George St. John
O'Shaughnessy, Patrick J. B.
Poole, Walter C. T.
Philip, Alexander
Powell, Blacker Castles
Rundle, Edmund
Smartt, Thomas William
Walley, Thomas Bennett
Warnock, Robert
Westropp, Cecil George

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to be made on or before the 29th instant.
BRIGHTON HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing.
CLOGHER UNION.—Medical Officer for Ballygawley Dispensary District. Salary, £100 a year, with £15 as Sanitary Officer, and the usual Registration and Vaccination Fees. Applications to the 1st proximo.
COUNTY AND COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH OF CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £125 per annum, with lodging.
DROGHEDA UNION.—Medical Officer for St. Peter's East Ward Dispensary District. Salary, £110 per annum as Medical Officer, £20 as Sanitary Officer, with Registration and Vaccination Fees. Personal attendance of candidates necessary on the day of election; viz., the 29th instant.
GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—Surgeon to the Out-Patients' Department. Applications to be made on or before July 2nd.
HULL GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications on or before July 8th.
LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, with residence, coals, gas, and attendance.
MALE LOCK HOSPITAL.—Dean Street, Soho—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications on or before July 22nd.
MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY, DISPENSARY, and LUNATIC HOSPITAL.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications to be made on or before the 29th instant.
MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.—Assistant-Physician. Applications to be made on or before July 2nd.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications on or before July 23rd.
OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester—Junior Demonstrator in Anatomy. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications on or before July 15th.
RAMSGATE AND ST. LAWRENCE ROYAL DISPENSARY AND SEAMEN'S INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, with furnished apartments, gas, firing, and attendance. Applications to be made on or before July 1st.
SALFORD AND PENDLETON ROYAL HOSPITAL.—District Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications on or before July 2nd.
ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Honorary Physician. Applications to be made on or before July 1st.
SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board. Applications to be made on or before July 8th.
WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before July 1st.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTH.

WHITMARSH.—On June 27th, at No. 1, Clapton Square, Lower Clapton, the wife of John Lloyd Whitmarsh, L.R.C.P., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ROTH—BRIGHT.—On June 20th, at Wanstead Meeting-house, Leytonstone, Essex, Bernard Roth, F.R.C.S. Eng., eldest son of Dr. Roth, of Wimpole Street, London and Gloucester Place, Brighton, to Lillie, third daughter of the Right Honourable John Bright, M.P., of One Ash, Rochdale.

THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS' DINNER.—At a meeting of the Stewards of the annual festival of the Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons on Tuesday last, the subject of the election of Chairman was discussed. It was decided to break through the rule heretofore observed, of electing alternately to that post a metropolitan and a provincial Fellow, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining one of the latter of sufficient standing. On a recent occasion, it will be remembered, they were so fortunate as to secure a gentleman representing the army, and, at the same time, a provincial Fellow, viz., Surgeon-General T. Longmore, C.B., of Netley. As representing the Royal Navy, the Stewards have not yet been able to find one of sufficient standing; they have, accordingly, elected Mr. John Gay to occupy that position in 1879, in succession to Mr. F. Le Gros Clark, who will take the chair on the 4th proximo.

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.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 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, 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.

THURSDAY.... St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 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.—London, 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 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.—London, 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Specimens and Microscopic Sections illustrating changes in the Uterus resulting from Pregnancy, by Dr. John Williams. Papers: Dr. John Williams, "On some Changes in the Uterus resulting from Pregnancy, and on their value in the Diagnosis of Parity"; Dr. A. W. Edis, "Case exemplifying the difficulty of Diagnosis in Abdominal Tumours"; Mr. Brewer, "Labour complicated with Ovarian Cyst".

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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*.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

STAFF-SURGEON AND NEMO, not having signed the by-laws, will not be allowed to record their votes. They can, however, obtain tickets for the festival on application to the honorary secretary, Mr. B. T. Lowne, F.R.C.S., Colville Gardens, Bayswater.

A MIDDLE-AGE EXHORTATION TO TEMPERANCE.

A **CORRESPONDENT** sends us the following interesting quotation from William Langland's *Vision concerning Piers the Plowman* (written about 1360 or 1370).

"And drink when thou druiyest; but do hit not out of Resun,
That thou weorthe be worse whon thou worche sholdest.

Dreede dilitable drinke; And thou schalt do the better;
Mesure is Medicine, thaugh thou much yerne.
All nis not good to the gost that the bodi lyketh,
Ne lyfode to the licam, that leof is to the soule."

This may be rendered in modern English as follows.

"And drink when thou art thirsty; but do it not out of reason,
Lest thou be worse for it when thou shouldest work.
Dread pleasant drinks; and thou shalt do better.
Moderation is medicine, though thou desire much.
All is not good for the spirit that the body liketh,
Nor sustenance to the body, that is pleasing to the soul."

SIR,—Can any of your readers refer me to any medical or other circumstantial account of the death of the Princess Charlotte, or of the case of Lady Flora Hastings?—I am, etc.,
GYNÆCOLOGIST.

QUALIFICATIONS IN THE ARMY AND VOLUNTEER SERVICE.

SIR,—Am I right in saying that all medical officers of the army must have a qualification both in medicine and surgery? Is it necessary that a surgeon or medical officer, or assistant-surgeon to a battalion of rifle volunteers, be also doubly qualified?—Your obedient servant,
VOLUNTEER.

M.D.—Can any of your readers recommend any book which describes the treatment of the diseases of advanced life, in a scientific manner, and in accordance with modern pathology?

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.

OUR CORRESPONDENT AT ERZEROUH.

OUR readers will be glad to hear that Mr. Casson, our "special correspondent" with Ghazi Moukhtar Pasha's army during the recent campaign in Armenia, whose able letters from head-quarters must be still fresh in the memory of many, has received an autograph letter from that General, unsought for, but expressing his regret at having seen an account of the unfounded charges brought against Mr. Casson by Captain Norman, the *Times* correspondent, in his recently published work on Armenia. Moukhtar Pasha in this letter entirely corroborates our special correspondent's statement, as made before Vice-Chancellor Malins, "that he was strictly fulfilling his duty in leaving Kars", where he had been detained by the grave illness of his colleague, and "attempting to rejoin the Turkish army", to whose head-quarters he was attached. The circumstances under which he rescued his sick colleague were detailed in our special correspondent's letter published on the 29th of December last. This General, moreover, states that he gladly avails himself of this opportunity of bearing his testimony, coupled with a sense of gratitude, to Mr. Casson's brave and faithful discharge of his perilous duties whilst with him in Armenia. Captain Norman can now hardly fail to regret having allowed himself to be misled into the publication of unfounded charges against a professional man who nobly fulfilled duties of great peril, and involving much hardship and self-sacrifice; nor is his position improved by the fact, that he acknowledges obligations for kindly and effectual professional service rendered to himself in a fraternal spirit. The grateful and spontaneous testimony of the Turkish General shines by contrast.

THE MEDICAL ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

SIR,—If I am correctly informed, one of the clauses of the Duke of Richmond's Medical Bill, if it pass through Parliament in its present form, will prevent licentiates of a college of physicians from using the title of "Doctor", and render them liable to be prosecuted for doing so. This is a very serious matter for those practitioners who for many years past have assumed the title on their door-plates and cards. The question of titles has been discussed in the medical journals times without number, and always with the same result—to leave it an open question; but no one ever thought of a legally qualified and registered practitioner being prosecuted for calling himself "Doctor". If you will publish this note in the *JOURNAL*, it will draw the attention of licentiates to the danger to which they may be exposed, and I hope the Council of the Association will at once direct their attention to the subject. What a triumph for a quack or a prescribing chemist to witness the prosecution of a qualified practitioner while he escapes scot-free, so long as he does not call himself "surgeon".—Your obedient servant,
ALIIQUIS.

WHO IS A PHYSICIAN?

SIR,—In answer to the query by "In Doubt" on the above ever unsatisfactory subject, I would suggest that as a person holding the M.D. degree only could be entitled to be called a "Physician" merely by courtesy, so also courtesy should give to the holder of the F.R.C.P. diploma the right to call himself "Doctor". I took my degree when in America, in the autumn of 1871; but, under present rules, am not permitted to register the M.D. there obtained, though I consider, apart from this, I am fully warranted in calling myself "Doctor", having obtained the fellowship of an honourable and high-standing college.—Yours, etc.,
June 22nd, 1878.
F.R.C.P. EDIN.

HAY-FEVER.

SIR,—Any of your readers who know of any remedy they have found useful for this disease, would confer a favour upon myself and several sufferers whom I have failed to cure after trying all likely remedies, by communicating their knowledge through your pages. As time is just now important, any gentleman who knows of a remedy, and would at once communicate direct with me, would greatly oblige; and I would, after reading, forward his note to your *JOURNAL*.—Yours very truly,
75, Lever Street, Manchester, June 1878.
M.D.

PURCHASE OF PRACTICE: UNION APPOINTMENTS.

SIR,—Will you kindly give me your opinion in your next issue to the following query? I purchase a country practice, with two union districts attached, with the usual clause in the agreement that a sum of money is to be deducted from the purchase money, equivalent to the annual value of such appointments, in case I do not succeed in obtaining them. One district is £90, without extras; the other £37. Are the extras part and parcel of the actual appointments (the yearly value of which is of course uncertain, as they may not return a single shilling, or, it may be, several pounds), and to be estimated in the deduction aforementioned?—Yours faithfully,
June 17th, 1878.
A. B.

* * * The average annual value of the extras, if it can be agreed, is, we presume, a part of the remuneration for such appointments, which is to be taken in consideration.

THE MEDICAL ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

SIR,—Should the proposed Medical Bill become law, it strikes me that there will be a difficulty in deciding how to style the new diplomates. Probably "Medical Licentiate" would be an appropriate title to give them, and its abbreviation M.L. would not clash with any existing affix that I know of, and, in itself simple, would soon be understood by the public. University graduates will, of course, one and all, object to the new comers styling themselves "M.D." or using the term "Dr."—I am, etc.,
CHAS. McDOWELL, M.D. Dub., F.R.C.S.I.

Carlrow, June 18th, 1878.

CHRYSOGRAPHIC ACID STAINS.

SIR,—On reading Dr. Ogilvie Will's paper on "Chrysographic Acid in Psoriasis", contained in your *JOURNAL* of June 15th last, I notice that he mentions, as one of the disadvantages attending its use, the stain it leaves upon the skin after application, and he seems to be of opinion that time is the only remedy to remove this. Allow me to say that, while at one of our metropolitan dispensaries, a similar case came under one of the physicians' notice, of a stain left on a lady's hand, which he fruitlessly tried to remove, till benzole was suggested (as that substance is used to hold the acid in solution during the manufacture), and the results were highly satisfactory. Hoping this remark to be worthy of the notice of the medical profession, I am, sir, yours obediently,
A. E. WOODS.

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.

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

SIR,—Any one studying the current literature of the day on the subject of alcohol cannot help being struck with the absolute laws that are laid down. This is not the way to cope with the evil. We must not make dogmatic assertions—that every glass of whisky or brandy, port or sherry, or even of good beer, which an individual takes is but knocking one nail the more into his coffin. This only weakens our position. The position we, as practitioners of medicine, should take, and take firmly, is moderation. There is no use in preaching the banishment of alcohol altogether to the regions of poisons, placing it on a par with strychnia, arsenic, etc., as we have the experience of ages that an ordinary healthy man may take a certain daily quantity with his food without undermining his constitution or shortening his life; and to override this single fact will require proofs stronger than any yet brought forward. If we have no better arguments to make use of than that, because animals only drink water, therefore men should only drink water, we had better be silent. Let us all face this fact, that we cannot, if we wished, hope to abolish the use of alcohol; therefore, let us use our utmost endeavours to keep it within bounds; let the whole weight of our profession be brought to bear against morning drinking, against drinking between meals, and against drinking at any time while the stomach is empty. Let us allow that a glass of beer, a glass or two of wines (even the stronger ones), or a glass of spirits well diluted with water, taken with the midday or evening meal, may be taken for a lifetime without injury by the vast majority; let us even admit that cases have been frequently known in which a few extra glasses of wine after dinner have been taken for years without apparent harm, and people will then be ready to listen to us and to meet us half way; and if every medical man throughout the kingdom would do his utmost to prevent the between-meal drinking, or “nipping,” as it is called, we should do more good to the community at large than all the rampant teetotal lectures that have ever been delivered. *Punch* sees this evil, and hits it in his usual happy way. He portrays an octogenarian, who always makes a point of being civil to rich young men whom he sees drinking sherry and smoking cigars just before dinner, as they may then, perhaps, remember him in their wills.

With regard to legislation, let us not waste our time on Permissive Bills or Gothenburg systems, but fight might and main against adulteration. Let us, as a body, impress upon the legislature the great evil that is wrought by this adulteration, and do all we can to get the present laws made more stringent, and to get some competent person appointed in each district to see that they are enforced, and not slurred over as at present.

With regard to alcohol in disease, when and how to use it, let every man use his own judgment in the same way as for any other medicines. If any one imagine that our profession is convinced of its uselessness, and is abolishing its use, let them, as I have lately done, visit in turn our great metropolitan hospitals, and I think it will be found that alcohol, in one form or another, is in more common use than all the other remedies both in and out of the *Pharmacopœia* put together.

In conclusion, let me say that if our profession will concede three points, viz.—1. That moderate quantities of alcoholic drinks may be taken with or immediately after midday or evening meals without acting injuriously; 2. That all alcoholic drinks taken between meals during the morning or while fasting do act injuriously; 3. That of the chief causes of injury to health, especially amongst the lower orders, is the adulteration, which is allowed to pass unheeded—I say that if we, as a body, can agree on these three points, and impress our opinion firmly upon the public, or, what is of more importance, get the public to act upon them, we shall have made a great stride in advance.—I am, etc.,
CHAS. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.

BONDS WITH ASSISTANTS.

SIR,—For the information of “*Medicus*,” and those whom he thinks likely to be interested in replies to his inquiries in your issue of the 8th instant, we beg to subjoin answers in juxtaposition with his questions.

Query 1.—What are the precise terms or items in a bond between master and assistant, in which the former binds the latter not to practise after he has ceased employing him?

Answer 1.—A precedent for such a bond may be found at page 401 of Glenn’s *Manual of the Laws affecting Medical Men*.

Query 2 and 3.—Does it require a lawyer to make the bond every time an assistant is changed? If so, what is the usual charge?

Answer 2.—Anybody may be his own lawyer and draw the bond himself, and so save the guinea charge which a certificated solicitor would make for it. Let, however, such a bold “*Medicus*” bear in mind the truth of the old adage, which presently daily experience illustrates, “The man who is his own lawyer has a fool for his client.” But if, in spite of the warning, any such reckless *Æsculapius*, with the help of Glenn, will run the risk, let him accompany the act by a transfer from one waistcoat-pocket to the other of a fee of one guinea, so as effectually to neutralise the sin of cheating the educated professional expert.—Yours faithfully,
SLADDEN, SON, AND TURNER.

44, Bedford Row, W.C., June 13th, 1878.

MEDICAL TESTIMONIALS TO QUACK MEDICINES.

SIR,—Surely the use of the name of the late Sir C. Locock in the accompanying advertisement must be an impudent forgery. If so, there must be some way in which such an impostor as its author is can be dealt with and punished. Probably the name of the firm is as much a counterfeit as the other, and intended as a means of trading on another still more illustrious name. It is really time that the whole subject of quack medicines should be taken in hand; and the British Medical Association would be doing good service if it would undertake to move in it.—Yours truly,
June 1878. F. T. B.

*. The advertisement to which F. T. B. refers is headed “Strength for the weak, and is issued by M. Liebig and Co., 17, Essex Street, Strand, London, and at Paris and New York.” It sets forth the merits of “Liebig’s Silver Salt” and “Liebig’s Pearls of Strength”, and contains the following.

“*Testimonial from Sir Charles Locock, Physician to the Queen.*—I have seen the effects of Liebig’s Pearls of Strength, and regard them favourably as a general family medicine, pleasant to take, and beneficial in their action. I have also subjected the Silver Salt to some very severe tests, and find that the hot solution draws out pains and aches in a few minutes, and is, without doubt, the most powerful invigorator known, and these two remedies appear to me to fully bear out all that is claimed for them.—CHARLES LOCOCK, M.D.”

The use of the name of Sir Charles Locock is obviously unauthorised, and the whole advertisement is one which we are surprised to see admitted into respectable papers.

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.

HYPODERMIC INJECTION OF QUININE IN PHTHISIS.

SIR,—I should be glad to be informed as to any experience there may be of the effect of the hypodermic injection of quinine in checking the night-sweating of phthisis. In a patient, male, aged 37, in whom excessive sweating had recurred several times, with high evening temperature (103 deg. Fahr.), and the general state such that I had given up all hope of his recovery—an opinion concurred in by a consulting physician, who saw him—I had used quinine in full doses with marked effect on the temperature; but it had produced such annoyance in the head, that the patient begged to be spared its further administration. I was consequently induced to try the drug hypodermically, being aware that these unpleasant symptoms do not accompany its exhibition in this way. I injected one grain and a half night and morning, and was surprised to find the second evening not only the temperature reduced two degrees, but the onset of the sweating postponed several hours. It has not recurred in the three weeks which have since elapsed. The temperature was fully controlled by the quinine; requiring, however, so much as six grains daily for some days. The amount was gradually lessened, and it is now discontinued, a mixture of three grains three times daily by the mouth being substituted. Not only, too, has the sweating ceased and the temperature moderated, but the patient’s state was improved in every particular, except perhaps in the amount of sputa, which is very copious. He is now very cheerful, and has to-day taken half a roast chicken for dinner. A nasty bed sore, which had formed on the right great trochanter, has finally healed.

As my experience is based on but a single case, I should be glad to learn that of others; and if the treatment be new—as it is, so far as I am aware—that it be put to the test by those who have more opportunity. It has acted in my case like a charm, and in all probability has saved a life. I should add that the phthisis, which chiefly affects the apex of the left lung, supervened on an attack of pneumonia (single in the right side) in March last.—I am, etc.,
A. G. B.

DR. JAMES ANDERSON (Ulverstone).—Reports on the *technique* of Sayre’s treatment will be found in the recent discussions of the Clinical Society in the JOURNAL, but the most complete account is to be found in Dr. Sayre’s book on the subject, published by Smith, Elder, and Co., London.

MENTRUATION OF THE WHALE.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—The whale Beluga, who died last week at the Aquarium, menstruated so profusely a few days before her death, that the tank in which she was placed had to be emptied twice or thrice on account of the water being contaminated with blood.

T. E. S.—An L.S.A. is at present eligible for the appointment of medical officer of health, without possessing any other qualification.

VOLUNTEER SURGEONS.

“DRUM-MAJOR” asks: What is the amount of the government grant to volunteer rifle corps when the acting-surgeon to the corps has passed the volunteer medical examination?

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Western Morning News; The Yorkshire Post; The Coventry Herald; The Wisbech Advertiser; The West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser; The League Journal; The Liverpool Daily Post; The Newport and Drayton Advertiser; The Exeter and Plymouth Gazette; The Chicago Times; The Manchester Guardian; The Berkshire Chronicle; The Glasgow Herald; The Oswestry Advertiser; The Edinburgh Daily Courier; The Middlesex County Times; The Liverpool Evening Albion; The Daily Courier; The Kelson Chronicle; The Fifeshire Herald; The Merthyr Express; The Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald; The Surrey Advertiser; The Stroud News; 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:—

Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson, London; Mr. T. Spencer Wells, London; Mr. J. Farrar, Morecambe; Mr. W. J. Coulson, London; Dr. J. M. Bennett, Liverpool; Mr. Davy, London; Mr. W. P. Swain, Devonport; Mr. Callender, London; Mr. J. C. Renton, Glasgow; Justice; Dr. Burggraef, Paris; Dr. A. E. Aust Lawrence, Clifton; M.D., Manchester; Dr. F. A. Pope, Dublin; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. Pancoast, America; The Registrar of the General Medical Council; Dr. Cole, Bath; Dr. Bushell Anningson, Cambridge; Dr. P. H. Bird, London; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Dr. Prall, West Malling; Dr. de Pietra Santa, Paris; Dr. R. Bruce Low, Helmsley; Dr. Dudfield, London; Mr. Alban Doran, London; Mr. J. W. Philipps, Carmarthen; Mr. Balmanno Squire, London; Mr. Grose, Melksham; Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Waterford; The Secretary of the Obstetrical Society; Mr. A. E. Durham, London; The Registrar General of England; Dr. A. S. Taylor, London; Dr. James Gairdner, Crief; Dr. W. G. Coombs, Winford, Bristol; Dr. Griffiths, Sheffield; Dr. J. Anderson, Ulverstone; Dr. Walker, Peterborough; Mr. Whalley, Bradford; Dr. W. Bird, York; Dr. Lee, London; Dr. Tripe, London; The Registrar General of Ireland; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Arthur Edis, London; Dr. John Williams, London; Mr. C. J. Corder, Brighton; Mr. W. H. Wright, Derby; Dr. W. A. Elliston, Ipswich; Mr. William Adams, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Lory Marsh, London; Mr. E. Bellamy, London; Mr. Grayson, Sheffield; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. W. A. Sturge, London; Mr. W. Teevan, London; Mr. Summerhayes, Ramsey, Isle of Man; Mr. T. E. Smith, Stone; Aliquis; Janitor; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; Dr. D. Christie, Carrigart; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Practical Treatise on Aural Surgery. By H. Macnaughton Jones, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1878.