

ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEDICINE BY RESEARCH.

A MEETING of the Association for the Advancement of Medicine by Research took place at the Royal College of Physicians on Wednesday, the 12th instant. There were present Sir James Paget, in the Chair, Sir Risdon Bennett, Sir Joseph Fayrer, Sir Henry Thompson, Dr. Andrew Clark, Professor Humphry (Cambridge), Mr. Bowman, Mr. Lister, Dr. Wilks, Dr. Matthews Duncan, Professor Michael Foster (Cambridge), Professor Burdon Sanderson, Mr. Benjamin Barrow (Ryde), Professor A. Gamgee (Manchester), Dr. Balthazar Foster (Birmingham), Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Lauder Brunton, Professor Gerald Yeo, Dr. Payne, and Dr. Pye-Smith.

The Treasurer reported that he had received from Sir William Mac Cormac £300 from the surplus funds of the International Medical Congress, and that the funds of the Association now exceeded £1,200.

The Secretary reported that many eminent men in the provinces had consented to act as corresponding members, and that Branch committees were being established in some of the principal towns.

The Executive Committee recommended that, as a first step in the direct promotion of research, Mr. Watson Cheyne should be requested to undertake the verification of the results lately obtained by Koch on the subject of tuberculosis, and the comparison of these with the results obtained by Toussaint and other observers.

The following resolution was proposed by Dr. BURDON SANDERSON, seconded by Mr. BENJAMIN BARROW of Ryde, and carried unanimously: "That the Council approve the recommendation of the Subcommittee to raise funds for the payment of competent persons engaged in researches in medical science; that they regard the subject selected (tubercle) as peculiarly eligible, and sanction the expenditure recommended."

It was proposed by Professor LISTER, seconded by Professor GAMGEE, and carried unanimously: "That the Treasurer be requested to issue circulars asking for subscriptions or donations for the object of Resolution 2; and that the corresponding member be requested to further this effort."

The Executive Committee reported that they had selected several papers explanatory of the methods and objects of scientific research in physiology, pathology, and therapeutics; and recommended that they be reprinted. They also mentioned that, some papers which they desired to reprint having appeared in certain journals, the rules of which did not allow reprinting until a year had elapsed from the appearance of the papers, they had been obliged to defer the reprinting.

It was proposed by Sir RISDON BENNETT, seconded by Sir HENRY THOMPSON, and unanimously carried: "That the Council authorise the publication of the various pamphlets and papers selected and to be selected by the Executive Committee; and direct that they be distributed as widely as possible by the corresponding and ordinary members of Council, and also sold in such manner and at such prices as the Executive Committee may determine."

The Executive Committee reported that communications with the Home Office had led to what promised to be a more satisfactory arrangement, with regard to the issue of licences and certificates, under the Act 39 and 40 Vict., cap. 77.

It was proposed by Sir JOSEPH FAYRER, seconded by Dr. BALTHAZAR FOSTER, and unanimously carried: "That the Council congratulate the Executive Committee on the promising results of their representations to the Home Office, and beg them to continue their efforts in the same direction."

The Executive Committee reported that effectual steps had been taken for meeting the Bill for the Total Abolition of Scientific Experiments on Animals, which was down for the second reading on the 28th of June last. The pressure of public business had prevented the Bill from being discussed, but it had been useful in showing the strong support which medical science may count on in the House of Commons. A memorandum, which had been prepared for this occasion, setting forth the necessity and utility of experiments in physiology, pathology, and therapeutics, was laid before the Council and discussed.

It was proposed by Dr. MATTHEWS DUNCAN, seconded by Sir RISDON BENNETT, and unanimously carried: "That the memorandum as amended be distributed, with the sanction of the Council, among members of Parliament and others interested in the advancement of medical science."

BRIGADE-SURGEON W. G. N. MANLEY, V.C., lately serving in the Bengal Presidency, is to act as Principal Medical Officer of the Woolwich District, pending the arrival from India of one of the next promoted deputy surgeons-general.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons was held on Thursday, the 13th instant.

Mr. John Croft, of St. Thomas's Hospital, who was elected last week at the annual election of the Fellows of the College, took his seat.

The minutes of the ordinary meeting of Council, held last month, were read, and, with certain exceptions, confirmed.

Mr. Thomas Spencer Wells, of Upper Grosvenor Street, was elected President of the College, in the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Sir Erasmus Wilson; and Mr. John Marshall, of Saville Road, senior surgeon to University College Hospital, and Mr. John Cooper Forster, of Upper Grosvenor Street, formerly surgeon to Guy's Hospital, were elected Vice-presidents of the College for the ensuing year. Professors Hutchinson, Flower, and Parker were re-elected to the respective Hunterian chairs which they hold. Mr. Henry Power was appointed Arris and Gale Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology for the ensuing year.

Mr. Thomas Madden Stone, at his own request, on the ground of ill-health, was not reappointed to his office, which he has held, including that of assistant-librarian, for a period of upwards of fifty years; and it was referred to the President and Vice-Presidents to consider his case and report thereon to the Council.

A memorial from the teachers of anatomy, objecting to the resolution of Council that a single course of lectures on that subject be all that is required for the membership of the College, was read, and referred to the Nomination Committee; and the consideration of the minute of Council regarding it was deferred till the report of that committee is received.

A letter was read from the Medical Committee of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, objecting to the proposed establishment of an examination to be held at the end of the first year, and conducted by the teachers. The letter was referred to the joint committee of the Council and teachers to report upon to the Council.

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, August 9th, and October 18th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than 21 days before each meeting—viz., July 19th, and 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*.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: FIFTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fiftieth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Worcester, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th, 1882.

President: BENJAMIN BARROW, F.R.C.S., Consulting-Surgeon to the Royal Isle of Wight Infirmary.

President-elect: WILLIAM STRANGE, M.D., Senior Physician to the General Infirmary, Worcester.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by W. F. WADE, F.R.C.P., Physician to the Birmingham General Hospital.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by WILLIAM STOKES, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., Professor of Surgery in the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

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

SECTION A. MEDICINE. (Council Room, Guildhall.)—*President:* Thos. Clifford Allbutt, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* George W. Balfour, M.D.; William Henry Broadbent, M.D.; G. H. Philipson, M.D.; *Secretaries:* Edwin Rickards, M.B., 14, Newhall Street, Birmingham; H. Ashby, M.D., 13, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION B. SURGERY. (Recorder's Court, Guildhall.)—*President:* Augustin Prichard, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* T. W. Walsh,

F.R.C.S.; Reginald Harrison, F.R.C.S.; T. H. Bartleet, M.B., F.R.C.S. *Secretaries*: F. E. Manby, F.R.C.S., 10, King Street, Wolverhampton; Richard Clement Lucas, M.B., F.R.C.S., 18, Finsbury Square, E.C.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE. (Committee Room Assembly Room, Guildhall.)—*President*: William Leishman, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: Henry Vevers, M.R.C.S.; J. G. Sinclair Coghill, M.D.; Arthur W. Edis, M.D. *Secretaries*: C. J. Cullingworth, M.D., 25, St. John Street, Manchester; Tom Bates, L.R.C.P., Worcester.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE. (Civil Court, Shire Hall.)—*President*: Alfred Carpenter, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: Alfred Hill, M.D.; Horace Swete, M.D.; E. T. Wilson, M.B. *Secretaries*: Geo. Haynes Fosbroke, jun., M.R.C.S., Bidford, Redditch; Francis Edward Atkinson, L.R.C.P., Settle, Yorkshire.

SECTION E. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. (North Wing Committee Room, Guildhall.)—*President*: George M. Humphry, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*: S. S. Roden, M.D.; Frank Payne, M.D.; Gerald Yeo, M.D. *Secretaries*: J. B. Haycraft, M.D., Mason's College, Birmingham; James Shuter, M.B., F.R.C.S., 58, New Broad Street, London.

SECTION F. PATHOLOGY. (South Wing Committee Room, Guildhall.)—*President*: J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*: W. R. Gowers, M.D.; H. T. Butlin, F.R.C.S.; Wm. Smith Greenfield, M.D. *Secretaries*: Sidney Coupland, M.D., 14, Weymouth Street, London; F. Treves, F.R.C.S., 18, Gordon Square, London.

SECTION G. OPHTHALMOLOGY. (County Grand Jury Room, Shire Hall.)—*President*: James Vose Solomon, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*: David Everett, F.R.C.S.; Frederick Mason, M.R.C.S.; Edwyn Andrew, M.D. *Secretaries*: Geo. Edwin Hyde, L.R.C.P., Worcester; J. A. Nunneley, M.B., 22, Park Place, Leeds.

SECTION H. OTOTOLOGY. (City Grand Jury Room, Shire Hall.)—*President*: W. Laidlaw Purves, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: Geo. P. Field, M.R.C.S.; A. H. Jacob, M.D.; E. Cresswell Baber, M.B. *Secretaries*: J. J. Kirk Duncanson, M.D., 22, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh; Peter McBride, M.D., 20, Alva Street, Edinburgh.

Honorary Local Secretaries: George W. Crowe, M.D., Shaw Street, Worcester; H. C. Moore, M.R.C.S., 7, King Street, Hereford; Thelwell Pike, M.D., 2, Montpelier, Great Malvern.

Honorary Treasurer: G. A. Sheppard, M.R.C.S., Worcester.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8TH.

2.15 P.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council. (Committee Room off Assembly Room, Guildhall.)

3 P.M.—Meeting of the Council of 1881-82. (Council Room, Guildhall.)

4.15 P.M.—Service in the Cathedral, with sermon by the Dean of Worcester.

8 P.M.—General Meeting. *President's Address*; Annual Report of Council, and other business. (Assembly Room, Guildhall.)
Tea and Coffee after the Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9TH. (Jubilee day).

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council of 1882-83. (Council Room, Guildhall.)

11 A.M.—Second General Meeting. *Address in Medicine*.

1.30 P.M.—Luncheon given by the Worcester and Hereford Branch to Members of the Association (limited to 500), and afterwards presentation of bust of Sir Charles Hastings to the Mayor and Corporation of Worcester. (Great Hall, Shire Hall.)

3 to 5.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

7.45 P.M.—Special Service in the Cathedral, at which, by permission of the Dean, Haydn's Sacred Oratorio, "The Creation", will be performed by the Philharmonic Society, assisted by members of the Worcester, Gloucester, and Hereford Choirs, and conducted by W. Done, Esq., Organist to the Cathedral.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10TH.

9 A.M.—Meeting of the Committee of Council. (Committee Room off Assembly Room, Guildhall.)

10 A.M.—Third General Meeting. Reports of Committees. (Assembly Room, Guildhall.)

11 A.M.—Address in Surgery. (Assembly Room, Guildhall.)

2 to 5.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner. Tickets will not be issued later than twelve o'clock on the day of the dinner. (There will be two kinds of dinner ticket: one for those who take wine, and the other for abstainers; 21s. and 14s. each.) (Assembly Room, Guildhall.)

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11TH.

9.30 to 11.30 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

11.30 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Reports of Committees. (Assembly Room, Guildhall.)

3 P.M.—Garden Party, at Madresfield Court, Great Malvern, given by the Lord-Lieutenant and the Countess Beauchamp.

9 P.M.—Soirée of the President and G. W. Hastings, Esq., M.P.

The following subjects have been arranged for discussion in the various Sections.

SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

1. Dr. W. S. Playfair will open a discussion on the Systematic Treatment of Aggravated Hysteria and allied forms of Neurasthenic Disease.

2. Dr. Balfour on Chlorotic Murmurs.

3. Dr. Leech on the Treatment of Cardiac, Hepatic, and Renal Dropsy.

The following papers also have already been promised.

BYERS, J. W., M.D. The Previous Symptoms in cases of Perforation of the Bowel in Enteric Fever.

DRUMMOND, D., M.D. Auscultation of the Trachea and Mouth in the Diagnosis of Thoracic Disease.

DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. Treatment of Phthisis by Alpine and Marine Climates.

FLINT, Austin, M.D. The Self-limited Duration of Pulmonary Disease.

HOVELL, D. De Berdt, Esq. The Latent Effects of Shock.

KNOTT, J. F., L.R.C.C.P. Charcot's Disease of Joints.

LEDIARD, H. A., M.D. A Test for Iodine in the Body.

LITTLE, J. Fletcher, Esq. Neurotic Arthritis.

MALET, Henry, M.D. The Physical Differences between Binaural and Uniaural Stethoscopy.

RALFE, C. H., M.D. Solvent Treatment of Renal Calculi.

RICKARDS, E., M.B. Chorea and its relation to Rheumatism.

SAUNDY, R., M.D., and EALES, H., Esq. The Ophthalmoscopic Appearances in Anæmia.

SEDGWICK, W., Esq. The Extended Influence of Atavism in Hereditary Disease.

STURGES, Octavius, M.D. The Province of Therapeutics outside the Pharmacopœia.

THOMAS, W. R., M.D. Jaundice.

WARNER, Francis, M.D. Certain Postures indicative of the Condition of the Brain.

WILLIAMS, C. Theodore, M.D. The Contagion of Phthisis.

The following gentlemen have promised to take part in the discussions: Dr. McCall Anderson (Glasgow), Dr. W. Carter (Liverpool), Dr. Austin Flint (New York), Dr. F. T. Roberts (London), Dr. W. R. Thomas (Sheffield).

SECTION B.—SURGERY.

1. Mr. J. Greig Smith will open a discussion on Early Operative Treatment of Joint-disease as a Preventive of Excision, in which it is hoped the influence of Antiseptics in Excisional Surgery will be discussed.

2. Mr. Howard Marsh will open a discussion on Bone-setting.

The following papers have been promised.

ADAMS, W., Esq. On the Selection of Cases for Forcible Movement in the Treatment of Stiff Joints; and the method of procedure.

BANKS, W. Mitchell, M.D. 1. The free removal of Cancerous Mammary with thorough clearing out of the Axilla. 2. The Radical Cure of Hernia by Removal of the Sac and Stitching together the Pillars of the Ring.

BARTLETT, T. H., M.D. On the Ligature of Large Arteries: with Cases.

BARWELL, R., Esq. On Boro-glyceride in Surgical Practice.

BROWNE, H. Langley, Esq. Statistics of Ten Years' Surgery at West Bromwich Hospital.

BRYANT, Thomas, Esq. Aneurysm of both Popliteal Arteries; one cured by Pressure, the other by means of Speir's Artery-Constrictor, the operation being conducted under strict antiseptic precautions.

COATES, W. Martin, Esq. On the treatment of Bronchocele, Enlarged Glands, Nævi, Cysts, Cold Abscess, Housemaid's Knee, by the Subcutaneous Injection of Iodine.

COWELL, George, Esq. Experiences of Resection of the Hip-joint.

CULLINGWORTH, C. J., M.D. A case of Nephrectomy by Abdominal Section.

DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. On the Treatment of Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis.

HARRISON, Reginald, Esq. Case of Litholapaxy in which a Stone weighing 2½ ounces was removed at one sitting.

LUND, Edward, Esq. On Air-Inflation of the Bowel as the rule of practice in Colotomy, and on the best method of applying it.

MAY, Bennett, Esq. 1. A case of Excision of the Tongue, with a large portion of the Lower Jaw and Floor of the Mouth, for Epithelioma. 2. Case of Excision of a large Bronchocele after preliminary Tracheotomy. 3. Case of Ligature of the External Iliac Artery: with remarks on the material for the ligature of large arteries in their continuity.

MORRIS, Henry, M.B. Remarks on a Series of Cases of Abscesses in Bones.

NICHOLSON, R. H. B., Esq. Cases of Gastrostomy.

PUZEY, Chauncy, Esq. On Acute Traumatic Malignant Disease.

ROTH, Bernard, M.D. 1. On Fifty-six Cases of Spinal Lateral Curvature treated without supports and without suspension. 2. The Early Treatment of Flat Foot.

STEELE, C., M.D. On Bent Tibiæ in Children; causes and treatment.

SYMPSON, T., Esq. A Singular Congenital Deformity.

TAIT, Lawson, Esq. 1. A Successful Case of Nephrectomy. 2. Summary of Conclusions derived from 500 Consecutive Cases of Abdominal Section. 3. A third Successful Case of Cholecystotomy.

THOMSON, W., Esq. 1. Ligature of the Innominate Artery for Subclavian Aneurysm.

2. On Rupture of the Knee-joint and Compound Fracture of the Patella: after Suture of that Bone; Incision; Recovery.

TREVES, Frederick, Esq. On the Treatment of certain Fractures of the Lower End of the Femur.

WHERRY, George, M.B. On a Case of severe Head Injury.

WHITEHEAD, Walter, Esq. On Amputation by a large External Flap.

SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

A discussion on Subinvolution of the Uterus, its causes, its relation to uterine disease, and its preventive treatment, will be opened by Dr. John Williams (London).

The following gentlemen have promised to take part in the discussion: Dr. W. S. Playfair, Dr. Robert Barnes, Dr. Henry Bennett, Dr. Granville Bantock, Mr. Knowsley Thornton, and Dr. J. Wallace (Liverpool).

The following papers have been promised.

BANTOCK, George Granville, M.D. Hysterectomy.

COGHILL, J. G. Sinclair, M.D. Notes on Local Medication in Uterine Disease.

- CULLINGWORTH, Charles J., M.D. Case of Double Uterus with complete Septum Vaginae.
- DEWAR, John, Esq. Hystero-epilepsy.
- EDIS, A. W., M.D. The Rational Treatment of Menorrhagia.
- ELDER, George, M.B., C.M. The Stomachic Disorders of Uterine Disease.
- GARSTANG, T. W. Harropp, Esq. Urethral Caruncle.
- HICKINOTHAM, James, M.D. Urethrocele and Vaginal Cysts.
- NEWMAN, W., M.D. Treatment of Vascular Tumours of the Urethra.
- RIGDEN, George, Esq. The Management of some Abnormal Head-presentations.
- ROUTH, C. H. F., M.D. The Etiology and Treatment of certain Varieties of Dysmenorrhœa.
- SCUIRE, W., M.D. Bromic Ether as an Anæsthetic in Obstetrics.
- TAIT, Lawson, Esq. Parallel Histories of two Cases of Bleeding Myoma.
- THORNTON, J. Knowsley, M.B., C.M. On Hegar's Operation for Uterine Fibroids: with Remarks.
- WALLACE, John, M.D. Note on the existence of Temporary Albuminuria in the Acute Stages of Perimetritic and Parametric Inflammations, as well as in the Chronic Suppurative Stage.
- WALTER, W., M.D. A successful case of Transfusion of Blood after severe *Post Partum* Hemorrhage.

SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE.

The following papers have been promised.

- BOND, F. T., M.D. Scarlatinal Sore-throat, and its relations to other Throat-affections.
- CARTER, W., M.D. Notification of Infectious Diseases by Medical Men.
- DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. The Death-rate as affected by Food Supplies.
- DYKE, T. J., Esq. Closing of Schools in times of the Epidemic Prevalence of Contagious Fevers.
- ELACHI, Francis, M.D. Quarantine in Theory and Practice.
- KERR, Norman, M.D. Public Medicine aspects of the Alcohol Question.
- MOORE, Charles, F., M.D. Short Notes on Vaccination.
- MILLICAN, K. W., Esq. Ten Years of Sanitary Progress.
- NEALE, R., M.D. A ready means of surrounding Patients with absolutely Pure Air.
- PAGE, Herbert, M., Esq. Closure of Parochial Schools during the Prevalence of Zymotic Diseases.
- SLADE-KING, E. J., M.D. Mutual Relations of Medical Officers of Health and Private Medical Practitioners.
- SWETE, Horace, M.D. Sanitation in Hospitals: Drainage and Water-supply, past and present, of the Worcester Infirmary.
- VACHER, Francis, Esq. The Transmission of Disease by Food.
- WILSON, E. T., M.B. Some Peculiar Features of a Recent Epidemic of Measles at Cheltenham.

SECTION E.—ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

The following papers have been promised.

- BRAILEY, W. A., M.D. On some points in the Anatomy of the Ciliary Body.
- CATHCART, C. W., M.D. 1. Movements of the Upper Limb of the Trunk. 2. Movements of the Ulna in Pronation and Supination.
- CLARKE, W. Bruce, M.B. On cases of Arrested Development of the Diaphragm, with specimens.
- COOK, T., Esq. On the Continuation of the Intrinsic Muscles of the Tongue in Man with the Extrinsic Muscles (accompanied with dissections).
- DORAN, Alban, Esq. On Cysts in association with the Broad Ligament.
- GARSON, J. G., M.D. On the effects of Artificial Distension of the Rectum on the other Pelvic Viscera.
- GASKELL, W. H., M.D. Observations on the Innervation of the Heart.
- GRIFFITH, W. S. A., Esq. On Nerves of the Uterus.
- HAY, Matthew, M.D. 1. Cane-Sugar Ferment. 2. Absorption of Salts in the Alimentary Canal.
- HAYCRAFT, J. B., M.D. A New Process for the Estimation of Uric Acid in Urine.
- HOGGAN, George, M.D. 1. On the Functions of the Lymphatics as deduced from the Anatomy of their Radicles (with microscopical demonstrations). 2. On the characters and position of the Ultimate Nerve-Terminations in the Skin and Hairs as affected by causes extraneous to the Nervous System (with microscopical demonstrations).
- KETTLEY, C. B., Esq. On the actual use of the Crucial Ligament of the Knee-joint.
- LOCKWOOD, C. B., Esq., On Abnormalities of the Cæcum and Colon, with reference to Development.
- MORRIS, Henry, Esq. On the Ligamentum Teres, and its Uses in Man and other Animals.
- PARKER, W. K., Esq., F.R.S. On the Visceral Arches of the Mammalia.
- ROBSON, A. W. Mayo, Esq. 1. On the Position of the Abdominal Viscera. 2. Specimens of Brain hardened and prepared by Giacomini's process, with explanation of the method of preparation.
- STRETTON, L., Esq. A case of Bifid Dorsal Spines in the Human Subject.
- SYMINGTON, James, M.D. Some Peculiar Features in the Cranial Venous Circulation.
- WALSHAM, W. J., Esq. On the Anatomy of the Triangular Ligament, and Pelvis Fascia.
- WILLIAMS, W. Roger, Esq. On Contraction of the Stomach.

Tables will be provided in this Section for the exhibition of microscopical objects.

SECTION F.—PATHOLOGY.

1. A Debate on the Morbid Anatomy and Pathology of Diabetes will be introduced by Dr. D. J. Hamilton, of Aberdeen. The following gentlemen are expected to take part in the discussion: Dr. Pavy, Dr. S. Mackenzie, Dr. Dreschfeld, Dr. Saundby, and others.
2. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson will open a debate on the Origin of Tumours. The following gentlemen have already intimated their intention to take part in the debate: Dr. Thin, Dr. Sangster.

Mr. H. T. Butlin will give a Microscopical Demonstration upon the chief forms of Tumours.

Dr. W. R. Gowers will give a Microscopical Demonstration upon Diseases of the Spinal Cord.

The following papers are promised.

- BARLING, Gilbert, M.B. Colloid Sarcoma of the Breast.
- HADDEN, W. B., M.D. Specimens Illustrating Degeneration in the Spinal Cord.
- ROECKEL, W. J., Esq. A Contribution to the Pathology of Vascular Growths of the Rectum.
- SANGSTER, A., M.B. On Rodent Ulcer.
- SAUNDBY, R., M.D. Changes in the Sympathetic in Bright's Disease.

There will be a table for the exhibition of wet specimens connected with this Section in the room provided for the meeting. There will also be an exhibition of microscopic objects connected with Pathology in the same room.

SECTION G.—OPHTHALMOLOGY.

1. Dr. Edwyn Andrew will open a discussion on Extraction of Senile Cataract in its Capsule: modes of procedure.

2. A discussion on the following subject will be opened by Mr. E. Nettleship: To what extent do the signs derived from the examination of the Eye and its Appendages, contribute to the localisation of Central Nervous Diseases?

3. A discussion will be opened on the treatment of detachments of Retina and Vitreous Opacities by Subcutaneous Injections by Mr. G. E. Hyde, and John A. Nunneley, M.B.

The following papers have been promised.

- ANDREW, Edwyn, M.D. 1. Removal of Lens in its Capsule. 2. Remarks on two Cases of Dislocation of the Lens. 3. A New Mode of Treating Symblepharon.
- COVELL, George, Esq. On certain Modifications of von Gräfe's Operation for Extraction of Cataract.
- CRITCHETT, Anderson, Esq. The Operative Treatment of Congenital Cataract.
- GROSSMAN, K., M.D. A new Operation for Glaucoma.
- JULER, Henry E., Esq. The Application of Retinoscopy to the Diagnosis and Treatment of Errors of Refraction.
- SMITH, Priestley, Esq. 1. Atrophy of the Optic Nerves, with Continuous Dropping of Fluid (cerebro-spinal ?) from the Nostril—two cases. 2. A new Registering Perimeter.
- SNELL, S., Esq. Cataract-extraction by a Shallow Lower Flap, with particulars of 120 operations.
- TAYLOR, C. B., M.D. 1. On the employment of Sponge-grafts, in the formation of a Stump after Extirpation of the Eyeball. 2. On the division of the Optic and Ciliary Nerves as a substitute for Enucleation, with *precis* of twenty cases. 3. On the instillation of Eserine as a preliminary to Cataract-extraction, with an easy and safe method of performing Iridectomy, and lacerating the Capsule in such cases. 4. On temporary Ankyloblepharon and the Transplantation of the Skin *en masse*, in cases of Injury and Disease of the Eyelids. 5. The Author's Experience of Mott's Eye-shades for the Diminution or Exaggeration of the Effects of Tenotomy in cases of Strabismus. 6. On the Cure of Severe Cases of External Strabismus without dividing the External Rectus.

SECTION H.—OTOLOGY.

1. A discussion on the connection between Diseases of the Ear and General Medicine will be opened by Mr. George P. Field. The following gentlemen have promised to take part in this discussion: Dr. A. H. Jacob (Dublin), Mr. Thomas Webster (Redlands, near Bristol), Mr. Lennox Browne (London), Dr. Cresswell Baber (Brighton), Dr. Kirk Duncanson (Edinburgh).

2. A discussion on Auditory Vertigo, especially in regard to its Differential Diagnosis, will be opened by Dr. Woakes. The following gentlemen have promised to take part in this discussion: Dr. McBride (Edinburgh), Dr. Cresswell Baber (Brighton).

Drs. Hughlings Jackson, Clifford Allbutt, and Gowers, have promised to take part in the discussions, provided their other duties permit.

The following papers have been promised.

- BARR, J., M.D. Practical Observations on the use of the Galvanic Cautery in Disease of the Ear.
- BROWNE, Lennox, Esq. 1. On the Connection between Diseases of the Ear and General Medicine. 2. The Local Treatment of Diseases of the Ear.
- CASSELLS, J. P., M.D. Antiseptic Aural Surgery.
- ELLIS, Richard, Esq. Notes on a case of Deafness following Concussion of the Brain.
- MCBRIDE, P., M.D. The Physiology of Auditory Vertigo and some other Neuroses produced by Ear-Disease.
- TORRANCE, Robert, Esq. Remarks on Syphilitic Cochitis.

No communication shall occupy more than fifteen minutes, and no person shall be permitted to speak more than once, or for more than ten minutes, during the discussion thereon. A short abstract of each paper must be sent to the secretaries of the Sections in which it is to be read, not later than July 25th.

N.B.—Members who desire to take part in the discussions, or to read papers, are earnestly requested to communicate without delay to the Secretaries of the respective Sections.

RECEPTION ROOM.

* * It is particularly requested that gentlemen, on their arrival, will at once proceed to the Reception Room, which is at the Guildhall.

1. Enter his name and address, and obtain his tickets and programme.
2. Inquire for letters.
3. Consult the list of lodgings and hotels, etc.

EXCURSIONS.

On Saturday, August 12th, there will be—1. An excursion to Malvern Hills, including the ancient British Camp, the chief interesting features of which will be explained to the visitors on the spot. 2. An excursion to Stratford-on-Avon to visit Shakespeare's house, the church and tomb, Shakesperian Museum, etc. The party will then proceed to Warwick and Kenilworth Castles, returning by way of Leamington. 3. An excursion to the Wye, by which the beautiful scenery on the banks of that river may be viewed either from the railway or by boats from Ross to Monmouth. Particulars of these excursions will be published in an early number. 4. There are steamers and pleasure-boats on the river Severn at Worcester, which will afford very enjoyable short trips up or down the river.

DINNER TICKETS.

Applications should be made as early as possible to the Honorary Treasurer, G. A. Sheppard, Esq., Foregate Street, Worcester; accompanied, in all cases, by a remittance of 21s. or 14s.

HOTELS AND LODGINGS.

A list of accommodation will be shortly published in the JOURNAL. Members may apply for information to Messrs. Griffiths and Millington, House Agents, 50, Foregate Street, Worcester.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The sixteenth annual exhibition of objects of interest in connection with medicine, surgery, and their allied sciences will take place in the Music Hall, Worcester, during the second week of August, 1882. The floor-space of this building amounts to 4,000 square feet. The Committee appointed to take charge of the arrangements for this Museum will be glad to receive—1. Pathological specimens (wet or dry); 2. Drawings or diagrams illustrating disease; 3. Casts or models; 4. Surgical instruments and appliances; 5. Microscopic preparations; 6. Microscopes, thermometers, and other instruments of investigation; 7. Preparations, diagrams, etc., relating to investigations in anatomy and physiology; 8. New drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, and dietetics; 9. Sanitary appliances, including drawings or models illustrating the ventilation of hospitals or private dwellings; 10. New medical books. It is intended that the surgical instruments, sanitary appliances, etc., shall be *bonâ fide* novelties, or improvements on those in common use. The pathological specimens will be arranged in departments.

Exhibition of Instruments and Apparatus.—It is intended to arrange for the exhibition of complete series of instruments, electro-therapeutic apparatus, instruments for physical diagnosis, and appliances relating to sanitary science and public health. Facilities will also be afforded, when requested, for the display of instruments in action, or for special explanation by the exhibitors of apparatus, etc.

The Catalogue.—It is intended to print a catalogue, which will be as complete as circumstances may permit. The Committee earnestly request those who intend to exhibit to bear in mind that it is impossible that descriptions, etc., can be included in the catalogue unless sent in early. They should be received at least a month before the meeting, that is, not later than July 8th.

Communications, objects intended for exhibition, etc., to be addressed to the Secretary of the Museum Committee, Mr. J. RANDLE BUCK, 29, Sidbury, Worcester. During the week preceding the meeting, all articles should be sent direct to the Music Hall, Worcester, and addressed to the care of the Curator of the Museum of the British Medical Association.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

London, April 13th, 1882.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—President, EDWIN SAUNDERS, F.R.C.S.; President-elect, THOMAS BRIDGWATER, M.B. The thirtieth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Wednesday, July 19th, at 4 P.M. Dinner at 6 P.M.; tickets 12s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D., W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Leeds on July 26th, at 3 P.M.; T. R. Jessop, Esq., in the chair. Members intending to

read papers are requested to communicate at once with ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary, Sheffield.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of the Branch will be held at 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 2 P.M. Hospital visit at 11.30 A.M. Dinner at the Palace Hotel, Union Bridge, at 3 o'clock P.M.—R. J. GARDEN, J. URQUHART, Honorary Secretaries.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—President, S. Grierson, Esq., M.R.C.S.; President-elect, A. Knight, Esq., M.D. The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Friday, July 21st, at one o'clock. Dinner at 4 P.M. Tickets 5s., exclusive of wine.—JOHN SMITH, M.D.; J. KENDALL BURT, M.B., Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at Cardiff on the 25th instant. Fresh nominations should be sent in at once, and titles of papers, etc., for the meeting, without delay. Further particulars in circulars.—ALFRED SHEEN, M.D.; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Honorary Secretaries.—July 5th, 1882.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at North Curry, on Thursday, the 20th instant, at the residence of the President-elect, H. P. Olivey, Esq. The chair will be taken at three o'clock. Members having papers or communications to bring before the meeting, are requested to send notice of the title to the Honorary Secretary; also to inform him if it is purposed being at the Dinner. The Dinner will take place in the Assembly Rooms, North Curry, at half-past five o'clock; 5s. 6d. a head, exclusive of wine.—W. M. KELLY, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE thirty-eighth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Kentish Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Thursday, June 22nd. The chair was taken by the retiring President, Mr. F. B. HALLOWES of Redhill, who, having made a few valedictory remarks, vacated the chair, and inducted his successor, Mr. BLACKALL MARSACK of Tunbridge Wells.

Vote of Thanks.—It was moved by Dr. LANCHESTER, seconded by Mr. GRAVELY, and carried by acclamation: "That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the retiring President, and to the Vice-Presidents (Dr. Galton and Dr. Jeaffreson), for their services during the past year."

President's Address.—THE PRESIDENT delivered an address, an extract from which is given at page 86.

Mr. REID (Canterbury) moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Marsack for his address.

This was seconded by Mr. WORSHIP (Riverhead), and carried unanimously.

Report of Council.—Dr. PARSONS, honorary secretary, read the report of Council, which was as follows:

"Since the last occasion when your Council had the pleasure of meeting the members of the Branch, few measures of local importance have engaged their attention. The report which they present to-day is of a more general character than usual, dealing chiefly with subjects which affect the Association, and indeed the whole profession at large, and in which this Branch, in common with other Branches, has taken part.

"During the year, there has been little change in the numerical strength of the Branch. Some few members have retired from the profession; others have moved to distant parts of the country, but remain attached to the Association; several have found the district meetings of the Metropolitan Branch more convenient for them, and have joined that Branch; six members have been removed by death, amongst them Dr. Milner Barry of Tunbridge Wells, vice-president elect, one of the oldest members of the Branch, by whose untimely end your Council have been deprived of a valuable colleague. Last year, the Branch consisted of 437 members; this year, it numbers 445.

"It is a satisfaction, and indeed a great gratification, to your Council, to report that all the districts are now in a highly efficient condition. The new honorary secretaries are doing very excellent work in their respective districts, and the conjoint meetings which they have organised have been attended with great success. They are entitled to your warmest thanks, and your Council desire to record their high appreciation of their services.

"As to the Parliamentary action of the Association, it may be stated that the Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee has, during the past three or four years, prepared for the use of the Committee a careful analysis of the various private Bills brought before Parliament by towns and municipalities, into which are frequently introduced a series of regulations relating to sanitary and medical subjects, which had previously escaped comment, owing to their being brought before the Private Bills Committee in the House, and not otherwise appearing as a part of the legislation of the country. Those Bills often contain regulations of a highly important character, on such subjects as the compulsory notification of infectious diseases, and other sanitary rules affecting the medical profession, and the treatment and prevention of diseases in the community. Some of the regulations are of great strict-

ness, and go far beyond the general law of the country. The reports of Mr. Ernest Hart on this subject have each year been published in the JOURNAL, and, after consideration by the Parliamentary Bills Committee, have been forwarded to the Government, with the suggestion that means should be taken to exercise a stricter control over such private legislation, and to obtain a fuller hearing for persons representing the medical interests.

“Mr. Sclater-Booth, late President of the Local Government Board, promised a deputation of the Parliamentary Bills Committee that this subject should receive early attention, and this year a mixed Committee of the House of Commons has been appointed, of which Mr. Sclater-Booth is the chairman, and to which all such Bills have this year been referred.

“In the case of the Accrington Bill, which is a typical measure of the kind, now being examined before a Committee of the House of Commons, it has been intimated that local medical men will have the right to appear before the Committee and to contest the principle of any of the regulations to which they object. It will be important that medical men in each district should take careful note of the clauses of any local Bill proposed, and should, if necessary, take steps to be represented before the newly-appointed Committee on Police and Sanitary Regulations of the House of Commons.

“The necessity of regulating and controlling the practice of midwifery by the class of midwives has long been universally admitted. The Parliamentary Bills Committee has long since called the attention of the Government to the fact that 11,000 women are now believed to be practising as midwives in this country without any provision being made for their education, or any tests being applied as to their fitness to practise. The Obstetrical Society and the General Medical Council have made representations on the same subject, and legislation has long been promised and inefficiently attempted. The attention of the Parliamentary Bills Committee having again been called to the subject this year, it has, with the assistance of the following eminent members of the profession, drafted a Bill on the basis of the regulations unanimously agreed upon by the Obstetrical Society some time since, and accepted as a basis by the Parliamentary Bills Committee: Dr. Priestley, Dr. Quain, Dr. Aveling, Dr. Playfair, Mr. Sibley, Dr. Holman (Reigate), Mr. Nelson Hardy, Dr. Barnes, Dr. Grigg, and Mr. Ernest Hart.

“The Militia surgeons of England have a great grievance, inasmuch as, by an order issued on the 1st of January, 1881, medical officers of the Militia service are now informed that no medical officer will be entitled to remain in the force after he has attained sixty-five years of age, and they are now compelled to retire at that age without receiving any pension or retiring allowance. Continuous efforts have been ineffectually made to redress this grievance, but some further cases having again occurred which have called attention to the special hardship of the circumstances, a correspondence has been carried on by the Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee with the Secretary of State for War, calling his attention in detail to these points, and arrangements have been made by which parliamentary support will be secured to a motion in Parliament on behalf of the Militia surgeons, with the assistance of some of the military and medical members of Parliament.

“The Chancellor of the Exchequer has proposed to increase the carriage-tax, and as such increase must fall with peculiar hardship upon a considerable class of medical practitioners, especially perhaps on those practising in the country, the Parliamentary Bills Committee have arranged, with the assistance of the various Branches, to make energetic representations to Mr. Gladstone on the subject, with the view of obtaining some exemption for medical men from the increase of the tax in respect of carriages which they use for the purposes of their profession. Petitions with this object have been sent up to Parliament from various towns in the Branch, and also by your Council on your behalf.

“With a view to placing the investigation of disease upon a more satisfactory basis, the Committee of Council, on the motion of Professor Humphry of Cambridge, have, during the year, appointed a ‘Collective Investigation Committee,’ with Dr. Mahomed as Secretary, to organise subcommittees of workers in all the Branches, who shall collect the requisite data in their respective areas, and forward the same to the Central Committee for analysis and tabulation. Cards have been issued for this purpose, and already subcommittees have been formed in East and West Sussex Districts, and are in process of formation in the remaining Districts of the Branch. The expenses of the Investigation Committee are to be defrayed from the funds of the Association.

“At the annual meeting of the Association at Ryde last year, it will be in your recollection that the subject of homoeopathy unfortunately found undue prominence in both the addresses in Medicine and Surgery. Since that time, the various Branches of the Association have been

greatly agitated by the question of the expulsion of homoeopaths from the ranks of the Association; and in some, resolutions have been passed calling upon the Committee of Council to summarily expel these undesirable members, in accordance with the spirit of the resolutions on the subject at the annual meetings of the Association at Brighton, Edinburgh, and Canterbury. Your Council are glad to learn that this subject has had the most full and careful consideration by the Committee of Council, and they understand that they have come to the decision that no one who practises homoeopathy should be admitted to the Association, but that no member already admitted should be expelled on that ground. Your Council believe, taking into consideration the great difficulties attending the expulsion of members on matters of opinion, if this regulation be less stringent than some would desire, it will nevertheless be satisfactory to the great body of the members of the Association.”

The Financial Statement showed the income to have been for the past year £179 2s. 7½d., and the expenditure £95 8s. 4½d., leaving a balance in hand, on June 3rd last, of £83 14s. 3d.

The statement and also the report were received and adopted.

Medical Benevolent Fund.—Dr. HOLMAN proposed that £10 10s. should be voted as a donation to the Medical Benevolent Fund.—Mr. HODGSON (Brighton) seconded the proposition, and it was carried unanimously.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks was accorded to the Council, and the auditors and scrutineers (Messrs. Osborn and Long of Dover), for their services during the past year.

Honorary Secretary.—On the motion of Dr. HOLMAN (Reigate), Dr. Parsons was unanimously requested to continue to discharge the duties of the office.

Place of Meeting in 1883: President-Elect.—A very cordial invitation from the profession in Hastings and St. Leonard's having been read by the Honorary Secretary, Dr. EWART (Brighton), moved that “The place of meeting for 1883 be Hastings, and that the President-Elect be Dr. F. Bagshawe (St. Leonard's).” This was seconded by Dr. RANKING (Tunbridge Wells), and carried unanimously.

After the meeting, some of the members drove to Sherwood, the residence of Dr. Siemens, and witnessed the effect of the electric light upon the vegetation of wheat and oats. Others visited the grounds of the Earl of Abergavenny at Eridge Castle; or inspected the fine collection of pictures of Sir David Salomons, at Broomhill.

Dinner.—At half-past five, upwards of seventy members and visitors dined together at the Royal Kentish Hotel; Mr. BLACKALL MARSACK, President, in the Chair.

Representatives of the Branch on the General Council of the Association.—The following were elected: J. V. Bell, M.D.; R. E. Bowles, M.D.; J. M. Burton, Esq.; A. Carpenter, M.D.; G. Eastes, Esq.; J. H. Galton, M.D.; E. Garraway, Esq.; W. J. Harris, Esq.; W. Hoar, Esq.; G. F. Hodgson, Esq.; C. Holman, M.D.; H. Lanchester, M.D.; S. Monckton, M.D.; W. Withers Moore, M.D.; A. Napper, Esq.; A. A. Napper, Esq.; J. Reid, Esq.; E. Noble Smith, Esq.; J. H. Stowers, M.D.; W. K. Treves, Esq.; T. Trollope, M.D.; E. W. Thurston, Esq.

Members of Council of the Branch.—The following were elected—making, with the above named representative members, the Executive Council of the Branch: F. Bagshawe, M.D.; C. O. Baylis, M.D.; J. Braid, M.D.; F. S. Byass, M.D.; C. W. Chaldecott, Esq.; T. Eastes, M.D.; E. F. Fussell, M.B.; E. H. Galton, Esq.; J. Ewart, M.D.; C. N. Hayman, M.B.; F. Hedley, M.D.; D. W. C. Hood, M.D.; F. A. Humphry, Esq.; J. L. Jardine, Esq.; J. T. Penhall, M.D.; J. E. Ranking, M.D.; G. Rigden, Esq.; B. Roberts, M.D.; J. S. Turner, Esq.; W. J. Tyson, M.D.; S. Woodman, Esq.; J. L. Worship, Esq.

A MORGUE FOR QUEENSTOWN.—A Morgue is urgently required at Queenstown; and attention has, on more than one occasion, been directed to try and obtain a proper receptacle for dead bodies (pending an inquest) in that seaport. The coroner recently had some correspondence with the Chief Secretary, who informed him that the subject had been brought before the Local Government Board, who had received a report from the clerk of the Queenstown Town Commissioners, stating that, in such cases where bodies were found floating in the harbour, and not washed ashore, the Harbour Board being the proprietors of the harbour, it would be a hardship to have the Commissioners put to the expense of building a morgue. Owing to divided and conflicting authorities, the establishment of a morgue appears as far off as ever; but, if the Town Commissioners were to construct it, they could afterwards have the expense recouped to them, should they not be liable themselves, from the body whose duty it is to provide a want so urgently required.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH : MEETING.

THIS Branch met on Friday, June 30th, in the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, under the presidency of Professor GEORGE BUCHANAN.

Collective Investigation.—After the usual business, a communication from the secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee was read, asking the Branch to appoint a Committee to co-operate with the General Committee. The proposal was favourably received, and it was referred to the Council to consider the matter further, with powers to appoint a committee.

The Resignation of Dr. Lyon, one of the secretaries, was also laid before the Branch; and, while thanking him for his services, great regret was expressed that the state of his health compelled him to resign.

Communications.—The President demonstrated to the members the method of performing the operation for the radical cure of hernia. He also showed some interesting surgical preparations, and dressed a peculiar gunshot-wound.—Dr. W. L. Reid showed a new bivalve speculum and other gynecological instruments; and Dr. Joseph Coats showed, under the microscope, the tubercular and typhoid bacilli.

Visit to the University.—The members were then conducted by the President to the University, where they inspected the Bute and Randolph Halls, now approaching completion, the library, and several of the laboratories.

Dinner.—The meeting was concluded by a dinner.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH : ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held on Thursday, June 29th, at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath; D. DAVIES, Esq., President, in the chair.

New Members.—Messrs. H. L. Ansted of Bristol; F. Cowan of Bath; J. F. Evans, M.B., of Clifton; J. Geraghty, M.D., of Westbury-on-Trym; W. Howard Cory of Nailsea; and J. E. Prichard, M.B., of Bristol, were elected members of the Association and of the Branch.

New President.—Mr. DAVIES made a few remarks, and resigned the chair to Dr. J. K. SPENDER, who read an address on Medical Therapeutics.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks to Dr. Spender for his elaborate address was moved by Dr. HENSLEY, seconded by Mr. CROSSMAN, and carried by acclamation.

Report of the Council.—Mr. FOWLER read the following report:

"Your Council has much pleasure in reporting a steady increase in the number of members in the Branch, which now amounts to 216, or six more than last year. From change of residence, ten names disappear from our list; but most of them have been transferred to other Branches. The deaths of three members, in the course of the year, have to be regretted: viz., Dr. Logan and Mr. R. W. Ellis of Bristol; and, quite recently, Mr. G. K. Sproule of Frome.

"*Papers.*—Sixteen papers were read at the ordinary meetings; but the largest amount of interest was centered in the two discussions which took place at the Bristol meetings: firstly, on November 30th, 1881, when Dr. Marshall proposed a resolution: 'That this Branch records its entire disapproval of the opinions expressed by the readers of addresses at the annual meeting of the Association at Ryde, in reference to consultations with homoeopathic practitioners.' This led to a lively debate, ending in an amendment, proposed by Mr. Coe: 'That this Branch considers it very undesirable to meet homoeopathic practitioners in consultation, whether as regards the best interest of the patient, the honesty of the profession, or the position to which the homoeopathic practitioner must necessarily be driven,' which was carried *nem. con.* The second discussion, on May 24th, 1882, was opened by Mr. Richard, son Cross on Bone-Setting. Mr. Cross introduced Mr. Howard Marsh, who gave some interesting details on the subject, on which many members also gave their experiences.

"*Hours of Meeting.*—Your Council feels that the attempt to accommodate the country members, by holding the ordinary meetings in the afternoons, has proved a failure. It is therefore recommended, that the evening meetings be resumed.

"*Finance.*—The financial state of your Branch is very satisfactory, showing a balance in hand of £16 2s. 6d. Your Council, therefore, recommend a grant of five guineas to the Medical Benevolent Fund.

"*Local Councils.*—Your scrutineers report the result of the elections of members on the Branch Councils, as follows. For Bath: Messrs. Bartrum, Harper, Fowler, and Waugh. For Bristol: Dr. Swayne, Dr. Marshall, Dr. Burder, Mr. Board, and Dr. Beddoe."

Dr. DAVEY proposed, and Mr. MICHELL CLARKE seconded: "That

the report and balance-sheet now read be adopted." This was carried unanimously.

President-Elect.—Mr. DAVIS proposed, and Dr. BURDER seconded: "That Edward Crossman, Esq., be the President-elect," which was also carried unanimously.

Votes of Thanks.—Mr. BARTRUM proposed, and Dr. MARSHALL seconded: "A very cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Davies, for his able conduct in the chair during the past year." This was carried by acclamation; as was also "a vote of thanks to the Council and Secretaries, including a request that Dr. E. Markham Skerritt would continue in office," proposed by Dr. STEWART, and seconded by Mr. N. CRISP.

Bath Secretary.—Mr. MASON proposed: "That Mr. R. J. H. Scott be elected Secretary for the Bath District, in place of Mr. Fowler, resigned." This was carried unanimously.

The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—It was proposed by Dr. MARSHALL, seconded by Dr. DAVEY, and carried *nem. con.*: "That, in the opinion of this Branch, the JOURNAL of the Association should be more fully the medium of record of the transactions of the Branches of the Association than it is; and that the papers read and records of clinical observations should have precedence of other contributions to the JOURNAL; and also, that they should be more fully reported, and be published at an earlier period after communication, than has hitherto been done."

Representatives of the Branch on the General Council.—The following members were elected: J. S. Bartrum, Esq.; E. Long Fox, M.D.; A. J. Harrison, M.B.; H. Marshall, M.D.; F. Mason, Esq.; A. Prichard, Esq.; R. Shingleton Smith, M.D.; J. K. Spender, M.D.; C. Steele, Esq.; S. H. Swayne, Esq.

SOUTH WESTERN BRANCH : ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at the North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple, on Thursday, June 22nd. Thirty-three members and a visitor were present.

Before the meeting the President-Elect, Mr. HARPER, entertained the members at luncheon at his house. Afterwards many of the members went to the new out-patient rooms of the Infirmary, and inspected the small museum collected by the President-Elect. There were several good specimens of Devonshire pottery by Mr. C. H. Brannam, some specimens also of Devonshire pottery by Mr. Fishley, of Fremington, some art carving, urn and bones found in a barrow near West Buckland, shown by Dr. Fernie. Mr. T. M. Hall, of Pilton, opened his museum to the members of the Branch. The lace factory at Derby and the wool factory at Rawleigh were also opened.

Soon after two o'clock the members assembled in the board-room of the Infirmary, under the chairmanship of the President, Dr. HUDSON, who introduced the President-Elect, Mr. J. HARPER, who took the chair amid applause.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT said it was with great pleasure that, in the names of his medical brethren, he welcomed the Branch to the town of Barnstaple. That was the first time within his recollection that there had been a gathering of the Branch in that town, and he was much obliged to the members of the Branch for visiting the town, and for electing him their President. He then proceeded to give a brief historical sketch of the town, which dated long prior to the days of King Athelstan. There was great sickness in the town in 1646, when 1,500 people died, and the Mayor was elected in the open air. The population at that time did not exceed 4,000, but now it was three times that number. Barnstaple had given birth to and educated many men of eminence in the literary world, among them being Dr. Harding, Judge Doddridge, Bishop Jewel, and Gay, the poet. It could not boast that it had given to the world many men of eminence in the medical profession, but a few of them, some born, some educated in the town, had done things worthy of record, such as Roger Jeffery, who founded a charity, as did also Ephraim Skinner, whose charities were still in existence, since 1681 and 1719 respectively. Dr. James Parsons was born in Barnstaple in 1705, and elected F.R.S. in 1740, and L.R.C.P. in 1745. He was the author of several professional and antiquarian works, the best known being his *Remains of Japhet*, being historical inquiries into the affinity and origin of European languages. Dr. Samuel Musgrove was educated at Barnstaple. Mr. J. Cunningham Sanders received the early part of his professional education there, and he then went to St. Thomas's and Guy's Hospitals, where he paid special attention to diseases of the eye, and was founder of what was then called the London Infirmary for Curing Diseases of the Eye, now known as the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital. Sir William Adams was a fellow student of Mr. Sanders at Barnstaple, and he established the West of England Eye Infirmary at Exeter in 1808. Dr. Wavell resided and practised in Barnstaple. The address concluded

with a brief and concise sketch of the North Devon Infirmary and North Devon Dispensary, their work and progress and present needs.

Report of Council.—Dr. REES PHILIPPS, Honorary Secretary, read the report of the Council. During the past year, the loss from deaths and resignations had been much above the average, but it had been more than made up by the election of new members. Twenty-two gentlemen had been elected members of the Branch at their quarterly meetings, and the total number now stood at 180, or a gain of three on the previous year. At the last annual meeting, the balance in hand was £13 12s. 1d.; but the quarterly meetings had greatly increased the expenditure, and although the receipts had amounted to £21 19s., the balance had been reduced to £10 18s. 10d. The proposal made at the last annual gathering to hold quarterly meetings had proved successful, meetings having been held at Exeter, Plymouth, and Liskeard; and the Council recommended Exeter, Plymouth, and Falmouth, for next year's quarterly meetings. The Collective Investigation Committee of the parent Association was in full working order; and at the Liskeard meeting several members were nominated to serve as representing this Branch. The Secretary, Dr. Mahomed, Assistant-Physician at Guy's Hospital, had kindly come to give full information regarding the work of the Committee and what the Association expected. The Council also recommended the appointment of three local secretaries for different districts. Petitions had been forwarded to both Houses of Parliament (1) for the repeal of the Vivisection Act, inasmuch as its working had hitherto been injurious to scientific progress; (2) in favour of the Officers' Superannuation Bill; (3) in opposition to Mr. Gladstone's proposed additional tax on carriages. Questions in relation to homœopathy had deeply stirred the profession; and as the subject would be reviewed at Worcester in August, it would be well for them now to express their views.

The PRESIDENT moved that the report be received and adopted, which was seconded by Mr. SQUARE, and carried.

Officers and Council.—On the motion of Mr. SQUARE, seconded by Mr. LEWIS, Mr. Bulteel of Stonehouse was elected President-elect for the ensuing year. Seven new members for the Branch Council were elected, and nine members as representatives of the Branch in General Council at Worcester, in August next, were elected. Dr. Rees Philipps was re-elected Honorary Secretary, Dr. Hudson speaking warmly of that gentleman's devotion to the duties of the office. Mr. Davy was appointed honorary local secretary at Exeter, for East and North Devon; Mr. Square, at Plymouth, for South Devon and East Cornwall; and Dr. Hudson, at Redruth, for West Cornwall.

Compulsory Registration of Infectious Diseases.—Dr. SLADE-KING (Ilfracombe) introduced this subject. He said that the Public Health Act had been worked and accepted in a smooth way by the profession, as it was an Act marked by extreme moderation. Lately, however, there had been a tendency to depart from that moderation, and force upon the profession some legislation which, at all events, in the form it at present was taking, apparently was very objectionable. He thought none would deny that the early notification of infectious disease was not only desirable, but was all-important for the proper sanitary working of the sanitary authorities in this country. That notification had been obtained hitherto, partly on the voluntary system by the medical practitioners, and partly through voluntary payments made by various sanitary local authorities, and partly by the general tongue of rumour; and most important work on the basis of early notification has been done. In 1877, the corporation of Bolton were enabled to pass a local Bill which compelled medical men to give compulsory information of the cases of infectious disease which they might meet with in the houses of their private patients, and that was done under the pressure of severe penalty; and the position of things in which many of the boroughs in the North of England were placed was this: that a medical man, for the absurd sum of 1s., and under a penalty of £10, was obliged to diagnose and to give early information of contagious and infectious disease in any family he might be called on to attend. The working of this Act was not only not left in the hands of the medical officer of health, but in the hands of common informers, and how soon the notification was to be given was left in their hands. Let them take, for instance, the diagnosis between scarlatina and German measles. He thought there was a difficulty the first day in forming a very definite idea; and yet on the face of things, as they now appeared, a medical man might be liable to be prosecuted simply because he had made a mistake in diagnosis, and to be held up to ridicule by the public. Local authorities were endeavouring, and were succeeding, by this piece-meal legislation, in taking the profession in various localities in detail, thus destroying their power of co-operative action. If the information of the existence of disease among their private patients was worth having, it was worth paying well for. He moved: "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the compulsory notification of

cases of infectious disease to health-authorities is desirable, but that the piecemeal legislation by which private medical men are gradually being compelled under heavy penalties to give early information of cases of such disease occurring in their private practice is most unsatisfactory, and is an unwarrantable interference with their rights as private citizens."

Mr. DEANS seconded the motion.—Dr. WOODMAN agreed with the motion, but he thought it would be better to add something to the effect that the householder should be compelled to give the information. As a medical officer of health at Exeter, he objected to the medical men being obliged to do it, as it would prevent people calling in medical aid. He knew cases in point in which children had been treated without a medical man until they got dropsy, because they were afraid that their medical man would report.—Dr. CRICHTON supported Dr. Woodman's views, and said it was an invidious thing that medical men should have to do such duty.—Mr. PEARCE thought the medical men should be paid, as they would be obliged first of all to give the householder the information, as the householder's opinion would not be received.—Dr. THOMPSON did not object to give the necessary information; but, on the other hand, it should be known that they had a right to a fee.—After one or two suggestions, the resolution ultimately took the following form: "1. That, in the opinion of this meeting, the compulsory notification of cases of infectious disease to health-authorities is desirable; 2. but that the piecemeal legislation by which private medical practitioners are being compelled under heavy penalties to give early information of all cases of infectious diseases occurring in their practice is most unsatisfactory, and is an unwarrantable interference with their rights as private citizens; 3. That the householder should be compelled under penalties to give such notice; 4. That medical men should be compelled to give certificates on demand of the householder for a fee of not less than 2s. 6d."—Dr. HUDSON said the matter was discussed at the meeting last year, and similar resolutions carried, so that the Council's hands would now be strengthened.—The resolution was then put to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

Homœopathy.—Mr. SQUARE introduced the subject of homœopathy, referring to the action the Branch had taken against the introduction of homœopaths into the British Medical Association. He moved: "That we approve of the resolution with regard to homœopaths passed at Liskeard and Plymouth meetings, and trust our representatives at the General Council will take steps at Worcester to have the Committee of the Council remodelled in accordance with our views."

The motion was seconded by Dr. CRICHTON, and was carried unanimously.

Collective Investigation.—Dr. F. A. MAHOMED (London) addressed the meeting on behalf of the objects of the Collective Investigation Committee. He said they had already sixteen Branch Committees organised, and he hoped soon to have a large number more all over England. They had in hospitals excellent opportunities of observing the terminations of organic disease, so that when a man had got an advanced disease of his kidney or his lung, they were well able to diagnose, and they had, perhaps, the privilege of telling his friends he was likely to die; but practitioners all over England had an opportunity of observing these people for years before their kidneys, etc., became diseased. They wanted practitioners really to give them the life-history of patients of this sort with regard to organic disease, and they wanted to know what diseases prevailed in certain districts, and to put the observations to the test. Also they wanted to know the diseases among certain operatives in certain districts, and to know the special diseases of every trade. Observations from all parts of the country must tend to benefit medical science.

Communications.—Interesting cases were read by Mr. Square, Mr. Pearce, and Dr. Woodman.

Vote of Thanks.—Mr. BULTEEL moved a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Hudson for the able way in which he had filled the office of President for the past year. This was seconded by Dr. THOMPSON, and carried with acclamation.

Dinner.—In the evening the members dined together at the Golden Lion Hotel, Mr. Harper in the chair, and Dr. Rees Philipps in the vice-chair. The Vicar of Barnstaple and some other friends were present as visitors. With the toast of the British Medical Association, proposed by Mr. Square, the name of Dr. Mahomed was associated, who, in replying, said he believed that the Association had a very great future before it, and he hoped everyone present would give their earnest efforts to the promotion of its best interests. He was afraid that doctors were such busy men that they had not much time for public work; but as time rolled on they would have to do far more public work than they had done already, and the British Medical Association must be the great means for organising them for public work.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE forty-sixth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Town Hall, Chester, on June 28th, under the presidency of Dr. McEwen. A large number of members attended.

President's Address.—The President read an address on the improvements which had taken place in the sanitary arrangements of prisons during his experience.

The Annual Report of the Council was then read. "The past year has been one of unusual activity in the history of this Branch. No less than four general meetings have been held in the interval between the last annual meeting at Preston and the present occasion. Two of these were ordinary meetings for the reading and discussion of medical and surgical papers, and two were called for the consideration of special business. The first ordinary meeting was held at Bolton last October, and the second at Blackpool in May. In both instances over one hundred members attended, and at both important papers and communications were read.

"Both special meetings were called at the instance of the Council; the first (in Liverpool last September) to consider the relations of the British Medical Association to homœopathic practitioners; the second at Manchester, in February, to discuss the subject of the compulsory notification of infectious diseases. Both of these meetings excited much interest not only among our own members, but throughout the Association at large, and many communications were received by the secretary from those desirous of knowing the views held in this Branch on these matters.

"The official report of these meetings has appeared in the JOURNAL of the Association, necessarily in a brief form. In the case of the meeting on Notification of Infectious Disease, a full report of the discussion was sent up and published in the JOURNAL. Since our last annual meeting, admirable and extensive reports of the papers read at our ordinary meetings, and of the discussions which followed, have appeared in the *Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal*, over twenty pages in each number being devoted to this purpose.

"The Council have to report a very considerable advance in our numbers during the past twelve months. In June, 1881, our number was 736. During the year that has elapsed thirteen members have died, and twelve have resigned or left the district. The deaths include three resident in Blackburn. Mr. Skaife, who was President of the Branch in 1874; Dr. Cheesbrough, local secretary for Blackburn, and Mr. Rae. Ninety-four new members have joined, which brings our present number to 805. Twenty-four of these new members belong to Bolton or its immediate neighbourhood, their accession being largely due to the indefatigable efforts of Dr. de Vere Hunt of that town, whose name is to be proposed to you to-day as local secretary of the Branch at Bolton.

"With the great and growing size of our Branch, it comes to be a question whether its organisation and effective action might not be much promoted by still further increasing the number of our local secretaries.

"The Council regret they cannot at present announce any invitation for the annual meeting of 1883. Under ordinary circumstances, Liverpool would be next in rotation; but, in view of the certainty that the annual meeting of the Association will be held in that city in 1883, it is not expedient that the annual meeting of the Branch should also be held there.

"The finances of the Branch are in a satisfactory state.

	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand January 1st, 1881	55	0	9
Subscriptions received	92	2	6
	146	3	3
Expenditure for 1881	68	3	5

Balance 77 19 10

"The arrangement made that Dr. C. E. Steele, Local Secretary for Liverpool, should act as Assistant Financial Secretary, and should receive and acknowledge all subscriptions, has worked well."

Officers and Council.—The following new office-bearers were elected. *President:* W. McEwen, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* G. Barron, M.D.; and L. Borchardt, M.D. *Vice-Presidents-elect:* Lloyd Roberts, M.D.; and Leslie Jones, M.D. *Representatives in the General Council:* F. J. Bailey, Esq.; J. A. Ball, M.B.; G. Barron, M.D.; L. Borchardt, M.D.; R. C. Brown, M.D.; C. J. Cullingworth, Esq.; W. Macfie Campbell, M.D.; W. Carter, M.D.; J. Dreschfeld, M.D.; J. H. Ewart, Esq.; J. Farrar, Esq.; W. H. Fitzpatrick, M.D.; C. E. Glascock, M.D.; T. R. Glynn, M.D.; A. Godson, M.B.; J. Hardie,

M.D., Manchester; J. Harker, M.D.; A. Jamison, M.D.; St. Helens; L. Jones, M.D.; J. Lambert, M.D.; D. J. Leech, M.D.; E. Lund, Esq.; W. Manifold, Esq., Liverpool; J. Dixon Mann, M.D.; H. Colley March, M.D.; G. W. Mould, Esq.; Rushton Parker, Esq.; Chauncey Puzey, Esq.; E. Rayner, M.D.; D. Lloyd Roberts, M.D.; T. L. Rogers, M.D.; J. Ross, M.D.; S. Spratley, M.D.; C. Thorp, Esq.; T. S. Walker, Esq.; A. T. H. Waters, M.D.; J. W. Watkins, M.D.; F. P. Weaver, M.D.; C. White, Esq.; W. Whitehead, Esq. *Ordinary Members of Council:* E. Adam, Esq.; J. J. Ayre, Esq.; W. C. Barnish, Esq.; R. Caton, M.D. J. Corns, M.D.; A. Gamgee, M.D.; R. A. Gaskell, Esq.; A. Hamilton, Esq.; J. A. Harris, M.D.; C. Johnson, Esq.; H. R. Ley, Esq.; W. Musson, Esq.; J. J. Popjoy, Esq.; W. Pountney, M.B.; A. Ransome, M.D.; C. Bothwell, Esq.; J. Somerville, Esq.; A. W. Stocks, Esq., Salford; G. Thomson, M.D.; E. Waters, M.D.

The General and Local Secretaries were reappointed. Dr. de Vere Hunt was appointed Local Secretary for Bolton.

Mode of Election of Council.—Dr. ROGERS proposed an alteration in the law of election to the Council. It was agreed that the President, Vice-Presidents, and Drs. Rogers, Royle, Rayner, and Vacher, form a committee to consider and report on the law of election to the Council.

The Parliamentary Bills Committee.—Dr. W. CARTER drew attention to the recent action of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, and moved a resolution, "That the constitution of the Parliamentary Bills Committee is unsatisfactory, and requires remodelling." This was seconded by Dr. FITZPATRICK, and carried by a very large majority.

The Royal Commission on Medical Reform.—Dr. E. WATERS reported the resolutions passed by the Medical Reform Committee of the Association, approving of the newly issued report of the Royal Commission on Medical Reform.

Collective Investigation.—Local committees were appointed in Liverpool and Manchester, to co-operate with the central committee in carrying out the combined investigation of disease: in Liverpool, Drs. Glynn, Carter, Campbell, Paul, Barron, Rich, Barr, and Davidson; in Manchester, Drs. W. Roberts, Ashby, Leech, Bury, Dreschfeld, Hatton, and Ransome.

Luncheon and Dinner.—The members and visitors were entertained at lunch by the Chester members of the Branch before the meeting. The dinner took place at the Grosvenor Hotel, when over eighty were present, including Mr. E. Hart, the editor of the JOURNAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ADMINISTRATION OF ANÆSTHETICS.

SIR,—As the Junior Assistant Administrator of Anæsthetics at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, I feel it my duty to take cognisance of your report of the death under chloroform. As you say, the patient died in the second stage of anæsthesia, *i.e.*, in the struggling stage. Of this there is no doubt; but, from the latter part of your report, I must beg to differ. The other organs besides the heart were not all healthy. There were extensive adhesions of the right lung; old pleurisy (?); much congestion of both lungs, but not more than would be accounted for by the artificial means used in the attempt to restore life. The heart was, as you state, large and flabby, and weighed thirteen ounces and a half; but it was also pale, and presented here and there a striated appearance. The report of the microscopical examination was as follows. "The striation is well marked, but at parts there is some granular degeneration, with an occasional fat-globule; and, though I cannot call it an extensively degenerate heart, I cannot regard it as healthy." The liver weighed five pounds and a quarter, and was markedly fatty. The spleen was also enlarged, and there was extensive atheroma of the aorta, as of the coronary arteries.

I must repeat, in the most emphatic terms, that no examination of the heart is necessary in any case. For that form of heart-mischief (degeneration of the muscular tissue) which contraindicates the use of chloroform is indistinguishable during life. Nothing "can be felt or heard which will put the administrator on his guard"; and if the patient have some organic lesion, such as aortic disease, for instance, it does not contraindicate the chloroform, and I have often given it in these cases without any ill effect.

I cannot but express surprise that one of the leading medical papers should agree with the public in believing this popular error (that the heart should be examined), and publish these opinions, which are not only damaging to the cause of anæsthesia, which is such a boon to the public, but attempt to censure the administrator. If you can inform us how to discover a degenerate heart or atheroma of the coronary arteries

whooping-cough, showed a decrease; but, on the other hand, the deaths from fever increased from 6 to 44; the distribution of the disease was essentially limited and endemic. No district of the borough could be said to be absolutely free from sporadic cases; but, except in one comparatively small area, no greater amount of disease existed than is usually found at that time of the year. The outbreak occurred in October; and an analysis of the dates of the attacks of the sufferers shows that, of those whose illness was reported between October 1st and December 31st, no less than 29 per cent. dated their first symptoms from the last week of October. A smaller number, about 18 per cent. of the whole, began to ail during the week previous; while, during the two weeks which followed, the proportions were 20 and 11 per cent. of the whole respectively. From that time, the number of fresh cases began rapidly to decrease—nearly all the fresh cases occurring in houses or families where previous cases had existed. Dr. Cameron attributes no blame for the causation of the epidemic either to the water or to the milk supply. Nor does he think that the epidemic was due to general sewer poisoning, but that it arose chiefly from a defective midden system. He says: "In the tubs, middens, and soil-pipes and stone drains, was contained the requisite nidus of organic matter, into which the stools of typhoid patients having been received during a period when, for several weeks, the rainfall and moisture of the air had been below the average, and during the latter part of which the temperature was high, and organic poison became fruitful and multiplied. Hence the rapid outbreak over a limited infected area." In a chapter devoted to a statement of the means taken to prevent a recurrence of the disease, the health-officer suggests additional hospital accommodation, and a more complete system of nuisance removal, especially from places of public resort. Dr. Cameron also recommends additional sewer ventilation and flushing. During the year, the total deaths registered were 1,797, being fewer by 29 than those registered during 1879. Zymotic diseases caused 203 deaths, of which 74 are attributed to diarrhoea, 55 to "fever", 33 to measles, 23 to scarlatina, and 12 to whooping-cough. To phthisis 208 fatal cases are ascribed, and 251 to bronchitis and broncho-pneumonia. Heart-disease caused 84 deaths.

WATFORD.—Dr. Brett has little to report for the past year. The total deaths which happened in the district during the year amounted to 205 (including 48 in the workhouse), equal to a rate of 20.35 per 1000. Scarlet fever was rarely absent, which the health-officer attributes chiefly to the difficulty in obtaining isolation in the crowded houses of the poor, and of their obstinate prejudice in refusing to go into the infirmaries provided for them. Five cases of typhoid came under notice, two of which were due to sewer-gas, and the other three were imported. The zymotic deaths amounted to 25, giving a death-rate of 2.48 per 1000. A series of cases of small-pox, recorded by Mr. Brett, are instructive. A gentleman had all his servants revaccinated, except the cook, who refused to have it done. She caught small-pox, and was sent into the country, where she died in a few days. Four men from Watford carried her to the grave, two of whom caught small-pox and one died. The survivor was sent to the infirmary, but came out four weeks after admission; twelve days after, the man living next door had small-pox.

OBITUARY.

ALEXANDER FILSON, M.D., PORTAFERRY.

DR. ALEXANDER FILSON, who died on the 28th ultimo, at the early age of thirty-eight years, was the son of Dr. Filson, who held the position of Dispensary Medical Officer for the Portaferry District, county Down, and enjoyed a large practice there for many years.

After pursuing a course of studies in the Belfast and Dublin schools, he graduated in 1865; and in a short time succeeded to his father's practice and appointments.

He was appointed, very shortly after he became qualified, to take charge of a hospital in the village of Cloughey, when that district was visited by a severe epidemic of cholera. In this trying position, his indefatigable zeal, his practical turn of mind, and his sound professional training, came to his assistance, enabling him to achieve the necessary reforms; and he had his reward by seeing the dreadful scourge stamped out in a very short time.

He brought about many reforms in sanitary matters in the town and its neighbourhood, and it was his constant study to make the homes of the poor and their surroundings both healthy and comfortable.

He designed and had constructed an ambulance for conveying poor patients to the workhouse, who were suffering from fever or other diseases.

It is in constant use in the district, and is the greatest boon to the poor sufferers. It will last as a memorial of his ingenuity and philanthropy. As a member of the British Medical Association, he was rarely absent from its meetings, and at the time of his death was one of the Vice-Presidents of the North of Ireland Branch. The cause of his death was malignant disease of the stomach. He leaves a young widow and two children to mourn his loss.

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. F. St. John Bullen, Albert Wilson, and Julius Labey, students of St. Thomas's Hospital; George A. G. Simpson and Edward Nason, of the London Hospital; Frank J. Malden and Harold C. Halsted, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Spencer Hurlbutt and Fairman L. Mann, of St. Mary's Hospital; Hyde Marriott and Herbert A. Seagrove, of University College; Bernard F. Hartzorne, of the Middlesex Hospital; Thomas R. Rolston, of Guy's Hospital; and Reuben Levi, of the McGill School.

Fourteen candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 8th instant.

Messrs. George C. Henderson, Benjamin J. Innis, William M. Gabriel, and Edward Jessop, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; John R. Wilson, Alfred W. Popert, Ebenezer Bryceson, and Richard P. Mitchell, of the London Hospital; Haygarth M. Addison, Charles Fryer, William Lansdale, and E. Wilberforce Goodall, of Guy's Hospital; George M. Bluett, Shirley L. Woolmer, Walter G. Earle, and Robert F. Bowie, of University College.

Eight candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 10th instant.

Messrs. Hugh Vallance, Joseph D. Howe, William F. Tronson, Montagu W. Oldham, and Geoffrey C. Stamper, students of Guy's Hospital; Charles D. Hamilton, James Malpas, Francis J. Butt, Henry L. Kempthorne, and Arthur G. M. Creagh, of University College; Alexander G. R. Foulerton, Frederick C. Evill, and George F. Sydenham, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Alfred H. Burns, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Thomas E. Hornby, of the London Hospital; J. F. Howard Clarke, of the Charing Cross Hospital; and Louis E. S. Beer, of the Middlesex Hospital.

Eleven candidates were rejected, including one who had an additional three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 11th instant.

Messrs. John A. Cones, John J. Henning, and Ernest E. Gould, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. Hotham Evans, H. Craven Smith, and E. Herbert Thane, of University College; Hugh J. Roberts, John W. Sandoe, and Edward S. Marder, of Guy's Hospital; William G. Weaver and Charles R. Davidson, of the Westminster Hospital; Alfred J. Wright, of the Charing Cross Hospital; Robert Evans, of King's College; and H. Tancred Marriott, of St. George's Hospital.

Fourteen candidates were rejected, including one for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 12th instant.

Messrs. Percy C. E. Billups, Reginald Koettlitz, Edwin C. Greenwood, and Herman G. Hilbers, of Guy's Hospital; Charles G. Satchell, George Cormick, C. B. d'Eyncourt Chamberlain, and F. Anderson Smith, of University College; Edward J. Bower, Walter M. Hardy, and Arthur W. Harris, of the Charing Cross Hospital; William R. Woodall and Sidney H. Youel, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Frank G. Arnison and Thomas H. Maddison, of the Middlesex Hospital; William E. Evans, of St. George's Hospital; Joseph B. Drew, of St. Mary's Hospital; and William H. Baker, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Six candidates were rejected, including one who had an additional three months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 6th, 1882.

Adkins, George, South Devon Hospital, Plymouth.
Graham, George, Hubert, Croydon.
Harris, Frederick, William Henry Davie, Ivy Bridge, Devon.
Samut, Richard Philip, Trinity Square, Borough.

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

Rigby, Percy Alfred, St. Thomas's Hospital.
Donovan, Daniel William, Steven's Hospital, Dublin.

At the recent examination for the Prizes in Botany given annually to medical students by the Society of Apothecaries, the successful candidates were: 1, John Barker Smith, St. Thomas's Hospital, Gold Medal; 2, Charles Percival Smith, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Silver Medal and Books.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.—At the Trinity Term Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), held on Monday and Tuesday, June 12th and 13th, the successful candidates were arranged in the following order of merit.

James Chute, Thomas Robert Bradshaw, Benjamin Morgan Dockrell, William F. Law, William H. Bennett, Walter H. Lougheed, Michael McHugh, William

F. Patten, John N. Seymour, John Armstrong, Charles St. S. Nason, William H. Allen, Joseph Bulfin, Vicars H. Fisher, George Lloyd-Apjohn, William A. Carte, Augustus M. Whitestone, Daniel Crowe, William H. Peard, Robert H. Fleming.

At the same examination, the following senior candidate *satis respondit*.

A. Rice Oxley, B.A. Oxon., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.

At the Trinity Term Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.), held on Monday and Tuesday, June 19th and 20th, the following candidates were successful, passing in order of merit as indicated in the list.

William H. Burke, James Chute, Benjamin M. Dockrell, Travers R. M. Smith, Walter H. Loughheed, William F. Patten, George Frederick Dean, John N. Seymour, William Francis Law, Chaworth L. Nolan, James S. Carson.

At the Examination for the Degree of Master in Obstetrics (M.A.O.) the following candidate was successful.

Benjamin Morgan Dockrell.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Clerk, Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square, W., by July 15th.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL—Surgical Registrar. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by July 19th.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by July 18th.

CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by July 25th.

DOWNPATRICK UNION—Medical Officer for Portaferry Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, exclusive of registration and vaccination fees. Election on 8th August next.

DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by July 24th.

EAST SUFFOLK HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by the 26th instant.

EAST WARD UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £17 per annum. Applications by the 27th instant.

FLINTSHIRE DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by July 24th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications by the 31st instant.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications by the 31st instant.

GUEST HOSPITAL, Dudley. Resident Medical Officer. Salary £120 per annum. Applications to E. Poole, by the 20th instant.

GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL, York Road, Lambeth—House-Physician. Salary £50 per annum. Applications by the 18th instant.

HACKNEY UNION—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by July 15th.

HACKNEY UNION—Dispenser of Medicine. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by July 15th.

HARTLEPOOLS' HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications by July 24th.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by the 26th instant.

LEICESTER UNITED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 114, High Cross Street—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £250 per annum. Applications by July 18th.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications to H. R. Robertson.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street, W.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by August 22nd.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street, W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by August 22nd.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by July 19th.

PRESTON FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £150 per annum. Applications by the 18th instant.

RICHMOND HOSPITAL, Dublin—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by July 20th.

ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT INFIRMARY, Ryde—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary £50 per annum. Applications by August 8th.

RUBERY HILL BOROUGH LUNATIC ASYLUM, Bromsgrove—Assistant Medical Officer as Locum Tenens for seven weeks. Applications to Dr. Lyle, Medical Superintendent.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES, London—Examiners in Medicine. Applications for the above office to J. R. Upton, Clerk to the Society, Apothecaries' Hall, E.C.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Paddington—Lecturer on Histology and Experimental Physiology. Applications to the Dean by July 17th.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary £40 per annum. Applications by July 26th.

WAREHAM AND PURBECK UNION—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by July 25th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALLAN, J. H., M.P.S., appointed Assistant Dispenser to the Royal Free Hospital.

ANDERSON, J., M.D., appointed Assistant Physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, E.

ENRIGHT, J. T., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer for Kilmeaden Dispensary District to the Waterford Union, *vice* D. F. Backly, M.K.Q.C.P.I., resigned.

FENWICK, Bedford, M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Victoria Park Hospital for Diseases of the Chest; also a Consulting Physician to the British Orphan Asylum.

GEM, W., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser to the City of London Infirmary, *vice* A. Bird, M.R.C.S., resigned.

HEHNER, Otto, F.I.C., F.C.S., appointed Lecturer on Practical Chemistry at the Westminster Hospital Medical School, jointly with Dr. Dupré.

HOLLIS, E., M.D., appointed House-Surgeon to the Bradford Infirmary and Dispensary, *vice* Thomas Wilmot, L.R.C.P., resigned.

HORSLEY, V., M.B., appointed Surgical Registrar to the University College, *vice* J. S. Boyd, M.B., resigned.

JULIE, H., F.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Ophthalmic Department of St. Mary's Hospital.

MAUDSLEY, H., M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the University College, *vice* J. Bond, M.B., resigned.

O'SULLIVAN, J. E., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Resident House-Surgeon, *vice* J. R. Logan, M.B.

PENRUDDOCKE, Charles, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Public Vaccinator to the Vale District of the Winchcombe Union, *vice* Thomas Newman, M.R.C.S., resigned.

POCOCK, F. Ernest, M.D., appointed Surgeon to the Kensal Green District of the Gas Light and Coke Company, *vice* T. S. Gell, M.D., resigned.

RICH, A. Creswell, M.B., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Liverpool Dispensaries, *vice* G. Shearer, M.D., resigned.

SANDERS, J. W., M.D., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, *vice* P. C. Boyd, L.R.C.P., resigned.

SYMMONS, Charters, J., M.S., F.R.C.S.E., appointed Surgeon to Out-patients to the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children.

VAN BUREN, Ernest Haward, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.E., appointed House-Surgeon to the Buckinghamshire General Infirmary.

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.

BIRTH.

DREW.—July 7th, at Fairlee Villa, Shanklin, I.W., the wife of Clifford Drew, M.B. etc., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BARR—WOOLLEY.—July 12th, at Holy Trinity, Walton Breck, Liverpool, by the Rev. Richard Fortance, Vicar of St. Titus, assisted by the Rev. F. Grier, Incumbent, James Barr, M.D., 1, St. Domingo Grove, Liverpool, to Belle, second daughter of the late J. Woolley, Esq., Springfield, Overton.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—Trustworthy indications of the recent health and sanitary condition of various foreign and colonial cities, are afforded by the following statistics, derived from a table in the Registrar-General's last weekly return. The death-rate in Madras, according to the most recent return to hand, was equal to 28.9, the deaths including 8 fatal cases of small-pox and 54 of "fevers." It is scarcely matter for surprise that the usual return from Alexandria has not come to hand. The annual death-rate in twenty-two European cities, according to the most recent weekly returns, averaged 28.0 per 1000 of their aggregate population, and exceeded by no less than 9.6 the mean rate in twenty-eight of the largest English towns, which was last week but 18.4 per 1000. The rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 44.4, but showed a further decline from the still higher rates in previous weeks; the 570 deaths included 35 from diphtheria and 29 from scarlet fever. In three other Northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 23.9; 6 more deaths from scarlet fever were recorded in Copenhagen. In Paris, the death-rate was equal to 24.2; the deaths included 46 from diphtheria and croup, 35 from typhoid fever, and 22 from small-pox. Eight more deaths from small-pox were also recorded in Brussels, although the death-rate did not exceed 19.9. The rate in Geneva was so low as 16.5, and showed a decline from the mean rates in recent weeks. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the death-rate averaged only 21.1, and ranged from 18.5 in the Hague to 22.8 in Amsterdam, where 10 fatal cases of measles were recorded. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 30.5, and ranged from 20.9 and 23.1 in Trieste and Munich, to 33.0 and 38.0 in Berlin and Buda-Pesth. Diphtheria caused 31 deaths in Berlin and 12 in Dresden; 22 fatal cases of small-pox were recorded in Vienna, 6 in Buda-Pesth, and 5 in Prague. In three large Italian cities, the death-rate averaged 24.7, the highest rate being 27.2 in Rome, where 8 more fatal cases of measles were recorded. In four of the principal American cities, the death-rate averaged 22.5; it was equal to 26.2 in New York and 25.8 in Baltimore; whereas it did not exceed 18.8 and 19.3 in Brooklyn and Philadelphia. Scarlet fever continues somewhat fatally prevalent in New York and Brooklyn; and small-pox caused 5 deaths in Baltimore and 4 in Philadelphia.

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 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.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 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.—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 Orthopaedic, 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; Orthopaedic, 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; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 9.15; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Tu. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; 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. T., 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., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

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

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

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

VESICO-VAGINAL FISTULA.

SIR,—“A Physician” asks for information on the above subject. About twenty years ago, I met with a case supplying a positive answer to question No. 2. A woman suffering from vesico-vaginal fistula (induced by neglect for several hours on the part of a midwife, in a case of arm-presentation, in which I had to effect delivery by evicision) became pregnant, after an ineffectual attempt to close the fistula by operation. I was sent for at about the fourth month of pregnancy, on account of a severe attack of hæmorrhage, which, however, had ceased on my arrival, and never recurred. I attended her at full term, and nothing remarkable happened during the birth of the child. Post Partum hæmorrhage (evidently from atony of the uterus) occurred to a considerable extent, but speedily subsided. Apart from this, there was neither difficulty nor danger in the confinement, although I quite expected both.

Query—Was the hæmorrhage at the fourth month due to tearing of the edges of the fistula? I thought so at the time, being unable to assign any other cause.—I remain, sir, yours truly,

JOHN EWKINS,

Surgeon to the Hospital for Women and Children, Bristol.

ALPHA.—To notice such productions is only to give them additional notoriety, which is the main object sought.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

SIR,—So many of my correspondents have asked me how to manage pigeons for country work, and their questions involve so many points of detail, that I shall be greatly obliged if you will allow me to condense the salient points of management into the form of a letter in the JOURNAL.

1. They should be kept to themselves as far as their pen goes; they should have a high cleanly house, with plenty of side room in it for breeding boxes; and the roof of their house, for easy recognition when they are homing, should be white-washed.

2. A very excellent plan to let them know the locality and learn their home-bearings, is to allow them exercise, at first along a plank, placed at one end at the opening from their house, and placed at the other end on the roof of an adjoining building, the plank to be roofed with wire right along, arch-wise, so that they cannot fly out, but only walk backwards and forwards along it.

3. When they have perambulated thus for some days, they should be taken, one by one, to some high hill near and allowed to fly home; each day the distance should be increased, and, before being entrusted to convey messages, they should be taught to take a trial-fly home over some piece of water, as I find that they become rather bewildered at first when traversing large tracts of water.

4. Fly them for choice, at first, at noon; avoid misty days, but rainy days, if clear, they will not mind.

5. When trained to fairly long distances, they can be packed in convenient baskets, sold for the purpose by Hartley of Woolwich (from whom, by the way, I got all my original stock), and taken in the cart, or hung on the tricycle.

6. The best way to prepare messages is as follows. Purchase one of the ordinary letter-books used by solicitors for their copying presses, as they are of good, strong, thin paper, and a black pencil or an eagle pencil will write firmly and well on them. Having written your message or prescription, fold it up flatly and neatly, and wind it high up round the thigh of one or other leg, or even of both legs, if your messages be long and numerous. Then bind string firmly round, avoiding cruel tightness, which I have often seen, and which is quite unnecessary. The bird is now ready to toss. He can be caught when he arrives home with a butterfly-net, as he will most probably fly straight into his house, especially if you have kept him before his outing short of water.

7. Now arises the question, How can you tell the bird's arrival? The neatest plan is as follows. The entrance to the pigeon-house should be a small door of wire, to which the birds soon become quite accustomed, and walk through it; and when they are through it, it should swing back again. It is very easy to attach to this a light wire communicating with a bell in the house, or in the stables or harness-room, and the wire need only be attached when messages are expected. I believe myself that it would be quite easy to make the door in its backward spring strike the sensitive button of an electric bell; but this I have not tried, finding the other plan quite satisfactory.

Of course, anyone wishing to do much work with pigeons must keep a good stock, but I cannot warn my brethren sufficiently against the annoyance they will experience if they toss two birds together. The effect will be that the birds will “lark” about together, and go anywhere but “home”. A good interval should exist between the flights.

I fear when pigeon-keepers have arranged everything, there will still be one enemy to overcome, viz., cats. I lost eight long-distance birds in a few weeks by feline depredations. I have tried all cures, and there is only one of any avail, and that is infallible. Train a bull-terrier to respect pigeons as he would ferrets, and let his home be in the pigeon-house; train him also to hate a cat; and you may safely leave your pigeons to his charge, and the birds soon become used to his company. My pigeon-house is now the grave of many a feline reputation; and for the cats, I might almost inscribe over the door of my wing-telegraph department, “All hope abandon ye who enter here!”—Your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. R. DARRS, M.D.

Shanklin, Isle of Wight, June 27th, 1882.

SIR,—I should be glad of information of the total number of deaths caused by the administration of nitrous oxide gas.—Yours truly,

W. CALWELL.

Wellington, Salop, July 8th, 1882.

MEMBER (Liverpool) should communicate with one of the Medical Defence Associations, of which it is to be hoped he is a member.

TEA AND TARIFFS.

WE learn from a writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* that, in 1841, the consumption of tea in this country was 41,459,000 lbs.; in 1851, it was 58,500,000 lbs. Up to this date, the duty on it was 2s. 2½d. per lb. In 1853, Mr. Gladstone began his grand campaign against the tariffs. Tea was one of the first articles attacked, and the duty was reduced to 1s. 10d. per lb.; in 1854, it stood at 1s. 6d.; in 1855-6, it was raised to 1s. 9d.; from 1857 to 1862, it stood at 1s. 5d.; in 1863-4, at 1s.; and in 1865, it was reduced to 6d. per lb., where it stood at present. The rapid growth in the consumption during these years has been perfectly marvellous. So great has it been that, last year, 1881, it reached the enormous total of 160 millions of pounds, against 58 millions in 1851, when the duty stood at 2s. 2½d. The revenue derived from it at 6d. per lb. duty reached a total of over four millions sterling, against a revenue of about six millions in 1851, so that this enormous relief to the people—to say nothing of the indirect advantages, such as the stimulus to trade—has been secured without very much loss to the revenue, and has largely increased the comfort and happiness of the people.