

le empowered to pay a medical man; he can only certify to services rendered, and then the senior officer will sign the usual voucher.

"Similarly, a medical practitioner should not examine an alleged lunatic without a proper order from a magistrate or other competent authority; if he finds the patient sane he should still give a certificate to that effect; he should not simply refuse to sign at all. If these precautions be observed, the fee will certainly be forthcoming. A guinea is very inadequate remuneration for the certificate, considering the responsibility involved, but if more be demanded the Government would probably require the services of an expert. The amount of remuneration in this case therefore resolves itself into a small part of the question—should the ordinary practitioner certify to lunacy at all?

"The fee of one pound *per diem* for attendance in law courts is certainly no compensation for the loss of time and loss of money involved; but it is hopeless to expect any increase.

"A recent order in Council decided that in future the allowance for travelling expenses should be one shilling per mile one way, instead of one shilling and sixpence as heretofore.

"In civil law no difficulty ought to arise, for a medical man can protect himself abundantly. The amount of his fee is simply a matter of contract. The witness can refuse to be sworn until the usual fee be paid, and need not perform any examination or do more than answer questions unless there be a satisfactory arrangement. No Government would dream of interfering with the scale of fees in civil cases. The same arguments apply with added force to the cases in which a medical man is called in to assist the Crown Prosecutor. An expert's fee will in nearly all cases be paid without demur; and no difficulty will arise if the witness stipulate beforehand for adequate remuneration.

"It may thus be seen that, in the opinion of the committee, not much is likely to be gained by approaching the Government concerning an increase of pay for professional services in forensic cases. But medical men, by observing proper procedure and proper caution, can largely protect their own interests. But if influence were to be brought upon the Government to increase the rate of remuneration, it would be better to narrow the scope of their action; the most substantial grievance undoubtedly was that of country medical men, who were often called upon to travel long distances to inquests, etc., and received most inadequate allowance. Still the committee had little hope of securing any amendment of the present scale of fees."

It is evident from this report, that the remuneration of ordinary medical witnesses is not on a more satisfactory basis in the colony of Victoria than in the mother country.

CARRIAGE TAX.

WE are glad to be able to state that an intimation has been received by the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association, that Mr. Gladstone has abandoned the increase of the tax on carriages, to which the committee made energetic opposition on behalf of the Association, and against which it had drafted petitions, which were largely signed and forwarded to the House of Commons through their respective Parliamentary representatives by the various Branches of the Association.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1882: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, 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 the meeting—viz., 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*.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held in the Committee Room off Assembly Room of the Guildhall, Worcester, on Tuesday, the 8th day of August next, at a quarter past two o'clock in the afternoon.

A meeting of the Committee of Council 1882-83 will be held on

Thursday, the 10th August, in the Committee Room off Assembly Room, Guildhall, Worcester, at half-past nine o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, London, July 25th, 1882.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association desire to remind members of the profession engaged in the researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences, that they are empowered to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications should be made without delay to the General Secretary, at the office of the Association, 161A, Strand, W.C., and must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed.

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, Montpellier, 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. A collection will be made in aid of the British Medical Benevolent Fund.

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.

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 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), Dr. Ross (Manchester), Dr. Fletcher Little (Leeds).

The following papers also have already been promised.

- BVERS, J. W., M.D. The Previous Symptoms in cases of Perforation of the Bowel in Enteric Fever.
 CAUTY, H. E., Esq. The Internal Administration of Chrysophanic Acid in Psoriasis.
 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.
 HASSALL, A. H., M.D. The Climate of San Remo.
 HOVELL, D. De Berdt, Esq. The Latent Effects of Shock.
 KNOTT, J. F., L.K.Q.C.P. Charcot's Disease of Joints.
 LEDIARD, H. A., M.D. A Test for Iodine in the Body.
 LITTLE, J. Fletcher, Esq. 1. Neuritic Arthritis. 2. Medical Rubbing.
 McVAIL, D. C., M.B. The Interrupted or Wavy Breath-sound of Phthisis.
 MALET, Henry, M.D. The Physical Differences between Binaural and Uniaural Stethoscopy.
 MYRTLE, A. S., M.D. Acute Case of Ascending Paralysis: Chronic Alcoholism.
 RALFE, C. H., M.D. Solvent Treatment of Renal Calculi.
 RICKARDS, E., M.B. Chorea and its relation to Rheumatism.
 ROBINSON, Edmund, Esq. Cases of Telegraphist's Cramp.
 SAUNDY, R., M.D., and EALES, H., Esq. The Ophthalmoscopic Appearances in Anæmia.
 SEDGWICK, W., Esq. The Extended Influence of Atavism in Hereditary Disease.
 SMITH, R. Shingleton, M.D. Two Remarkable Cases of Locomotor Ataxy, with Anomalous Symptoms.
 STURGES, Octavius, M.D. The Province of Therapeutics outside the Pharmacopœia.
 THIN, George, M.D. A Further Contribution to the Treatment of Alopecia Areata.
 THOMAS, W. R., M.D. Jaundice.
 VESEY, Agmond, M.D. Spinal Hemiplegia following Gangrene of the Right Great Toe.
 WARNER, Francis, M.D. The Study of the Face as an Index of the Brain.
 WILLIAMS, C. Theodore, M.D. The Contagion of Phthisis.

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. Mr. Henry Morris (London), Mr. Pridgin Teale (Leeds), Mr. J. F. West (Birmingham), and Mr. Eddowes (Shrewsbury) will take part in the discussion.

2. Mr. Howard Marsh will open a discussion on Bone-setting. Mr. B. Roth will take part in the discussion.

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 Mammar 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.B. On the Ligature of Large Arteries: with Cases.
 BARKWELL, R., Esq. On Boro-glyceride in Surgical Practice.
 BROWNE, H. Langley, Esq. Statistics of Ten Years' Surgery at West Bromwich Hospital.
 BROWNE, Lennox, Esq. On the Eradication and After-treatment of Nasal Polypi: with Illustration of an Arrangement for Illuminating the Nostril.
 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, and Housemaid's Knee, by the Subcutaneous Injection of Iodine.
 COUSINS, J. Ward, M.D. 1. A New Instrument for Hypodermic Injection. 2. A New Method of performing Incision of the Chest: a Trocar convertible into a Knife. 3. On the Safety of a Long-beaked Staff in Lithotomy.
 COWELL, George, Esq. Experiences of Resection of the Hip-joint.
 CULLINGWORTH, C. J., M.D. A case of Nephrectomy by Abdominal Section.
 DOLMAN, A. H., Esq. A Case of Ligature of the Left Subclavian for Traumatic Aneurysm of the Axillary Artery.
 DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. On the Treatment of Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis.
 ELDER, George, M.D. Notes on a Successful Case of Nephrotomy and Nephrectomy for Scrofulous Pyelitis.
 FRANKS, Kendal, M.D., and ABRAHAM, P. S., B.Sc. On so-called Sponge-Grafting.
 HARRISON, Reginald, Esq. Case of Litholapaxy, in which a Stone weighing 2½ ounces was removed at one sitting.
 LONGMORE, Surgeon-General Thomas, C.B. A Successful Case of Trephining for Gunshot Injury: with Remarks.
 LUND, Edward, Esq. 1. On Air-Inflation of the Bowel as the rule of practice in Colotomy, and on the best method of applying it. 2. Exhibition of Model showing a Method of Treating Recent Simple Transverse Fracture of the Patella without Instruments.
 McVAIL, D. C., M.B. The Treatment of Gonorrhœa by Open Wire Bougies.
 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.
 PARKER, Rushton, Esq. A Case of Strangulated (?) Omental Hernia.
 PUZEY, Chauncy, Esq. On Acute Traumatic Malignant Disease.
 ROBSON, A. W. Mayo, Esq. On Antiseptic Atmosphere to replace the Carbolic Spray in Operations: with an Account of Experiments and Cases, and a Demonstration of the Apparatus.
 ROTH, Bernard, Esq. 1. On Fifty Cases of Spinal Lateral Curvature treated without supports and without suspension. 2. The Early Treatment of Flat Foot.
 SMITH, E. Noble, Esq. Demonstration of the Application of some new Mechanical Surgical Appliances.
 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. 4. A Series of 100 Consecutive Cases of Ovariectomy performed without any Listerian Details.
 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.
 WEST, J. F., Esq. On Rapid Lithotripsy: its Merits and Demerits.
 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 Bennet, Dr. Granville Bantock, Mr. Knowsley Thornton, Dr. J. Wallace (Liverpool), Dr. A. W. Edis, Dr. Routh, Mr. Lawson Tait (Birmingham), Dr. J. M. Bennett (Liverpool).

The following papers have been promised.

- BANTOCK, George Granville, M.D. Hysterectomy.
 CULLINGWORTH, Charles J., M.D. Case of Double Uterus with complete Septum Vaginae.
 DEWAR, John, Esq. Dysmenorrhœa as a Cause of Hystero-epilepsy.
 EDIS, A. W., M.D. The Rational Treatment of Menorrhagia.
 ELDER, George, M.D. The Stomachic Disorders of Uterine Disease.
 GARSTANG, T. W. Harropp, Esq. Urethral Caruncle.
 HICKINBOTHAM, James, M.D. Urethrocele and Vaginal Cysts.
 MADDEN, T. More, M.D. Further Observations on Lacerations of the Cervix Uteri.
 RIDGEN, George, Esq. The Management of some Abnormal Head-presentations.
 ROUTH, C. H. F., M.D. The Etiology and Treatment of certain Varieties of Dysmenorrhœa.
 SQUIRE, 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 *Pest Partum* Hæmorrhage.

SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE.

A discussion on the Public Medicine Aspects of the Alcohol Question will be opened by Dr. Norman Kerr (London).

A discussion on the Notification of Infectious Diseases will take place in this Section.

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.
 DE PIETRA SANTA, —, M.D. The Typhoid Fever in Paris, 1879-1882.
 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.
 GROVES, J., M.B. House-Sanitation in Rural Districts.
 IMLACH, Francis, M.D. Quarantine in Theory and Practice.
 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).
 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.
 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).
 KEETLEY, 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, M.B. 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 Pelvic 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, Dr. Shingleton Smith, 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.

The following papers are promised.

ABRAHAM, P. S., B.Sc. The Formation of Granulation-Tissue in a Sponge Framework.
 BAKLING, Gilbert, M.B. Colloid Sarcoma of the Breast.
 HADDEN, W. B., M.D. Specimens illustrating Degeneration in the Spinal Cord.
 NEVILLE, W. S., M.D.; and ABRAHAM, P. S., B.Sc. On some Abnormal Attachments of the Umbilical Cord and Fœtal Membranes.
 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 Nerve in Bright's Disease.
 WILLIAMS, W. Roger, Esq. Sarcoma of the Bladder.

The following demonstrations will be given in this Section.

BUTLIN, H. T., Esq. Microscopic Demonstration of the Chief Forms of Tumours.
 GOWERS, W. R., M.D. Microscopic Demonstration on Diseases of the Spinal Cord.
 MACKENZIE, Stephen, M.D. 1. The Bacillus of Tubercle. 2. A Specimen of Urine from a Case of Paroxysmal Hæmoglobinuria.
 SMITH, R. Shingleton, M.D. 1. Specimen from a Case of Tumour of the Cervical Part of the Spinal Cord, associated with Glycosuria. 2. The Bacillus Anthracis.
 THIN, George, M.D. 1. The Bacillus of Leprosy. 2. Hairs showing the Growth of Trichophyton tonsurans, artificially cultivated.

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 microscopical 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?

The following gentlemen have expressed their intention of taking part in the discussions: Dr. Wolfe (Glasgow), Dr. O. Sturges, Mr. Haynes Walton, Mr. Juler, and Mr. H. R. Dew; also, if their other duties permit, Dr. W. R. Gowers, Dr. Laidlaw Purves, and Dr. Clifford Allbutt.

The following papers have been promised.

ANDREW, Edwyn, M.D. 1. Remarks on the Old Operation of Depression of Cataract. 2. Remarks on Two Cases of Dislocation of the Lens. 3. A New Mode of Treating Symblepharon.
 COWELL, George, Esq. On certain Modifications of von Græfe'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.
 NETTLESHIP, E., Esq. A Case of Optic Neuritis, followed by a Persistent Flow of Fluid from the Nostrils.
 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 *præcis* 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 Motair'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.
 WOLFE, J. R., M.D. Sclerotomy in Glaucoma.

Mr. Juler will exhibit Microscopic Sections of Diseases of the Eye.

Mr. Juler and Mr. Anderson Critchett will exhibit the New Ophthalmometer of Javal and Schiötz for detecting Corneal Astigmatism, etc.

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, Thomas, 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 Discharges from the Ear.
 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.
 PIERCE, F. M., M.D. Case of Extensive Disease of the Left Temporal Bone with Hernia Cerebri: with Specimens.

PRITCHARD, Urban, M.D. The Use of Mineral Acids in the Treatment of Caries, Necrosis, and Exostoses of the Ear.
 TORRANCE, Robert, Esq. Remarks on Syphilitic Cochitis.

Dr. Cresswell Baker will show an Aural Reflector and a set of Specula for the Waistcoat Pocket.

Dr. Urban Pritchard will show a Convenient Form of Audiphone.

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.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Members intending to be present are requested to fill up the form published in the JOURNAL of last week, and to forward it without delay; stating, at the same time, if they intend to bring ladies with them.

RECEPTION ROOM.

* * It is particularly requested that each member, on his 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, or see the agents appointed for the purpose of letting lodgings, Messrs. Griffith and Millington, 50, Foregate Street, Worcester. A list of hotels and lodgings was published in last week's JOURNAL.

EXCURSIONS.

The following excursions will take place on Saturday, August 12th.

1. Excursion to Malvern Hills. A train will leave Worcester, Foregate Street Station, at 9.39, arriving at Great Malvern at 10, where members lodging at Malvern can join the party. The geological structure of the hills and surrounding country will be explained by the Rev. W. S. Symonds, F.G.S., and G. H. Piper, Esq., on the spot. The return to Worcester can be made by any of the ordinary trains.

2. Excursion to the River Wye, Ross, Monmouth, Tintern Abbey, and Chepstow Castle. A train will leave the Foregate Street Station about 9 A.M., calling at Malvern Link, Great Malvern, Hereford, and Ross stations. At Ross boats can be hired for the river from Ross to Monmouth, passing through some of the most beautiful scenery of the Wye. The train will stop at Symonds Yat, Monmouth, Tintern, and Chepstow. Parties proceeding by boat from Ross to Monmouth can go on to Tintern and Chepstow by a later train to meet the party at Chepstow, where luncheon will be provided about 4 P.M.

3. Excursion to Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's house, museum, church, etc.; Leamington, Kenilworth, and Warwick Castles. A train will leave Worcester, Shrub Hill station, at 9, arriving at Stratford at 10, where light refreshments will be provided by the medical men there. Thence, at about 12.30, to Leamington, where a luncheon, limited to 100 members, will be given by the members of the association residing in Warwick, Leamington, and Kenilworth. From Leamington by carriages to Kenilworth Castle, thence to Warwick, leaving the latter place at 7 o'clock.

4. Excursion on the River Severn. The steamer, *Lady Alwyne*, will leave Worcester Bridge, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, for a trip of about two hours to Tewkesbury. After allowing time for viewing the ancient abbey, it will return to the "Shrubbery" in the grounds of W. Dowdeswell, Esq., where, by permission, luncheon will be provided. This excursion will not take place unless there be twenty-five members going.

Further particulars may be obtained of Dr. PIKE, Great Malvern, for the Malvern excursion; of H. MOORE, Esq., King Street, Hereford, for the Wye; and Dr. CROWE, Worcester, for the Stratford and Tewkesbury excursions.

PLACES OF INTEREST IN AND AROUND WORCESTER WHICH MAY BE VISITED.

1. The Cathedral, completely restored by the late Sir G. Gilbert Scott; great organ; grand peal of twelve bells. Week-day service: Morning at 10.15; evening at 4.15.

2. The Infirmary, Castle Street, contains 100 beds; admirable out-patient department. Operations on Thursdays at 2 P.M.

3. Exhibition of fine arts, and of the manufactures and industries of the county; Shrub Hill, close to the Railway Station. Open daily,

1s. A magnificent collection of works of art; Worcester china; carpets, etc.

4. The following manufactories will be open each day to members and their ladies on showing their cards of membership, viz.:—(a) the Worcester Royal Porcelain Works, at the back of the Cathedral. Open from 9 till 1, and from 2 till 6; (b) The Semi-China Works of Messrs. Grainger; (c) the Glove Manufactory of Dent, Allcroft, and Co., Fish Street; (d) the Shoe Manufactory of Mr. Henry Willis, College Street; (e) the extensive Vinegar Works of Hill, Evans, and Co., Pheasant Street; (f) the Carriage Manufactory of Messrs. McNaught and Smith, Tything; (g) the Horsehair Weaving Factory of Edward Webb and Sons, Copenhagen Street; (h) the Brush Manufactory of Pemberton and Son, Broad Street; (i) the Railway Signal and Ironworks of Messrs. McKenzie and Holland, Canal Side, Lowesmoor; (k) The Tinplate Works of Messrs. Williamson and Sons, Providence Street; (l) Ornamental Tiles, H. C. Webb and Co., Tunnell Hill, near Railway Station; (m) the extensive Cellars of Wines and Spirits of Stallard and Sons, Copenhagen Street, next to Guildhall; (n) the Nurseries of R. Smith and Co., about the largest in the kingdom, St. John's; (o) the extensive Nurseries of W. B. Rowe and Co. (Limited), Barbourne, near Worcester. N.B.—It is desirable that parties of from six to twelve persons should be made up to visit the above named Works, especially the Porcelain Works.

5. The Droitwich Brine Baths and Swimming Baths, open daily; six miles from Worcester by rail.

6. Witley Court, the seat of the Earl of Dudley, ten miles from Worcester. Italian Villa, with grand fountains, etc. Tickets of admission to view may be had in the Reception-room.

7. The River Severn. There are boats and steamers on hire for parties on the Severn, which presents some beautiful scenery, both above and below bridge. For boats apply at the Bridge, or at the Grand Stand, Pitchcroft.

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.

RAILWAY SERVICE.

THE most convenient trains from Paddington are at 10 A.M., 2.15 and 4.45 P.M., arriving in Worcester 1.50, 6.0 and 7.45. Trains from Birmingham and the North arrive from 9.45 A.M. to 9.30 P.M. Trains from Bristol and the South arrive at 10.2, 12.20, 1.44, 3.22, 5.25, 8.9, 9.16.

Special trains have been engaged to leave Worcester for Birmingham at 11.0 P.M. on the nights of the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th.

Special trains from Worcester to Malvern and Hereford at the same hour on each day.

Special train from Worcester to Gloucester on Wednesday evening at 11 o'clock.

For full particulars, see advertisement pages.

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.

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.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Dr. MILNER FOTHERGILL hereby gives notice that, in accordance with By-law 43 of the Association, he will move, at the annual meeting of the Association, that an addition be made to By-law 12 in the following words, viz.:

"That the Editor shall be elected for a period of five years, but shall be eligible for re-election for a like period."

Dr. WARD COUSINS hereby gives notice that he will move, and that Dr. GRIGG will second:

"That the following alterations in By-law 35 are desirable: 1. The President of the Association to be an *ex officio* member of the Journal and Finance Committee. 2. The annual retirement of four of the elected members, who shall remain ineligible for re-election for two years."

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

London, July 20th, 1882.

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Committee of Council, held at the Council Room of Exeter Hall, Strand, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1882—present, Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, President of the Council, in the chair; Mr. B. Barrow, President; Dr. W. Strange, President-elect; Dr. W. F. Wade, Treasurer; Dr. B. Annington, Mr. Alfred Baker, Dr. M. M. de Bartolomé, Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Surgeon-Major Boileau, Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. A. Carpenter, Dr. C. Chadwick, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Dr. G. W. Crowe, Dr. C. Drage, Dr. G. F. Duffey, Dr. B. Foster, Mr. R. S. Fowler, Dr. E. L. Fox, Dr. J. H. Gibson, Dr. W. C. Grigg, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Dr. C. Holman, Professor G. M. Humphry, Mr. W. D. Husband, Mr. A. Jackson, Mr. T. V. Jackson, Dr. T. Eyton Jones, Dr. L. Jones, Dr. D. J. Leech, Mr. C. Macnamara, Mr. F. E. Manby, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. E. Rickards, Mr. Septimus W. Sibley, Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. E. Waters;

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Mr. Henry Stear and Dr. Clifford Allbutt.

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

The President of Council reported that he had caused to be forwarded the report of the Committee on Aural Surgery to all the examining bodies, in accordance with the Minute of last meeting.

The President of Council also reported that he had sent a letter to the South-Western, the Staffordshire, and the East York and North Lincoln Branches, on the subject of Homœopathy, embodying the views of the Committee of Council, in accordance with the Minute of last meeting.

Read letter from Professor Michael Foster, thanking the Committee of Council, on behalf of the Physiological Society, for defending a member of the Society in a recent prosecution under the Act 39 and 40 Vict., cap. 77.

Read communication, of which the following is a copy.

"Copy of a Resolution agreed upon at a Meeting of Medical Men, held at the Medical Institution, Liverpool, on July 7th, 1882; Dr. Carter in the chair.

"That the Committee of Council of the British Medical Association be requested to appoint a special time, at the annual meeting at Worcester, for a discussion of the question of the compulsory notification of infectious diseases by medical men. William Carter, M.D.; T. Shadford Walker (Liverpool); J. Birkbeck Nevins, M.D. (Liverpool); J. H. Wilson, M.K. & Q.C.P. (Liverpool); Ewing Whittle, M.D.; R. Caton, M.D. (Liverpool); R. A. Brannigan, M.D.; John Newton (Liverpool); Damer Harrison (Liverpool); Wm. Alexander (Liverpool); Arthur R. Hopper (Liverpool); L. Lambert (Birkenhead); E. Wallis Stevens (Liverpool); Robert Jones (Liverpool); Thos. D. Leigh (Liverpool); J. Holmes; J. T. W. Brass, M.D.; Wm. C. Cornwall, L.R.C.P. (Birkenhead); K. Grossmann, M.D.; L. H. O. Westby; D. Dunlop Costine, M.D.; John W. Ellis; J. McClelland (Liverpool); William Inman, M.D.; Arthur P. May (Crosby); Samuel Spratly, M.D. (Rockferry, Birkenhead); J. E. Burton (Liverpool); Daniel Hendry (Liverpool); John A. Howard (Liverpool); Richard Owen (Liverpool); Joseph Lamb (Birkenhead); J. Barclay Clark, M.D. (Waterloo); Rushton Parker (Liverpool); Robert Hamilton (Liverpool); R. Hibbert Taylor, M.D.; Jas. Pointon, L.R.C.P. Lond. (177, Upper Parliament Street); John S. Hicks, F.R.C.S. Ed.; E. W.

G. Walker, F.R.C.S.; A. Davidson; A. Cresswell Rich, M.B. (Lond.), etc.; Chauncy Puzey; W. Honner FitzPatrick, M.D.; A. Barron, M.B. Lond.; James Barr, M.D. (Liverpool); Richard Williams (82, Rodney Street); W. Williams (58, Rodney Street); Thos. J. Evans (Rose Vale); C. Swaby-Smith (Seaforth); Geo. Chas. Walker, M.D. (Bootle); Edwin M. Sheldon; Samuel A. Lucas; James C. Baxter; Colles L. Anderson; D. M. Williams (63, Shaw Street); Benjamin Townson (55, Shaw Street); B. Blower (119, Shaw Street); Alexander Chain."

Resolved: That the communicants be informed that the Committee of Council will endeavour to make arrangements for a discussion of the subject during the annual meeting.

Read letter from Dr. Joseph Rogers, Chairman of Council, asking that a time may be fixed for a meeting of the Poor-law Medical Officers' Association, during the annual meeting, and that such arrangements be made that the time fixed may not unduly clash with luncheons or important meetings.

Resolved: That the time of the meeting of the Poor-law Medical Officers' Association be fixed in accordance with the Chairman's request, at five o'clock on Thursday, August 10th.

Read letter from Dr. James Thompson, asking that a notice of the Irish Graduates' Association meeting to be held during the annual meeting at Worcester, on Wednesday, August 9th, at five o'clock in the afternoon, may be inserted in the Daily Journal.

Resolved: That the request be granted, and a notice inserted accordingly.

Read communication from Dr. Ward Cousins, asking to be informed of the time and meeting at which the motion of which he had given notice would be brought forward for consideration.

Resolved: That Dr. Ward Cousins be informed that his motion will be placed on the agenda for Tuesday, during the general meeting of members to be held at eight o'clock in the evening.

Read communications from the Staffordshire, Bath and Bristol, and South-Western Branches, with resolutions, of which the following is a copy:

"Resolution of Staffordshire, and Bath and Bristol Branches.

"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 the records of clinical observation should have precedence of other contributions to the JOURNAL; moreover, that they should be more fully reported and be published at an earlier period after communication than has hitherto been done."

Read communication from Dr. Rees Philipps, Honorary Secretary to the South-Western Branch, of which the following is a copy:

"1. That this meeting heartily approves of the resolutions relative to homœopaths, passed at the Plymouth meeting (December 31st, 1881) of this Branch, that it regrets that the Committee of Council have not yet seen their way to expel an avowed homœopath when requested to do so by the unanimous vote of one of the oldest Branches of the Association.

"2. That this meeting requests members of the South-Western Branch to help on any movement for obtaining such remodelling of the constitution of the Committee of Council of the Association as shall ensure that the Committee of Council will carry out unhesitatingly resolutions that have been adopted by the Association at its annual meetings."

Resolved: That Dr. Rees Philipps be informed that his communication was placed before the Committee of Council.

Read communication from Dr. Vawdrey Lush, of which the following is a copy:

"To the Committee of Council of the British Medical Association.

"Weymouth, May 24th, 1882.

"GENTLEMEN,—I address you on behalf of the members of the Dorset District of the Association, which comprises Bournemouth and Christchurch as well as the county of Dorset, and numbers upwards of sixty members.

"We are desirous of being converted into a Branch, having our own Council, and sending our own representatives to the General Council of the Association.

"At present, we are attached to the Southern Branch, which comprises Hants, the Isle of Wight, Dorset, and South Wilts; but the distance at which the majority of its meetings are held militates against the attendance of our members, and in fact very few of us do attend them.

"Due notice having been given, the subject was discussed at a meeting held at Bournemouth on April 5th last, and the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"That it is desirable to form a new Branch of the Association, to comprise the county of Dorset, part of Hampshire, and adjacent districts, to be called the Dorset and West Hants Branch."

"Provisional rules were agreed upon, and officers provisionally elected, and I was instructed to take the necessary steps for the formation of the Branch.

"I therefore beg to forward you a copy of the provisional rules adopted at that meeting, and to ask your recognition of the proposed new Branch.

"I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

"W. VAWDREY LUSH,

"Hon. Sec. to the Dorset District."

Read communication from Southern Branch, of which the following is a copy:

"At a meeting of the Council of the Southern Branch, held at Southampton, on May 17th, 1882, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the Branch Council has received with great regret the resolution passed at

the recent meeting of the Dorset District, with reference to the formation of another Branch, and, at the same time, desires to express the opinion that there is no sufficient reason for such a step.

"Proposed by Dr. Trench, seconded by Professor Maclean."

Resolved: That a committee be appointed to consider and report upon the advisability of agreeing to the formation of a Dorset Branch as requested by the communication to the President of Council from Bournemouth, signed by J. R. Thomson and W. Vawdrey Lush, and that the committee consist of the President of Council, Dr. Ward Cousins, Dr. Parsons, Mr. Husband, and Dr. Alfred Carpenter.

The sixty-seven applications for election as members of the Association having been considered, it was

Resolved: That the sixty-seven candidates for election as members whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting, be and they are hereby elected members of the Association.

Read minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee, together with the minutes of the Office and Printing Subcommittee.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee and of the Office and Printing Subcommittee, both of to-day's date, be received and approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain particulars of accounts considered and passed for the quarter amounting to £3,294 19s.; the recommendations of the Office and Printing Subcommittee are for the cleaning and painting the premises, and the contract for paper.

Read minutes of the Trust Funds Subcommittee.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Trust Funds Subcommittee of to-day's date be received and approved, and that the thanks of this meeting be given to the adjudicators on the Stewart Prize, and that the recommendation that the Stewart Prize be awarded to Dr. Vandyke Carter be carried into effect, and that it be presented to him by the President at the Worcester meeting.

Resolved: That Messrs. Bowman, F.R.S., and H. Power, F.R.C.S., be requested to adjudicate on the essay sent in for the Middlemore Competition, and, if possible, to return their report in time for the Worcester meeting.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of the 11th instant be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

The minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee contain the examination of the grants now closed, and applications for new and continued ones.

Resolved: That the Treasurer be requested to sign cheques for £75, being half the cost of the bust of Sir Charles Hastings, in accordance with the request of Mr. Brock, the sculptor, and £25 for a pedestal for the bust, to be drawn on the Hastings Memorial Fund.

Read Report of Collective Investigation Committee.

Resolved: That the Report of the Collective Investigation Committee of the 11th instant be approved, and adopted.

The attendances of the twenty elected members of the Committee of Council were then considered, and the following appeared to be the result, viz.:

Five Meetings of the Committee of Council, viz.: August 11th, October 12th, January 18th, April 12th, and July 12th.—Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. E. Long Fox, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. C. Macnamara, Mr. F. E. Manby, Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Surgeon-Major J. P. H. Boileau, Dr. C. Holman, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Mr. S. W. Sibley, Dr. W. F. Wade—five meetings. Dr. C. Drage, Dr. Leslie H. Jones, Dr. D. J. Leech, and Dr. A. P. Stewart—four meetings. Dr. C. Allbutt, Mr. H. Stear—three meetings. Mr. Henry Power—two meetings. The names of Mr. Henry Power, Dr. C. Allbutt, and Mr. Henry Stear were taken off the list of members, they having attended the fewest meetings; that of Dr. Wade as being an *ex-officio* member, as treasurer; and those of Dr. Drage and Dr. Leech by lot.

Resolved: That the fourteen remaining gentlemen, together with six others, to be chosen by lot, be nominated as members of the Committee of Council, for the ensuing twelve months, viz.: Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. E. Long Fox, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. C. Macnamara, Mr. F. E. Manby, Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Surgeon-Major J. P. H. Boileau, Dr. C. Holman, Mr. F. Mason, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Mr. S. W. Sibley, Dr. Leslie H. Jones, and Dr. A. P. Stewart.

Eleven representatives on the General Council having been nominated, a ballot was taken. Dr. Drage and Dr. Parsons were requested to act as scrutineers, and the gentlemen, whose names are as follows, were declared to have the greatest number of votes, and were accordingly, together with the fourteen previously nominated, declared to be the twenty nominated by the Committee of Council for the ensuing twelve months, viz.: Mr. John Wood, F.R.S.; Dr. Sieveking; Dr. Lanchester; Mr. Rushton Parker; Mr. Sympton; and Dr. Arldige.

The Treasurer reported that the Seal of the Association had been affixed to Transfers to the Association of £2,000 Great Western Rail-

way four per cent. Debenture Stock, and £1,000 London and South Western Railway four per cent. Debenture Stock, by the order of the Journal and Finance Committee of to-day's date.

The Draft Annual Report of Council, as drawn by the Sub-Committee appointed at last meeting, having been issued to each member, was taken as read, and ordered to be sent to the members of the Council.

The Code of Medical Ethics and the addenda, offered by Dr. Styrap for the use of the Association for adoption, and to be sent to each member on his election, was then considered.

Resolved: That Dr. Styrap be respectfully informed that the Committee of Council, while thanking him very sincerely for his offer of his Code of Medical Ethics and Addenda, which has cost him so much time and money, regret that they do not see their way to accept his offer.

Resolved: That the resolution appointing a Commission to inquire and report upon the Transmissibility of the Diseases of Animals to Man by way of Flesh and Milk used as Food, be rescinded as far as the members of the Committee is concerned, and the subject of the investigation be referred to the Collective Investigation Committee.

The minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee, and the minutes of the Habitual Drunkards Committee, were considered and adopted.

MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting was held at the Guildhall, Lincoln, on Thursday, July 13th; the chair being taken by Dr. BUCK, the retiring President. Dr. HARRISON, of Lincoln, succeeded Dr. Buck.

A vote of thanks to Dr. Buck was proposed by Mr. WRIGHT BAKER, and seconded by Mr. PILCHER.

Officers and Council.—The following were elected: *President-elect*, William Webb, M.D. (Wirksworth). *Representatives in the General Council.*—Nottinghamshire, E. Seaton, M.D., Joseph White, Esq.; Derbyshire, W. Webb, M.D., J. Wright Baker, Esq.; Leicestershire, C. H. Marriott, M.D., F. W. Benfield, Esq.; Lincolnshire, E. Morris, M.D., T. Sympton, Esq. *Branch Council.*—Nottinghamshire, T. Wright, M.D., J. Thompson, Esq.; Derbyshire, L. Gaylor, Esq., A. H. Dolman, Esq.; Leicestershire, G. Pearce, M.D., R. H. Thomas, Esq.; Lincolnshire, A. M. Adam, M.D., T. M. Wilkinson, Esq. The honorary secretaries were re-elected.

New Members.—The following members of the Association were elected members of the Branch: Alexander Boswell, M.D., Ashbourne; Thomas Howard, Darley Dale; Edward Hoskyns, Belper; Oliver Withers, Walter Hunter, M.B., C.M., H. Handford, M.B., and Charles White Hayden, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., all of Nottingham; A. Wallace, Esq., and H. C. Howes, M.D., of Lincoln; Frank Pope, M.A., M.B., Leicester; F. Dixon, Esq., Eastwood.

President's Address.—The President read his address, which touched upon the chief work done by the Association, and referred more particularly to the question of notification of infectious diseases, which was warmly advocated. At the conclusion, Dr. WEBB proposed, and Mr. W. BAKER seconded, a vote of thanks to Dr. Harrison.

Medical Benevolent Fund.—A donation of 25 guineas was made from the funds of the Branch to the Medical Benevolent Fund, on the proposition of Dr. NEWMAN, of Stamford, who was supported by Dr. ELDER, Dr. WEBB, and others. A further proposition by the same gentleman, that an annual subscription of three guineas be paid to the same charity, was negatived after free discussion. Dr. Newman declared his intention to give notice of the same, in accordance with the rules of the Branch, for next meeting.

A resolution from the South Staffordshire Branch as to the editing of papers in the JOURNAL was read, and Bills in reference to militia surgeons and midwives were placed upon the table.

Communications.—The following papers were read and discussed:

1. Collective Investigation. Dr. Buck made a communication on this subject, and proposed the following members as secretaries for the four counties, with instructions to call a meeting in each county: Lincolnshire, Dr. Harrison; Derbyshire, Dr. Stanley Taylor; Leicestershire, Mr. F. Hodges; Nottinghamshire, H. Handford, M.B.
2. Further Notes on Electrolysis of Nævi: W. Newman, M.D.
3. Remarks upon the Advantage of the Employment of Wire Ligatures for the Approximation of Divided Bones: T. Sympton, F.R.C.S.
4. Bacilli of Tubercle prepared by Mr. Alexander Barron, of Liverpool, were also shown by Mr. Sympton.
5. Notes on a Case of Nephrectomy: G. Elder, M.D.
6. Preliminary Iridectomy in Extraction of Cataract: F. H. Hodges, F.R.C.S. Edin.
7. An Account of a Case of Floating Kidney: W. Benthall, M.B.

8. Dr. Ransome's Stethometer: W. Ogle, M.D.

Luncheon and Dinner.—Luncheon was provided by the President at his house; and, after the meeting, the members dined at the Great Northern Hotel.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FIRST YEAR'S EXAMINATION IN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR,—Your excellent article in last week's issue treats this question in so impartial and moderate a spirit, that I am tempted to beg you to allow me to re-state some of the arguments which may be used against the College scheme. This scheme involves a new principle, and, I believe, its adoption will not effectually insure the object for which it has been proposed.

It has been said that the Royal College of Surgeons is not initiating a departure from its usual custom in this first year's examination, but is merely asking for one more certificate in addition to those it has during many years required. This is not quite a true statement of the case. The College has hitherto required certificates of attendance on lectures and classes as a guarantee that the student has at least availed himself of the opportunities afforded him of acquiring knowledge. But it has reserved to itself the exclusive right of testing the knowledge of every candidate for its diploma. Now, for the first time, it relegates a part of its examining functions to the schools—a circumstance the more extraordinary because it has been so long the custom of the College to insist, that, so far as possible, its examiners shall not examine the students from their own schools.

A moment's thought will suffice to show that, this principle once admitted, the schools may in future be required to undertake other, or all of the College examinations—not only those in anatomy and physiology, but those in surgery and pathology.

The object of the scheme, we are told, is to compel the idle and indifferent students to work during their first year; but these are precisely the men who may evade the new first year's examination. They need only declare that they do not intend to take the membership of the College of Surgeons, and they are forthwith excused attendance at the examination. Many students already prefer to take a Scotch degree, and the number of these men will certainly increase.

In many of the metropolitan schools the machinery at present employed for dealing with idle or refractory students is far more perfect than that proposed by the College. Every student is expected to attend a first year's examination, and rejection or refusal to attend is met by a communication from the dean or secretary of the school to the parents or guardians of the student, informing them that he is not pursuing his studies satisfactorily. The deans of Guy's and St. Thomas's tell me they find no difficulty in procuring the attendance of their students; and the senior demonstrator of anatomy at my own school stated at a recent meeting that only five of our first year's students were absent from the examination last March.

A general proposition that the schools should hold a first year's examination, which every student should be compelled to attend, is a remarkable proposition. But a proposition that the schools should hold a first year's examination for a particular licensing body, which every student shall be compelled to pass satisfactorily, is an unreasonable proposition, and I sincerely hope the schools will not consent to it.

It may not be amiss to state here that the feeling of the lecturers on anatomy and physiology at the metropolitan schools is by no means unanimous in favour of the scheme. I am informed, on good authority, that two able lecturers on physiology were not summoned to the meeting at the College; and several, if not many, of those who were present gave their assent to the scheme under the impression that there is no essential difference between the proposed examination and that now held at many of the schools.

It would occupy far too much space if I were to discuss all the arguments connected with this scheme. But I cannot help mentioning the question of remuneration, which has been so lightly treated in certain quarters. When it is remembered that one of the great obstacles which prevented the College from undertaking itself to conduct this examination was the difficulty of rendering it remunerative, it can only be a false delicacy which leaves this question now untouched. The trouble and responsibility are to be shifted on to the school-teachers, but no provision is made for suitable payment. If the lecturers on anatomy and physiology choose to undertake the task without remuneration, and the schools entrust it to them, well and good. But the demonstrators, who are hard worked and not too well paid, refuse to believe that they will not be required to conduct the chief part of the examina-

tions; and who can wonder that they do not regard the proposal with satisfaction? I venture to express the feeling on these points the more freely because I am not engaged in teaching anatomy and physiology, and am therefore only indirectly interested in the scheme as a member of the committee of a large metropolitan school.—I remain, sir, yours obediently,

HENRY T. BUTLIN.

47, Queen Anne Street, W., July 24th, 1882.

MYDRIATICS AND GLAUCOMA.

SIR,—In view of the now established fact that, sometimes at least, the use of atropine, and others of our known mydriatics, induce the state of the eye known as glaucoma, which is a very serious indictment, it would be well to promote their use in weaker solutions as a rule, and also perhaps less frequently. It is a happy thing that the elderly persons, most liable to glaucomatous complications, are so much the less liable to iritis, which is a common and urgent call for the use of mydriatics, than younger patients; and also that for these elderly persons we have no occasion to produce artificial paralysis of the accommodation by the instillation of the same agents. But I would propose, considering that an almost infinite dilution of our common sulphate of atropine is sufficiently mydriatic for ophthalmoscopic and other ordinary purposes, though not active enough for the treatment of iritis and its results, and for producing artificial paralysis of the accommodation, that the authorities in charge of the *British Pharmacopœia* would do well to reduce very much the strength of the common liquor atropiæ sulphatis. This weak solution would thus be suggested to prescribers for common use, and there might be another solution, of the strength of the present liquor, which, if it were called liquor atropiæ sulphatis fortior, would appear as an extraordinary prescription. But if there is to be but one pharmacopœial liquor, I think it should be a very dilute solution. I believe that the present scare about the artificial production of glaucoma by use of mydriatics is much exaggerated, but there are such cases now and then; and it should be better known than it is how extremely dilute a solution of the sulphate of atropine, dropped into the eye, is perfectly efficient for the production of mydriasis only, the purpose for which it is most frequently used.—I am, etc.,

J. F. STREATFEILD, F.R.C.S.

15, Upper Brook Street, W.; July 7th, 1882.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday, July 24th.

Atmosphere of the House of Commons.—Captain AXLMER complained of the unpleasant smell of drains not unfrequently discoverable in and around the House of Commons.—Mr. SHAW-LEFEVRE said he was making inquiries upon the subject, but did not think there was any real ground of complaint. Any unpleasant smells to be met with in the building entered it, he believed, from the outside. The state of the factories on the other side of the river was such that unpleasant smells came across the water, and thus a nuisance arose over which the officers of the House had no control.

Irish Lunatic Asylums.—Mr. CORBET asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland, when the report of the Inspectors of Lunatics on Irish Lunatic Asylums for the year ending the 31st of March last, would be presented to Parliament.—Mr. TREVELYAN: The Inspectors of Lunatics cannot fix any date for the presentation of their report. It is, however, in the hands of the printers, and the Inspectors hope to have it ready before the close of the session.

Tuesday, July 25th.

Ventilation of the House.—Mr. O'SHEA asked the First Commissioner of Works whether complaints had reached him of defective ventilation and noxious exhalations in and about the House; and, if so, whether he would have the nuisance abated.—Mr. SHAW-LEFEVRE read the following report from Dr. Percy, who has charge of the ventilation of the House:—

"During the seventeen years I have had charge of the ventilation of the Houses of Parliament, complaint has occasionally been made by members of the House of Commons of unpleasant smells within the House, and in every case it has been found that they were caused by contamination of the air outside, and sometimes at a considerable distance from the House. As the House is supplied with air from the Common Court, the Star Court, and the river front, it is not possible to prevent such smells when the air is impregnated with odorous matter. A short time ago, an unpleasant smell in the House was temporarily caused by an exceptionally high wind blowing down smoke into one of the courts above mentioned from a smoke-shaft. The smell of tarry matter, which has occasionally been perceived in the House, was

point out his discoveries touching the history of the germinal layers, the origin of the nerves, and the evolution of the terminogenital organs, so great a light have these thrown on the history of animal life, and especially on the connection of the vertebrate and invertebrate types. This work, while it was yet only half finished, won from Prof. Huxley such high praise, that Balfour was elected a Fellow of Trinity College on the strength of it. He soon settled down into residence, became a lecturer at Trinity College on natural science, taking of course embryology and comparative anatomy, and eventually established a complete course of instruction, with practical work in these subjects; his students, at first of course few, increasing, till last year they reached nearly a hundred.

In spite of the time which he thus devoted to teaching, so full of power and work was he, that he was able to bring out the large volumes on comparative embryology, which not only give a wide philosophical grasp of the subject, but contain an immense amount of incidental original work, and by himself or through his pupils to publish several original memoirs.

He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1878, and received last November the high honour of a Royal Medal. Indeed, honours and duties came thick on him; he was a member of the Council of the Royal Society, one of the general secretaries of the British Association, and last November was chosen President of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. In 1880, the University of Glasgow conferred on him the degree of LL.D., and this winter the Committee of the Athenæum elected him a member of that club on account of his scientific reputation; and what he himself especially prized, his own University overcoming the difficulties which seemed to be in the way, recognised his value by creating for him a new Professorship of Animal Morphology. For several years, he was one of the editors of the *Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science*. At Christmas last, he started for Messina to work out some problems there, with his friend Klemenberg, Professor at the University in that town, but turned aside to nurse for a while a pupil, who, while studying at Naples, had been stricken with typhoid fever. Soon after his return to England, he himself was attacked with the same malady. He rapidly, however, recovered; and especially in the few weeks just before he started for Switzerland, in spite of some slight periostitis over the tibia, seemed getting sound and strong. We have not heard as yet the details of the fatal fall; we only know this, that he and his guide were killed on the glaciers near Cornayeur. It needs knowledge, and power and time, to show the full bearings of the work which he crowded into the few years of his short eventful life, and which made and will continue to make his name known and admired wherever science reaches. But beyond all telling, was the charm which came from his private life; those who knew him best almost lost their wonder at his work in their love for the man. Irreparable is the loss to science, wholly irreparable is the loss to Cambridge, but the great bitterness is for those who will see no more the face of the friend, whose gentle courtesy, sound judgment, unswerving faithfulness, warm affectionateness, and bright intellect seemed to make life easier whenever he was present.

MICHAEL FOSTER.

THOMAS BARBOUR MOFFAT, M.D.

DR. MOFFAT, whose death took place on the 16th instant, from cancer of the pylorus, was a well known and highly esteemed practitioner at Hawarden in Flintshire, for the last forty-five years. He was born in Dumfriesshire in 1813, and studied at Edinburgh, where he took his surgeon's diploma in 1836. Shortly afterwards, he came to Hawarden as assistant to Mr. Probart, surgeon there, to whose practice he soon succeeded. In 1842, he took his M.D. degree at St. Andrew's. He was a Fellow of the Geological Society and of the Sanitary Institution, member of the Epidemiological and of several other scientific societies, and the author of many papers on geology, meteorology, sanitation, etc., and their relation to health and disease, some of which were read before the British Medical Association at its annual meetings. Although of considerable professional and scientific ability, he was content to find his calling in a hard country practice, rather than cultivate a more lucrative one in one of our large towns. While a man of strong individuality of character, yet his cheerful disposition and ready sympathy won him the respect and friendship of nearly all who came into contact with him; and his death is greatly regretted. He is survived by his widow, six sons, and three daughters.

HENRY DODGSON, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., F.R.A.S., F.M.S.

DR. HENRY DODGSON, who died on the 10th instant at his residence, Derwent House, Cocker mouth, in the full vigour of manhood, after a few days' illness, of typhoid fever, accompanied by pneumonia, was

born in that neighbourhood, forty-nine years ago, of a good old Cumberland family. He studied at the Universities of Edinburgh and Paris, graduating M.D. at Edinburgh in 1856. Since then, he has practised in Cocker mouth and the neighbourhood for many miles round. The writer of this notice, who knew him well a quarter of a century ago, cherishes among his fondest memories his bright and manly expression, united with great modesty and moral purity, and foretold the happy, successful, and useful life which has too soon ended. Dr. Dodgson was beloved by all who knew him, and was buried with every mark of respect and honour, both military and masonic, he being a major of Volunteers and one of the best officers in the county, and Past Grand Senior Deacon of his Province. His contributions to medical, astronomical, meteorological, and other sciences, made him well known to the scientific world. The loss to rich and poor of a skilful, kind, and honest medical man is only second to the sad grief and bereavement of his widow and children, in whose sorrow we offer all our sympathy.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 19th instant.

Messrs. Edward A. Dingley, Sherborne, Dorset; Cedric Challinor, Bolton; David John, Swansea; David L. Jones, Llandilo, South Wales; J. J. Conway Donnet, Dover; Francis J. F. Culhane, Hastings; Thomas P. Lowe, Burton-on-Trent; Hedley V. Drew, Gloucester Place, W.; John E. Penn, Plymouth; William E. Audland, Milnthorpe, Westmorland; Charles A. Morris, Lower Norwood.

Five gentlemen passed in surgery, and when qualified in medicine will be admitted Members of the College, and eleven candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 20th instant.

Messrs. Frederick Knight, Swansea; Edward R. Williams, Corwen, Wales; Mervyn S. Wilson, Kilburn; Edward T. Carlyn, Truro; Robert N. Fenner, Greenwich; Edward S. Tresidder, Dulwich; Robert H. Russell, Farningham; William J. Sheppard, Putney; Henry P. Birch, Harley Street, W.; Edward T. Thring, Birkenhead.

Four gentlemen passed in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine will be admitted members of the College, and ten candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 21st instant.

Messrs. Josiah E. Viney, B.A. and M.B. Cantab., North Hill, Highgate; George Frost, Dorking; James B. Howell, Wandsworth; Arthur Maude, Highgate; Arthur F. Bagg, Crowndale Road, N.W.; James Berry, Upper Bedford Place; Alfred Barber, Basingstoke; Frederick J. Bollen, Port Adelaide, South Australia; Nicholas P. Marsh, Liverpool; Edward Skipper, Dalston; Herbert H. Back, Hethersett, Norfolk; and Robert H. Nicholson, Ilfracombe.

Two gentlemen were approved in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine will be admitted Members of the College, and eleven candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 24th instant.

Messrs. Frederick Eastes, Folkestone; William T. F. Davies, Swansea; Ernest A. White, Leeds; Louis B. Claremont, Camden Town; William Hern, Ashburton, Devon; Alfred J. Anderson, Blackpool; Frank Quick, Coventry; Thomas Carr, Brixton, S.W.; Charles R. Elgood, Wisbeach; Isaiah H. Jones, Maida Vale; John H. Gibson, Trinity Square, S.E.; Arthur H. Jacob, Surbiton; and Charles W. E. Toller, L.R.C.P. Lond., Wimbledon.

Four gentlemen passed in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine will be admitted Members of the College, and nine candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 25th instant.

Messrs. Charles A. Kelly, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square; Charles B. Gracie, Liverpool; Frederick J. Lilly, Southampton; John C. R. Freeborn, Oxford; William Spong, Clapham; Samuel G. Campbell, M.B. Edin., Natal; Hormasjee E. Banatvala, L.R.C.P. Lond., L.S.A., Bombay; John L. Thomas, L.S.A., Beaumaris; Edward Gordon, L.S.A., Stockport; and Henry Harratt, Brixton.

Six gentlemen passed in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine will be admitted Members of the College, and nine candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 26th instant.

Messrs. Thomas D. Pryce, Newtown, Montgomeryshire; William B. Benjafield, M.B. Edin., Leatherhead; Ernest Wilcox, M.B. Edin., St. Neots; Robert K. Peacock, M.B. Edin., Oldham; Arthur D. Willcocks, L.S.A., Scarsdale Villas, W.; John M. Beverley, L.S.A., Bury, Lancashire; Henry M. Massey, Camberwell; Reginald W. Wilson, Rotherhithe; Charles O. Fowler, L.S.A., Hereford.

Three gentlemen passed in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine will be admitted members of the College, and twelve candidates were rejected.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 20th, 1882.

Black, William Jones, Shetford Road, Manchester.
Scanlan, Arthur de Courcy, Hayter Road, Brixton.
Slater, William, Poplar Hospital.
West, John Arthur, Bickley, Kent.

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

Burgess, Christopher Venning, London Hospital.
Humphreys, Charles Style, Westminster Hospital.
Larder, Herbert, Westminster Hospital.
Wilkey, Alexander Gascoigne, Guy's Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

- ARDWICK AND ANCOATS DISPENSARY AND ANCOATS HOSPITAL**, Mill Street, Manchester—Resident Junior House Surgeon. Salary £100 per annum. Applications by August 1st.
- BRADFORD FRIENDLY SOCIETY'S MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**—Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser. Salary £120 per annum. Applications by August 18th.
- BIDEFORD UNION**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £24 per annum. Applications by July 31st.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON MEDICAL SCHOOL**, Leicester Square W.C.—Demonstrator of Contour and Cohesive Fillings. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications by September 29th.
- 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.
- DUDLEY DISPENSARY**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications by August 15th.
- DUNNLOW RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £65 per annum. Applications by July 31st.
- 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.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, 49, Gt. Ormond Street, Queen's Square, W.C. Clinical Assistant. Applications to Dr. Lee, 6, Savile Row, W.
- LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications to H. R. Robertson.
- LONGFORD UNION**—Medical Officer for Longford Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £25 per annum as Medical Officer of Health, registration, and vaccination fees. Election on the 7th proximo.
- 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.
- RATHDRUM UNION**—Medical Officer for Anghrim Dispensary District. Salary £120 per annum, with registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 29th instant.
- RAMSGATE AND ST. LAWRENCE ROYAL DISPENSARY AND SEAMEN'S INFIRMARY**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by August 5th.
- RICCARTBAR ASYLUM**, Paisley—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications to R. Rowand, Inspector of Poor, Paisley.
- ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT INFIRMARY**, Ryde—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary £50 per annum. Applications by August 8th.
- ROYAL SEA-BATHING INFIRMARY** at Margate, for the Scrofulous Poor of all England—Resident Surgeon. Applications by August 5th.
- 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.
- UNBRIDGE WELLS DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY**—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary £100 per annum. Applications by the 9th August.
- WREXHAM INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by August 8th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- COOPER**, G. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Accoucheur to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- CRALLAN**, G. E. J., M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Cambridge County Lunatic Asylum, *vice* T. R. H. Clunn, M.R.C.S., resigned.
- DUNCAN**, W. A., M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- ERWIN**, S. J., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.E., appointed District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Openshaw District, Chorlton Union, Manchester, *vice* G. R. Brebner, M.B., resigned.
- EVANS**, Frederick Wm., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Cardiff District, *vice* H. J. Paine, M.D., M.R.C.S., resigned.
- FELL**, W., M.A., M.B.Oxon., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- HAIG-BROWN**, C. W., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- HILLIARD**, R. Harvey, M.D., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Aylesbury Rural Sanitary Authority, also Certifying Surgeon under the Factory Act.

JONES, Wansbrough, M.A., M.B.Oxon., B.Sc.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

MACKFEE, S., M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Roxburgh, Berwick, and Selkirk District Asylum, Melrose, *vice* L. R. Huxtable, M.B., resigned.

MILTON, H. M., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

MORGAN, John H., M.A., F.R.C.S., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the St. George's Dispensary.

MOULIN, C. W. M., M.D., appointed Junior Assistant-Surgeon to the London Hospital, Whitechapel, E., *vice* W. Tay, F.R.C.S.

OWEN, Isambard, M.D. Cantab., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton.

RICH, A. Creswell, M.B.Lond., etc., appointed a Medical Officer to Her Majesty's Post Office, Liverpool.

SPACKMAN, H. R., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire General Hospital, *vice* J. Mortimer, M.B., resigned.

WELLS, A. E., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WHITE, E. A., M.D., appointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the Malmesbury Union, *vice* J. C. S. Jennings, F.R.C.S., resigned.

WHITE, E. F., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

DICKSON.—On the 19th instant, at South View, St. Heliers, Jersey, the wife of John Edward Dickson, M.B., C.M.(Edin.), of a son.

MACDONALD.—At 16, Bloomfield Place, Hillhead, Glasgow, on July 19th, the wife of Archibald Drummond Macdonald, M.B. and C.M. Edin., 3, Peel Street, Dingle, Liverpool, of a son.

WILKINSON.—On July 24th, at Holly House, Tynemouth, Northumberland, the wife of Auburn Wilkinson, M.R.C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WALKER—GARDE.—On the 24th inst., at St. Jude's, Southsea, by the Rev. D. Nickerson, M.A., Chaplain to the Forces, Surgeon-Major John Walker, B.A., M.B.T.C.D., Army Medical Department, only surviving son of Samuel Walker, Esq., Portstewart, Co. Londonderry, to Mirrie, eldest daughter of Henry Prendergast Garde, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

DEATH.

ATKINSON.—On the 18th inst., at Broadstairs, John Charles Atkinson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., aged 32, son of J. C. Atkinson, M.D., Kew Green.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—The following statistics, derived from a table in the Registrar-General's last weekly return, afford trustworthy indications of the recent health and sanitary condition of various foreign and colonial cities. In the three principal Indian cities, the annual death-rate averaged 26.7 per 1000, and was equal to 21.3 in Bombay, 27.1 in Calcutta, and 36.5 in Madras; cholera caused 75 deaths in Calcutta, and small-pox 9 in Madras. The table, as might be expected, does not contain the usual return from Alexandria. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate in twenty-one European cities was equal to 27.8 per 1000 of their estimated aggregate population, against 19.0, the average rate last week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. In St. Petersburg, the rate was equal to 48.3, which showed a slight decline from the still higher rate in the previous week; 34 deaths were referred to diphtheria and 20 to "fever". In three other Northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the average rate did not exceed 24.9, the highest rate being 27.7 in Stockholm; diarrhoeal diseases caused 17 deaths in Christiania, and diphtheria 5 in Stockholm. The death-rate in Paris did not exceed 22.9, although it showed an increase upon the rate in the previous week; typhoid fever, however, caused 37, and small-pox 15, deaths during the week. The 163 deaths in Brussels were equal to a rate of 20.8 per 1000, and included 2 fatal cases of small-pox. The death-rate in Geneva was again remarkably low, and did not exceed 12.8. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the death-rate averaged only 20.7, and ranged from 16.8 in Rotterdam to 23.7 in Amsterdam, where 2 deaths from "fever" were recorded. Small-pox caused 3 deaths in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 29.4 per 1000, and ranged from 24.3 in Dresden, to 31.2 in Buda-Pesth and 37.8 in Breslau. Small-pox caused 20 deaths in Vienna and 8 in Buda-Pesth, while diarrhoeal fatality was excessive in Berlin and Trieste. In Rome the death-rate was equal to 26.8, and in Turin to 30.8; measles was somewhat fatally prevalent in both these Italian cities, and 6 deaths from typhoid fever occurred in Turin. In four of the principal American cities, the death-rate averaged 28.8, and was equal to 21.5 in Philadelphia, 25.7 in Brooklyn, and 33.5 in New York. Small-pox caused 4 deaths in Baltimore and 3 in Philadelphia; 13 more deaths were also referred to typhoid fever in the latter city.

CHOLERA AMONGST INDIAN EMIGRANTS.—The extraordinary decrease in the cholera death-rate of India during 1880-1 was conspicuously exhibited in the lessened mortality among the emigrant labourers proceeding to Assam. In 1878-9, the death-rate from cholera amongst these coolies was as high as 25.5, in 1879-80 it fell to 6.3, while for 1880-1 no deaths whatever were registered from the disease. These figures are of great importance as showing how necessary it is, in examining the facts connected with the history of cholera in any particular community, to take into account the facts which indicate its history among the people generally, and especially among the people of that part of the country which is mainly concerned. Emigrants proceeding to Assam have suffered much from cholera, especially on board steamers on the Brahmaputra. It has been supposed that the high cholera-mortality among these emigrants during the river-journey was due to the fact that they made use of water which might be, and probably often was, polluted with cholera-discharges. This water was not intended for drinking; but, as it was placed conveniently, it seemed not improbable that it might have been employed for drinking; and in this way it was believed that a specific contagium might have been imbibed into their system. Measures have accordingly been taken of late to prevent even the possibility of the emigrants using water which might have been so contaminated. With the introduction of these measures, cholera greatly diminished, and the deaths from this disease in 1880-1 present a very remarkable diminution to their proportion in former years. At first sight, the two facts—the introduction of these improvements and the diminution of cholera—seem to stand in the relation of cause and effect; but an examination of the statistics of cholera among the general population of the country through which they travelled, shows that this conclusion cannot be accepted, for there was an equally great or even greater diminution in the cholera death-rate amongst the inhabitants who dwelt on either side of the Brahmaputra, and in districts far beyond its banks.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Piper, the retiring Medical Officer of Health for Darlington, has received a testimonial from the members and officers of the Darlington Corporation in acknowledgment of his valuable services as medical officer of health for a period of thirty-one years. The testimonial consisted of a tea-urn of solid silver of Queen Anne design. In the speech in which Dr. Piper acknowledged the receipt of this handsome gift, he gave a very interesting *résumé* of the progress of sanitary improvement in Darlington during the last thirty years, in which he noted that the death-rate, which was 28.94 per 1,000 in 1851, had fallen to 16.835 per 1,000 in 1881, although the population had more than trebled itself.

The result of testings made during the past year, under the Sale of Food Act, at the laboratory established at the Custom House for the purpose of testing the quality of dutiable articles of import of a doubtful character, show that, out of 1,242 samples sent in to the Commissioners' analyst in the course of last year, 16 lots only were declared unfit for human food. The goods which were in consequence absolutely refused admittance into this country were varieties of tea, or pretended tea, numbering in all 1,153 packages, of which 500 consisted of "faced" green teas, and 500 of leaves other than tea, cunningly made up to imitate a green tea well known in our markets. The remainder were decaying congous and "fannings."

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Mrs. Gladstone's Free Convalescent Home for the Poor has received £1,954 6s. 7d., under the will of Mr. John Le Cappelain.—The East London Hospital for Children has received £1,000 Consols, under the will of Mr. Torkington.—The Worcester Infirmary has received £500, under the will of the Rev. J. Pearson of Suckley.—The Goldsmiths' Company have given £100, additional, to the National Hospital for Consumption at Ventnor, and £50 to the General Lying-in Hospital.—Miss Anne Arundell, of Southampton, bequeathed £100 each to the Royal South Hants Infirmary and the Southampton Dispensary.—Sir Charles J. Freake, Bart., has given £100, and the Hon. Algernon Grey Tollemache £50, to the Richmond Hospital.—"A Lady" has given £100 to the London Fever Hospital.

THE DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON may be congratulated on the success of its candidates at the College of Surgeons of England. All the candidates examined at the three last examinations obtained the diploma in dental surgery. This result was reported by the Dean at the recent distribution of prizes, and was pointed out as being highly creditable to the labours of the medical tutor, Mr. Morton Smale.

The statute of George IV, which directed the burial in the highway, with a stake through the body, of persons on whose bodies a jury returned a verdict of *felo-de-se*, has been repealed. Such bodies are to be buried in any ordinary burial-ground, but without religious rites.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY..... Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 P.M.

TUESDAY..... Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 7 P.M.

WEDNESDAY.. St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopædic, 10 A.M.

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

FRIDAY..... King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

SATURDAY.... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; 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., 2.30; 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, 161A, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161A, 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.