

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

## COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

## NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1882: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, January 18th, April 12th, July 12th, October 18th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than 21 days before each meeting, viz., December 28th next, March 22nd, May 22nd, September 27th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

November 4th, 1881. FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

## BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the above District will be held at the Grove Hall Asylum, Bow Road, on Thursday evening, November 17th, at 8.30 P.M., when Dr. Mickle will read a paper on Some Forms of Mental Disease, and illustrate the same by cases in the asylum.—FREDERICK WALLACE, Honorary Secretary, 96, Cazenove Road, November 8th, 1881.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the above District will be held on Tuesday, November 29th, at the New Kentish Hotel, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. Benjamin Rix in the chair. Meeting at 3.30 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M.; charge 6s., exclusive of wine. Members intending to read papers should communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 95, Western Road, Brighton, November 7th, 1881.

**STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.**—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 24th, 1881, at 4 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary.—Wolverhampton, November 6th, 1881.

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held, at 6.30 P.M., on Tuesday next, November 15th, in the Board Room of the County Infirmary, Gloucester. The supper will be at the Bell Hotel at 8.30. Business of the meeting.—1. Dr. Bond, to introduce the subject of Medical Defence Associations and the desirability of establishing one in connection with this Branch. 2. Points in the Treatment of Enteric Fever: Dr. Wilson. 3. A case of a very unusual form of Astigmatism: Mr. E. D. Bower; Astigmatism as a cause of Nerve-Disturbance: Dr. Batten. 4. The Pathology of Hepatic Tumours, with Microscopical Demonstrations: Dr. W. Robert Smith. 5. Medical and Surgical Cases of Interest in the Infirmary.—RAYNER W. BATTEN, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Cork Institution, on Saturday, November 26th, at 4 P.M. Members wishing to read papers, make communications, or exhibit pathological specimens, are requested to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary. The annual dinner will take place the same evening at Lloyd's Hotel, at 7 o'clock.—T. GELSTON ATKINS, B.A., M.D., Honorary Secretary, 20, St. Patrick's Hill, Cork, November 7th, 1881.

## STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE eighth annual meeting of this Branch was held on Thursday, October 27th, 1881, at the Swan Hotel, Stafford. Mr. W. H. FOLKER introduced the President-elect, Mr. J. K. WYNNE, who took the chair.

Letters were read from Mr. Eaton, Grantham; Dr. Fothergill, London; and the Secretaries of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.

**Vote of Thanks.**—Mr. WESTON proposed: "That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the retiring President, Mr. W. H. Folker, for his services during the past year." This was seconded by Dr. E. F. TYLECOTE, and carried unanimously.

**President's Address.**—The PRESIDENT delivered an address, in which he referred to the improved and the improving social position of the medical profession, and he instanced the International Medical Congress, recently held in London; and this was also regarded as a proof that the profession was growing and waxing greater every day. Allusion was made to a subject of the greatest practical value, and which would become a more prominent matter in the future—viz.: the physiology of the digestive act, and the utility of artificial digestive agents.

Dr. ARLIDGE proposed: "That a cordial vote of thanks be given to Mr. Wynne for the able and practical address which he had just read;" Dr. CRAWFORD seconded the resolution, and it was carried with applause.

**New Member.**—The following gentleman was elected a member of the Branch: Mr. S. Butler, Stafford.

**Report of Council.**—Mr. VINCENT JACKSON read the annual report as follows:

"Your Council reports that, during the year, the usual number of three general meetings has been held.

"At Stoke, upon the report of the General Secretary that the Branch by-laws were out of print, it was resolved 'that the Council be requested to revise the rules, and to submit their report to the next general meeting'. The meeting at Stafford, after some alterations, confirmed the rules as revised by the Council, and directed, when they were printed, that a copy should be sent to each member.

"The feature of the year was the acceptance of an invitation from the Council of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch to hold a joint-meeting at Crewe. The gratification of this gathering will long be remembered; for no effort on the part of our entertainers was wanting to make it enjoyable; hospitality, instruction, and pleasure were so happily combined that, on all sides, a general regret was felt when the time for departure arrived. Especially must be noticed the munificent catering for their guests, in the Town Hall of Crewe, of Mr. and Mrs. James Atkinson; and the kindness, attention, and geniality which were displayed by Dr. Davidson, the Honorary Secretary of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch.

"The following members have, by their contributions at the various meetings, earned the thanks of your Council: Mr. Spanton, Mr. Sampson Gamgee (Birmingham), Mr. E. T. Gray, Mr. W. H. Folker, Mr. Manby, and Dr. Monckton.

"The number of members—three being new—is one hundred and twenty-six. Several names, through death and removal to other localities, are absent from the list.

"The decease of Dr. Henry Day of Stafford is much to be regretted. A member of the Branch from its commencement, and a past president, Dr. Day, on all occasions, showed that he was not only an accomplished and learned hospital physician, but his general information, fluency as a speaker, and all-round ability, marked him as not only unusually well qualified for his position as a representative man, but as a worthy and honoured member of his profession. His loss to the Branch is a great one, and will long be felt.

"The melancholy and recent death of Mr. Skerving of Wednesbury must be mentioned. In the noontide of life, he was cut off, and whilst in the vigorous pursuance of his daily avocation. No one seemed less likely to die, for Mr. Skerving was young, active, and apparently healthy; but the time and the season knoweth no man."

The adoption of the report was moved by Dr. TOTHERICK, seconded by Mr. MULVILLE THOMPSON, and carried.

**Financial Statement.**—Mr. J. G. U. WEST read the statement of accounts for the past year, which showed a balance of £20 5s. 4d.

**Next Annual Meeting.**—Mr. ALCOCK proposed that the next annual meeting be held at Wolverhampton. This was seconded by Dr. J. H. TYLECOTE, and agreed to.

**Election of Officers for 1881-82.**—The following were elected. *President-Elect*: J. Y. Totherick, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: J. H. Tylecote, M.D.; W. H. Folker, Esq. *General Secretary*: Vincent Jackson, Esq. *Financial Secretary*: J. G. U. West, Esq. *Auditor*: W. H. Folker, Esq. *Council of the Branch*: J. T. Arlidge, M.D.; G. Reid, M.B.; E. Fernie, M.D.; F. J. Gray, Esq.; H. M. Morgan, Esq.; F. E. Manby, Esq.; J. T. Hartill, Esq.; J. A. Lycett, Esq.; C. Orton, Esq.; G. G. Sharp, Esq.; J. A. Mulville Thompson, Esq.; J. W. Wolfenden, Esq. *Representatives in the Council of the Association*: J. T. Arlidge, M.D.; J. Alcock, Esq.; W. H. Folker, Esq.; D. H. Monckton, M.D.; W. D. Spanton, Esq.; F. E. Weston, Esq.

**Votes of Thanks** were passed to the Auditor and Secretaries.

**Dinner.**—The members dined together at the close of the meeting.

## YORKSHIRE BRANCH: AUTUMNAL MEETING.

THE autumnal meeting of the Yorkshire Branch was held at the Red Lion, Pontefract, on Wednesday, November 2nd; the President (Mr. BALL) in the chair.

**Correspondence.**—The Secretary read a letter from the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch relative to subscriptions to the Medical Benevolent Fund, which, on the motion of Mr. MCGILL (Leeds) and Mr. DOLAN (Halifax), was referred to the Council of the Branch.

The Secretary read a communication from Dr. Milner Fothergill, relative to the management of the JOURNAL, which the meeting decided there was no necessity to discuss.

**Communications.**—The following communications were read and discussed:

1. Mr. T. W. Harropp Garstang: Perforated Septicæmia: Notes in Five Cases.

2. Dr. Rabagliati: Some Alteration in the National Death-Rate in Recent Years.

3. Mr. McGill: Chloral Bougies in the Treatment of Gonorrhoea.

4. Mr. McGill: Two Cases of Gastrostomy.

*Dinner.*—After the meeting, the members dined together at the Red Lion.

#### METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THE first meeting of the fourth session was held at the Town Hall, Hackney, on Thursday, October 20th; the President of the Branch, EDWIN SAUNDERS, Esq., in the chair. Twenty-two members were present.

It was decided that the meetings should be held monthly as heretofore.

*The late Dr. C. D. Kingsford.*—Mr. TOULMIN of Upper Clapton proposed, and Dr. RICHARD WALLACE seconded: "That this meeting expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the lamented decease of Dr. Dudley Kingsford, and that the Honorary Secretary be requested to convey to Mrs. Kingsford and her family the heartfelt sympathy of the members of the District in their sad bereavement." The resolution was carried.

*President's Address.*—The President delivered a short address, in which he urged the necessity of every medical practitioner having an annual holiday, with suggestions as to how it should be spent.

*Contagious Pneumonia.*—Dr. DALY read a paper on contagious pneumonia, based on six cases of acute typical pneumonia which occurred in the same house, under his care; the disease spreading from patient to patient like some zymotic disease. Two cases proved fatal. The water-supply and sanitary arrangements were carefully investigated, and found good. Only those who were much in the sick-room took the disease. The conclusion drawn was, that, as phthisis may be contagious in some rare instances, so may pneumonia; especially as we know that there is a bovine disease, pleuropneumonia, which is highly contagious, and which spreads from beast to beast, by means of the pus- and epithelium-cells of the sputa passing into the air-cells of healthy animals.

#### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE first ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday afternoon, October 27th; D. DAVIES, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-five members and two visitors.

*New Member.*—J. G. Douglas Kerr, M.B., C.M., was duly elected a member of the Branch.

*Papers.*—The following were read:

1. Dr. Cole read notes on two cases of Addison's Disease. Dr. Spender and Dr. Goodridge made remarks.

2. Dr. Cole read notes of a case of Rupture of the Lung in the course of Acute Bright's Disease.

3. Dr. Cole read a paper on a case of Pelvic Cellulitis in a male subject, on which Mr. F. Parsons made some remarks.

4. Dr. Markham Skerrett gave some interesting cases of Interlobular Emphysema of the Lung, which led to a short discussion.

#### WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: AUTUMNAL MEETING.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch was held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, November 3rd, 1881. There were present thirteen members and one visitor. G. W. RIDGEN, Esq., President, occupied the chair.

*British Medical Benevolent Fund.*—A letter was read from the Honorary Secretary of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch, stating that the members of that Branch had resolved to subscribe five shillings a year each to the British Medical Benevolent Fund, and urging on the members of this Branch to follow their example. Dr. Kelly gave some explanations as to the working of this Fund, and mentioned as an example that a sum of £18 had just been granted to the aged widow of a medical man who formerly practised in Bridgewater. One or two gentlemen who had not hitherto given anything to the Fund promised to become subscribers.

*Mr. Eaton's Grievance.*—A communication from Mr. Eaton of Grant-ham, together with his pamphlet—"A Warning to Medical Men, showing the Liability of Medical Men in making Contracts with Public Bodies"—were laid before the meeting.

*Case of Scirrhus.*—A case of scirrhus disease was shown by Dr. Clark, on which he was desirous of learning the opinion of the meeting.

*Question of the Evening.*—The question proposed by the Council—viz., "The Advantage or otherwise of Vaginal Injections after Delivery"—elicited a discussion, in which most of the members joined. Some disciples of the more modern schools of practice thought that not only benefit and comfort were derivable from the general use of warm water or mild antiseptic injections (confined to the vagina only) after delivery, but that by their use a danger of septic poisoning might be sometimes avoided. On the other hand, some members of the older schools, who had been taught that meddling midwifery was the great evil to be shunned in practice, were somewhat sceptical as to the wisdom of employing vaginal injections, except in cases where some morbid conditions called for their use.—A written reply from Dr. Cordwell was read by the Honorary Secretary.

*Uterine Injections.*—Some remarks on the great value of uterine injections in certain cases were made by Mr. Hugh Norris. He narrated a striking case in which a strong solution of iodine injected into the uterus at once arrested an alarming hæmorrhage, which had defied other remedies.

*Dinner.*—The usual dinner was enjoyed in due course, and a very pleasant meeting was brought to a close about ten o'clock.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE VIVISECTION ACT AND DR. FERRIER.

SIR,—In to-day's *Times*, I see that a summons was granted against Dr. Ferrier for having performed some experiments on monkeys without a special licence.

Without making any comments on the merits of the case, may I suggest that a fund should be raised to defray any expenses that Dr. Ferrier may have to incur, as being the most thorough way of showing our sympathy with him?

If you will undertake the management of such a fund, I will gladly subscribe one guinea towards it; and I have no doubt a substantial testimony of the very high opinion Dr. Ferrier is held in by his professional brethren will be the result.—Believe me, your obedient servant,

MORTON SMALE.

89, Seymour Street, Hyde Park, W., November 4th, 1881.

### THE TYPHUS FEVER IN ST. MARYLEBONE.

SIR,—Permit me to give an emphatic contradiction to the report of the Sanitary Committee to the St. Marylebone Vestry yesterday, that at a recent interview with the committee I stated I had no charge to bring against the sanitary authorities. What I did say was that I did not blame individuals, but the system pursued for the past, for the failure of the sanitary authority of the parish (in other words, the vestry) to prevent the epidemic of typhus fever (still spreading), and to arrest it immediately after its outbreak. There have been forty-one cases in all, with six deaths up to the present. The sanitary authority—typhus being at once the most contagious and the most easily preventible of diseases—ought to have suppressed the epidemic more than a month ago, and thus saved several lives. Had I not stepped in, at some detriment to health and private practice (keeping up only with the aid of professional assistance, constant Turkish baths, extra diet, and the non-use of stimulants), and discharged the duty the vestry neglected, the cases would have numbered hundreds, and the deaths at least twenties. Typhus cannot survive fresh air, and the removal to the excellent hygienic conditions of Homerton Fever Hospital has saved probably seventeen lives that would have been lost had the patients remained in their unsanitary homes. Of the cases so removed a number ought to have been attended to by the vestry. I had nothing to do with these, but had not the heart to see them die without a chance of life. The paupers are the care of the guardians, and right well do these gentlemen fulfil their trust. But no one seems to care whether struggling ratepayers, who are not paupers, live or die. In March last, from a non-pauper case of small-pox which was not removed by the vestry, eleven cases followed in Charles Street. I also told the committee that their professed disinfection was but an outside cleaning of the cup and platter, and was a delusion and a snare. Where attempted, it was practically valueless; and I instanced two recent cases where no attempt was made. One was a man who was allowed to sleep in the infected bed from which a case had been sent the week before. The other was the poor woman on whom the inquest was held, and who slept and died on the infected bed from which her child had been taken seven days previously.

About nineteen years ago, there was an outbreak of typhus fever in the same street and neighbourhood, when the relieving-officer (then

His mind, indeed, was ever on the alert to detect imperfections in the conditions and circumstances surrounding the life of the people; and hence it was that, in the early days of sanitation, he took a leading part in the movement, and, by speaking, and writing, and working, strove, not only in his own town, but in others around, to inculcate those principles which are now happily understood and acted upon. A sincere philanthropist, he was ardent to accomplish his good designs; in their pursuit, he acknowledged no difficulty, knew no misgiving, feared no evil; simple-minded and single-hearted, a true friend, a genial gentleman, he was one who had not an enemy in the world, and went down to his grave honoured and respected, and loved alike by old and young.

In 1843, he was appointed one of the original Fellows of the College of Surgeons, and at his death was the senior Fellow but one on the list. In 1855, he had conferred upon him by the University of Durham the degree of M.D.

In 1860, he retired from practice, leaving Newcastle, to live in the neighbourhood of Leeds. He married, first, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Martineau, Esq., of Norwich, and niece to Mr. Martineau, the celebrated surgeon to the Norwich Hospital; and, next, Anne, second daughter of the late William Lupton, Esq., of Leeds. A daughter and two sons survive him.

#### ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL, L.R.C.S., EDINBURGH.

ON October 30th, Mr. Alexander MacDougall died at Morningside, Edinburgh, in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. MacDougall studied in Edinburgh, and received his diploma there in 1831. For many years, he was treasurer of the Royal Infirmary, and also acted in the capacity of superintendent of the institution, in which he resided for many years. He discharged his duties with such fidelity and success that, a few years ago, when advancing years compelled his retirement, the managers permitted him to do so on full pay. Although his official duties withdrew him from the ordinary work of the profession, he continued to devote himself to its literature; and, for many years, was a devotee to microscopical science, and was most successful in his preparations of crustaceans, etc. He was brother of Professor MacDougall, who for many years occupied the chair of moral philosophy in Edinburgh University.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**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 the 7th instant, and when eligible will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. John H. Brown, H. St. George Boswell, Henry J. Ley, Ernest D. Kirby, and Peter B. Bury, students of the Edinburgh School; Sidney M. P. Roberts, B.A. Cantab, and H. Wilson McConnel, B.A. Cantab, of the Cambridge School; George W. Richards, of the London Hospital; J. Howard Betts, of the Kingston School; Alfred E. Drury, of the Birmingham School; W. Hamilton Hall, of University College; John R. Barefoot, of the Madras School; John Welpont, of the Leeds School; Charles J. Sharp, of the Liverpool School; George Byrne, of the Manchester School; Archibald B. Gemmel, of the Glasgow School; and Herman E. Heyd, of the Montreal School.

Seven candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 8th instant.

Messrs. George F. Alexander, J. Coatsworth Watson, and Robert Logan, of the Edinburgh School; Bertram Hunt, and H. Carrol Otway, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; John H. Hacking, and Walter O. Steintal, of the Manchester School; Thomas R. Lewers, of the Melbourne School; John McH. Gell, of the Glasgow School; Robert W. Murray, of Guy's Hospital; James E. McDougal, of the Liverpool School; Alfred Bourne, of the Newcastle School; George H. Dodd, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Thomas G. Styan, B.A. Cantab, of the Cambridge School; John Godson, of the Birmingham School; and T. Perez Castaneda, of the Paris and Madrid Schools.

Eight candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 9th instant.

Messrs. Edward A. Opie, Arthur H. Dixon, James H. Gilbertson, and W. W. Ernest Fletcher, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. Wickham Barnes and Herbert H. Marsden, of the Liverpool School; Phillip J. Nunnerley, and S. Nunez Cardozo, of the Madras School; W. A. Dawson Montgomery, of the Toronto School; John J. Pitcairn, of the Charing Cross Hospital; Mahendra N. Banerjee, of King's College; Richard B. Eskridge, of the Manchester School; Robert Cuff, of Guy's Hospital; Frederick E. Abbot, of the Newcastle School; and Bernard Volkman, of the London Hospital.

Nine candidates were rejected.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 3rd.

Buchan, William Augustus, Plymouth.  
Francis, John Arthur, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
Macmillan, Colin, Nottingham.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their Primary Professional Examination.

Gravelly, Frank, University College.  
Sutton, Henry Martyn, St. Thomas's Hospital.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

**BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Gloucester Street, Warwick Square—House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by 23rd instant.

**BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARIES**—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by November 16th.

**CARMARTHEN AND JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM**—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Medical Superintendent.

**CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL**, Strand—Assistant Physician. Applications by December 3rd.

**DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON**—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by November 14th.

**DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL**—Pupil wanted to dispense medicines and assist house-surgeon; board and lodging in hospital, for £50 per annum. Applications to James Oliver, M.B.

**EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Shadwell—Clinical Assistant for Out-Patient Department. Applications to Dr. Crocker, Welbeck Street.

**EAST SUSSEX, HASTINGS, AND ST. LEONARD'S INFIRMARY**—Assistant Surgeon. Applications to Secretary by November 14th.

**EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.—Physician to Out-patients. Applications by November 14th.

**GATESHEAD DISPENSARY**—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £210 per annum. Applications to Mr. J. Jordon, Honorary Secretary, 2, Side, Newcastle, by 23rd instant.

**GENERAL INFIRMARY**, Gloucester, and **GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION**—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by December 7th.

**GUARDIANS OF THE POOR OF ST. MARY**, Islington—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by November 22nd.

**HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**—Medical Registrar. Honorarium of £52 10s. Applications by 23rd instant.

**ISLE OF WIGHT UNION**—Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Clerk's Office, Newport, by 10th November.

**LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £108 per annum. Applications to the Secretary, Leith Offices, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool.

**LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon and Registrar. Applications to Frank Wright.

**MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL**—Surgical Registrar. Applications to Secretary-Superintendent by November 12th.

**NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN**, Hackney Road—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by 21st instant.

**PORTSMOUTH LUNATIC ASYLUM**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by November 14th.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS**—Examiners in Anatomy and in Physiology. Applications to the Secretary by November 19th.

**ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN**, Albemarle Street, W.—Fullerian Professor of Physiology. Applications by 24th November.

**RUBERY HILL ASYLUM**, near Bromsgrove—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments. Applications, by November 14th, to Medical Superintendent.

**ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL**, 54, Berners Street, W.—House-Surgeon. Applications by November 22nd.

**ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL**—Assistant Physician. Applications in writing to A. Tritton by November 16th.

**STROUD GENERAL HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to John Libby, Esq.

**WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL**, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.—Junior House-Physician. Applications by the 19th instant.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**BROWN**, John, L.R.C.P.Lond., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Bacup Urban Sanitary Authority.

**COOPER**, E. F., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to St. Andrew's Hospital for Mental Diseases, Northampton.

**CURNOCK**, G. D., L.D.S., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital.

**DAMANT**, A. J., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Eastern Dispensary, Bath.

**DREAPER**, J. B., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary, Manchester.

**LANGTON**, Herbert, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.L., appointed District Medical Officer to the Brighton and Hove Dispensary, *vice* T. J. Verrall, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**MARK**, L. P., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Richmond Hospital, Dublin, *vice* J. Robbins, M.B., resigned.

**REDMOND**, Joseph Michael, M.K.Q.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Physician to the Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Dublin, *vice* T. Hayden, F.K.Q.C.P.I., deceased.

**RICHARDSON**, Charles Boards, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Brighton and Hove Dispensary, *vice* H. Langton, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

**SMITH**, A., L.D.S., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the National Dental 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 announcements.*

## BIRTHS.

PARSONS.—November 8th, at Willow Vale, Frome, the wife of Frederick Parsons, of a daughter.

THURNAM.—On November 3rd, 1881, at Yardley-Hastings, Northamptonshire, the wife of F. Wyatt Thurnam, M.D., of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

OLIVER—JENKINS.—At Christ Church, Consett, on the 27th of October, by the Rev. Thos. Williams, M.A., Vicar of Llanidloes, cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. F. Steggall, Vicar of Consett, Thomas Oliver, M.D., Newcastle-on-Tyne, to Edith Rosina, eldest daughter of William Jenkins, Esq., J.P., Consett Hall, County Durham.

WHEELER—TASKER.—On the 3rd inst., at St. George's, Hanover Square, by the Rev. R. W. Forrest, D.D., Vicar of St. Jude's, South Kensington, assisted by the Rev. J. Robbins, D.D., Vicar of St. Peter's, Bayswater, John Wheeler, M.D., C.M., of 1, Pembridge Gardens, Bayswater, to Jane Tasker, of Gibraltar.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The Preliminary Scientific Exhibition of £50 for one year has been awarded to Mr. F. N. Brown and Mr. H. W. Gardner, equal.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.—We learn that Mr. Barraud's picture of this subject will, in all probability, be published this year, and will contain portraits of about five hundred of the leading medical men of our own and every other country represented at the Congress.

AWARDS AT THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL EXHIBITION.—We regret to learn that the authorities of the recent International Medical and Surgical Exhibition have felt themselves precluded from taking the necessary measures to remedy the injustice which, as the medical press has unanimously pointed out, was done in the case of the awards in the medical and dietetic class at the recent exhibition. We have already referred to the inconsistency palpable in the circumstance that an award of merit was given to a preparation which, if not secret, had certainly many of the general characters of a secret preparation, and which was sold at such a price, and described in such a manner, in the accompanying handbills, "as a specific for tape-worm", and otherwise shown in such a manner as would, under the ordinary rules which are supposed to govern these matters, have precluded it from notice at an exhibition of this kind. No disposition is shown to remedy the palpable injustice of the denial of awards to some most eminent firms who exhibited articles of high pharmaceutical merit and value, prepared with great skill, and put forward with all guarantees of good faith, and in a manner inviting and permitting an easy verification of the statements. We refer especially to the exhibits of Messrs. Wyeth, and McKesson and Robbins, shown by Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome, the London agents. We observe, in the *Pharmaceutical Journal* for October 29th, a statement which appears to present something like a semi-official excuse for the course taken. It is suggested there, in an editorial article, that the jurors before whom a phosphorus pill is put, alleged to contain one-fortieth of a grain of phosphorus enclosed in a soluble and air-tight capsule, cannot be expected to ascertain whether the coating is soluble, whether the pill contains one-fortieth of a grain, or whether the pill is air-tight. If this is the only explanation that can be given, it certainly speaks little for the care of the jurors, or for the manner in which they understood their duty of making awards. Surely nothing could be easier than, in the case cited, for any person to ascertain, in the course of a few minutes, as to the coating being highly soluble—a statement the correctness of which can be ascertained on the tip of the tongue in a minute; whether or not it be air-tight, is almost as adequately shown by the fuming of the phosphorus on its being cut into; and the question of quantity, if any doubt exist, is not one which need present any difficulties for a skilled pharmacist. On the whole, the excuse put forward makes the matter rather worse than before; and we fear it must now be concluded that the jurors neither did their duty completely, nor are prepared to offer any intelligent explanation as to the principles on which they made their awards.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—The annual rate of mortality last week, being the forty-fourth week of the year, in twenty of the largest English towns, averaged 22.8 per 1,000 of their aggregate population. The rates of mortality in the several towns were as follow: Wolverhampton 17, Portsmouth 17, Bristol 18, Leeds 18, Sunderland 21, Sheffield 21, Brighton 21, Nottingham 21, Bradford 22, London 22, Leicester 22, Norwich 22, Manchester 22, Salford 22, Newcastle-on-Tyne 22, Plymouth 24, Birmingham 24, Oldham 26, Hull 27, and Liverpool 28.

Scarlet fever showed the largest proportional fatality in Hull, Nottingham, and Brighton; 36 more fatal cases were recorded in Hull, where no fewer than 393 have occurred since the beginning of July. The 28 deaths from diphtheria in the twenty towns included 13 in London and 8 in Portsmouth. The highest death-rate from "fever" occurred in Brighton. Small-pox caused 15 more deaths in London and its outer ring of suburban districts, one in Liverpool, and one in Newcastle-upon-Tyne; no fatal case of this disease was registered in any of the seventeen other large provincial towns. In London, 2,618 births and 1,645 deaths were registered. The deaths exceeded the average by 49. The annual death-rate from all causes was 22.4. During the past five weeks of the current quarter, the metropolitan death-rate averaged 20.8 per 1,000, against 20.4 in the corresponding periods of both 1879 and 1880. The 1,645 deaths included 12 from small-pox, 29 from measles, 95 from scarlet fever, 13 from diphtheria, 40 from whooping-cough, 5 from typhus fever, 53 from enteric fever, 4 from ill-defined forms of continued fever, 13 from diarrhoea, and not one either from dysentery or simple cholera; thus, 264 deaths were referred to these diseases, being 38 above the average. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had steadily increased in the nine preceding weeks from 115 to 376, were last week 375, and corresponded with the average; 239 were attributed to bronchitis and 102 to pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 56 deaths; 47 were the result of negligence or accident, among which were 19 from fractures and contusions, 7 from burns and scalds, 2 from drowning, and 14 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. Eight cases of suicide were registered. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 43.1°, and 3.6° below the average. The mean was considerably below the average on each of the first five, whereas it showed a large excess on the last two days of the week; it was 14.1° below the average on Monday, while the excess on Saturday was 12.3°. The mean degree of humidity of the air was 88, complete saturation being represented by 100. The general direction of the wind was southerly, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 10.0 miles per hour, which was 1.5 below the average. Rain fell on three days of the week, to the aggregate amount of 0.19 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 11 per cent. of its possible duration. The recorded amount of ozone was considerably below the average throughout the week.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—The following facts, derived from a table in the Registrar-General's last weekly return, afford the means for estimating the recent health and sanitary condition of various foreign and colonial cities. In the three principal Indian cities, the death-rate, according to the most recent weekly returns, averaged 31.8 per 1,000; it was equal to 23.4 in Calcutta, 29.1 in Bombay, and 35.7 in Madras. Cholera caused 20 deaths in Calcutta and 11 in Bombay, and 14 fatal cases of small-pox were reported in Madras. The usual return from Alexandria does not appear to have come to hand. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate in twenty-one European cities was equal to 25.7 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, whereas the average rate in twenty of the large English towns during last week did not exceed 22.8. The rate in St. Petersburg declined to 36.8, although the 472 deaths included 30 from typhus and typhoid fevers, 16 from scarlet fever, and 10 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the rate did not average more than 19.6, the highest being 20.4 in Copenhagen; 3 fatal cases of scarlet fever occurred in Copenhagen, and the 65 deaths in Stockholm included 3 from diphtheria and 3 from typhoid fever. The Paris death-rate was equal to 25.1, and the deaths included 42 fatal cases of typhoid fever and 39 of diphtheria and croup. The rate of mortality in Brussels was equal to 21.2. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the rate averaged 22.7, the highest being 22.8 in Amsterdam, where 4 deaths were referred to typhus and enteric fever. The Registrar-General's table includes eight German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 25.2, and ranged from 20.5 and 22.3 in Dresden and Berlin, to 29.3 in Buda-Pesth and 29.8 in Munich. Small-pox caused 17 deaths in Vienna and 15 in Buda-Pesth; scarlet fever and diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in most of these German towns. The death-rate in three large Italian cities averaged 29.5, and was equal to 22.3 in Turin, 25.8 in Venice, and 34.5 in Naples; measles caused 32 and typhoid fever 16 deaths in Naples, and 5 deaths from typhoid fever were reported in Turin. In four large American cities, the death-rate averaged 24.6, and was equal to 20.4 in Philadelphia, 25.3 in Baltimore, 26.0 in Brooklyn, and 26.3 in New York. Small-pox caused 11 deaths in Philadelphia and 3 in New York, and enteric fever 19 in Philadelphia; excessive diphtheria fatality was reported in each of these American cities.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

**MONDAY** . . . . Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 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.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 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.—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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopædic, 10 A.M.

**THURSDAY** . . . . St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 P.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—North-west London, 2.30 P.M.

**FRIDAY** . . . . King's College, 2 P.M.—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.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

**SATURDAY** . . . . St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.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.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

**CHARING CROSS**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th.; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

**GUY'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

**KING'S COLLEGE**.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th., S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

**LONDON**.—Medical, daily exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.

**MIDDLESEX**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopædic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.

**ST. GEORGE'S**.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopædic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.

**ST. MARY'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.15; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Th., 1.30; Throat, W. S., 12.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.

**ST. THOMAS'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.

**WESTMINSTER**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**MONDAY**.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Wordsworth will exhibit a Child the subject of Congenital Absence of both Eye-balls. Mr. Francis Mason will show the parts removed from a case of Congenital Deformity of the Rectum after Littré's Operation. Dr. Robert Lee: Cutaneous Diseases of Children. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: Pityriasis Rubra and its Allies.

**TUESDAY**.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Specimens: Dr. S. West: 1. Case of Extra-Uterine Fœtation; 2. Pulsation of the Liver (living specimen). Mr. R. W. Parker: Thorax of an Infant with Ricketty Deformity. Mr. F. S. Eve: Ossified Adenoma of Skin. Dr. Douglas Powell: Aneurysm of Aorta, with Secondary Pouch. Mr. Pearce Gould: 1. Two Teeth from an Infant three days' old; 2. Specimen of Odontoma. Dr. Isambard Owen: Hypertrophied Toe-nail, seven inches long.

**WEDNESDAY**.—Association of Surgeons practising Dental Surgery, 7.45 P.M., Council. 8.30 P.M., Casual Communications.

**THURSDAY**.—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. G. C. Henderson: A case of Small-pox followed by Ataxy. Dr. Cavafy: A case of Sciatic Nerve. Stretching in Locomotor Ataxia.—Abernethian Society, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Mr. Keetley: Tetanus.

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161, Strand, W.C., London.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 161A, Strand, W.C.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following were the questions on Anatomy and Physiology submitted to the ninety-one candidates at the written examination. 1. Describe the Lower Half of the Radius. 2. Describe the manner in which the several Bones of the Pelvis are connected together. 3. Describe the Popliteus Muscle, its attachments and relations. 4. Describe the Dissection necessary to expose the Suboccipital Triangle and its Contents. 5. Describe fully the Course of each of the Arteries entering into the Anastomoses about the Scapula. Show how, by means of these Anastomoses, the Collateral Circulation may be carried on after Ligature of the third portion of the Subclavian. 6. Describe the Intercostal Nerves; their origin, course, and distribution. 1. Describe the structure, distribution, and functions of the Glands of the Skin. 2. What is meant by Reflex Action? Give examples of it, and, in the examples given, mention the course by which the afferent and efferent impulses are conveyed. 3. Describe the Chemical Constitution of the Neutral Fats, their relation to Soaps, and their preparation for Absorption in the Small Intestine. 4. Describe the structure of a Lymph-Gland. What are its functions? 5. Describe the Microscopic Appearance, the physical and chemical characters, and the uses of Tendon. 6. What is Urea? Where is it formed? and how can it be quantitatively estimated?

A METROPOLITAN TEACHER.—At the primary, or anatomical and physiological, examination which was brought to a close on the 10th instant, ninety-one candidates had been examined, against sixty-one at the corresponding period last year.

## REGULATIONS OF THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

SIR,—Might I trouble you for some further slight explanation of a paragraph which appears in the JOURNAL of October 29th, in connection with the regulations of the Royal University of Ireland? Is it intended to mean that, with a view of meeting the case of those who are actually in practice, etc., the Senate shall have the power of granting exemption from the matriculation and first university examinations, and that, therefore, they may obtain the M.B. degree upon passing the professional examination, without residence?—I am, etc., W. E.

\* \* 1. It is incumbent on everyone to pass the Matriculation Examination. It is only the "First University" Examination which can, under certain conditions (not yet determined) be omitted. 2. Residence is not necessary for any of the degrees; and, in the case of medical degrees only is attendance on prescribed courses of lectures requisite. The institutions recognised for this purpose are very numerous and widespread. 3. Even those students who are permitted to omit the "First University" Examination will be required to pass the three Medical Examinations; this in itself will require three years. And it seems that the Senate has made no provision for the admission of those who already hold medical diplomas to the Degree Examination at an earlier period than after the expiration of the full four years.

## ANTISEPTIC INHALATIONS.

SIR,—As some of your correspondents are asserting their claims to priority in the treatment of lung-disease by antiseptic inhalations, it may not be amiss to recall the fact that this treatment, in one form or the other, is really ancient. We can see that the germ of the idea was in the mind of medical writers in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, when they directed their fumigations with various balsamics, "which is to be done by throwing the ingredients on red coals, and receiving the fumes through a proper tube directed to the windpipe". It was further developed fifty years since by Garmul, Scudamore, and Crichton, who severally recommended the inhalation of chlorine, iodine, and tar-vapours; while two of the substances now employed, namely creasote and the terebinthines, were specially mentioned by Dr. Copland in his *Medical Dictionary* as valuable remedies in phthisis and chronic bronchitis.

The only novelty in the modern procedure is the use of a respirator as a medium instead of an inhaler, and I question if it be so great an improvement. My own experience leads me to prefer having the vapour of the drugs in question diffused in the air of the room by means of a bronchitis-kettle, the solution being dropped from time to time on a small piece of sponge placed within the mouth of the steam-pipe. The vapour being thus constantly inhaled, and in a state of greater dilution than when a respirator is used, affords equal benefit, and is more agreeable to the patient. It was precisely this form of inhalation that Dr. Copland recommended in his article on Tubercular Consumption, published more than twenty years ago. But, setting aside the claim of originality, it is only fair to admit that those who have revived the use of antiseptic inhalations deserve great credit for calling attention anew to a remedy of unquestionable value.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, HENRY TAYLOR.

Guildford, November 5th, 1881.

## HORNY GROWTH.

SIR,—I send you a horny growth which I have removed from a patient, also a sketch of the excrescence *in situ*, which measured on removal one and a half inches. The patient, who was a dock-labourer at Sunderland, stated it had been growing about two years, and the reason that he assigned for "wearing" this curious appendage so long was that "he had been told if he had it cut off his ear would turn into cancer".—I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

RICHARD ELLIS, F.R.C.S. Ed., Senior Surgeon, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Throat and Ear Hospital  
Newcastle-on-Tyne, November 4th, 1881.