

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1883: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, October 17th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before the meeting, viz. September 26th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

November 9th, 1882.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held in the Board Room of the College, Shaw Street, Liverpool, on Tuesday, the 31st day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

161A, Strand, London, July 18th, 1883.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS and explanatory memoranda for the inquiries concerning Acute Pneumonia, Chorea, and Acute Rheumatism, can be had by application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees appointed by the Branches, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee. Of these diseases, each member of the Association is earnestly requested to record at least one ordinary case coming under observation during the year.

Inquiries concerning Diphtheria and Syphilis have been prepared, and can be had on application by those willing to contribute information on these subjects. There are two cards on Diphtheria, one containing clinical, the other etiological inquiries together with an explanatory memorandum. One of these cards is intended to serve as a guide to the systematic examination of a house or district for sanitary purposes. There are also two sets of inquiries concerning Syphilis, one for acquired, the other for inherited, disease. These are accompanied by an explanatory memorandum giving information concerning the most recently observed symptoms of the inherited disease.

All these inquiries will be continued during the present year.

Applications, etc., to be addressed

The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee,
161A, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, and KINCARDINE BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of this Branch will be held at 196, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Saturday, July 28th, at 1.30 P.M. An address will be given by the President, Dr. Angus Fraser, Hospital visit at 11.30 A.M. The annual dinner will be held at the Palace Hotel, Union Bridge, Aberdeen, at 3 P.M. Dinner tickets, including attendance, but exclusive of wine during dinner, five shillings each. Those intending to be present at the dinner are respectfully requested to send notice to Dr. Urquhart.—R. J. GARDEN, J. URQUHART, Honorary Secretaries.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Liverpool, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 31st, August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1883.

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

President-elect: A. T. H. WATERS, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Royal Infirmary, and Professor of Medicine in University College, Liverpool.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by REGINALD HARRISON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

An Address in Pathology will be delivered by C. CREIGHTON, M.D., formerly Demonstrator of Anatomy, University of Cambridge.

The business of the Annual Meeting will be conducted in ten sections.

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—*President:* John Cameron, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* Thomas R. Glyn, M.D.; Frederick T. Roberts, M.D.; Dyce Duckworth, M.D. *Secretaries:* Richard Caton, M.D., 18A, Abercromby Square, Liverpool; Byrom Bramwell, M.D., 23, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—*President:* Edward R. Bickersteth, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* W. Hargreaves Manifold, M.R.C.S.; W. Mitchell Banks, F.R.C.S. *Secretaries:* Rushton Parker, M.B., F.R.C.S., 61, Rodney Street, Liverpool; Edmund Owen, M.B., F.R.C.S., 49, Seymour Street, Portman Square, W.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President:* W. M. G. Gaily Hewitt, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* John Wallace, M.D.; David Lloyd Roberts, M.D. *Secretaries:* John E. Burton, L.R.C.P., 64, Rodney Street, Liverpool; W. C. Grigg, M.D., 6, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President:* T. P. Teale, M.B., F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* William Carter, M.D.; W. Honner Fitzpatrick, M.D. *Secretaries:* F. Pollard, M.D., 52, Rodney Street, Liverpool; George Goldie, M.D., 123, Hyde Park Road, Leeds.

SECTION E. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—*President:* Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* William Stirling, M.D.; Richard Norris, M.D. *Secretaries:* James Barr, M.D., 1, St. Domingo Grove, Everton, Liverpool; A. W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Leeds.

SECTION F. PATHOLOGY.—*President:* T. H. Green, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* E. H. Dickinson, M.D.; Joseph Coats, M.D. *Secretaries:* Frank Thos. Paul, F.R.C.S., 44, Rodney Street, Liverpool; James F. Goodhart, M.D., 27, Weymouth Street, W.

SECTION G. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President:* T. L. Rogers, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* G. H. Savage, M.D.; D. Yellowless, M.D. *Secretaries:* G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D., Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster; W. Julius Mickle, M.D., Grove Hall Asylum, Bow, E.

SECTION H. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President:* T. Shadford Walker, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* E. Nettleship, F.R.C.S.; C. E. Fitzgerald, M.D. *Secretaries:* E. A. Browne, M.R.C.S., 86, Bedford Street, Liverpool; C. E. Glascock, M.D., 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION I. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President:* Samuel Jones Gee, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* M. G. B. Oxley, M.D.; T. R. Jessop, F.R.C.S. *Secretaries:* H. G. Rawdon, M.D., 42, Rodney Street, Liverpool; H. Ashby, M.D., 13, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION J. OTOTOLOGY.—*President:* G. P. Field, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* Edward Woakes, M.D.; C. Warden, M.D. *Secretaries:* Thos. Barr, M.D., 10, Albany Place, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow; R. Williams, L.R.C.P., 82, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

Honorary Local Secretary: Alexander Davidson, M.D., 2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool.

Honorary Treasurer: W. Mitchell Banks, F.R.C.S., 28, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, JULY 31st, 1883.

10.30 A.M.—Church Service at Pro-Cathedral. Sermon by Bishop of Liverpool.

12.0.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

12.30 P.M.—Meeting of the Council, 1882-3.

3 P.M.—First General Meeting: Report of Council. Special business: Proposed Alteration of By-laws; and any other business.

Adjourn at 5 P.M.

8.15 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting: President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1883.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council, 1883-4.

11 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Surgery.

1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

5.30 P.M.—Society in the suite of rooms forming the Arts Gallery, the Picture Reading Room, and the Free Library, by the President and Local Committee. To this ladies will be invited.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2nd, 1883.

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

10 A.M.—Third General Meeting. Special business: to consider proposed Alteration in the Articles of Association. Sectional Meetings.

Adjourn at 1 P.M.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner in the Philharmonic Hall.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1883.

10 A.M.—Fourth General Meeting. Address in Pathology. Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

5.30 P.M.—Society by the Mayor of Liverpool, at the Town Hall. To this, ladies will be invited.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1883.

Excursions.

The following papers, etc., have been promised in the various Sections.

SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

1. A Discussion on the Aplectic will be opened by Professor Gairdner of Glasgow. Dr. Hughlings Jackson, Dr. Broadbent, Dr. Ferrier, Dr. Antoine Cros (Paris) Dr. Thudichum, Dr. W. W. Ireland, Dr. Drummond, Dr. Ross, Dr. G. A. Woods, Dr. A. Cameron, Dr. Wahltsch, Dr. Althaus, Mr. De Berdt Hovell, and Mr. J. Oakley, are expected to take part.

2. A Discussion on the Causes and Consequences of Abnormal Tension in the Arteries will be opened by Dr. Broadbent. Dr. Milner Fothergill, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. W. F. Wade, Dr. Mahomed, Dr. Glynn, Dr. Edisson, and Dr. Carter, are expected to take part in it.

3. A Discussion on the Nature of Purpura will be opened by Dr. Stephen Mackenzie. Dr. Finny (Dublin), Dr. B. Foster, Dr. McCull Anderson, Dr. Stainthorpe, Dr. W. Russell, Mr. Cauty, Dr. Crocker, Mr. Malcolm Morris, and Dr. Colcott Fox, will take part.

The following papers are also promised.

ALTHAUS, Julius, M.D. On Some Post-epileptic Phenomena.

ATKINS, R. M.D. *Ystherical Hemiplegia.* HENNELLS, STEPHEN. BREVET, A. HUGHES, M.D. 1. Spastic Paralysis. 2. Hysterical Malingering. 3. A new Form of Electrode.

BREWELL, BYRON, M.D. Note on the Mechanism of Cheyne-Stokes Respiration.

BREUNTON, T. LAUDER, M.D., F.R.S. Headache.

BURKE, Deputy Inspector-General. On a new Treatment of Cholera.

CARTER, WILLIAM, M.D.

CATON, RICHARD, M.D. On Brain Tumours.

CAUTY, H. E., Esq. Rose.

CRUCKER, H. R., M.D. On Administration of Turpentine in Diseases of the Skin. CROS, A. M.D. (Paris). 1. Sur la Fleximétrie. 2. La Théorie Physiologique de l'Hallucination.

DAVIDSON, ALEXANDER, M.D.

DOLAN, T. M., Esq. On the Use of Sulphide of Calcium in the Treatment of Scabies. DUNLOP, DAVID, M.D. 1. On the Treatment of the Dura Mater. 2. An Unusual Case of Locomotor Ataxy.

DEYSSDAL, C. R., M.D. Recent Innovations in the Doctrine of Phthisis Pulmonalis.

EDMOND, J. M.D. 1. On the Cause of Cardiac Murmurs in Anæmia. 2. A Series of Forty Consecutive Cases of Empyema treated by the Physicians of Leeds Infirmary (Drs. Allbutt, Edisson, and Carter).

FINNY, J. MAGEE, M.D. A Peculiar and hitherto Undescribed Condition of the Hair of the Human Axilla.

FURR, ARMIN, M.D. (New York). Early Tapping in Cases of Ascites.

GABBETT, H. B., M.D. The Diagnostic Value of the Discovery of Koch's Bacilli in Sputum.

GLYNN, T. H., M.D. 1. Case of Complete Paraplegia with Rigidity Terminating in Recovery. 2. Case of Tumour of the Medulla Oblongata.

GRANT, OLIVIER, M.D. Notes on Two Cases of Rupture of the Heart.

HARRISON, D., Esq. H. M.D. Notes on Catarrhs and Curvatures.

HARRISON, D., Esq. Case of Traumatic Pyopneumonia.

HASSALL, A. H., M.D. 1. Further Observations and Experiments on Inhalation in Affections of the Lungs. 2. On the Principles of the Construction of Inhalation Chambers for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

LEECH, D. J., M.D. Duration of Action of Medicines.

LITTLE, J. P., Esq., F.R.S. On the Pneumatic Arthritis or Neuritic Arthritis.

MACKENZIE, J. A., M.D. Rupture of the Heart.

MOORE, W. W., M.D. Sources of Heat in Fever.

MURPHY, MALCOLM, Esq. The Use of Antimony in certain Skin-Diseases.

MYRTLE, A. S., M.D. Sweating to Death.

OAKLEY, JOHN, Esq. Immediate Treatment of Purpura.

GRAVEN, GEORGE, M.D. Rods of Rupture of the Heart.

OAKLEY, JOHN, Esq. The position of Syphilis as regards Classification and Treatment in this Country.

RANDOME, A., M.D. On the Influence of Iodoform on the Body-weight in Phthisis.

RIDGE, J. J., M.D. The Use of Non-alcoholic Tinctures as Remedies.

ROBERTSON, R. M.D. Modern Uses of Blood-letting.

ROSS, JAMES, M.D. 1. Rupture of the Brachial Plexus. 2. After Posterior Scelerosis.

RUSSELL, W. M.D. Three Fatal Cases of Purpura Hemorrhagica.

SANBORN, E., M.D. Note on Percussion as a means of Diagnosis.

SMITH, SOLOMON, C. M.D. Antiseptic Inhalations.

SPENCER, WILLIAM, M.D. Spontaneous Septicæmic Puerperal, especially as to its relations with the Infectious Zymotic Diseases.

THOMAS, W. K., M.D. On the Varieties of Phthisis, and the Curability of some of its Stages.

THOMSON, G., M.D. Rupture of the Brachial Plexus.

THUDICHUM, J. L. W., M.D. On Hay-fever or Hay-asthma, and its frequent Connection with Structural Diseases of the Nasal Cavity.

WALTEUCH, A., M.D. On Electro-therapeutics.

WISE, ALFRED, M.D. Climatological Studies at High Altitudes.

WOOD, G. A., Esq. Cerebral Tumours.

On Wednesday morning, at 9.30, Dr. Byrom Bramwell will give, by means of large coloured diagrams, a preliminary description of his microscopical sections illustrating the Disease of the Spinal Cord. This will take place in the lecture-room of the Medicine Section. The microscopical preparations will be on view in a room adjoining during Wednesday and Thursday.

SECTION B.—SURGERY.

1. Mr. Clement Lucas will open a Discussion on Surgical Diseases of the Kidney, and the Operations for their Relief, in which Dr. G. Elder and Mr. Bennett May will take part.

2. A Discussion on the Treatment of Intestinal Obstruction by or

without Operative Interference will be opened by Mr. Rushton Parker. Mr. John H. Morgan, Sir William Mac Cormac, Mr. Bellamy, Dr. Norman Kerr, Dr. Edward Waters, Sir Spencer Wells, and others, will take part.

The following papers have been promised.

ATKINS, T. GELSTON, M.D. Tracheotomy for a Coat-button in Right Bronchus: Recovery.

ATKINSON, E., Esq. Drainage of Joints.

BAKER, W. MORRANT, Esq. Removal of the Tongue by Median Division.

BALLET, J. A., Esq. A Case of Phlegmon of the Innominate Artery was tied.

BARTLEY, T. H., Esq. Roux's Amputation at the Ankle; its Superiority to Syme's.

BERRILL, ARMAND, Esq. Observations on Primary Venereal Sores.

BERRY, WILLIAM, Esq. Strangulated Hernia and its Complications.

BISHOP, E. STANNORE, Esq. Remarks on a new Clamp for Enteroectomy.

BOWEN, H. LAUGHEY, Esq. Treatment of Enlarged Prostate by Continuous Elastic Pressure.

BOWSER, J. W., M.D. Cases of Hernia.

CHAPMAN, W. MARTIN, Esq. The Treatment of the Innominate Artery.

3. A Case of Removal of the Whole Tongue with the Middle Third of the Lower Jaw.

COURTNEY, J. WARD, M.D. 1. Photograph of a Dorsal Tumour which was removed to relieve Pulmonary and Cardiac Distress. 2. Explanatory Remarks on a New Needle for Closing Surgical Wounds.

CROFT, Application of Plaster-of-Paris Splints for the Treatment of Fractures, with Demonstration.

CROSS, F. RICHARDSON, Esq. The Treatment of Arthritis by Incision.

DEYSSDAL, C. R., M.D. Recent Experiments on the Treatment of Syphilis.

FRANK, JOHN, Esq. The Nature, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Hammarthrosis of the Knee-Joint.

FOLGER, W. H., Esq. The Subcutaneous Ligature of Varicose Veins.

HARDIE, JAMES, Esq. Amputation by Oblique Circular Incision.

HEATH, CHRISTOPHER, Esq. The Use of Plaster-of-Paris Bandages in the Treatment of Rectal Prolapse.

JESSOP, T. R., Esq. Some Results derived from Experience in Colotomy.

JONES, THOMAS, Esq. Cases of Resection of the Ankle-joint for Disease and Injury of the Bone.

KRETZLER, C. B., Esq. An Analysis of Eight Cases of Osteotomy of the Hip.

LA PAGE, J. F., Esq. The Evacuation of Deep Abscesses: with Exhibition of Deep Abscesses.

LOWE, J. W., Esq. Venereal and Sexual Hypochondriasis.

MARCH, H. C., M.D. A Case of Resection of the Ankle-joint by an Artificial Bone.

MORRIS, J. H., Esq. The Operative Proceedings in Cases of Intestinal Obstruction.

MURPHY, MALCOLM, Esq. The Comparative Advantages of Scarification and Scraping in the Treatment of Lupus Vulgaris.

NORRIS, A. T., Esq. A Case of Excision of the Superior Maxilla for Melanotic Sarcoma of the Antrum.

OWEN, EDMUND, Esq. The Treatment of Large Nævi.

PENBERTON, OLIVER, Esq. Gastro-enterotomy.

RABAGLIA, M. D., Esq. Case of Osteotomy.

ROTH, BERNARD, Esq. The Treatment of Non-aparoidic Torticollis.

SMITH, E. NOBLE, Esq. The Treatment of Lateral Curvature of the Spine.

SPENCER, J. H., M.D. 1. The Nature and Treatment of Paget's Disease of the Breast.

2. The Nature and Treatment of Paget's Disease of the Nipple (with Microscopic Specimens). 3. The Treatment of Vascular Hypertrophy of the Nose.

TROSKA, WILLIAM, M.B. 1. On the Accurate Measurement and Comparison of the Lower Limbs. 2. The Application of India-rubber Bands in the Treatment of Talipes.

TROSKA, JAMES, M.D. Artificial Limbs.

WALKER, G. E., Esq. On the Treatment of Lupus.

WALTER, Wm., M.D. A Case of Nephrectomy for Cystic Tumour of a Floating Kidney.

WARDEN, CHARLES, M.D. On Osteotomy in Genia Vera and Valga.

WARREN, J. H., M.D. 1. Cure of Hernia by Subcutaneous Injection. 2. The Use of the Asprating Needle in Strangulated Hernia and Obstruction of the Bowels.

WATERS, EDWARD, M.D. Five Cases of Intestinal Obstruction.

WHITFIELD, WALTER, Esq. 1. A Further Series of Twenty-five Cases of Excision of the Tongue with Scleroses. 2. The Surgical Treatment of Hemorrhoids.

Patients will attend from 12 to 2 on Thursday, August 2nd, in a room adjacent to that of the Section. Gentlemen who wish to show patients are requested to communicate with Mr. F. H. Mott, 65, Grove Street, Liverpool.

SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

Special discussions are expected to take place in this Section on the following subjects.

1. Total or Partial Extirpation of the Uterus for Malignant Disease. Introduced by papers by Professor Schroeder (Berlin) and Dr. Wallace.

2. On Operative Treatment of Uterine Fibromata. Introduced by papers by Mr. Knowles Thornton and Mr. Lawson Tait. Dr. Wallace has promised to take part.

3. On Metria (so-called Puerperal Fever). Introduced by papers by Dr. Atthill and Dr. Thorburn. Drs. Grigg, T. More Madden, Alderson, and Fancourt Barnes, and Messrs. Donovan, Burton, F. J. Bailey, and J. Oakley, have promised to take part.

4. Porro's Operation. Introduced by a paper by Dr. Clement Godson.

scopes, which will probably be used chiefly for micro-organisms on the first day, for illustrating the preparations in the museum, etc., the second day, and for new growths of the urinary tract on the third day. In connection with the museum there will be an exhibition of patients, in charge of Dr. Mott.

SECTION G.—PSYCHOLOGY.

In this Section, the following special subjects have been selected for discussion.

1. The Development of the Insane. Introduced by Dr. Yellowlees. Dr. David Bower, Dr. William W. Ireland, Dr. John A. Wallis, and others, are expected to take part in this discussion.

2. Bone—Degeneration in the Insane. Introduced by Dr. Wigglesworth. Dr. William W. Ireland and others are expected to take part.

3. Cerebral Localisation in relation to Psychological Medicine. Introduced by Mr. W. Bevan Lewis. Dr. James Ross, Dr. David Ferrier, Dr. W. W. Ireland, Dr. Fletcher Beach, Dr. Alexander Robertson, and others, are expected to take part.

4. General Paralysis. Introduced (if time permit) by Dr. W. J. Mickle. Several members are expected to take part.

The following papers are also promised.

BAKER, John Henry, Esq., and MICKLE, W. J., M.D. Some Acts during Temporary Epileptic Mental Disorder.

HICKSON, Albert Thomas, M.D. Locomotor Ataxy and General Paralysis.

HUGHES, William Richard, M.D. Definition of Insanity.

JULY, Frederick A., M.B. A Glance at Lunacy in Spain.

MERRICK, Charles A., M.B. An Epidemic of Delirium.

MICKLE, William Julius, M.D. Vascular and other Syphilitic Lesions in Insane Patients, without Cerebral Syphilitic Lesions.

SARKEY, William H. O., M.D. What Phenomena are included in the name of General Paralysis or General Paralysis?

SAVAGE, George H., M.D. Some Cases of General Paralysis with Lateral Sclerosis of the Cord.

SHUTTLEWORTH, George E., M.D. Is Legal Responsibility acquired by Educated Imbeciles?

WIGGLESWORTH, Joseph, M.D. The Pathology of Mania.

Several members will also exhibit Microscopical Sections of the Brain and Spinal Cord.

SECTION H.—OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Three subjects have been selected for discussion in this Section.

1. On Tests for Colour-sense and for Acuteness of Vision, with special reference to Schools and Sailors. Opened by Dr. W. A. Brailley, followed by Dr. Snellen (Utrecht). Messrs. Nettleship, Fitzgerald, and Higgins have promised to take part.

2. On the Use of the Magnet in Ophthalmic Surgery. Opened by Mr. Simon Snell, followed by Dr. W. A. McKewen.

3. On the various methods of Treatment for Sloughing Ulcer of the Cornea, with special reference to Incision and Scraping. Opened by Mr. T. Fridgint Teale, followed by Dr. Little.

The following papers have been promised.

ABBOTT, George, Esq. Obstruction of the Nasal Duct, and its Treatment by Stylo.

ANDREW, Edwin, M.D. Treatment of Lacrymal Obstruction.

CHUTECHICK, G. Anderson, Esq. Ulcers of the Cornea, their Varieties and Treatment.

FOURNES, Litton, Esq. 1. On the Relations existing between certain states of the Sexual Organs and Visual Disturbance. 2. The Doctrine of Emuculation.

GUFFEY, Alfred H., M.D.

GROSMANN, Karl, Esq.

HIGGINS, Charles, Esq. On the Treatment of Painful Corneal Ulcers by Warmth and Eschar.

JONES, A. Emrys, M.D. 1. A Case of Orbital Abscess Communicating with the Brain. 2. A Case of Embolism (?) of the Central Artery of the Retina connected with Facial Erysipelas.

LEE, Charles George, Esq. Notes on the Ophthalmic Conditions of Deaf-Mutes.

McKENNA, W. A., M.D. The Treatment of Accidental Dislocation of the Lens.

MACNAMARA, Charles, Esq. On the Pathology and Treatment of Zonular Cataract.

MILES, P. H., M.D. An Electric Movement for Carter's Astigmatic Clock.

SHERRAS, Charles, Esq. Tobacco Amblyopia.

TYLOR, Charles Bell, M.D. 1. On the Operative Treatment of Sympathetic Ophthalmia, with Cases. 2. On Transplantation of Skin with Temporary Pedicle without Scar. 3. Notes on the Operation for Cataract, with and without Iridectomy.

WATSON, W. Spencer, Esq. Shot-silk Appearance of the Retina.

WILLIAMS, Richard, M.D. Intense Neuro-retinitis, Due apparently to Simple Anemia.

WOLFE, John R., M.D. 1. On the Transference of Conjunctiva from the Rabbit to the Human Subject for the Cure of Sympblepharon. 2. On the Treatment of Suppuration of the Tear-passages.

SECTION I.—DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Three special subjects have been selected for discussion.

1. Dr. T. Barlow will open a discussion on Rheumatism and its

Allies in Children. The following gentlemen have promised to take part in the discussion: Dr. O. Sturges, Dr. Rickards, Dr. Finlayson, Dr. Sansom, Dr. Mahomed, Dr. J. S. Bury, Dr. Donkin, Mr. W. Pye, and Dr. Byers.

2. Dr. Ballard: On the Etiology and Pathology of Summer Diarrhoea. The following gentlemen have promised to take part: Dr. Borchardt, Dr. Seaton, Mr. W. Hugh Hughes, Dr. Bruce Low, Dr. Strange, Dr. A. Bannome, Dr. Macdonald, and Mr. Walker Pye.

3. Mr. Morratt Baker: On Acute Epiphyseal Necrosis and its Consequences. The following gentlemen are likely to take part: Mr. J. H. Morgan, Mr. R. W. Parker, Mr. G. A. Wright, Mr. G. Cowell, Mr. E. Owen, and Mr. A. Cesar.

The following papers are promised.

ASHBY, H., M.D. On Scariatal Rheumatism.

BURY, J. S., M.D. A Case of Osteo-malacia in a Child.

DAT, W. H., M.D. A Case of Croupous Pneumonia in a Child, treated successfully by the Cold Bath.

GERR, Samuel J., M.D. Some Kinds of Albuminous and Purulent Urine in Children.

HARRISON, James W., Esq. Cephalic Breathing in Infantile Disorders.

MORRATT, J. H., Esq. A Case of Epiphyseal Necrosis of the Humerus, followed by Contracture of the Articular Capsule.

MORRATT, G. B., M.B. Infantile Diarrhoea and its Treatment.

OAKLEY, M. G. B., M.D. Fatal Case of Chorea in a Child aged 10 Years.

PIGUE, R. N., Esq. Operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia in Childhood.

RAWFORD, H. G., M.D. On the Operation for Hæmiplegia.

STEVENSON, W. E., M.D. On Electricity in the Treatment of Infantile Paralysis.

STURGES, O., M.D. On the Alliance of Rheumatism and Chorea.

THOMAS, W. R., M.D. On Intermittent Fever among Children in Low-lying Districts: its Frequency, and the importance of recognising it, owing to its Curability.

TOMKINS, H., M.D. On the Clinical Features of Typhus Fever in Children.

WRIGHT, G. A., Esq. On the Value of Localising the Primary Lesion in Joint-disease, as an Indication for Treatment.

SECTION J.—OTOLOGY.

Discussions will take place on the following subjects.

1. A discussion on the more serious aspects of Chronic Purulent Inflammation of the Middle Ear will be introduced by Dr. W. Laidlaw Purves.

2. A discussion on the various forms of Artificial Tympanic Membrane, and their Comparative Value, will be introduced by Dr. F. M. Pierce.

The following gentlemen have expressed their intention of taking part in the discussions: Dr. Edward Woakes, Dr. Thomas Barr, Dr. Urban Pritchard, Dr. William A. McKewen, Dr. J. W. Browne, Dr. Richard Ellis, Dr. H. J. Hardwicke.

The following papers have been promised.

BARR, Thomas, M.D. Practical Observations on the Use of the Cotton-Pellet (Yearey's Artificial Tympanic Membrane) as an Aid to Hearing.

CASSELL, James P., M.D. An Analysis of Ten Years' Aural Surgery.

FIELD, G. F., Esq. A Case of Ivory Excrescence in the External Auditory Meatus, successfully removed by means of the Dental Engine.

FOURNES, Litton, Esq. The Indications for, and Therapeutic Value of, Myringotomy.

McBride, P., M.D. The Prognosis of Chronic Non-Suppurative Inflammation of the Middle Ear.

TOURNELLE, Robert, Esq. Deafness in Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

WARDEN, Charles, M.D. Mastoid Inflammation.

WILLIAMS, Richard, Esq. A Fatal Case of Chronic Purulent Inflammation of the Middle Ear, from Extension to the Intracranial Cavity.

Dr. E. Crosswell Baber will show an Inflating Collar for Siegle's Pneumatic Speculum.

Dr. Richard Ellis will exhibit Gray's Lamp for heating and illuminating purposes in connection with Aural Surgery.

Dr. J. Ward Cousins will show a new Ear Protector against Sound and Noise.

N.B.—Members who desire to take part in the discussions, or to read papers, are earnestly requested to communicate with delay with the secretaries of the respective Sections.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

On arriving in Liverpool, Members are requested to proceed at once to the meeting—the Liverpool College, Shaw Street—in order to enter their names and receive their tickets of admission to the meeting, and the tickets for the dinner and the various en-

entertainments and excursions. The reception-room will be in the entrance hall, the clerks being seated at tables placed on each side of the main entrance to the building. A placard in front of each clerk will indicate his special duty.

Those Members who have not already made arrangements to stay at hotels, or who have not engaged lodgings, will then ask the clerks for Dr. Creswell Rich, the Reception Secretary, who has charge of the accommodation arrangements. Dr. Rich, or one of his clerks in charge of the list of lodgings, etc., will be in attendance to give all information about apartments, etc.

RECEPTION-ROOM.

It is particularly requested that each Member, on his arrival, will at once proceed to the Reception-Room, which is at the College, Shaw Street; 1, enter his name and address, and obtain his tickets and programme; 2, inquire for letters; 3, consult the list of lodgings and hotels. A form for Members who intend to be present, and also a list of lodgings and hotels in Liverpool, was enclosed in last week's JOURNAL. The Reception-Room will be open on Monday from 12 to 5, and on succeeding days from 9 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

There will be a temporary post office in the College, Shaw Street, situated in the hall of the building, directly facing the main entrance.

At this office stamps may be obtained, and letters can be registered.

In addition to the postal arrangements, there will be a special wire provided, so that members may despatch and receive telegrams at the counter of the temporary office.

Money order, postal order, and savings bank business will not be transacted at the office in the College, but at the District Office in Pembroke Place, only five minutes' walk from the place of meeting.

Members are requested to ask at the office for their letters and telegrams, which will be placed in a series of lettered pigeon-holes. Each morning, the reception-secretary, Dr. Rich, will receive a paper containing the names of those to whom the undelivered letters and telegrams of the previous day are addressed. Lists of these will be made, and exhibited prominently, in different parts of the building.

A paper giving a complete account of all the inward and outward mails of the week will be placed in the hands of every member.

A pillar letter-box will be located in the hall of the college, close to the office. Collections will be made from this box at frequent intervals throughout the day.

The post office and telegraph office will be open from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The museum will be in the same building as the reception-room, the general meetings, and the sectional meetings. In fact, all the business of the annual meeting will be carried on in one building, viz., the College, Shaw Street, Liverpool. The room which is specially devoted to museum purposes is a gallery, 300 feet in length, in the upper story, lighted from the roof. On the same floor are several additional rooms, so that the accommodation for exhibiting drugs and instruments is ample. On the second floor, adjoining the room where the Pathological Section meets, are two class-rooms, one of which will be used for the exhibition of pathological drawings and specimens, the latter for microscopes. A large hall on the ground-floor has been set apart for sanitary appliances, among which it is expected there will be a good exhibition of ambulances.

The museum will comprise: 1. Latest inventions in medical and surgical instruments, and appliances of all kinds, including No. 4. 2. New chemicals and apparatus; new drugs and their preparations; and new articles of diet for invalids. 3. Drawings, diagrams, or models, or apparatus connected with sanitary appliances. 4. Microscopes, thermometers, and other instruments of investigation. 5. Pathological specimens, etc.

Communications should be sent to Dr. Davidson, the General Secretary, 2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool, or to the following: drugs, Dr. T. Bushby, 32, Clarence Street; surgical instruments, Dr. Alexander, 102, Bedford Street; Rushton Parker, Esq., 61, Rodney Street; sanitary appliances, Dr. Imlach, 16, Canning Street; pathological specimens and drawings, F. T. Paul, Esq., 44, Rodney Street. General Museum Secretary, Dr. Whitford, 37, Shaw Street.

Notice to Exhibitors.—Applications to be made as soon as possible,

mentioning the space required. Each object to be accompanied by a written description or reference, and it is important that these descriptions should be sent as early as possible, viz., not later than July 20th. All parcels to be delivered on or after July 23rd, and not later than July 28th, and to be removed within three days after August 3rd; they must be addressed: The Curator of Annual Museum, British Medical Association, the College, Shaw Street, Liverpool. All expenses of carriage and all risk to be borne by the exhibitors. A card bearing the name and address of the exhibitor to be enclosed in each package, ready to be fixed to the outside.

EXHIBITION OF CASES.

An exhibition of cases will take place from 12 to 2 P.M. on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The first day will be devoted to Medical Cases. Among those who have kindly offered to contribute are Drs. Dreschfeld, Ross, Glynn, Davidson, and Carter. The second day will be devoted to Surgical Cases. Messrs. R. Harrison, Parker, Alexander, Spanton, Fuzey, and D. Harrison have signified their intention of exhibiting. Mr. Mitchell Banks will demonstrate a series of cases at 1 o'clock. On the third day, cases of Diseases of Children, and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, etc., will be shown by Drs. Ashley and P. Davidson; also by Messrs. Shadford Walker and E. Browne. Any member wishing to exhibit interesting cases are requested to communicate at once with Mr. Mott.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

A variety of microscopic demonstrations will be given during the various days of the meeting. In the afternoon, on Wednesday, the Pathological Section, on Wednesday, micro-organisms; on Thursday, various preparations; on Friday, new growths of the urinary tract.

In the rooms adjoining the Medicine Section, Dr. Byrom Bramwell's sections of the spinal cord will be shown; and Dr. Hicks's series of embryos to illustrate the development of the chick. Dr. Bramwell will give an introductory description of his specimens on Wednesday, at 9.15.

In a room adjoining the Physiological Section, Dr. Norris's museum of photographs of the blood will be open during the whole time of the meeting.

Mr. Lennox Browne will exhibit, by oxyhydrogen light, a series of photographs of the larynx, in a room specially arranged for this, probably on Wednesday.

Exhibition of patients will take place daily between 12 and 2, in a special room on the second floor.

On Friday afternoon, a practical demonstration of Fleuss's new life-saving apparatus will be arranged in the yard behind the building, where also a number of ambulances will be exhibited.

DINNER.

The annual dinner will be held as a banquet in the Philharmonic Hall on Thursday, August 2nd, at 6.30 P.M. The number of tickets is limited to 500, and none will be sold after Wednesday, August 1st. Tickets for the banquet may be obtained in the Reception Room at the time of the meeting, or previously on application, accompanied by a remittance of 21s. (or, exclusive of wine, 14s.), by cheque, or postal order (not by Post Office Order), to E. H. Dickinson, M.D., Secretary of the Dinner Committee, 102, Bedford Street, Liverpool. N.B.—A limited number of seats (200) in the boxes of the Hall for ladies and friends of members of the Association (holding tickets for the banquet) will be issued, at 2s. 6d. each seat, on application, accompanied by remittance, to the Secretary of the Dinner Committee (as above).

EXCURSIONS.

The following excursions will take place on Saturday, August 4th. 1. Excursion to Conway and Llandudno. By steamer (if the weather be suitable; if not, by train), leaving Liverpool soon after 9 A.M., arriving at Conway about noon. The visitors will be entertained at lunch (in the old Banqueting Hall of Castle) by the members of the North Wales Branch. They will then proceed to Llandudno by train; will leave there between 6 and 7 P.M., arriving in Liverpool between 9 and 10 P.M. Number limited to 150.—2. Excursion to Chester and Eaton Hall. Leaving Lime Street station at 9.30 A.M., arriving at Chester about 10.30; proceeding at once to the river Dee, up which the visitors will be taken by steamer and barges to Iron Bridge, where light refreshments will be provided. By kind permission of the Duke of Westminster, the hall, gardens, and park will be open to the visitors. The return train will be arranged so as for dinner to be served at the Grosvenor Hotel

at 4 P.M. The members will thus have the evening free for an inspection of the old city, or for their return home by any convenient train. There will be no limit as to numbers.—3. Excursion to Southport and Blackpool. By train from Tithesbar Street Station soon after 9 A.M. for Southport, where the members will be entertained at breakfast by the local medical profession; thence, at 1 P.M., by steamer to Blackpool, where dinner will be given by the directors of the South Shore Hydropathic Institution. The return from Blackpool will be arranged to take place by train early in the evening. The number will be limited.—4. Excursion to Lancaster. By train from Liverpool at 10.5 A.M., arriving at Lancaster 11.40 A.M. A limited number of members will be entertained at lunch by the members of the medical profession of the city, who will also kindly provide carriages, and show their guests through the Castle, the Royal Albert Asylum, the County Lunatic Asylum, and other places of interest. The well known watering-place, Morecambe (ten minutes' railway journey), is within easy reach. There the visitors can dine, and thence return by train, so as to arrive in Liverpool soon after 8 P.M. 5. Mr. Dickcressell's River Excursion. By steamer, leaving the landing-stage about 10 A.M., proceeding seawards for some distance, so as to give visitors a view of the coast; on its return, visiting some of the new docks, and then steaming up the river for some miles to Eastham, or Runcorn. This will be a half-day excursion, terminating about 2 P.M. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. Richard Williams (82, Rodney Street) for the Conway Excursion; Mr. Warbenton (114, Princes Road, Liverpool) for the Chester Excursion; Mr. George Walker (43, Rodney Street) for the Southport and Blackpool Excursion; and Mr. Hopper (65, Rodney Street) for the River Excursions.

LOCAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Besides the numerous places of interest in Liverpool and its neighbourhood, which will be open to visitors on presenting their members' tickets, the following arrangements have been made, for which special tickets will be issued (in most cases the numbers being limited).

Tuesday, July 31st.—Visit to s.s. *City of Rome* (the largest merchant steamer afloat, except the *Great Eastern*).

Wednesday, August 1st.—Laird's ship-building works, at 4 P.M.; White Star steamer *Republic*.

Thursday, August 2nd.—Laird's ship-building works, at 4 P.M.; Guion s.s. *Laska*; Mersey tunnel works, 3.30 P.M.

Friday, August 3rd.—Visit to the North Docks by the Dock Board steamer, 2.30 P.M.; visit to Cunard s.s. *Servia*, 2.30 P.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

July 4th, 1888.

[The following reports of Committees will be presented at the Annual Meeting at Liverpool on July 31st, and August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, and are published in accordance with the regulation for the conduct of Annual Meetings, which requires that all reports of Committees of the Association shall be printed in the Journal before the Annual Meeting.]

REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

THE Committee have to report that during the past year their attention has been directed towards Parliamentary proceedings in relation to the notification of infectious disease; in respect to proposals of local authorities for dealing with sanitary questions by private Bill legislation; to the Scotch Sanitary Police Bill; the improvement and reposition of midwives; to the present conditions of medical service on Atlantic steamships; to the registration of midwives; the draft Bill of the Pharmaceutical Society; to the position of junior surgeons of the Indian Medical Service; and to the proceedings in Parliament in reference to Compulsory Vaccination.

Notification of Infectious Disease.—With regard to private Bill legislation, not the least important outcome of the Committee's past labours has been the passing of the following new standing order, which is now incorporated with the new standing orders of the House of Commons, and which concedes to some extent the proposition laid before the Committee in successive reports of the chairman, to the effect that due publicity should be given to the proposals of corporations in their local Bills.

No. 173A. In the case of any Bill promoted by, or conferring powers on, a Municipal Corporation or Local Board, Improvement Commissioners, Town Commissioners, or other local authority or

public body having powers of local government or rating, the committee on the Bill shall consider the clauses of the Bill with reference to the following matters. (a) Whether the Bill gives powers relating to police or sanitary regulations in conflict with, deviation from, or extension of, the provisions of the general laws. (b) Whether the Bill gives powers which may be obtained by means of by-laws, made subject to the restrictions of general Acts already existing. (c) Whether the Bill assigns a period for repayment of any loan under the Bill exceeding the term of sixty years, which term the committee shall not in any case allow to be exceeded, or any period disproportionate to the duration of the works to be executed, or drawn out of the loan. (d) Whether the Bill gives borrowing powers for purposes for which such powers already exist, or may be obtained under general Acts without subjecting the exercise of the powers under the Bill to approval, from time to time, by the proper Government department. And the committee shall report specially to the House in what manner any clauses relating to the several matters aforesaid have been dealt with by the committee, and whether any report from any Government department relative to the Bill has been referred to the committee, and if so, in what manner the recommendations in that report have been dealt with by the committee; and any other circumstances of which, in the opinion of the committee, it is desirable that the House should be informed; and the report of the committee shall be printed, and shall be circulated with the votes.

The Parliamentary Bills Committee may fairly be credited with having first directed public attention to the extraordinary anomalies in our local and general statute law relating to public health, which were growing up under the cover of local Bills. The anomalies will, to a great extent, be checked by the provision now made under the above new standing order. The report adopted by the Committee, and presented to the Government in 1881, called attention in detail to the very various, and often very arbitrary and excessive, powers conferred by local Acts upon local authorities, in violation of the common law; and urged the necessity of a more open and vigorous parliamentary control of such measures (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, vol. i, 1881, p. 744). Nevertheless, the Committee felt that insufficient provision is here made for ascertaining the opinion of the profession in the various towns affected by such local Bills, with reference to any sanitary provisions contained in those Bills, and especially in respect to the purpose of the notification of infectious disease. The Chairman of the Committee had an opportunity of representing to the President of the Local Government Board this disability; and Sir Charles Dilke has undertaken, on behalf of that Board, that, in the case of any local Bills brought forward by towns which shall include clauses for the notification of infectious diseases, he will receive a deputation from the local practitioners, and will take care that due consideration is given to their views on the subject. At the last annual meeting of the Association, held at Worcester, the following resolution was carried.

"That this meeting earnestly desires compulsory notification of infectious diseases; but it wishes to express its opinion that the compulsion to notify should be placed on the householder, as his duty as a citizen, and not upon the doctor."

This resolution had a direct relation to a Bill introduced by Mr. George Hastings, M.P., for the purpose of introducing compulsory notification of infectious diseases as a general measure throughout the country. Mr. Hastings reintroduced that Bill in the course of the present session; and the Chairman communicated with him, suggesting that it should be so modified as to bring it into accord with the resolution passed by the Association at Worcester. To this suggestion Mr. Hastings replied that "his Bill, as modified, differs from the last year's proposal in the following respects: the precedent of the clauses adopted by the Select Committee of last session, after two and a half months' inquiry and deliberation; and which clauses were approved by the House, and inserted in seven Bills. They provided for a dual notification by the householder and the medical attendant. This, he said, did away with any supposition of breach of confidence on the part of the medical attendant, as, if he did not notify, another person would. Further than this he was not prepared to go."

At a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, held on March 17th, it was resolved to address a memorial to the President of the Local Government Board, urging upon him that local authorities should not have the power of imposing the duty of compulsory notification on medical practitioners; and further, that he be requested to receive a deputation for the purpose of presenting to him a memorial supporting this prayer. It was also resolved that petitions be drawn in the sense of the memorial, and they be forwarded to

the Secretaries of the several Branches, with a request that they should use their influence to get them presented by the Members of Parliament representing their several districts. This memorial was duly forwarded to the President of the Local Government Board, and petitions were prepared opposing Mr. Hastings's Bill, which form was printed in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, with a request for the general support of the members of the Association thereto, and copies of the memorial were engrossed and forwarded to all the Branches for signature. These petitions were duly signed, and presented at the House of Commons. Dr. Alfred Carpenter had an interview with Sir Charles Dilke on the subject, and expressed the opinion of the Council that Mr. Hastings's Bill, which form that Sir Charles Dilke was very unwilling to receive a deputation; and stated that his view of the matter was, that it was a subject which each district should decide for itself; and that it would not be likely that Mr. Hastings's Bill could come under the serious consideration of Parliament this session; and he, therefore, distinctly declined at that time to receive a deputation. A request to Sir Charles Dilke, to receive such a deputation, was again urged upon him by the Chairman and he consented to meet a small deputation on Friday, July 20th. The deputation consisted of Dr. Alfred Carpenter (Croydon), Dr. Carter (Liverpool), Mr. Nelson Hardy, and Mr. Ernest Hart (Chairman of the Committee). The deputation gave explanations of the views of the Committee and the Association as to the objection to the imposition of the duty of compulsory notification of infectious diseases on the medical attendant, and stated their views as to the doubtful advantages and obvious disadvantages arising from such a mode of notification; and discussed the imperfections of the statistics hitherto presented in relation to this subject. The deputation further urged the advisability of a general inquiry on the whole subject before any further legislation, whether local or general, should take place. Sir Charles Dilke finally stated that, as at present advised, he would be prepared to make certain concessions to the views which had been put forward, viz., should any local Bills be brought forward during the ensuing session, applying for powers of compulsory notification of infectious disease, he would be prepared to arrange that such Bills should be referred to a Public Committee of the House, before which Committee local medical men, or the Parliamentary Bills Committee itself, would be able to state their views, and have them fully considered. The President further stated that the Lord Advocate had written to the Government were not prepared to support his Bill; and that should it come forward for second reading in the next session of Parliament, he would be willing to have it referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons, and to take evidence on the subject of the notification of infectious diseases generally, and the best method of making it.

Scotch Sanitary Police Bill.—As first introduced, this Bill contained clauses with relation to the notification of infectious disease, which left such notification open in respect to the medical attendant. At a later date, however, the Bill was remodelled; and clauses were introduced requiring concurrent notification of such disease, both by the householder, or person in charge of the patient, and by the medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit such patient, providing a fee of 2s. 6d. for such certificate or declaration, and exacting a penalty not exceeding 40s. for any wilful offence against this enactment.

At a meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee on June 18th, this clause then so altered was brought under the notice of the Committee, and a resolution was passed calling the attention of the Scotch Branches to these clauses, and requesting them to communicate their views on the subject to this Committee, or to the Lord Advocate, and stating that the Lord Advocate had declined to receive a deputation from the Parliamentary Bills Committee to represent the views of the British Medical Association as to the best method of securing compulsory notification of disease. Communications have accordingly been addressed to the Scotch Branches with reference to these clauses, but, up to the present time, no replies have yet been received.

Militia-Surgeons.—The claims were again considered of the militia-surgeons, who were compelled, by a rule established in 1851, to retire at the age of 65 without pension or remuneration of any kind. Legal opinion had been obtained from Mr. Davy, Q.C. and Mr. Benjamin, Q.C., two eminent barristers, who were of opinion that if the militia-surgeons had no claim as a petition of right, they had clear claim on the ground of equity. This question had been fully investigated by the Chairman of the Committee, who had carried on a prolonged correspondence on the subject with the authorities at the War Office. These authorities have, however, declined to make

any concession. It was, therefore, resolved that Sir Eardley Wilmot, M.P., be requested, in the name of this Committee, to support the claims of the militia-surgeons, and that he be furnished with information in the hands of the Committee. The document in question were placed before Sir Eardley Wilmot, who brought forward a resolution in favour of the claims of the militia-surgeons in the House of Commons in Committee of Supply. Although opposed by the whole weight of official authority, this resolution, which was ably supported by Dr. Farquharson, M.P., obtained a very large amount of support; and the Government only carried a negative motion by ten votes, and after Sir A. Hayter had stated that the War Office would place before the Committee proposals and endeavour to remedy individual grievances. It is hoped, therefore, that some good has been effected.

Ship-Surgeons.—For some time during the last year, the present unsatisfactory conditions of the service of ship-surgeons had been investigated in the columns of the *JOURNAL*, and, at a meeting of the Committee in March, a carefully drawn memorial was placed before the Committee, showing that the medical and sanitary administration of ocean-steamer, especially of those engaged in the North Atlantic emigrant trade, is often seriously defective, and that, to remedy this state of things, it was desirable that the conditions of the appointment of ship-surgeons should be modified, in view of the serious and difficult nature of the service required; that the medical officer should have separate authority in sanitary matters not involving the safety or general discipline of the ship; that his tenure of office should be under the control of the Board of Trade; and that the conditions of the service should include promotion, and provision for superannuation or retirement through ill-health, with other important representations and statements. A pamphlet, embodying the correspondence in the *JOURNAL*, and other statements germane to the question, was prepared, and has been submitted to the President of the Board of Trade. At a meeting of the Committee, Mr. Erwin stated that he had ascertained that 140 medical officers engaged in the service, 65 would have been ineligible for poor-law appointments, and that a large number were very young men; 36 possessed but one qualification, and 8 had no qualification to practise in Great Britain.

Honorary Queen's Cadetships.—At the present moment, the sons of medical officers of the army are debarred from competing for the cadetships of the Queen's Cadet Corps, which are annually awarded for competition to the sons of combatant officers. This exclusion was brought under the notice of the Committee, and a communication was addressed to the Secretary of State for War, asking that the medical department of the army may share this privilege. An official answer has been received of an unfavourable character. It is now proposed to bring the subject under the notice of Parliament.

The Regulation of Midwives.—The Bill drafted on behalf of the Committee was last year submitted to the Privy Council, has now been accepted by the Government, and adopted as a Government measure; but a subsequent communication was received from Mr. Lennox Peel, stating that the President of the Council had been so fully occupied with the preparation of the Medical Bill, that he had been unable to give the amount of attention to the measure which the importance of the subject requires. A later communication has been received, expressing regret that the Government see no hope of carrying the Bill forward this session.

Vaccination and Small-pox.—Mr. Peter Taylor having introduced into the House of Commons a resolution hostile to the practice of compulsory vaccination, and as great activity had been shown by his extra-parliamentary supporters, and a considerable amount of litigation, misapprehensions, and fear, resulting from the great value of vaccination had been circulated, it was thought advisable to prepare a memorandum on the influence of vaccination in the prevention and diminution of the mortality from small-pox. Such a memorandum was accordingly prepared by the Chairman, and a copy of it was forwarded on the morning preceding the debate to every member of the House of Commons. The memorandum has been printed in the *JOURNAL* of the 19th of July. Mr. Taylor and Dr. Cameron, M.P., made able and convincing replies to Mr. Taylor's address, and the result was that Mr. Taylor's resolution was negatived by 286 to 16. From a number of communications which have been received from members of the House of Commons, there is reason to believe that the circulation of this memorandum contributed, in some degree, to the useful result. In response to various requests, the memorandum has been reprinted, in a cheap form, for use by medical officers and local boards.

Indian Medical Service.—Of late, a very considerable amount of

dissatisfaction has been growing up among the junior members of the Indian Medical Service as to the manner in which they have been treated by the Government in India. Their complaint is that they have been greatly deceived in the prospect held out to them as to remuneration during the early years of service and promotion, and that the present mode of administering the department inflicts serious injury and disappointment on those who joined on the faith of previous promises. Since the last meeting of the Committee, the Chairman has gone carefully into the whole question, and has taken the advice of well-informed persons on the subject of the various complaints made to him; and, after analysing the letters and documents forwarded to him in considerable numbers by the complainants, has prepared and forwarded to Lord Kimberley, the Secretary of State for India, a document dealing with this question, which has been approved by competent authorities. It has been printed in the JOURNAL. ERNEST HART, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE SCIENTIFIC GRANTS COMMITTEE.

THE Scientific Grants Committee report that since the last annual meeting, they have voted the sum of £305 as follows.

Statement of Scientific Grants, 1881-2.

Dr. Thün: Continued Investigations on Vegetable and Animal Parasites of the Human Skin.....	£ 30
Dr. Warner: Research on Muscular Movements by means of the Graphic Method.....	50
Prof. Schäfer: Inquiry respecting the Protein Substances in the Blood.....	20
Dr. Imlach: Researches on the Transmissibility of Bovine Tuberculosis through Milk to Young Animals.....	100
Mr. Dowdswell: Researches in Leprosy.....	10
Dr. Abraham: Research on the Morbid Fluids of Congestion.....	20
Dr. Burdon Sanderson: Elimination of Nitrogen during Physiological Labour.....	75
Total.....	£305

Some interesting reports of researches towards which grants have been made by the Association have been, in the course of the last year, published in the JOURNAL.

Dr. G. P. Dowdswell reports that during the past year he has continued his experiments upon the intimate nature of the contagion in some septic diseases. A portion of them have been published in a recent number of the *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, vol. xxiv (1883), p. 449. He is unable at present to continue this investigation, and a statement of the results obtained up to this time shall be published as soon as it can be prepared.

Prof. Schäfer, of University College, to whom a grant of £20 was made, for the purpose of assisting a research into the constitution and properties of the proteids of the blood, reports that the work for which the above grant was awarded was not yet sufficiently complete to allow of the publication of a report embodying the results obtained. The investigation had been systematically carried on during a considerable part of the last twelve months, and had been directed to two principal objects, viz., the blood-proteids of the vertebrata and of the invertebrata, respectively. In vertebrates the blood of the echinoderms and that of the crustacea had been chiefly investigated; in the vertebrata the blood of various mammals. The investigation was, however, one which necessitated a large expenditure of time, and, up to the present, the only portion in which it had been found possible to arrive at a result definite enough for publication was that which relates to the coagulating principle in the blood of the vertebrata. A very brief account of some of the results obtained regarding this has appeared in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, but the detailed account had been intentionally deferred until it should be possible to institute a more extended comparison between the constitution and properties of this substance and blood-proteids in general. Prof. Schäfer hoped that before the end of the winter another instalment of the work might be ready for publication, a considerable amount of time and money having been expended in the accumulation of material which is ready to be worked up as opportunity offers.

Mr. P. S. Abraham reports that, in the absence of Mr. Storey, who is engaged with him in the investigation of certain forms of ophthalmia, he was unable to furnish a complete account of the progress already made in the observations. A great many specimens of secretion have been collected, but their examination is not yet completed.

Dr. Thün gives the following results of the investigations which he is continuing on the methods for showing the presence of bacteria in epidermic structures.

Trichophyton tonsurans.—Experiments which have been made

show that the fungus is very sensitive to decomposition in the fluids in which it grows. When precautions are taken so as to introduce as few bacteria as possible, as, for example, by introducing only one hair into a considerable quantity of pure vitreous humour, the fungus grows actively; but when several hairs are introduced, and with them necessarily a larger number of bacteria, growth ceases quickly. This fact has an immediate bearing on the treatment of ringworm, as Dr. Thün hopes to show on some early opportunity.

Bacterium Decalvans.—A large number of experiments were made with the view of discovering some method of staining bacteria in hairs, but without success. Ringworm-hairs, which were known to contain many bacteria, were used for the purpose, as well as hairs from the margin of patches of alopecia areata. It was found, however, that, by additional chemical means to those previously used and described, it would be so constituted that bacteria could be seen in the hair-shaft. This was done in the case of hairs from the margins of alopecia areata patches, and bacteria were observed in such cases. Dr. Thün had camera-drawings made in several instances, and intends presenting a report on the subject hereafter.

Bacillus Leprosi.—An extensive series of examinations of the skin in leprosy, and of the bacillus leprosy, were made and reported on in a paper read before the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society last month. An abstract of the paper was published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* for June 16th. The paper itself, with two plates, is in the hands of the Society.

Dr. Thün has yet to finish an examination of the bacillus as it affects the larynx in leprosy, and will report on the subject when the examination is completed.

Several minor subjects, such as, for example, the methods of using the aniline dyes in the investigation of bacteria, were necessarily considered, and formed subjects of much observation; and Dr. Thün hopes to be able to add something to our practical knowledge on these matters.

Skin excised from patients who had died of scarlatina has been carefully examined by the same methods as were successfully used in demonstrating the bacillus of leprosy, but up to the present without negative results, so far as the existence of organisms is concerned.

Dr. Thün hopes, in the autumn, to be able to furnish a complete account of the work done up to the present time, and of further investigations which he intends to pursue, in order to complete those already made.

Dr. Warner, in pursuance of a grant, has prepared an apparatus for the carrying out of a method of obtaining graphic records of the movements of the fingers and upper extremity, etc. This has formed the subject of a paper contributed by Dr. Warner to the *Journal of Physiology*, in which he describes the apparatus as consisting of (1) a set of motor tubes to be attached to the hand; (2) a frame supporting recording air-tambours; (3) a new form of electrical contact-making-tambours; (4) a new and simple form of counting machine, worked by an electrical contact-making-tambour, by which the movements of the contact-making-tambour, thus automatically registering the finger-movements. It is also possible, by special arrangements, to enumerate upon a counter the number of times that two or more coincident movements occur. Tracings have been obtained showing records of spontaneous movements of infants, and the effect of light and sound upon such movements; indications of the time of an infant's sucking movements, ankle-clonus, movements of the head, movements of the tongue, atonosis, senile tremor, movements of limbs due to pulsation.

It is hoped that, by pursuing these methods, various problems may be accurately investigated, e.g., the degree of co-ordination in the movements of the fingers of an infant as the faculty of mentation develops; the effects of light and sound in producing or arresting movements. It seems to him highly probable that, when two movements happen together, they are the result of some external agency, a bond of union is formed between their motor centres, making them tend to coact again.

Towards the expenses of this research, a grant was made by the British Medical Association, upon the recommendation of the Scientific Grants Committee.

Dr. Thün has, in his researches on the transmissibility of bovine tuberculosis through milk to young animals, was associated with Drs. Watters, Carter, and Davidson, reports that, on January 10th, 1888, stables were secured suitable for the purpose, after certain alterations were made. Although Dr. Imlach took the advice of practical men (Mr. Reynolds, M.R.C.V.S., and chief of the muni-

cipal veterinary department; and of Inspector Luya, chief inspector in the district both of shippens and abattoirs), he had at first some difficulty in purchasing a tuberculous cow that was satisfactory for experimental purposes. On January 22nd, 1883, Dr. Imlach bought one in calf, in the hope that it would give a good supply of milk, but it died in calving. On March 28th, another was bought for £8, which was very successful. On March 29th, two young monkeys were purchased, and one fed with the milk, keeping one other as a control-experiment. The monkey has since been fed on the milk of tuberculous cows, and remains apparently healthy. The control-monkey, unfortunately, died one cold night, without signs of tubercle. The lungs, etc. (with the note of date of death), are in Dr. Mott's possession. Dr. Mott, who is well known as an accomplished microscopist, has kindly undertaken to make all necessary microscopic observations, and has sent the results. On April 15th, a healthy male calf, one week old, was purchased. It was born of healthy young parents, which Dr. Imlach inspected, and for whose health a veterinary certificate was promised. This calf has since been born on tuberculous cow's milk. At the end of May it showed abnormal temperature, pulse and respiration, which were regarded by Inspector Luya as symptoms of tubercle. In a fortnight it recovered from these symptoms. Dr. Imlach proposes to kill it at the time of the annual meeting. A control-calf has been kept, owing to want of space, and expense. Guinea-pigs have not been kept as control-animals throughout. On May 11th the cow died, and its organs were secured. They were highly "graped," and numerous bacilli were found by Dr. Mott. On June 8th a third cow "graped," and a very satisfactory milk (three to four quarts *per diem*) was purchased. Since it was bought, its condition has greatly improved. On June 27th two sucking-pigs, born of a healthy young sow, were purchased, and are now being fed upon the milk of the cow. In the beginning of June a young monkey was procured, and is also being fed on the milk. It is proposed to purchase two young kids and feed them with the milk—the calf to be no longer fed by it. Owing to the small quantity of milk given by "graped" cows, it has been found unprofitable to feed more animals without destroying the value of the observations.

Numerous observations of the chemical quality of the milk have been made, which are not as yet complete. Dr. Campbell Brown, the city analyst, has occasionally checked these analyses of Dr. Imlach, by independent analyses.

Dr. Imlach has also endeavoured to study the pathological anatomy of the disease. Photography of the viscera has so far failed, but further attempts will be made. The Committee has agreed with Dr. Imlach, that, if precise diagnostic marks of the disease could be ascertained, they would be of value. Notes, therefore, of pulse, temperature, and respiration have been made, but they are as yet few in number. The milk has been examined microscopically by Dr. Mott, but he has as yet failed to detect bacilli in it. He has also failed to detect bacilli in a mammary gland from a tuberculous cow; he, however, says that further observations are necessary before any conclusion can be arrived at.

While thanking the Committee for the confidence it had shown him by making so large a grant, Dr. Imlach says he would be glad to carry on the observations as economically as is consistent with the circumstances, if the Committee think them of value, and will endeavour to do so. He says that perhaps he may be allowed to suggest that permission be given to him to carry out what may be termed the first series of observations—*i.e.*, those above-mentioned—and another calf for which he is in treaty. If any results be attained, then it will be for the Committee to decide to what length further observations may be carried.

Mr. North is still pursuing his researches on the elimination of nitrogen during labour, and promises an early report.

At a meeting of the Scientific Grants Committee, held at the office of the Association, on Tuesday, July 18th, 1888, it was resolved:

"That Professor Schäfer be requested to forward copies of his paper which was published in the *Proceedings* of the Royal Society, and that Dr. Imlach be requested to return the balance of grant unused, and that it be recommended that a further grant of £50 be made to him."

Mr. Dowdeswell was requested to forward a copy of his paper which appeared in the *Proceedings* of the Royal Society, together with statement of results, without delay, in order that the latter may be included in the Annual Report of the Committee.

Proposal for Establishment of Scholarships for Research.—Up to the present time, the work of the Committee has chiefly consisted in considering applications for grants in aid of researches carried out

by medical men and by physiologists for the promotion of medicine and the collateral sciences. These researches are, many of them, of high interest and scientific value; and the grants made, as will be seen by reference to the annexed list, have been for subjects which extend over a wide range of inquiry. The usefulness of this form of aid to medical men and others, who often can only pursue such researches in the intervals of time not devoted to other pressing occupations, or to physiologists and others, upon whose time and calls are made by absorbing duties and pursuits connected with their various posts, is undoubted and clear. Often, however, they have a larger amount of time at their disposal; and hence it seems desirable to consider the propriety of extending the value and importance of the aid given by the Association to the conduct of scientific research in medicine, by adding to the existing system of grants for such researches a machinery by which the services can be secured, in this direction, of those who are able, and well-fitted by education, capacity, and personal sentiment, to carry out continuous research in given directions, and to devote to it undivided attention and their whole time. There are many great questions awaiting solution, which cannot be attacked without the devotion of continuous effort and uninterrupted investigation. Scientific pursuits of the kind involve great labour, and, to the student employed, bring no return beyond the satisfaction of having added to the knowledge of mankind, and, perhaps, to the resources of those who are engaged in the preservation of health and the prevention and cure of disease.

The Committee recommend to the Association, with a view to more effectual and larger encouragement of scientific medical research, to consider the desirability of creating scholarships of research, of an annual value of £150 each, for studentships or fellowships might be held at any university or medical school of Great Britain, where proper appliances for research already exist, and might be awarded to persons who shall have satisfied the Scientific Grants Committee, or such other committee as may be appointed for the purpose, of their ability to carry out scientific research with skill, and who will undertake to devote their whole time, during the period the hold such scholarships or fellowships, to some particular research, which shall either be suggested or approved by the Committee, and who shall report annually to the Committee, the details and results of their work. Such scholarships or fellowships might be renewable to the same individual from year to year in the discretion of the Committee, but should not, perhaps, be held by the same individual for more than three years, except by a special vote of the Association at its annual meeting. The Committee believe that, by the means indicated, an impulse would be given to the prosecution of medical research in this country, which would alike redound to the credit of the Association and the benefit of humanity.

Since the last meeting of the Committee, a further communication has been received in respect to placing at the disposal of the Committee, for the purpose of research, a private laboratory, fully equipped, for the purpose of physiological inquiry, in which a large amount of work has hitherto been carried on by Government scientists. The Committee have not yet had time to consider or to make any recommendation in respect to the proposal; but, should any recommendation on the subject be adopted by the Association, the maintenance of such laboratory would involve an expenditure of not less than £400 a year for that purpose.

W. F. WADE, F.R.C.P., Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

SINCE the last report, adopted at Worcester, Mr. Husband and Dr. Allbutt have retired from the Committee, and Mr. Macnamara and Dr. Bowles have been added to it.

The subjects under investigation are:—

1. *The Communicability of Phthisis by Contagion.*—To the inquiry on this point, 1,076 replies have been received, and the report on the data so furnished is nearly ready.
2. *Acute Pneumonia*; its epidemic prevalence, communicability, association with other diseases, etc. To this, over 400 replies have been received.
3. *Chorea*; its relation to other diseases; its exciting causes and treatment. The replies have been nearly 200.
4. *Rheumatism*; more especially with reference to its antecedents, complications, climatic relations, and treatment. To this, over 300 replies have been received.
5. *Diphtheria*; its association with other diseases, communi-

bility, family predisposition, and treatment. The replies have been about 150.

6. *Biology of Diphtheria*; more particularly the associated sanitary and atmospheric conditions—points which come more particularly under the cognisance of medical officers of health. Over 100 replies have been received.

7. *Syphilis, Acquired and Hereditary*.—The observations on these subjects are to extend over two years, and scarcely any returns have, therefore, been received.

An inquiry on the treatment of *Acute Gout*, and one on *Puerperal Pyrexia*, are about to be instituted.

The inquiry-cards have, in each instance, been drawn up with great care, after much deliberation, so as to elicit the information required with the least possible trouble to those who supply it; and, though the ostensible object of them, and of the memoranda accompanying them, is to collect information, it is generally admitted that they, in addition, serve the scarcely less important purpose of distributing information to those who read them, and, still more, to those who reply to the inquiries.

For these valuable memoranda the Association is indebted as follows: for that on rheumatism, to Drs. Goodhart and Thomas Barlow; for that on chorea, to Dr. Stephen Mackenzie; for that on acute pneumonia, to Drs. Sturges and Coupland; for that on diphtheria, to Dr. Murphy; for that on syphilis, to Mr. Moenamar and Dr. Thomas Barlow. The best thanks of the Association are due to these gentlemen. The returns received have all been carefully tabulated; and the Committee are glad to be able to add that the members of the subcommittees are engaged in analysing them, and that they hope soon to be able to furnish reports, so that an opportunity will be offered of judging to some extent of the results which have been, and are likely to be, attained by the method of collective investigation. The Committee expect that the next reports will be final, forasmuch as replies continue to come in, and, which is most satisfactory, they do so in increasing numbers.

The Committee feel it will be necessary and right to make certain payments for these reports, say eight guineas a sheet (consisting of sixteen pages 8vo); and they therefore request permission to make payments for them at this rate.

The printing, paper, and other expenses of carrying on a great work of this kind are necessarily considerable. During the year ending December 31st, 1882, they amounted to £474 8s. 9d., including the salary of the secretary. The work done, however, has been more than proportionate, a large part of it being gratuitous. The Committee trust that this appropriation of a certain portion of the funds of the Association in stimulating work and careful observation of disease among its members will meet with general approval. They have good hope that the results obtained will prove worthy of the efforts made, and that this will be more and more evinced as longer experience gives riper judgment in conducting the investigations, and more perfect method in making the returns.

The Committee are glad to add that most Branches are willing to pay the expenses for postage, etc., incurred by their local committees. As, however, there are some Branches in which this appeared to be a matter of difficulty, the following resolution was passed April 11th, 1883, by the Committee of Council.

Resolved: That the expenses incurred by the Branches in connection with the work of collective investigation are chiefly for postage; and it is thought that in most instances the Branches will be willing to pay them. In the case, however, of any Branch which is not willing to do so, the Committee is of opinion that the treasurer should be authorised to pay such expenses, provided they appear to the Collective Investigation Committee, and to the Finance Committee, to be not unreasonable.

From the South-Eastern Branch, the Committee have to acknowledge a contribution of £10 10s. towards the expenses.

With the sanction of the Committee of Council, it has been determined to publish, in July next, under the title of the "Collective Investigation Record," a volume of 100 to 150 8vo pages, containing memoranda, reports, and other matter. This will have the effect of relieving the JOURNAL, and will present the various papers relating to collective investigation in a separate form convenient for reference. Such a "Record," especially if it can be published at more or less regular periods, will contribute greatly to the stability and efficiency of the investigation. The orders already received for the number show that the project is favourably entertained, and give reason to hope that, even at the low price (1s. 6d.) at which it is offered, it will at least repay its expenses.

The Committee are fully aware that it is no easy task which has been assigned to them. If consciousness of difficulty gives probability of overcoming it, they are certainly not without this element

of success; and they are encouraged to pursue their work with unabated energy by the hearty manner in which large and increasing numbers, especially of those engaged in active practice, are co-operating with them, and thereby showing their interest and confidence in the movement.

It is mainly to the unremitting labours of Dr. Mahomed that success has thus far been due. He has fulfilled the object with which he undertook the duties of secretary, namely, "to assist the committee in initiating the work." This has now so greatly increased, as to require much more time than he feels himself able to devote to it; he therefore proposes to resign his office in October next. In the meantime, the Committee have given him permission to employ Dr. Herringham as assistant-secretary, on the understanding that no additional expense shall be thereby incurred.

G. M. HUMPHRY,

Chairman of the Collective Investigation Committee.

REPORT OF HABITUAL DRUNKARDS COMMITTEE.

THE Committee, during the past year, issued a second circular to boards of guardians in England, as to the desirability of guardians being entrusted with the optional power of either paying for the detention and cure of habitual drunkards in separate homes, or of compulsorily detaining them in the workhouse for a given time, in order to endeavour to cure them of the disease which constantly brought them into "the house" after a debauch, only to recommence afresh their dissipation and intemperance. The Committee have received favourable replies from 27 unions, 8 unions being unfavourable, and 14 expressing no opinion, or 49 replies in all. This shows a considerable advance in favour of the Committee's views compared with the response to a similar circular issued in 1881, when only a number of favourable replies was received. The Committee recommend that every influence be brought to bear on the Local Government Board to induce them to grant the powers in question to boards of guardians.

The Committee are glad to be able to report that the Dalrymple Home for Inebriate Patients has acquired a suitable house and Home for Inebriate Patients; that the Home has been licensed to grounds at Rickmansworth; that the Home has been licensed to receive sixteen male patients, is under the care of an experienced medical superintendent, and is announced to be open for the admission of patients by October next. This Home will meet the want alluded to by the Inspector of Retreats under the Habitual Drunkards Act of 1879, in his annual report, viz., the want of a licensed inebriate retreat, which could supply within its limits such outdoor recreation and employment as would obviate the present necessity for sending inmates to spend a part of their time amid temptation outside the institution. The Dalrymple Home Committee appeal for £5,000 to purchase the freehold and furnish the Home, and for a liberal annual subscription-list; and your Committee heartily commend the effort to the members of the British Medical Association as deserving of generous support and co-operation.

Your Committee rejoice also to be able to state that a special discussion, to be opened by one of their number, is to take place at the forthcoming meeting of the Social Science Association at Huddersfield, the subject being the propriety of amending the Habitual Drunkards Act; and, if so, in what direction? The Act is so completely permissive in its application to the habitual drunkard, and offers so many barriers to even his voluntary admission into a retreat, that your Committee trust the influence of your Association will be powerfully wielded to secure a strengthening of the compulsory provisions of the Act, and a relaxation of the stringency of the rules of admission.

Your Committee recommend their reappointment.

ALFRED CARPENTER, Chairman.

E. HART VINET, } Honorary Secretaries.

NORMAN KEEL, }

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING. THE annual meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch was held at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, on Wednesday, July 11th, at 4 P.M. The chair was taken by the President for 1882-3, THOMAS BRIDGEWATER, M.B.

Report of Council.—Dr. HENRY, one of the honorary secretaries, read the following report.

The Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, in presenting the thirty-first annual report, have to report that, since the meeting in July, 1882, twenty-four members have left the Branch from resignation or removal; eight have died; and thirty new members have been elected, leaving the number at

present 904, or two less than last year. The members who have died during the year are—Dr. A. J. Bannister; Mr. J. P. Glover, well known for his practical skill in the administration of anaesthetics; Dr. Edwards Crisp, who long ago held a prominent position as an advanced medical reformer; Mr. George Critchett, the eminent ophthalmic surgeon; Dr. William Farr, the distinguished founder of health-statistics in this country; Mr. H. D. Male; Mr. Nathaniel Montefiore, who has founded a valuable annual prize in the Army Medical School at Netley; and Mr. F. J. Toutin.

Your Council has the pleasure of recommending two new districts of the Branch have lately been organised; one for West Middlesex, and the other for Hertfordshire and adjacent portions of Middlesex, in addition to three already existing. Dr. E. H. Vinen has been appointed secretary to the former district, and Mr. Ridgway Lloyd, of St. Alban's, to the latter. The other districts have continued their useful work. Mr. Nelson Hardy having, early in the session, resigned the office of Secretary of the South London District, his place was filled for a time by Mr. W. Johnson Smith, of the Seamen's Hospital at Greenwich; and the vacancy has been recently filled by the appointment of Dr. R. E. Carrington. Thanks are due to all the gentlemen who have kindly undertaken and efficiently performed the duties of honorary secretary in the respective districts.

Three general meetings of the Branch have been held during the year, at which subjects of very high importance have been discussed.

On December 20th, 1887, a special meeting was held to consider a series of questions proposed to each Branch by the President of Council of the Association, respecting the representation of Branches in the Committee of Council. A series of recommendations, drawn up after careful consideration by the Council of the Branch, were submitted to the meeting. Your Council has much satisfaction in announcing that the Committee of Council, in considering the replies sent in from the various Branches, adopted the proposals of this Branch. At the same time, they decided on recommending that the present General Council, consisting of members elected by the Branches, in the proportion of one for each twenty members, together with the *ex-officio* members, and also the Committee of Council as elected specially by the general body of the Branch, and that, in the future, there should be substituted a Council consisting of *ex-officio* members, and of representatives elected directly by the Branches, in the proportion recommended by the Metropolitan Counties Branch. The proposals of the Committee of Council have been, in the main, approved by a meeting of the General Council, held a few weeks ago in Birmingham; and a new code of by-laws, embodying the proposed alteration, will be submitted to the general meeting of the Association to be held in Liverpool. Until the new by-laws are formally adopted, it will be necessary for the Branch to elect representatives to the General Council, according to the system already in force. Your Council would suggest that it be a recommendation to the executive of the Association, that the new by-laws, if adopted, should come into force on January 1st, 1889, in order to give the Branches time for making the necessary arrangements.

On January 17th, a meeting of the Branch was held at the Royal School of Mines, in Jernyn Street, to consider what part the Branch should take in promoting the work of the Collective Investigation of Disease, already undertaken by the parent Association and many of the other Branches. The meeting was largely attended by members of the Branch; the President and other officers of the Association, and members of the Committee of Council, were also present. Highly instructive addresses were delivered by Sir William Gull, Sir James Paget, and Professor Humphry; and the Council feel that the sincere thanks of the Branch are due to these gentlemen for the active and efficient support which they rendered on the occasion. A Collective Investigation Committee of the Branch was, at the same time, appointed. Subsequently, it has been proposed to your Council that it would be advisable to take steps for guiding the Committee in its proceedings, and rendering its action more efficient, its formation was reconsidered at a meeting of the Branch held on April 17th. The resolution appointing the committee was rescinded, and it having been decided that a Collective Investigation Committee should be formed, the following series of regulations was adopted. (The regulations were published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, 5th p. 888.) In pursuance of these regulations, your Council, at a meeting held on April 27th, appointed a Collective Investigation Committee, consisting of the gentlemen nominated at the meeting in January, together with the President, President-elect, Treasurer, and the Branch and District Honorary Secretaries. At the same time, your Council

appointed Mr. George Eastes Secretary to the Committee; and he has since then discharged the active performance of his duties. Your Council recommend that, as the work which Mr. Eastes has undertaken is likely to involve a considerable expenditure of time and labour, authority should be given to the Treasurer to pay to him such honorarium as the funds of the Branch may permit.

Before leaving this subject, your Council would call attention to the "*Collective Investigation Record*," which the Association has recently undertaken to publish. This publication, which will contain the most important contributions on the subject, and the results of the inquiries made by the Collective Investigation Committee, will, there can be little doubt, contain much information of value in the science and practice of medicine. It is to be published at a moderate price, at the office of the Association; and your Council would strongly recommend it to the members of the Branch.

At the meeting of the Branch of July 1st, the subject of the Collective Investigation of Infectious Disease was considered, with special reference to the Bill introduced to the House of Commons by Mr. George Hastings, in which it was proposed to render the notification of infectious disease compulsory on the medical attendant of the patient. The meeting was addressed by Dr. William Carter of Liverpool, who was present by invitation, and who gave a very instructive statement of the grounds of objection to a proposed measure. After a discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

"That this meeting, while highly approving the principle of notification of infectious diseases, is strongly opposed to such duty being imposed on the medical attendant, and authorises the President to append his name to the petition against Mr. Hastings's Bill, drawn up by the Parliamentary Bills Committee."

The petition was accordingly signed by the President, and presented to the House of Commons by Lord George Hamilton, one of the members for Middlesex.

Your Council afterwards decided to hold a conference with the members of the Collective Investigation Committee and the Medical Officers of Health residing within the area of the Branch, to consider the means to be adopted to prevent the spread of infectious disease. The conference was held on July 1st, at the residence of the President. A discussion took place, principally bearing on the question whether the notification of infectious disease should be compulsory on the medical attendant. It was suggested that the conference should approve of the principle of the notification of infectious diseases by the householder or person in legal charge of the sick, under statutory obligations; and that such notification should be accompanied by a medical certificate. Much useful information was communicated on both sides; but it was found not yet possible to come to an agreement as to the most advisable plan of dealing with the matter. At the second reading of Mr. Hastings's Bill, the House was counted out; and your Council are glad to believe that there is not the least probability that it will become law during the present session of Parliament, and they trust that in future no attempt will be made to revive it in its present form, or to impose on the medical profession the compulsory performance, under penalties, of any duty which may be incompatible with the relations existing between them and their patients.

Medical Reform has received careful attention from your Council. At a meeting of Council, held on February 2nd, the President was authorised to address Lord Carlingford in favour of a Bill founded on the Report of the Royal Commission on Medical Education. This communication was duly acknowledged by Lord Carlingford, who promised that it should receive consideration. At a meeting on April 27th, the President was authorised to sign a petition in favour of the Medical Act Amendment Bill, which had been introduced into the House of Lords by Lord Carlingford. On May 7th, the Council appointed a subcommittee, containing several members of the Branch not on the Council, to watch the progress of the Bill through Parliament, and to communicate with the Reform Committee of the Association, with the corporate examining bodies, and with the other Branches of the Association. This committee held two meetings, and agreed on endeavouring to obtain certain amendments of the Bill, which were submitted to Mr. Mundella by a deputation, consisting of the President of the Branch, the President-elect, and the two Honorary Secretaries.

Your Council also directed a letter, with a copy of a petition in favour of the Bill, to be sent to members of the medical profession resident within the area of the Branch. Nearly 4,000 letters were accordingly sent out; and several petitions from the locality have been presented to the House of Commons by the members for the Metropolitan Boroughs, and for Middlesex and Hertfordshire.

Early in the session, your Council appointed a subcommittee to consider the expenses involved in the office of President of the Branch. For several years, it has been the custom of the Presidents to hold an evening entertainment at the South Kensington Museum; the cost of which, amounting to at least £150 and tending to increase, has been entirely defrayed by the President. The committee held several meetings, and, having carefully considered the subject, presented a report to the Council on April 27th. In the report, the subcommittee stated that the increasingly heavy tax on the President would, in their opinion, act prejudicially by preventing some of the members from accepting office; indeed, there was reason to believe that this had already been the case. They recommended that, should it be their duty to hold an annual entertainment, it should be paid for from the funds of the Branch, supplemented, if necessary, by an extra subscription. The Council adopted the report of the committee; and at the same time specially requested the President and President-elect to refrain from giving an entertainment at South Kensington at their own expense. The Council also desired the subcommittee to consider whether it would be advisable that the Branch should hold an entertainment at its own expense; and, if so, what would be the best way of raising the necessary funds. No further steps have as yet been taken; but your Council recommends the subject for future consideration.

The result of the voting for the election of officers and members of Council is as follows. *President:* Charles J. Hare, M.D. *President-elect:* Charles Macnamara, Esq. *Vice-Presidents:* Sir Edwin Saunders; John M. Edin, Esq.; Thomas Bridgwater, M.D.; J. Braxton Hicks, M.D., F.R.C.S.; Walter Dickson, M.D. *Secretaries:* Alexander Henry, M.D.; William Chapman Grigg, M.D. *Eighteen Ordinary Members of Council:* J. Wickham Barnes, Esq.; Henry T. Butlin, Esq.; W. F. Cleveland, M.D.; George Cowell, Esq.; John Croft, Esq.; Frederick H. Daly, M.D.; Arthur Edis, M.D.; Clement Godson, M.D.; Alexander Grant, M.D.; John T. Griffith, M.D.; S. Habershon, M.D.; Stephen Mackenzie, M.D.; F. A. Mahomed, M.D.; W. M. McKie, M.D.; W. J. Burney Yeo, M.D. *Representatives in the General Council of the Association:* Thomas Bridgwater, M.B.; W. H. Broadbent, M.D.; George D. Brown, Esq.; T. Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S.; Thomas Buzzard, M.D.; R. E. Carrington, M.D.; Sidney Coupland, M.D.; Charles Davidson, Esq.; Walter Dickson, M.D.; Charles Drage, M.D.; J. Matthews Duncan, M.D.; Arthur W. Edis, M.D.; Stanley Fole, M.B., F.R.C.S.; George P. Field, Esq.; Clement Godson, M.D.; James F. Goodhart, M.D.; S. O. Habershon, M.D.; H. Nelson Hardy, Esq.; Charles J. Hare, M.D.; Ernest Hart, Esq.; Alexander Henry, M.D.; Graily Hewitt, M.D.; William Hope, M.D.; Sir William Mac Cormac; Charles Macnamara, Esq.; F. A. Mahomed, M.D.; Alfred Meadows, M.D.; W. J. Mickle, M.D.; Edward Nettleship, Esq.; George W. Potter, M.D.; T. Roberts, M.D.; Joseph Rogers, M.D.; Sir Edwin Saunders, M.D.; George H. Savage, M.D.; Richard Shillitoe, Esq.; Septimus W. Sibley, Esq.; Sir W. R. E. Smart, M.D., K.C.B.; William Squire, M.D.; A. P. Stewart, M.D.; J. Knowles Thornton, M.B.; Frederick Treves, Esq.; E. H. Vinen, M.D.; Frederick Wallace, Esq.; Edward Woakes, M.D.; John Wood, Esq., F.R.S.

In conclusion, your Council congratulates the Branch on the good work which it has done during the year, which has been more than usually efficient. In framing the plan for the improvement of the profession in the Council of the Association; in taking measures to aid in the useful work of Collective Investigation of Disease; in supporting, while not unmindful of improvements in the Medical Act Amendment Bill; in resisting the Bill for the Notification of Infectious Diseases; and in the mutual communications at the District meetings; the Council feels that the Branch has acted for the advantage of the Association and the good of the medical profession.

Dr. J. T. GRIFFITH proposed, Dr. E. H. VINEN seconded, and it was resolved:

"That the Report of Council now read be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes."

Treasurer's Report.—Dr. WALTER DICKSON, Treasurer, presented the balance-sheet for the year. The receipts, including a balance of £39 11s. 7d. from last year, amounted to £150 19s. 10d. and the disbursements to £120 6s. 1d.; leaving a balance of £30 13s.

Sir EDWIN SAUNDERS moved, Mr. F. WALLACE seconded, and it was resolved:

"That the Treasurer's Report now read be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes."

Dr. BRIDGWATER then briefly addressed the members present, thanking them for the support he had received during his year of office, and resigned the chair to his successor, CHARLES J. HARE, M.D.

Vote of Thanks to the Retiring President.—Dr. CLEVELAND proposed, Dr. BRIDGWATER seconded, and it was unanimously resolved:

"That the cordial thanks of the Branch be given to Dr. Thomas Bridgwater for the able and courteous manner in which he has performed the duties of President during the past year; and for his constant attention to the interests of the Branch and of the profession."

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT, Dr. HARE, delivered an address on "Good Remedies out of Fashion." It is published at p. 151.

Mr. WILLIAM ADAMS proposed, Dr. W. G. WALFORD seconded, and it was unanimously resolved:

"That the warmest thanks of the Branch be given to Dr. Hare for his able and instructive address."

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined together, Dr. HARE in the chair. Dr. Strange, President of the Association, Professor Humphry, Dr. Chadwick, Dr. Bagshawe (President of the South-Eastern Branch), Dr. J. M. Bryan, Mr. Frederick Mason, and several other members of the Committee of Council and Presidents of Branches, were present as guests.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twentieth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Caledonian Hotel, Inverness, on July 11th, under the presidency of Dr. RANALD MCCALLUM of Ullapool.

Officers.—The following office-bearers were chosen for next year. *President:* Ranald McCallum, L.F.P.S. (Ullapool). *President-elect:* Duncan McIntyre, M.D. (Fort William). *Vice-Presidents:* G. Forbes, M.D. (Fochabers); W. Bruce, M.D. (Dingwall). *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer:* J. W. N. Mackay, M.D. (Elgin). *Members of Council:* C. Adam, M.D.; A. Butler, M.B.; R. Craig, M.B.; Ogilvie Grant, M.B.; J. J. Ross, M.D.; G. Whyte, M.D. *Members of the General Council:* Ogilvie Grant, M.B.; R. McCallum, L.F.P.S.; and the Honorary Secretary.

President's Address.—The President delivered an interesting address on Cases in his own Practice.

New Members.—The following were elected: Dr. A. Cameron, Glenlivet; Dr. McLachlan, Beaulieu; Dr. W. K. Gibson, Inverness; Dr. T. A. Sellar, Ballindalloch; Dr. C. McKenzie, Tain; Dr. J. W. King, Kingsburgh.

Collective Investigation.—The next matter brought before the society was the work done in reference to the Collective Investigation Committee. In explaining this, Dr. Aitken, the President of the Sub-branch of the Western District, in comparing the returns made by this Branch of the society, showed that the proportion, taking the number of practitioners as a standard, was higher than in many of the larger and more populous centres. The Secretary, Dr. Grant, had also issued cards to medical men, non-members of the Association, but no replies had been obtained from them: a matter of regret, for such replies would be of great importance as showing the variation of diseases in districts almost uninfluenced by the modern elements of life. The importance of the inquiry was evidenced by Germany preparing to take it up; and the little that was known about disease was illustrated by taking pneumonia as an illustration, regarding the etiology of which so little definite had been ascertained. Every one also entering into the investigation would be doing good service, and aid either in confirming facts that were true, or excluding facts that were doubtful, and thus aid in putting the science of medicine on a more satisfactory basis.

Strangulated Congenital Inguinal Hernia.—Dr. McNEE read a paper on strangulated congenital inguinal hernia of the left side in a female child, aged three years, in which three attempts had been made to return the bowel into the abdomen after the sac was freely opened, and no other cause of constriction could be found. The appearances were so deceptive, that it was thought, before death, that adhesions existed between the bowel and surrounding parts; but *post mortem* examination (the man having died about thirty hours after the operation) showed no adhesions, but that the cause of strangulation was loop of bowel folded upon, or rather twisted upon, itself. The question of abdominal section was discussed at the time of the operation, but circumstances led to its being abandoned. The result of the *post mortem* examination showed that it was very doubtful whether it could have been of any benefit should it have been resorted to.

Rupture of the Heart.—Dr. OGILVIE GRANT read a paper on two cases of rupture of the heart. The rupture in both cases was situated in the left ventricle, and took place at a time when there was no marked physical effort or mental excitement.

Hysterical Apnea.—Dr. D. S. McDONALD read a paper on a case of hysterical apnea.

Dinner.—Afterwards, the members present dined together. It was agreed that the next meeting should be held at Elgin in July 1884.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Faculty Hall, Glasgow, on Friday, June 29th. In the absence of Dr. GEORGE BUCHANAN, President, the senior Vice-President, Dr. B. GOFF, took the chair; this he afterwards vacated in favour of Dr. MARSHALL, the President-elect.

Report of Council.—The report of Council, which was then read, showed that the membership of the Branch remained nearly the same from year to year, being now just over 130. The accounts, from the date of the late Dr. Lyon's resignation till the date of the annual meeting, were audited by Drs. Frew and Marshall. On July 18th of last year, a Collective Investigation Committee was appointed in connection with the Branch, to work along with that in London; of this Committee, Dr. Napier is Secretary.

Financial Statement.—From the financial statement submitted by Dr. CHRISTIE, it appeared that the balance left to the credit of the Branch amounted to £58 14s. 4d.

Officers and Council.—The following officers and Council were elected:—*President-elect:* James B. Russell, M.D. *Secretaries:* J. Christie, M.D.; A. Napier, M.D. (in place of Joseph Coats, M.D., resigned). *Council:* R. Renfrew, M.D.; A. Wallace, M.D.; W. A. Wilson, M.D. *Representatives in the General Council of the Association:* Thomas Barr, M.D.; Joseph Coats, M.D.; James Finlayson, M.D.; W. Frew, M.B.; T. Brown Henderson, M.D.; D. C. McVail, M.B.; and A. Wallace, M.D.

Medico-Ethical Committee.—Dr. GOFF reported, on behalf of this Committee, that no case had come before it. The Committee was reappointed.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered a most interesting address on "The Influence of Language on Medical Thought and Practice." On the motion of Dr. NAPIER, a vote of thanks was awarded to the President for his address.

Collective Investigation Committee.—Dr. NAPIER gave in the report of this Committee. Thirty-seven investigation-cards had been returned, and forwarded to London; namely, on acute pneumonia, seventeen; chorea, three; acute rheumatism, thirteen; diphtheria, four.

Discussion on Acute Pneumonia.—A discussion on acute pneumonia was introduced by Dr. A. NAPIER, and shared in by Dr. Renfrew, Dr. Frew, and Dr. McVail.

Movable Kidney.—Dr. D. NEWMAN read a communication on this subject.

Invitation of the Association to Glasgow.—Dr. CHRISTIE gave notice of the following motion for the annual meeting of the Branch to be held in June 1884; viz.: "That the Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch of the British Medical Association invite the British Medical Association to hold their annual meeting—fifty-third, fifty-fourth, or fifty-fifth, as may meet the arrangements of the Association—at Glasgow."

Dinner.—The Branch dined at the Bath Hotel, at 6 P.M. The President, Dr. Marshall, was in the chair.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID WALES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Shropshire and Mid Wales Branch of the British Medical Association, took place at the Salop Infirmary, on Tuesday, July 3rd, 1883: EDWIN ANDREW, M.D., president, in the chair. Forty-five members were present. The president of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch, Dr. Balhasar Foster, and Mr. Spanton, of Hanley, were also present.

Officers and Council.—The following were elected. *Vice-President:* William Bowen Davies, Esq., Llandrindod Wells. *Representatives of the Branch on the General Council of the Association:* J. R. Humphreys, Esq., Shrewsbury; S. T. Gwynn, M.D., Whitchurch; W. Eddowes, Esq., Shrewsbury; A. Strange, M.D., the Asylum, Bioton. *Honorary Secretaries:* Edward Cureton, Esq., and Arthur Strange, M.D. *Members of the Branch Council:* W. Eddowes, Esq., Shrewsbury; S. Taylor Gwynn, M.D., Whitchurch; J. D. Harries, Esq., Shrewsbury; J. R. Humphreys, Esq., Shrewsbury; J. Rider, Esq., Wellington; H. J. Rope, Shrewsbury; W. H. O. Sankey, M.D., Boreatton Park; E. S. Scott, Esq., Shrewsbury;

A. Strange, M.D., Bioton, Shrewsbury; E. Tredinnick, Esq., Craven Arms.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected as members of this Branch: J. E. Brooks, Esq., Ludlow; F. J. Hart, Esq., Much Wenlock; T. J. Hughes, Esq., Church Stretton; A. Jackson, Esq., Shrewsbury; M. Long, M.D., Ludlow; S. Mackey, Esq., Baschurch, Salop; A. G. Mackenzie, Esq., Much Wenlock; W. Rhodes, Esq., Bridgnorth; T. L. Brown, Esq., Shifnal; J. W. Riley, Esq., Pontesbury, Salop; G. G. Whitwell, Esq., Shrewsbury; T. L. Webb, Esq., Ironbridge; W. A. Sankey, Esq., and W. H. O. Sankey, M.D., Boreatton Park.

Report of Council.—The following report was read. The Council have the satisfaction of reporting to the annual meeting the continued growth and prosperity of the Branch. They regret to have to report that nine gentlemen have resigned the Branch, nearly all of them on account of having left the neighbourhood, and that two have been removed by death. On the other hand, the Council have the pleasure to report that four gentlemen have joined the Branch since the last annual meeting, and that there are fourteen gentlemen seeking election to-day. In all, there are at present eighty-six members. The Branch Council have met three times during the year. There has been one quarterly meeting of the Branch, held at Whitchurch, on March 29th, the members, to the number of twenty-one, being most hospitably entertained by Dr. Gwynn, prior to the meeting. The finances of the Branch are in a satisfactory condition, showing a balance of £29 2s. 4d.

President's Address.—Dr. ANDREW, the president, delivered an interesting address, in which he referred to the apathy shown by country practitioners in important questions bearing on their own interest; and their neglect to avail themselves of the excellent machinery provided by the Branch to improve their social position. He pointed out that it was the duty of all members to promote the prosperity of the society by reciting their experiences for the benefit of others, and, above all, upholding professional union, so as to render the British Medical Association a real power in the State.

Papers, etc.—The following communications were made.

1. Dr. Alfred Eddowes read a paper on the Relation of Measles, Scarlatina, and Röteln to each other; narrating an extensive epidemic of the latter disease which had lately occurred in his practice. A discussion followed; and subsequently Dr. Theobald, referring to several fatal cases which had been registered as röteln, subsequently appeared in the official returns as measles, proposed, "That the members of the Shropshire and Mid Wales Branch of the British Medical Association respectfully beg to recommend to the Registrar-General the desirability of including in the future mortality-returns a heading for fatal cases of the disease generally known as German measles; and they would beg to suggest to him the term 'rubella' as a suitable designation for the disease in question." This proposition was seconded by Mr. Edward Cureton, and on being put to the meeting, was carried.

2. Mr. W. B. Rigby read the notes of a fatal case of Puerperal Peritonitis.

3. Mr. C. A. Corke read a paper on the use of Papain as an adjunct in the treatment of Diphtheria.

4. The President related a case in which he had performed Gastrostomy.

5. The President opened a discussion as to the Value of Nutritive Enemata. Dr. Foster spoke as to the value of them in cases of obstinate vomiting, gastric ulcer, and stricture of the esophagus, remarking that, sixteen years ago, he published the first paper in the English language on nutritive enemata.

6. Dr. Andrew shared a peculiar case of Skin-disease, which, in the opinion of the members present, was allied in its characters to Rupia.

7. Mr. Eddowes showed a case of Excision of the Knee-joint, in which the ligamentum patellæ was preserved intact.

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined together at the Raven Hotel, when the usual loyal and other toasts were proposed and duly honoured.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held at the White Hart Hotel, Martock, on Thursday, July 12th, at 3.15 P.M. Seventeen members attended.

After a few words from the retiring President, Mr. OLIVY, the President for the year, J. D. ADAMS, M.D., took the chair, and in a happy speech proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Olivy for his ser-

vices in presiding over the Branch during the year now ended, which was carried by acclamation.

Letters from several members, regretting their unavoidable absence, were submitted.

Report of Council.—The report of Council, as follows, was read.

In placing before the Branch a retrospect of its proceedings during the past year, your Council feel that it should be their first duty to mention the very great satisfaction and pleasure which was expressed by those who had the advantage of being present at the last annual meeting, which was held at North Curry. In every way, the meeting was a success. Socially, it left nothing to be desired; while, professionally, an admirable address, touching especially upon endemic diseases of the district, was delivered by the President, Mr. Olvey; and communications were made of an interesting and instructive character; also a choice selection of instruments, drugs, etc., from Ferris and Co., of Bristol, was exhibited.

The communications on that occasion were: a paper by Dr. Cordwent, on an Outbreak of Typhoid Fever; Two Cases of Bright's Disease, of which morbid preparations were shown, by Mr. Hensman; and a curious case of the pretended passing by a woman of calculi, which proved to be flint-pebbles, by Mr. Nash.

The autumnal and spring meetings were held at Taunton as usual, and were attended by the average number of members. At the former, the question of the Treatment of Acute Rheumatism, and, at the latter, the Doses of Certain Drugs, were discussed. The following communications were also made at those meetings:

A paper by Dr. Cordwent, on the Pathological Phenomena of Acute Rheumatism, and the relation of these to certain drugs. A paper by Mr. Wm. Liddon, on Congenital Malformation of the Oesophagus, a *post mortem* specimen of which was shown. A paper by Mr. Priddle, on a Case of the Treatment of Acute Rheumatism, and, at the latter, the Doses of Certain Drugs, were discussed. The following communications were also made at those meetings:

A paper by Dr. Cordwent, on the Pathological Phenomena of Acute Rheumatism, and the relation of these to certain drugs. A paper by Mr. Wm. Liddon, on Congenital Malformation of the Oesophagus, a *post mortem* specimen of which was shown. A paper by Mr. Priddle, on a Case of the Treatment of Acute Rheumatism, and, at the latter, the Doses of Certain Drugs, were discussed. The following communications were also made at those meetings:

A special general meeting of the Branch was held in December last, to consider a letter from Mr. Wheelhouse, President of the Committee of Council of the Association, on the question of the representation of the Branches on the Committee of Council—a subject upon which a good deal of dissatisfaction had been expressed in some of the larger Branches.

The meeting considered that no change in the existing laws was required, and a reply to Mr. Wheelhouse's letter to that effect was agreed upon; but, as Dr. Kelly intimated that he was unable, from the state of his health, to attend the meetings of the Committee of Council (which are generally held in London), the meeting thought it would be desirable to appoint a second honorary secretary, whose sole duty it should be to act as representative of the Branch at the Committee of Council. It was resolved to take this matter into consideration at the spring meeting, which was done accordingly; when Mr. Frankerd of Langport, who, it was ascertained, was often in London, and could attend, was appointed a second honorary secretary, to act as representative of the Branch on the Committee of Council.

Petitions in favour of the Medical Act Amendment Bill, which has lately passed the House of Lords, were sent up from this Branch in April last, as well as one which was forwarded direct from your Council.

By the treasurer's accounts, it will be seen that he has a balance in hand to the credit of the Branch of £6 8s. 5d.

The number of members on the list at this time is 56, as against 57 last year. There has been one death, that of our late associate Dr. Wybrants, who held the office of coroner in the eastern division of the county, and was much esteemed in that district.

Your Council venture to suggest that the collective investigation of disease has hardly received the attention from members of this Branch which it merits; very few cases have been filled up and sent in to the honorary secretary, and your Council would urge upon the members the desirability of aiding to the utmost this most valuable inquiry, which is pregnant with great results if diligently and carefully worked.

Treasurer's Accounts. audited by Mr. Ridden, were laid before the meeting.

It was proposed by Dr. MEREDITH, seconded by Mr. GEORGE NORRIS, and resolved:

"That the report of Council and the treasurer's accounts be received and adopted, and that the best thanks of this meeting be given to the Council for their report, and to the treasurer for his statement of accounts."

Next Annual Meeting and President-elect.—It was proposed by Dr. ADAMS, seconded by Mr. RIDDEN, and carried *nem. con.*,

"That the next annual meeting be held at Wiveliscombe, and that George Norris, Esq., be President-elect."

Mr. NORRIS returned thanks, and in expressing his sense of the honour done to him, he also showed that he was fully sensible of the high objects to be aimed at by the Branch and the Association.

Interim Meetings.—It was proposed by Dr. PRIDEAUX, seconded by Mr. TODD, and resolved:

"That the Council be requested to arrange for holding the autumnal and spring meetings as usual."

Council.—The Council was settled to consist of the following: **President:** Dr. Adams. **Past-President:** Mr. Olvey. **President-elect:** Mr. George Norris. Two honorary secretaries (to be now appointed); and six elected members, viz., Dr. H. J. Alford, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Sincok, Dr. Priddleaux, Surgeon-Major Hensman, and Mr. Todd (the latter three being elected in the place of Mr. Alford, Mr. Frankerd, and Mr. Winterbottom, who went out in rotation).

Secretaries and Treasurer.—It was proposed by Dr. ADAMS, seconded by Mr. ALFORD, and carried unanimously.

"That Dr. Kelly be honorary secretary and treasurer, and that Mr. Frankerd be the second honorary secretary, to act on the Committee of Council and on the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the Association, as representative of this Branch, for the ensuing year."

The President then read the address, which was a paper, in which, after some general remarks appropriate to the occasion, he read an instructive and suggestive paper touching the cause of periodicity in certain diseases, and the occurrence of a daily cycle in the human system, and concluding with the suggestion that some practical application might be made in reference to the treatment of disease by the observance of these conditions.

Vote of Thanks.—A very cordial vote of thanks to the President for his address was moved by Mr. OLVEY, seconded by Dr. MEREDITH, and carried by acclamation.

Communication.—A short paper by Dr. Cordwent was read by the secretary on the question—is the "Fashion" of leaving heads of new-born Infants uncovered, or unsuitably covered, justifiable?

Inspection of Martock Church, etc.—Before dinner most of the members inspected the very handsome church and were in rotation, in which, after some general remarks appropriate to the occasion, he read an instructive and suggestive paper touching the cause of periodicity in certain diseases, and the occurrence of a daily cycle in the human system, and concluding with the suggestion that some practical application might be made in reference to the treatment of disease by the observance of these conditions.

Dinner.—A party of eighteen partook of an excellent dinner, and the usual toasts were drunk afterwards.

The meeting may be marked as one of the most successful ever held.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The nineteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Library Lecture Theatre, Fawcett Street, Sunderland, on Thursday, July 30th. Forty members were present. As the retiring President, Dr. Embleton, was unable to be present at the opening of the meeting, Dr. Eastwood introduced the President-elect, Dr. DIXON, who took the chair.

President's Address.—Dr. DIXON, after thanking the members for electing him to the honourable position of President, delivered a very able address, in which he dealt with the origin and history of the British Medical Association; and made special reference to the part played by the Association in relation to medical reform.

Votes of Thanks.—On the motion of Mr. MORGAN, seconded by Mr. G. W. BROADBENT, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Dixon for his address.

Dr. PRIDEMAN proposed, and Dr. MORISON seconded, the following resolution, which was carried by acclamation: "That the warmest thanks of the meeting be given to Dr. Embleton, the retiring President, for his valuable services during the past year." Dr. Embleton thanked the members for the resolution.

A similar vote of thanks was passed in favour of the Council of Management, and other officers of the Branch; it was proposed by Professor BRADY and seconded by Dr. DOUGLAS.

Report of the Council.—Dr. DRUMMOND read the following report.

In presenting the nineteenth annual report, it is once more the privilege of the Council of Management to congratulate the members upon the prosperous condition of the Branch. During the past

year, twenty new members were elected, four have resigned, one has left the district, and death has carried off five; so that, at present, the Branch consists of 245 members. The five members deceased are Messrs. Henry Brady, Doyle, Goyder, Hope, and R. W. Smith.

The Treasurer's statement for the year is extremely satisfactory; it shows a balance in favour of the Branch of £79 18s. 7d.

The meetings held by the Branch during the past twelve months were as follows: the annual meeting at Newcastle, the autumnal meeting at Durham, and the spring meeting at Bishop Auckland. At the autumnal and spring meetings, both well attended, an interesting series of papers was read, out of which several very profitable discussions arose. The Council desire to tender their sincere thanks to those members who read papers, and otherwise aided in making the meetings a success.

The Council, through its representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee, have been apprised, from time to time, of the important measures before Parliament. The Council beg to avail themselves of the opportunity to call the attention of members to the work of collective research at present being pursued by the Association; already the local secretary has, through the zeal and kindness of members, been enabled to forward to London many valuable observations on the different subjects selected for collective investigation.

On the motion of Drs. MUNRO and DAVIS, the report was adopted.

Officers and Places of Meeting for 1883-84.—Dr. EASTWOOD proposed, and Dr. MURPHY seconded, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously: "That the next annual meeting be held at Barnard Castle, the autumnal meeting at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the spring meeting at Newcastle-on-Tyne; and that Dr. Munro of Barnard Castle be the President-elect, Dr. Drummond the Honorary Secretary; and Drs. Barron, Eastwood, Foss, Oliver, and Philipson, and Messrs. Middlemiss and Williamson, the Council of Management." On the motion of Dr. ADAMSON, seconded by Dr. LYON, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to represent the Branch on the Executive Council of the Association: *Northumberland*.—Drs. Embleton, Macdon, Oliver, and Philipson. *North Durham*.—Drs. Barron and Dixon, and Messrs. Broadbent and Morgan. *South Durham*.—Drs. Eastwood, Fielden, Foss, and Munro. On the motion of Mr. WILLIAMSON, seconded by Mr. MIDDLEMISS, Dr. Philipson was again selected to represent the Branch on the Parliamentary Bills Committee.

Dinner.—The members and their friends dined in the Empress Hotel, Sunderland; about fifty sat down to dinner. Dr. Dixon occupied the chair, and Dr. Drummond the vice-chair.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held at the hospital, Swansea, on July 4th. EVAN JONES, Esq., the retiring President, took the chair, and briefly introduced the President for the year, BENEFIZER DAVIES, Esq., of Swansea.

A Vote of Thanks was unanimously accorded to the retiring President for his services during the past year, on the motion of Mr. J. G. HALL, seconded by Mr. TALFOURD JONES.

Report of Council.—Dr. SUREN read the following report. "The Council of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch begs to submit to you its thirteenth annual report. It would, first of all, lay stress on the fact that the number of members in the Branch is only 170, being a slight increase over 1881-82. In a Branch covering so extensive a district as ours, our numbers ought to be very much larger, and your Council desires to urge each member to use his influence with his friends, who are not yet members, to induce them to join our ranks. The larger our Association becomes, the more powerful will it be for all important medical interests, as they affect the public health and our own professional standing and welfare."

Since our last annual gathering at Cardiff, two meetings have been held—one at Aberdare, and one at Bridgend—at both of which various matters of professional interest were discussed.

During the year, several matters of deep importance to the profession and the Association have come to the front, and your Council would make a few remarks on some of them.

1. *The Medical Act Amendment Bill* has passed through the House of Lords, and now awaits discussion in the Commons. This important Bill has been ably drawn, and most favourably received by the profession; and it behoves us to do what we can, both collectively and individually, to facilitate its becoming law during the

present session. It secures uniformity of examination for licence to practise, direct representation of the profession on the Medical Council (although the extent of this is not so great as it should be), and better education for the student. In one point it is weak, namely, in its penal clauses. The legal profession is much more strictly safeguarded than our own is in this direction; why should this be? We think it should be made penal for anyone but a registered medical practitioner to practise for gain. Although Mr. Mundella declines to accept such a principle, it is most important that a clause should be introduced into the Bill which shall secure this—not so much in the interests of the profession as in the interests of the laity, and the poor more especially, whom, in such a serious matter as the treatment of disease, it is the duty of the State to protect. On this, and some other points in the Bill, one of your honorary secretaries has had a serious conversation with Dr. Waters, chairman of the Medical Reform Committee, and this Committee has had an amendment put on the paper which would secure protection in this direction. We can only hope that it may be adopted, if the Bill reaches the Committee of the House of Commons.

2. *The Constitution of the Executive of the Association* is a question of importance which has been fully discussed by the Committee of Council and the Council. Your Council has not been idle in this matter. It held a meeting in December last, when certain principles were laid down, and it is satisfactory to note that the whole of these principles have been adopted. They are mainly—

a. The constitution of the executive body by members directly elected by the Branches themselves in proportion to their numerical strength.

b. The abolition of the Council of the Association.

c. The payment of the travelling expenses of the elected representatives out of the funds of the Association.

At a meeting of the Council of the Association held in Birmingham in May last, these principles were all but unanimously adopted, and the whole matter will be dealt with at the forthcoming annual meeting at Liverpool.

With the third point, it is recommended that first-class railway fares be paid. Your Council would suggest that this is going too far; it thinks that second-class railway fare only should be allowed.

Further, your Council is of opinion that the Honorary Secretary should still remain an *ex officio* member of the executive body if he chooses to act. If this is otherwise, he may be, in some instances, placed in an invidious position.

3. *Medical Benevolent Fund.*—The success of your adoption of the plan of inviting each member to contribute £5 a year towards this fund still continues, and will probably result this year in a sum of nearly £40. It is to be wished that the Branches generally would imitate us in this matter, and then we should see fewer of those piteous appeals which appear from time to time in the medical journals.

4. *The Medical Benefit Society* is a scheme which is being discussed in the JOURNAL. It is to be hoped that some such society, on a sound basis, may soon be established, and that all the younger members of the profession, and those who, in life-assurance parlance, may deem themselves "good lives," will at once send in an intimation of their willingness to join such a society. "For the rest of the profession, those who know that they are not 'good lives,' must endeavour to make provision for themselves and their families in some other way."

Meeting of the Association at Cardiff in 1885.—One important matter which will come before you for discussion to-day is the proposal to invite the Association to hold its annual meeting at Cardiff in 1885, with Dr. Edwards as President-elect. Your Council thinks that there can be no question of the desirability of such an invitation, and that the only important question is the financial one. A good deal of money will have to be forthcoming. Your proposed president-elect is generously inclined, but such generosity will have to be supplemented by £400 or £500 if the meeting is to be a success. It is probable that an invitation will also go up to the Association, at its meeting at Liverpool, from the Town Council of Cardiff; as our associate, Dr. Taylor, who is a prominent member of that body, has given notice of a resolution to that effect.

Appended herewith is a statement of account, which shows a balance in hand of £18 17s. 7d. as compared with £19 4s. 4d. at the last annual meeting.

The meetings for the year 1883-84 will be held in the following places: autumn, Newport; spring, Llanelli; annual, Cardiff.

It was moved by the PRESIDENT, seconded by Mr. EVAN JONES,

and carried unanimously, "That the report of Council just read, with the statement of account, be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes."

Officers and Council.—The following were elected. *President-elect*: Alfred Sheen, M.D., Cardiff. *Members of Council*: Messrs. J. G. Hall, George A. Brown, Pearson R. Cresswell, and T. J. Webster. *Honorary Secretaries*: A. Sheen, M.D., Cardiff, and Dr. Arthur Davies, M.B., Swansea. *Representatives on the General Council*: Messrs. Evan Jones; T. D. Griffiths, M.D.; J. L. W. Ward; E. Ben Davies; T. J. Webster; James Thomas; E. H. Morgan; H. N. Davies; Dr. Sheen, honorary secretary.

New Members.—Messrs. E. N. Davies (Cymmer), and D. B. Marsh (Newport) were elected members of the Association, and the former of the Branch as well.

Address of President.—The President delivered an address entitled, "Remarks on Current Medico-political Questions."

A Vote of Thanks was unanimously accorded to the President for his thoughtfully written address.

Invitation to the Association to Hold its Annual Meeting in 1885 at Cardiff.—It was moved by Mr. TALFOURD JONES, M.B., seconded by Mr. R. H. LEIGH, and carried by acclamation: "That the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch invite the British Medical Association to hold its annual general meeting in 1885 at Cardiff, and that Dr. W. T. Edwards of Cardiff be nominated for election as President for that year." Towards the expenses, nearly £400 was promised in the room, including £200 from Dr. Edwards.

It was resolved unanimously that the following members be a deputation to attend the annual meeting of the Association at Liverpool this year, and offer the above invitation: Dr. Edwards; Messrs. Evan Jones; E. Ben Davies; T. D. Griffiths, M.D.; J. L. W. Ward; T. J. Webster; James Thomas; E. H. Morgan; H. N. Davies; E. Davies, M.D.; W. T. Edwards, M.D.; P. R. Cresswell; Talfourd Jones, M.B.; and Dr. Sheen, honorary secretary.

Papers.—The following papers, etc., were read.

1. J. Farrant Fry (Swansea): Notes of a Case of General Lymphosarcoma, with Specimens.

2. E. Rice Morgan (Monistion): Notes on a Case of Loose Cartilage in the Knee-joint.

3. D. Arthur Davies, M.B. (Swansea): Specimens of Loose Cartilages from Knee-Joint.

4. Dr. Sheen (Cardiff): On a Recent Epidemic of Traumatic Tetanus.

5. Dr. Griffiths (Swansea): An Ovarian Tumour Removed from a Child aged 5.

6. The PRESIDENT showed a child severely burnt on the buttocks by being placed in a gas bath, the gas not having been turned off.

Dinner.—The members, to the number of about forty, dined together at the Mackworth Arms Hotel.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting was held at the Fifth College, Sheffield, on June 27th, 1883, under the presidency of Dr. KEELING. About seventy members were present.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT read an address, which has already appeared in the JOURNAL.

Mr. S. HEY proposed, and Mr. KNAGGS seconded, a vote of thanks to the President, which was carried unanimously.

Report of Council.—The SECRETARY read the following report.

The 'Council of the Yorkshire Branch feel that they can congratulate the members on the fair success which has attended the carrying out of two resolutions passed at the last annual meeting, held at Leeds. The local secretaries of the Collective Investigation Committee, and especially Dr. Barrs, have worked well and successfully; and it is believed that, in the coming record of the year's transactions, Yorkshire will be found to have contributed its share to the important work carried on by that Committee.

The appeal on behalf of the British Medical Benevolent Fund has resulted in the raising of £15 in *os.* subscriptions, and it is believed that no material damage has been done to the regular annual subscriptions. The Council have to regret the serious loss which the Branch has sustained, since its last annual meeting, in the much to be lamented death of Dr. Shann. A new mode of procuring the more thorough representation of the Branches has been carefully considered, and approved of at a special meeting of the General Council of the Association, and will be submitted to the members at the annual meeting to be held in Liverpool in August. It is to be hoped that not the least of the advantages which such a change would offer to the Branches, will be that the unattached

members will join their respective Branches. The Parliamentary Bills and Reform Committees have, as usual, been very active; and the latter, with its chairman, Dr. Waters, may be congratulated upon having been mainly instrumental in getting through the House of Lords a Medical Reform Bill satisfactory to the profession. It is hoped that the present session will see it safely passed through the House of Commons. The Parliamentary Bills Committee have been particularly energetic during the last year, having had under consideration the Sanitary and Police Bill (Scotland), the infectious diseases Bill, the Vaccination Bill, in question, and many others. The number of members of the Branch is the same as last year; and the balance in favour of the Branch is £40 12s. There are numerous unpaid subscriptions. The Council recommend the members to accept the invitation so cordially given from Huddersfield, with Mr. Knaggs as President-Elect.

The report was adopted, on the motion of Dr. LEAK and Dr. LITTLE.

Next Annual Meeting: Officers and Council.—The next annual meeting was fixed to take place at Huddersfield; and Mr. Knaggs was nominated President-elect. Mr. Arthur Jackson was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The following Council, with fourteen permanent Vice-Presidents, were elected: *York*: Mr. Jalland. *Bradford*: Dr. Goyler, Dr. Babington. *Sheffield*: Dr. Banham, Dr. Dyson. *Rotherham*: Mr. Knight. *Huddersfield*: Mr. Dolan, Dr. Britton. *Leeds*: Mr. Scattergood, Mr. E. Atkinson. *Wakefield*: Dr. Holdsworth. *Huddersfield*: Mr. Knaggs. *Hockmoundwike*: Dr. F. B. Lee. *Barnsley*: Dr. Sadler. *Scarborough*: Dr. Hutchinson. *Ripon*: Mr. Bowman. *Harrogate*: Dr. Ford. *Pontefract*: Dr. Muscroft. *Representatives in the General Council*:—Dr. Allbutt, F.R.S.; Dr. Addison; Mr. Favell; Dr. Holdsworth; Dr. Keeling; Mr. Knaggs; Dr. Matterson; Dr. Meade; Dr. Myrle; Mr. T. P. Teale; Mr. Wheelhouse; Mr. J. H. Wright.

New Members.—Mr. F. J. Burman (Wath-on-Dearne), Mr. T. B. Crosse, and Dr. R. S. Walton (Scarborough), were elected members of the Association and Branch.

Communication.—The following communication were made: Mr. Snell exhibited several ophthalmic cases.

Dr. C. F. Hutchinson presented papers read.

Dr. C. F. Hutchinson: The Convalescent Institutions of Scarborough.

Dr. Barrs: Tabetic Disease of the Hip-joint.—Charcot.

Dr. W. R. Thomas: On Obstinate Constipation.

Mr. Snell: Two Cases of Congenital Absence of Eyeball; in one, of both globes, and in the other, of one; and other cases of congenital eye and ear defects.

Dr. Little: Medical Rabbing n. Medical Electricity.

Mr. Fridgic Teale: Uterine Haemorrhage arrested by Rapid Dilatation of the Os and Cervix, and the application of Carbolic Acid.

Luncheon and Dinner.—The President (Dr. Keeling) gave a luncheon to the members at the Wharfedale Hotel, before the meeting. The members dined at the same hotel afterwards.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, July 23rd.

Factories and Workshops Act Amendment Bill.—On the motion of EARL GRANVILLE, this Bill was read a third time.—On the motion that the Bill do pass, the Earl of WEMYSS proposed to add to subsection 3 of Clause 7, as an amendment, the following proviso:—"Provided always that this subsection shall not apply to adult labourers employed in whitelead factories." The Bill entered into effect in an unprecedented manner. It prescribed that the workmen in the factories to which it would apply must wear certain articles of dress, wash at certain times, and drink certain liquors. Non-compliance with the regulations laid down, would render a man liable to a fine of £2, and in default to imprisonment. It should be noted that by a disregard of the rules in the Bill, a workman could only jeopardise his own health, and could in no way harm that of the community.—Earl GRANVILLE said that there were clearly cases in which it was within the province of the State to prevent a man from becoming, not only a burden to himself, but a burden to others, and, in his opinion, the case with which the Bill dealt was one of them. That the proposed regulations were necessary, was proved in many ways. He had received a copy of the finding of a coroner's jury in the case of a woman whose death was ascribed to the result of a neglect of such regulations as the Bill

sick poor consistently throughout the whole of a noble career, and who, on this, as on previous occasions, has not feared to do his duty to those confided to his charge under circumstances of the greatest discouragement, and in the face of open abuse. The course which the guardians have pursued is calculated to bring local institutions into contempt. We earnestly hope that steps will be taken by the Local Government Board which will make these gentlemen understand that it is their duty not to protect the wrong-doer, and to insult, annoy, and injure the officer who has detected the wrong and stood up for the right. We can, we believe, confidently look to the President of the Local Government Board to see that justice is done in such a case.

MEETING OF POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS.

A MEETING of the Poor-law medical officers will be held at the College, Shaw Street, Liverpool, on Thursday next, the 2nd August, at one o'clock in the afternoon. At this meeting, Dr. Norman Kerr will move the following resolutions:

"That in view of the very large proportion of pauperism produced by intemperance, and the disturbance and impairment of discipline where intoxicants are in use, this meeting notes with pleasure the greatly diminished consumption of intoxicating drinks in work-houses, and strongly urges on all Poor-law medical officers the propriety of prescribing as little intoxicating liquor as may be found compatible with the safety of the sick."

"That this meeting also is of opinion that no pauper should receive payment in intoxicating drink for work done, and that all parochial officials should have the option of a money-equivalent in lieu of an allowance of beer or other intoxicating beverage."

"That this meeting instructs the chairman to forward a copy of the above resolution to Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., the President of the Local Government Board, and to the medical and general press."

The Local Government Board have reluctantly sanctioned the re-appointment of the Medical Officer of Health for the Glanford Brigg Rural Sanitary District, at the reduced salary of £120, as mentioned in our last, but only for one year; and expressed their hope that the authority will, after that period, raise it again to £150.

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 inst., viz.

Messrs. Alfred Linell, Twosover, F. R. W. Phillips, Brighton, M. P. Jones, L.S.A., Upper Hyde, Hereford, and H. J. Tresidder, L.R.C.P. Lond., West Dulwich, students of Guy's Hospital; C. L. Samson, Anerley, and C. P. Childe, Louthborough, Tunbridge Wells, of King's College; Arthur Hillyard, Pontracret, and W. A. Griggs, St. John's, S.E., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Gerald Collier, Rugby, of St. Mary's Hospital; H. H. Wye, Adelaide, S. Australia, and N. Carden, L.R.C.P. Med., of University College; G. C. Ellis, Oswestry, of St. George's Hospital; D. W. H. Jewell, L.R.C.P. Lond., Osborne Terrace, S.E., of St. Thomas's Hospital; and James Maughan, L.R.C.P. Lond., Liverpool, of the Liverpool School of Medicine.

The following gentlemen were admitted members on the 20th inst., viz.

Messrs. G. D. Hunter, Cromwell Crescent, S.W., C. S. Robinson, L.R.C.P. Lond., Gurnsey, and Edgar Beaumont, Upper Norwood, of St. George's Hospital; J. J. Powell, Lanchester, Edward Wilson, Cheltenham, and A. A. Woodson, Sheffield, of University College; W. W. Floyer, Victoria Park, E., Edward Sturtey, Louth, Lincolnshire, A. W. Clark, Dorking, J. H. Brown, L.S.A., Rochester, of Guy's Hospital; H. B. Robinson, Lower Norwood, and C. D. Green, L.R.C.P. Lond., Shandon Road, S.E., of St. Thomas's Hospital; H. E. Powell, Heward, and G. E. M. Wright, L.R.C.P. Lond., Watford Road, R.E., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. H. Williams, Llanberis, N. Wales, of King's College; and J. T. Lilburne, L.S.A., Dunstable, N. H.

Five gentlemen passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College. One candidate was referred for three months, six for six months, and one for nine months.

The following gentlemen were admitted members on the 23rd inst., viz.

Messrs. H. W. Allingham, Grosvenor Street, E. C. Arnold, Denbigh Place, S.W. C. E. H. Cox, Hammersmith, Harry Potter, Denbigh Place, S.W., and A. H. Des Vaux, Kensington, of St. George's Hospital; F. N. Shillingford, Fekham, and A. S. Topham, Doultington Grove, of Guy's Hospital;

H. A. Bredin, Liverpool, of the Liverpool School; F. P. Moline, Bristol, of University College; Robert Caldwell, Tavistock, of the Westminster Hospital; Stephen Hagen, Haverhill Place, and E. H. Wilkinson, East Dulwich, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. A. Southern, Clapham Road, of St. Thomas's Hospital; H. F. Illicew, L.S.A., Haverhill Hill, of the London M. Hospital; M. Sutton, L.S.A., Reading, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and W. H. Moore, of Guy's Hospital.

Eight gentlemen were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted Members of the College. One candidate was referred for three months, and three for six months.

The following passed on the 24th inst., viz.

Messrs. W. A. Evans, L.S.A., Manchester, William Thorburn, L.S.A., Rushmore, and Robert Jennings, L.R.C.P. Lond., Haslingden, of the Manchester School; E. J. G. Berkley, L.S.A., The Priory, and Ernest Atkins, L.S.A., Plumstead, of St. Charles Green Hospital; T. P. Gostling, L.S.A., Dies, and W. H. Brown, L.S.A., Bexley, of University College; A. J. Hubbard, L.S.A., Ladbroke Terrace, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. P. Schofield, L.R.C.P. Lond., Cambridge Gardens, of the London Hospital; Joseph Walker, L.S.A., Kirkby, of the Liverpool School; and J. F. L. Whittingdale, B.A. Cantab., Jingleton, of the Edinburgh School.

Five gentlemen were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College. Three candidates were referred for three months, five for six months, and one for twelve months.

The following passed on the 25th inst., viz.

Messrs. E. S. Brockle, L.S.A., Manchester, and F. W. Bennett, L.S.A., Leicester, of the Manchester School; P. J. Strathy, M.B. Toronto, of the Toronto School; Gaspar Grinwell, M.D. New York, of the University of New York; Frank Broadbent, Cullingham, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. W. Aird, L.A.H.I., East India Road, of the Dublin and London Schools; P. W. Bassett-Smith, L.S.A., St. John's Wood, of the Middlesex Hospital; C. W. O'Connor, L.S.A., Derris, of King's College; and W. H. Evans, L.S.A., Montagu Place, of University College.

Seven candidates were referred for six months, and one for three months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 19th, 1888.

Davidson, John Matthew, James Road, S.E.
Greet, Charles Harvey, Vernon Square, King's Cross Road, W. C.
Kirby, Alfred, Batchworth Heath, Rickmansworth.
Lilburne, James Thomas, Brunzwick.
Neham, Albert Edgar, Warwick Street, Fimlico.
Starr, William Henderson, Rosford Terrace, West Kensington Park, W.
The following gentlemen also on the same day passed the Primary Professional Examination.
Copley, Henry, London Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BOROUGH ASYLUM, Winton Green, Birmingham.—Clinical Assistant. No salary. Applications by August 5th.
BRIGHTON, HOVE AND SUSSEX THROAT AND EAR DISPENSARY, 29, Queen's Road, Brighton.—Honorary Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by July 29th.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum. Application by July 30th.

CITY OF COVENTRY.—Analyst. For each analysis, one guinea. Applications by August 1st.

CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD GENERAL DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by August 6th.

CIPRIEN UNION.—Medical Officer, Dispensary District of Mishoffin and Cyprien. Salary, £200 per annum, and fees. Election on August 1st.

COR DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Second Assistant to Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £100, with £50 in lieu of rates, per annum. Applications by August 6th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Lecturer on Dental Anatomy and Physiology. Applications by October 1st.

DOWNPATRICK LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Resident Medical Superintendent by August 1st.

DOWNPATRICK UNION.—Medical Officer, Dispensary District. Salary, £115 per annum, and fees. Election on August 1st.

ENNSCOCKTHY DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Candidates must be qualified in medicine and surgery, and not be above 40 years of age. Applications to Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, by July 29th.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by August 20th.

GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Medical Committee of the Great Northern Hospital, 24, Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square, W., by August 20th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIONS AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by August 1st.

Huddersfield Infirmary.—Two Junior House-Surgeons. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by July 31st.

LEEDS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.—Resident Curator. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications to Dr. Churton, Park Square, Leeds, by August 5th.

NETHERFIELD INSTITUTION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Liverpool.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £20 per annum. Applications to Robert Calder, Secretary, 4, Commercial Court, 17, Water Street, Liverpool, by August 15th.

ROYAL SOUTH LONDON DISPENSARY, St. George's Cross, Lambeth Road, S.E.—Honorary District Surgeons. Applications to Mr. Hentach by July 31st.

SKIRLGAUGH UNION.—Medical Officer. Salary, £24 per annum. Applications to Thomas A. McCox, Clerk to the Guardians, Beverley, by August 6th.

STRABANE UNION.—Medical Officer, Dispensary District. Salary, £145 per annum, and fees. Election on August 15th.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Dispenser. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications to the Committee of Management by August 1st.

WIRRAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birkenhead.—Vacancy in the Honorary Acting Medical Staff. Applications to Mr. T. G. Carter, 15, Lord Street, Liverpool, by August 1st.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BEVOR, C. E., M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., appointed Assistant-Physician to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, vice P. Horrocks, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., resigned.

BENNETT, W. H., M.B., B.Ch., L.M.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Derby City and County Infirmary, vice Fred. McNaught, L.R.C.P.I., resigned.

BOYD, J. C., M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Donegal County Infirmary, vice T. B. Barton, M.D., deceased.

BUTTERFIELD, H., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Medical Officer of Health for West Kent District.

COLLIER, W., M.B., appointed House-Physician to the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire General Hospital, vice E. W. Hope, M.B., resigned.

CRISP, C. M., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the London Lock Hospital, vice H. J. Dyson, M.R.C.S., resigned.

DICKSON, T. A., L.R.C.S.E., L.M., appointed Dispensary Surgeon to the Paisley Infirmary.

FENWICK, E. Hurry, F.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the London Hospital.

GIDDINGS, W. K., M.R.C.P., reapointed Medical Officer of Health for the Calverley Urban Sanitary District.

GLANVILLE, G. G., M.P.S., appointed Dispenser to the Public Dispensary, 59, Stanhope Street, Clare Market.

GRANT, D., M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

GRIFFITH, T. N., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Norwich Friendly Societies Medical Institute, vice W. Johnson, M.R.C.S., resigned.

GROVES, J., M.B., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Isle of Wight.

HARTLEY, J., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Alderbury Union, vice F. J. Hannan, M.D., resigned.

HAWKINS, P. H., M.B., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest.

HERMAN, G. E., M.B., re-elected Examiner in Midwifery to the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

HERRINGHAM, W. P., M.R.C.S., appointed Casualty Physician to St. Bartolomew's Hospital, vice R. Nall, M.B.

HEVLATA, W. N., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Eastern Dispensary of Bath, vice F. R. Green, F.R.C.S., resigned.

HIME, T. W., M.B., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Bradford, vice H. Butterfield, M.R.C.S.E., resigned.

HOPE, R. W., M.D., appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health to the City of Liverpool.

HUGGARD, W. R., M.D., appointed Physician to the St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary, vice A. J. McC. Routh, M.B., resigned.

HUGHES, T. J., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Workhouse, vice W. A. Wilding, L.K.Q.C.P.I., resigned.

KNOTT, S. J., M.R.C.S., appointed Physician to the St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary.

LAWFORD, J. B., M.D., appointed Registrar and Chloroformist to the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children, vice A. Newsholme, M.D., resigned.

LLOYD, J., F.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, vice J. F. West, F.R.C.S., deceased.

TRUMAN, C. E., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the St. Thomas's Hospital, vice J. W. Elliott, M.R.C.S., resigned.

WATTEVILLE, A. De, M.R.C.S., appointed Physician to the Electro-therapeutical Department at St. Mary's Hospital.

WHEAT, M., M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer of the Convalescent Hospital at Chesham to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, vice D. Grant, M.B., resigned.

WYTHE, Charles J., M.D., appointed Honorary Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

BIRTHS.

BALILEY.—On the 24th instant, at 9, Cavendish Place, W., the wife of George Hewitt Baliley, of a daughter.

DAVIES.—July 2nd, at Jarrow-on-Tyne, Durham, the wife of Hugh Walter Davies, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Eng., of a daughter.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

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

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

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

THURSDAY......St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.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, 11 A.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, 2.30 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, W, 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, 2; o.p., M, W, F, 12.30; Eye, M, Th, 1; Ophthalmic Department, W, 1; Ear, Tu, 2; Skin, Th, Throat, Th, 2; Dental, Tu, F, 10.

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

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu, F, 1.30; o.p., W, S, 1.30; Eye, W, S, 9.30; 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, 2; Ear, M, 2.30; Skin, F, 2.30; Larynx, W, 11.30; Orthopaedic, F, 12.30; Dental, Tu, F, 9.

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

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, Tu, Th, 2, o.p., W, Th, 12.30; Eye, M, Th, 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu, 12.30; Skin, Th, 12.30; Throat, Tu, 12.30; Children, S, 12.30; Dental, Tu, F, 10.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M, Tu, Th, F, 1.30; Eye, M, Tu, Th, F, 2; Ear, S, 1.30; Skin, W, 1.45; S, 9.15; Throat, S, 1.30; Dental, Tu, F, 10.30.

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.

