ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1884: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on Wednesday, January 16th, April 9th, July 9th, and October 15th, 1884. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-onedays before each meeting, viz., December 27th, 1883, March 20th, June 20th, and September 25th, 1884, 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.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS for recording individual cases of the following diseases have been prepared by the Committee; they may be had on application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees in each Branch, or on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee.

I. Acute Pneumonia.

II. Chorea.

III. Acute Rheumatism.

IV. Diphtheria, clinical.

v. Syphilis, acquired.

va. " inherited. vi. Acute Gout.

URGENT.—The Committee propose to publish a final report on Acute Pneumonia as soon as possible. Cases are therefore urgently needed.

Applications should be addressed to

The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, September, 1883. 161A, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the Station Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 29th, at 4 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton.—October 30th, 1883.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The first meeting of the Thames Valley Branch will be held in Richmond, at the Richmond Hospital, on Wednesday, November 28th.—A. ROBERT LAW, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Royal Naval School, Greenwich, on Wednesday evening, November 28th, at 8 p.m. Dr. A. L. Galabin will read a paper on Transfusion of Blood for Puerperal Hæmorrinage. Mr. Lloyd Jones will read a paper on a Case of Chyluria; and will exhibit living specimens of the Filaria Sanguinis Hominis.—ROBERT E. CARRINGTON, Honorary Secretary, 15, St. Thomas's Street. S.E.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The second ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, November 28th, at half-past seven o'clock. E. Crossman, Esq., President. The following communications are expected. 1. Analysis of One Thousand Cases of Midwifery: T. Chalmers Norton. 2. Exhibition of a Horse-shoe Kidney: F. Stockwell, M.D. 3. Uterine Displacements, and what we can do for them: A. E. Aust Lawrence, M.D. 4. Exhibition of a New Form of Ophthalmoscope: A. B. Prowse, M.D. 5. Cases of Placenta Pravia: J. G. Swayne, M.D.—E. MARK-MAM SKERRITT, R. J. H. SCOTT, Honorary Secretaries.—Clifton, November, 1883.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Eastbourne, on Wednesday, November 28th, at 3.30 p.m. Dr. Ellis will preside. Dinner at 5.30 p.m.; charge 6s., exclusive of wine. The following papers are promised. 1. G. Abboth, Esq.: On the Treatment of Acute Nasal Catarrh. 2. H. A. Reeves, Esq.: Surgical and Orthopadic Cases (with drawings). 3. Dr. Crighton: On the Value of the Seton in Chronic Cerebral Disease. 4. Dr. Fussell: Notes of a Remarkable Outbreak of Enteric Fever —T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 95, Western Road, Brighton.—November 20th, 1883.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH-EAST HANTS DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the South-east Hants District was held at the Grosvenor Hotel, Southsea, on October 31st. Surgeon-Major GRIBBON, M.B., A.M.D., occupied the chair, and fifty members were present. Pathological Specimens.—The following were shown.

Dr. Ward Cousins exhibited (1) a specimen of papilloma of the

ovary, removed from a patient who died from chronic peritonitis An exploratory incision was made, and the cavity washed out and drained. (2) Hydatids from a large abscess in the abdominal walls. A small tumour had existed for nine years, which had rapidly increased during the last few months. The patient was still under treatment in the Royal Portsmouth Hospital. (3) A specimen of soft calculus, two ounces in weight, removed by lateral lithotomy. At the time of the operation it formed a stinking mass, consisting of minute uric acid stones mixed with phosphatic matter, and cemented with blood and purulent secretion. (4) A small urethral calculus, subsequently removed from the same patient by median lithotomy.

2. Mr. G. H. Snowden exhibited (1) a fatty heart with extensive aortic disease; (2) a specimen of fibroids of the uterus taken from a patient who died from acute chest disease.

Living Specimens.—The following were shown:—Dr. C. Claremont exhibited (1) an infant with very large Hygroma of the Neck; (2) a patient labouring under Pharyngeal Stenosis.

Dr. Axford exhibited a case of Disseminated Sclerosis of the Brain and Spinal Cord. The case was a typical specimen of the disease.

Dr. Ward Cousins exhibited (1) a patient, aged 58, labouring under Scleroderma of the Nape of the Neck. It had been in existence for years, and bundles of hairs penetrated the thickened tissue, and were surrounded by suppurating channels. Many of these channels were dilated into sacs containing matted hair and purulent matter. (2) A patient twelve months after Excision of the Knee. (3) A case of Multiple Enchondromata. Part of the left hand had been amputated, leaving only the thumb, but the patient said "he found it very useful." (4) A patient, aged 30, who had recovered completely after Necrosis of portions of the Lower Jaw, Malar, and Palate-Bones, following destructive inflammation of a large cystic tumour in the left side of the face and neck. The scars are now scarcely visible, but the ramus of the inferior maxilla is much shortened. A large perforation of the soft palate exists, through which several pieces of dead bone have been removed. The sense of hearing on the affected side has been regained during the last few months. (5) Photographs of several tumours were also exhibited by Dr. Ward Cousins.

Microscopic Specimens were shown by Dr. F. J. Driver: (1.) Sections to illustrate the morbid anatomy of chronic interstitial nephritis and lympho-sarcoma. (2.) Stained and mounted specimens of urinary casts, and various micro-organisms found in sputum of phthisis; pus from syphilitic abseess, and pus from psoas abseess. (3.) Fluid containing leucin, tyrosin, and cholesterine from abdominal cyst.

Dr. G. H. Smith exhibited feetal sections to illustrate ossification of epiphysis and head of femur; development of liver-cells and bileducts; teeth, and metatarsal bones at four months; also sections of uterus, heart-muscle, and atelectasis of lung in fætus at full time.

Surgical Needle.—Dr. Ward Cousins exhibited a new surgical needle and thread.

Cholera in Egypt.—The President, Surgeon-Major Gribbon, read a paper on the epidemic of cholera in Egypt. He said that, when it extended to the troops there, he was sent out and stationed at Ramleh. The disease prevailed for some time at Alexandria before affecting our men; and then it was not those in barracks, either there or in Ramleh, but those in the station hospital who were attacked. The first case was a military clerk, who had come from Alexandria on July 28th, and took ill on August 3rd; then, from day to day, the other cases occurred. There was one thing common to all the cases: they were, or had been shortly before attack, inmates of the station hospital. This was the Mustapha Palace at Ramleh. In describing this, he said that the closet-system of this fair-looking structure was simplicity itself. In overhauling the basement, after its evacuation on account of the epidemic, the engineers had come on a large arched culvert, running diagonally underneath the building. Badly jointed

this, he said that the closet-system of this fair-looking structure was simplicity itself. In overhauling the basement, after its evacuation on account of the epidemic, the engineers had come on a large arched culvert, running diagonally underneath the building. Badly jointed pipes or flues in the walls led into this from the closets above. The flues in particular were simply so many channels of foul air, and the rooms they skirted could not but be fouled from emanations through the walls. The culvert was not a drain, for nothing was drained away. It was, in fact, a long cesspit. The tendency to localise itself which cholera manifests was displayed in this outbreak. Though the weakly or convalescents suffered most, both here and at Helwan. others, especially men of the Army Hospital Corps, who were in good health, were attacked. The Duke of Cornwall's regiment, a sickly corps, quartered close to the Palace hospital, had no one attacked in barracks. At Ramleh, the dispersal of the affected party, i.e., the patients-dispersal both as regards the tents and the numbers in them-was followed by cessation of the disease. In addition, all got, every morning, quinine, with an excess of sulphuric acid. As to treatment, he said lead and opium were much thought of in the early stage. He himself then gave tinctures of opium and capsicum. In collapse, intravenous injections of a warm saline solution had been tried twice at Helwan. The first case rallied, and lived for five hours after; in the other case, the patient was almost moribund, and no effect was produced. He thought this measure was promising, but it should be done early, and combined with hypodermic injections of ether. He concluded by observing that he did not see how Egypt could be absolved from the charge of manufacturing her own cholera. There were like conditions present to those of the Gangetic delta, and the hardships of the previous year of war, the cattle-plague, epidemic of typhus, a low Nile, meteorological peculiarities, etc., all combined to favour, in June last, the transition of the disease into the epidemic form. A discussion ensued, in which Dr. Kealy, Surgeon-General Lamprey, Dr. Axford, Inspector-General Williams, etc., took part.

Dinner.—In the evening, thirty members dined together at the

hotel, under the presidency of Surgeon-Major Gribbon.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: AUTUMN MEETING.

THE autumn meeting of this Branch was held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Bungay, on Thursday, October 25th; JOHN LOWE, M.D. (King's Lynn), President.

- Papers.—The following papers were read.

 1. The President: Two Cases of Perforating Ulcer of the Stomach. 2. A. C. Mayo, Esq. (Great Yarmouth): Pregnancy complicated with Carcinoma of Os Uteri.
- 3. L. H. Lyndeman, Esq. (Lynn): Dislocation of Head of Radius
- 4. W. M. Crowfoot, M.B. (Beccles): A Case of Tumour of the Brain; with Specimen.
- 5. T. J. Compton, M.D. (Norfolk County Asylum): A Case of Tumour of the Brain; with Specimen.
- 6. J. L. Currie, Esq. (Bungay): A Case of Primary Sarcoma of Kidney, with Secondary Deposit in its Fellow.
- 7. C. G. Havell, Esq. (Felixstowe): A Case of so-called Acetonæmia.
- 8. W. A. Elliston, M.D. (Ipswich): Lithotomy by Aston Key's Operation.

Breakfast and Dinner.—The Council and distant members were most hospitably received at breakfast by Mr. Currie, at his residence, Trinity Hall. The members and their friends afterwards dined at

the King's Arms Hotel, under the presidency of Dr. Lowe. NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING. A GENERAL meeting of this Branch was held, in the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Thursday, October 25th. Mr. FAGAN (Belfast), vicepresident of the Branch, occupied the chair, and there were twenty-

two other members present. Family Registers.—The Honorary Secretary explained to the meeting the scheme of family registers proposed by Mr. Francis Galton, and requested the co-operation of anyone desirous of under-

taking the work.

- Papers.—The following were read:
 1. Mr. Fagan read notes of a Case of Gastrostomy, and made some remarks on the operation.
- 2. Professor Cuming read notes of some Cases of Puerperal Fever.
- 3. Dr. John Moore read notes of a Case of Injury of the Urethra. 4. Dr. Vesey (Rosstrevor) gave the details of two Cases of Pneumonia with Hyperpyrexia, successfully treated.

An interesting discussion took place on the several papers which had been brought before the meeting.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: AUTUMN MEETING. THE autumn meeting of this Branch was held at the Crown Hotel, Scarborough, on October 31st, Dr. KEELING, the President, in the

Papers.—The following papers were read.

- 1. Mr. W. H. Brown: A Case of Neuralgia of the Inferior Dental Nerve, cured by Division of the Nerve through the Mouth.
- 2. Mr. McGill: A Case of Displaced Hernia, with remarks. 3. Mr. J. W. Teale: Blood-Poisoning from Bite of a Ferret.
- 4. Mr. Dale: Tumour in the Popliteal Space, probably a Sarcoma; patient was exhibited.
 - 5. Dr. Goyder: Home Lessons.

Dinner.-After the meeting, the members dined together at the Crown Hotel.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

A BRANCH meeting was held in the Medical Institute, New Edmund Street, on November 8th. The Chair was taken by the President, BALTHAZAR FOSTER, M.D.

Dr. SAUNDBY showed a patient suffering from Charcot's jointdisease.

Papers.—The following were read :-

Mr. Solomon: Inflammation of the Iris.

2. Dr. Windle: The Pathology of Primary Sarcoma of the Kidney.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above district was held at the Infirmary, Gravesend, on November 13th; C. J. PINCHING, Esq., in the chair.

Next Meeting.—It was resolved unanimously that the next meeting be held at Woolwich, in March 1884, and that Surgeon-Major Evatt be requested to preside on the occasion.

A letter was read from Mr. F. B. Jessett, expressing his regret that, owing to illness, he was unable to read his paper.

Communications.—The following communications, specimens, etc.,

were brought before the meeting.
1. Dr. Firth exhibited a Child, the subject of Bronchial Fissure.

2. Mr. C. J. W. Pinching read the notes of, and exhibited, a patient on whom he had Enucleated the Head of the Femur, having previously amputated the thigh.

3. Mr. H. A. Reeves explained the mode of action of the following new instruments: An Osteoclast, by Mr. Schranne, a Female

- Urethral Speculum, and a Bivalve Rectum Speculum. 4. Mr. Reeves also read the notes of a case of Lacteal Cystosarcoma.
- 5. Dr. Firth read notes of a case of Partial Rupture of the Heart. 6. Mr. Bryden placed on the table a specimen of a Ruptured

Dinner.—Fifteen members and visitors afterwards dined at the New Falcon Hotel.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT. AN ordinary meeting was held at the Sandown Hotel, on Thursday,

October 25th, JAMES NEAL, M.D., President, in the chair. The President informed the meeting that Mr. Green would not be able to be present through indisposition; but that he (the President) had undertaken his duties for him. Expressions of regret were general at Mr. Green's absence and its cause.

Letters apologising for absence were read from Dr. Ward Cousins,

Dr. Groves, Dr. Alfred Hollis, and Mr. Barrow.

New Member.-Mr. John Winthrop Woodruffe, of East Cowes, was admitted a member of the Branch.

Next Place of Meeting .- It was proposed by Dr. WILLIAMSON, seconded by Dr. WATERWORTH, and carried, that Ventnor be the next place of meeting.

Collective Investigation. - Cards of collective investigation work

were asked for. One was received from Dr. Barker.

A letter was read from Dr. Mahomed, suggesting the appointment of a member in each district of the island to act as a subcommittee, and assist Mr. Green in furthering the work of collective investigation; and a letter was read from Dr. Williamson, in which he volunteered to undertake the duties in Ventnor. Dr. Williamson was appointed for Ventnor; Dr. Waterworth for Newport and neighbourhood; and Dr. Pletts for Ryde. The several gentlemen named expressed their willingness to undertake the duties, and to interest themselves in the work.

Cards of the Collective Investigation Committee, issued since last meeting were passed round, and the members told that little cards could be had on application to the local secretary. The cards were: On Acute Gout, with Temperature Chart, and memorandum; Puerperal Pyrexia, card and memorandum; Enteric Fever, card and memorandum; Paroxysmal Hæmoglobinuria, card and memorandum, and Cholera card.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH: QUARTERLY MEETING.

THE first quarterly meeting of this Branch was held at the Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, on Tuesday, November 13th, at 3 p.m. The President, Dr. Andrew, occupied the chair. Fifteen members were

New Members.-The following gentlemen were duly elected members of the Branch: Walter Douson, Esq., Salop Infirmary; John Francis Steedman, Esq., Salop Infirmary.

Communications.—The following papers were read:—

1. Dr. Packer read notes of an interesting case of Ulcer of the Stomach. He brought prominently forward the great value of peptonised as compared with plain enemata, which in the case recorded caused much pain.

2. Dr. Sankey spoke on Whooping-Cough. He gave it as his experience, that Carbonate of Iron had relieved all the cases coming under his care more quickly and more successfully than any other drug. Dr. Sankey said he found gingerbread or chocolate a most convenient vehicle for administering this remedy.

. 3. Mr. W. Eddowes read notes on a case of Hydatid Cyst of the Liver which he had opened antiseptically; a case of Perityphlitis due to fæcal accumulation; two cases in which he had performed Perineal Section, with great relief to the symptoms in both cases.

4. Dr. Scott opened a discussion on Acute Pneumonia, basing his observations on the returns which had been published by the Collective Investigation Committee. An animated discussion followed, in which nearly every member present took part.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

EGYPT.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT AT CAIRO.]
The Winter Session.—Dr. Hunter's Opinion on Cholera.—The Conseil
de Santé.—The Prison and Lunatic Asylum.—The
Victoria Hospital.

THE winter season at Cairo has commenced, and we are now enjoying the delightful sunny climate of Egypt without being oppressed by the summer heat. The cool weather was ushered in by two or three thunderstorms, one of them being accompanied by hailstones

of an unusually large size.

Residents and visitors are arriving daily, undismayed by the stigma of endemic cholera which Surgeon-General Hunter has endeavoured, happily without success, to fix upon the land. It will be difficult to convince people that cholera is endemic against the evidence of their own senses. We in Cairo, at any rate, are happy in the knowledge that only one case of cholera has been recorded since the cessation of the epidemic in our town, about two months ago, and that case was not endemic, but a new arrival from a district where the disease was still epidemic. So let Dr. Hunter hunt out what cases he can of supposed endemic cholera in remote villages; he will not frighten us who live in the large towns, where diseases are more carefully registered, and where the vast majority of the medical practitioners have never met with a case of the disease supposed to be endemic.

The "Conseil de Santé" has lately passed through some trying experiences. Not long ago they were expecting every day to be dissolved the next; but now they seem to be more firmly established than ever, with Mr. Clifford Lloyd as their counsellor and administrative chief. Hitherto, their sole fault has been inability to carry out the reforms they proposed. Mr. Clifford Lloyd seems likely to supply this defect as far as it can be supplied in the present state

of the Egyptian exchequer.

The Conseil has published in the local papers a disclaimer of Dr. Hunter's opinions on the endemicity of cholera, stating that he did not obtain, and had no opportunity of obtaining, reliable information which could justify the building up of a theory so novel and so serious. The disclaimer further states that Drs. Sonsino, Ambran, and Sierra repudiate the use of their names in support of Dr. Hun-

ter's propositions.

I have lately visited, in company with Dr. Simpson, Medical Officer of Health for Aberdeen, the chief prison of Cairo, known as the Taptiyet, and the lunatic asylum at Abbaruyet. The former is in a shocking hygienic condition, and is said to be a hot-bed of typhus fever. Dr. Crookshank, well known in London as an instructor of ambulance classes, has recently been appointed Medical Inspector of Prisons, and it is to be hoped that, with the help of Mr. Clifford Lloyd, he will soon execute some much needed reforms. The asylum, on the other hand, leaves little to be desired. Thanks to Mr. Clare, of the Egyptian Gazette, and Drs. Acland and Gulliver, the filthy condition in which it was three months ago is changed for one of decided cleanliness. I believe Dr. Simpson intends to publish a fuller account of his visit to these important institutions.

The Victoria Hospital (Lady Strangford's) is in a critical condition for want of funds. It is doubtful whether the committee will be able to carry on their work beyond the close of the year. It is sin-

cerely to be desired that money may be found to carry on this very valuable institution, which has been a model hospital for Cairo, and a friend in need to many of our countrymen, rich and poor. It has also done much towards reconciling the natives to institutions which they are accustomed to regard with extreme aversion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NITRITE OF SODIUM.

SIR,—As a member of the British Medical Association, and the writer—as was known to many from the first—of the letter in the Standard of November 10th (signed "A Hospital Physician"), referring to the leading article in that paper on the recently reported cases of the administration of nitrite of sodium, I must request you to allow me to make a few words of comment on the notice of the subject which appeared last week in the JOURNAL of the Association.

While all may fully accept without reserve the statements of Dr. Murrell—(1) that he was "not aware" of the toxic properties of nitrite of sodium at the outset of his observations; and (2) that the patients to whom he gave it were all of them such as he was convinced would be benefited by the drug—it is none the less true that the wording of the original report, in the Lancet of November 3rd, conveyed a quite opposite impression on these two points to most, if not all, of its readers, both professional and lay. That report is now in the hands of the public, and a hostile party has announced its intention of taking advantage of it. It was clearly the duty of every member of the profession to promptly disavow all approval

of the publication in question, as it at first appeared.

No sufficient explanation of the report was forthcoming till the appearance of Dr. Murrell's letters in the Journal and the Lancet of last week. In the same number of the Journal, the leading article on the subject ignores the original report entirely; and in its defence of Dr. Murrell (which adds nothing to his own statement of the case in his letter), creates a diversion by making a gratuitous charge of bitterness, cruelty, and hastiness, against those who have adversely commented on the case as it was at first stated. Now, it seems to me and many others, that, in the case of so grave an injury to the profession at large, arising from the false impression caused by the original report, it would have been a far more proper course for the Association JOURNAL to pursue, had it acknowledged the erroneous composition and rash publication of the former paper, while laying full stress, as all are willing to do, on the corrections published last week. Instead of this, the leading article in the JOURNAL, both in matter and style, has an unfortunate appearance of special pleading in defence of an individual, and of ignoringwhat surely for such a journal as ours is of paramount importance -the interests and reputation of the profession. It is but a very bad case where it is supposed to be necessary to abuse the plaintiff's attorney. Here the cause, as it appears from Dr. Murrell's own letters, was good enough to rest untouched by such a stain.

I feel sure that I am expressing the views of a large majority, when I repeat my opinion that the first report of the cases alluded to should be as emphatically condemned as the amended statements of Dr. Murrell on the matter are to be frankly accepted. In such a way only is the good name of the profession to be vindicated, while our *csprit de corps*, in the best sense, suffers not the slightest injury.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

II. B. DONKIN.

London, November 19th, 1883.

** We should have been glad if Dr. Donkin had not obtruded his personality into the discussion of this matter in our pages, and if we had been spared the painful duty of publishing this unhappily conceived letter. It would require more patient analysis than we care to bestow upon its complicated composition, to determine how far it palliates, how far it excuses and justifies, and how far it aggravates the original offence of the writer. As a matter of fact, the anonymous letter of Dr. Donkin in the Standard, writing under the title of "A Hospital Physician," had not been seen by the writer of the article in the JOURNAL until after the article had been written and set in type, although the letter seems to have created no little sensation, and its authorship, as Dr. Donkin says, to have been known to many. Our comments were made upon leading articles in a lay and a medical contemporary. The text of the letter of "A Hospital Physician," in the Standard, has since been placed in our hands. We wish we could approve or excuse it. With the chivalry which rushes into print in a lay journal, under a pseudonym, to hand over a brother

LOUIS BORCHARDT, M.D., MANCHESTER.

THE death of Dr. Borchardt, which we had last week the painful duty of announcing as imminent, has cast a deep shadow of sorrow over the profession in Manchester, where he had spent thirty years of his working life, and was well-known, greatly beloved, and much respected by his professional brethren. Dr. Borchardt was born and educated in Prussia, and was a Doctor of Medicine of Berlin, taking his degree in 1838. Early in life he displayed great devotion to professional work, and distinguished himself as a Commissioner for the Prussian Government in Upper Silesia in 1845, when an epidemic of typhus fever was raging. His ardent liberal proclivities in politics induced him to take a part with the insurrectionary party of 1848, and, as a sequel, he was subjected to such oppression from the Government, as to compel him to seek practice elsewhere. He settled in Manchester in 1852, and soon made a mark on account of his knowledge, independence of character, high intelligence, and excellent professional information. In 1853 he became connected with the Children's Dispensary, which developed in time into the Children's Hospital at Pendlebury, a model institution, which was visited and much admired by a large number of the members of the British Medical Association on the occasion of the last meeting at Manchester. He was for twenty-five years honorary physician of the hospital and dispensary, and one of the new pavilions of the new building has been named after him the "Borchardt Ward." At the close of 1879, a marble bust of Dr. Borchardt was placed in the hospital, and a sum of £1,000 was presented to him by the friends of the institution, and he was at the same time appointed consulting physician. He devoted himself for a long series of years to the interest of the Children's Hospital, and must be ranked almost among its founders.

In the British Medical Association, he had been for some time a member of the Committee of Council, and, at the time of his death, occupied the position of president of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch. He was also at one time president of the Manchester

Medical Society.

Dr. Borchardt identified himself, throughout his career, with the liberal side of every public question. At the meeting of the Association at Bath in 1878, he was a convinced advocate of the claims of the admission of medical women to an equal footing with medical men in the profession and in the Associa-He was an active and energetic friend of the organisation of provident medical dispensaries. He never feared to face unpopularity, and did not hesitate publicly to advocate opinions which he believed to be just and liberal, in the face of hostile majorities. At the last annual meeting at Liverpool, he was present, and manifested all his usual vigour of mind and body; his health, however, had somewhat failed him of late, and he succumbed on November 17th to an attack of obstruction of the bowel. He leaves behind him the reputation of a man of honour, honesty, courage, public spirit, and intelligence. Such characteristics are apt to lead a man through thorny paths, but they also lead him to the goal of duty and usefulness. Dr. Borchardt won the palm which he coveted; he lived honoured and respected, and in his death he leaves a name which his friends and family will long cherish.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE,

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

EXAMINATIONS IN ELEMENTARY BIOLOGY.—The special board for medicine publish, for the guidance of students proceeding to medical and surgical degrees, the following schedule defining the range of the examination in elementary biology under the regulations which come into effect on the first day of January, 1884. The examination in elementary biology will have reference to—1. The fundamental facts and laws of the morphology, histology, physiology, and life-history of plants as illustrated by the following types: Saccharomyces, Protococcus, Mucor, Spirogyra, Chara or Nitella, a fern, Pinus, and an angiospermous flowering plant. 2. The fundamental facts and laws of animal morphology, as illustrated by the following types: Amaba, Paramacium or Vorticella, Hydra, Lumbricus, Astacus, Anadon, Amphicous, Scyllium, Rana, Lepus. Under the head of vegetable physiology, the student will not be expected to deal with special questions relating to the more highly differentiated flowering plants. He will be expected to show a practical knowledge of the general structure of each of the animal types above specified, and an elementary knowledge of the chief biological

laws which the structural phenomena illustrate. He will also be expected to show an elementary knowledge of the general developmental history of *Amphioxus* and of *Rana*. He will not be expected to deal with purely physiological details.

DEGREES IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—At a Congregation on Nov 15th, the report of the Special Board of Medicine recommending amended regulations for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, and Master of Surgery was approved. It was opposed by some members of the Senate, but the Proctor declared it carried, and under the new regulations as to proceedings at Congregations, his decision not being challenged, the votes were not taken separately, as heretofore had been the custom.

A SUM of £300 was on November 15th granted to the Special Board for Biology and Geology, for the purpose of providing addi-

tional teaching for the classes in animal morphology.

PROFESSORSHIP OF PATHOLOGY.—It is intended to elect a Professor of Pathology in the University, at a stipend of £800 a year. The election, we understand, will not take place before May.

THE following is the text of the speeches made by the Public Orator (Mr. Sandys) in presenting Professors Foster and Macalister for the degree of M.A., in the Cambridge Senate House on the 8th November.

"Dignissime domine, domine Procancellarie et tota Academia: In hoc ipso loco, duodecim abhinc annos, unum e Collegii maximi Prælectoribus auspiciis optimis titulo vestro honorifico exornastis. Hodie eundem, tot annorum usu et experientia spectatum probatumque, et Academiæ totius Professoribus merito adscriptum, senatus nostri in ordinem honoris causa adsciscimus. Quantum interim, hujus præsertim laboribus, inter alumnos nostros creverit vigueritque physiologiæ studium, vosmet ipsi omnes animo grato recordamini. Ut animantium in corporibus ex ipso corde, velut e fonte quodam, salutares illi sanguinis rivi per membra omnia fluunt refluuntque; non aliter corporis Academici in partes quam plurimas ex hoc fonte scientiæ flumina effluxisse atque inde rursus redundasse dixerim. Tali e fonte quot alumnis vires novæ redditæ sunt; quotiens ex alumnis rivuli fontem ipsum denuo auxerunt! E discipulis vero tam multis cum magistro tanto feliciter consociatis, plurimos adhuc superesse, nonnullos etiam adesse hodie gaudemus; unum illum non sine lacrimis desideramus qui, nascentis vitæ primordiis hujus auxilio sagacissime investigatis, nuper inter Alpium culmina, in ipso ætatis flore, morte immaturâ e nobis est abreptus. Talium filiorum progenies Matri Almæ indies nova succrescat: magistrorum talium accessionibus et Professorum et Senatorum ordo identidem nobis augeatur!

"Vobis præsento Collegii Sacrosantæ Trinitatis socium, Physio-

logiæ Professorem illustrem, MICHAELEM FOSTER."

"In Professoribus novis vestro omnium nomine salutandis. fato quodam iniquo successoris laudes decessoris desiderio nonnunquam aliquatenus imminui videntur. Hodie vero ornat adhuc Professorum ordinem eloquentissimus ille Anatomiæ Professor quem diu sumus admirati. Întegro igitur sinceroque guadio Professorem illum salvere jubemus, quem Caledonia Hiberniæ quondam donavit, Hibernia Britanniæ nuper reddidit. Salutamus virum, qui corporis humani scientiam interiorem, antiquissimum illud atque regium (uti nuper audivimus) scribendi argumentum, quasi propriam provinciam penitus exploravit; qui, ne his quidem finibus contentus, sed etiam in alias rerum naturæ regiones egressus, non modo de zoologia et de comparativa quæ dicitur anatomia egregie meritus est, sed geologiæ quoque operam singularem impendit, petrographiæ præsertim recentiores progressus curiositate minutâ perscrutatus. Idem et litterarum amore et linguarum peritiâ insignis, inter rerum antiquarum monumenta ne hieroglyphica neglexit, neque historiam ecclesiasticam intactam reliquit Ergo non uni tantum Colleglo sed toti Academiæ gratum est, virum tot tantisque animi dotibus instructum, societati illi tam cito, esse adscriptum, cui medicinæ studia commendavit olim vir et de litteris antiquis et de scientiis recentioribus præclare meritus, Thomas Linacre.

"Vobis præsento Collegii Divi Johannis socium, Anatomiæ Professorem insignem. ALEXANDRUM MACALISTER."

MEDICAL MAYORS.—Dr. Humble has been re-elected mayor of Corfe for the coming year. Mr. T. B. Keetley has been unanimously elected mayor of the town of Grimsby, of which he has been for many years town councillor, alderman, and magistrate.

refusal to comply (on the part of the relieving officer) involves a serious responsibility, and would only be justified under special circumstances."
Here is a wrinkle for "M.R.C.P." Let him never call his recommendations "orders:" to boards of guardians and relieving officers it has much the same effect as a red rag in the face of a bull.—Yours etc.,
Cardiff, November 13th, 1383.

** Although we in the main agree with our correspondent, Dr. Alfred Sheen, in the views he expresses so forcibly in our present issue, still we must remind him that, in our answers to queries addressed to us, we are compelled to give, not our own interpretations on these matters, but those laid down in the various decisions of the Local Government Board. We gave, in our first reply, the decision of the department on the case in point, and our view was strengthened by a decision that was arrived at by the central department within the last twelvemonth, acting on the recommendation of their medical inspector, Dr. Bridges.

As regards the second point in Dr. Sheen's letter, we simply drew attention to the opinion laid down, and—what is more to the point—constantly acted on by the department, in their replies to medical officers who have at various times addressed them on the subject of the refusal of relieving officers to comply with their orders for extra nourishment. As we have before stated, the department has distinctly laid down the principle that such orders are only to be held as recommendations. It is true that they have expressed the opinion that, if ill-consequence should result from the relieving officer's re fusal to comply with such orders or recommendations, he will be held re sponsible; yet, as penal consequences have seldom followed such refusal,we feel we are justified in giving the opinion (qualified though it may be), which, in the interests of our correspondents, we alone could give.

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

diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 15th instant, viz.:

Messrs, J. P. Martin, Doddington Grove, S.E., W. Fowler, M.A.Cantab., Old Burlington Street, F. A. A. Bush, L.R.C.P.Ed., Old Kent Road, and E. W. Simmons, L.S.A., Warrington, students of Guy's Hospital; H. Ley, L.S.A., Westbourne Terrace, D. N. Ruck, Devizes, and L. Robinson, L.S.A.. Tyrwhitt Road, S.E., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. J. Maurice, L.R.C.P. Lond., Renfrew Road, S.E., and T. G. Lyon, Peckham, S.E., of St. Thomas's Hospital; R. S. Bowker, L.R.C.P.Ed., Sydney, N.S.W., and L. E. A. Salmon, L.R.C.P.Ed., Portishead, of the Middlesex Hospital; G. Millhouse, Scarborough, of the Leeds School; A. Bowtray, L.S.A., Calstock, Cornwall, of the Charing Cross Hospital; C. B. Waller, L.S.A., Ipswich, of the Westminster Hospital; E. T. Greenhill, L.R.C.P.Ed., Chilmington, near Ashford, of University College; R. Holyoak, Droitwich, of the London Hospital; M. J. Doidge, Seaton, Devon, of St. Mary's Hospital; and W. E. Wilson, Oldham, of the Manchester School.

Eleven gentlemen passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medi-

Eleven gentlemen passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College; and six candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months, including one who had an additional three months.

ncluding one who had an additional three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 16th instant, viz.:

Messrs. M. E. Dovaston, Camden Town, G. T. Lee, Upper Wimpole Street,
R. W. Leeming, L.S.A., Kendal, and G. Herbert, L.R.C.P.Ed., Tonbridge,
of University College; W. Spencer, L.R.C.P.Ed., Streatham, C. L. Josling,
L.S.A., Gaudin Terrace, S.E., and J. F. Molyneux, L.R.C.P.Ed., West
Battersea, of the Charing Cross Hospital; J. E. London, L.S.A., Barbice,
British Guiana, and J. W. G. Kealy, L.S.A., Gosport, of King's College;
W. J. A. Hadley, L.S.A., Clapham Common, and J. H. Williams, L.S.A.,
Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, of the London Hospital; A. E. Larking,
L.S.A., St. Thomas's Terrace, S.E., and E. R. S. Lipscomb, L.S.A., Woodside Park, Finchley, of Guy's Hospital; C. P. Mathew, L.S.A., Exeter,
of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. B. Bentlif, L.S.A., Salisbury, of the
Middlesex Hospital; G. A. Buckmaster, Wandsworth, of St. George's
Hospital; B. M. Moorhouse, M.B.Edin., Canterbury, New Zealand, of the
Edinburgh School; H. N. Oglesby, L.R.C.P.Ed., Melbourne, Derby, of
the Leeds School; C. S. Chadwick, L.R.C.P.Ed., Melbourne, Derby, of
the Leeds School; J. H. Powell, L.R.C.P.Ed., Clifton, of the Bristol
School; and L. P. Mumby, L.S.A., Gosport, of the Westminster Hospital. pital.

Eight candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 19th instant, viz.

Messrs. R. Lake and G. Pearce, of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. A. B. McCabe, of University College; J. Hutchinson, of the London Hospital; A. M. Sheild, of St. George's Hospital; and G. L. Johnson, of St. Bartholomew's

Ten candidates were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months.

At the recent pass-examinations for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Surgeons, there were 129 candidates examined, as against ninety at the corresponding period last year. Of this number, seven were referred to their professional studies for three months, thirty-five for six months, and two for nine menths, making a total of forty-four candidates rejected out of the 129 examined.

The following candidates passed the preliminary examination for the Fellowship on the 20th instant, viz.

Messrs. F. H. Barendt, of the Liverpool School; J. McK. Ackland, of the Charing Cross Hospital; J. J. Lister, of the University of Cambridge; and F. G. C. Damian, of St. George's Hospital.

Twelve candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 21st instant, viz.:

Messrs. H. J. Stiles, of the Edinburgh University; P. S. Brito, of the Aberdeen University; C. D. Green, of St. Thomas's Hospital; C. Stouham, of University College.

Eight candidates were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months.

Forty-four candidates presented themselves for this examination, as compared with thirty-six at the corresponding period of last year. Of this number, thirty were referred, against eleven last year.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—The following is a list of the candidates who have passed the recent M.B. Examination:

First Division.

C. F. Bailey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
C. F. Bailey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
J. M. Beverley, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary.
R. Black, London Hospital.
E. H. Booth, Guy's Hospital.
F. F. Caiger, St. Thomas's Hospital.
J. H. Champ, Guy's Hospital.
J. Collier, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary.
L. A. Dunn, Guy's Hospital.
C. R. Elgood, University College.
R. F. Fox, London Hospital.
W. D. Hallburton (B.Sc.), University College.
W. Hind, Guy's Hospital.
W. H. Horrocks (B.Sc.), Owens College.
W. Hull, St. Thomas's Hospital.
F. Knight, University College.
A. Martin, Guy's Hospital.
S. H. C. Martin (B.Sc.), University College.
F. J. Paley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
M. Parry-Jones, Guy's Hospital.
G. V. Perez, University College.

M. Parry-Jones, Guy's Hospital.
G. V. Perez, University College.
J. A. P. Price, Guy's Hospital.
S. Rabbeth, King's College.
J. T. Rogerson, Owens and University Colleges.
E. W. Roughton, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
T. W. Shore (B.Sc.), St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
R. Sisley, St. George's Hospital.
R. H. S. Spicer (B.Sc.), St. Mary's Hospital.
St. Clair Thomson, King's College.
C. B. Voisey, Owens College, Manchester Royal Infirmary, and St. Mary's Hospital.
E. W. White, King's College.
S. Worthington, Guy's Hospital.
Second Division.
H. P. Berry, Guy's Hospital.

H. P. Berry, Guy's Hospital.

I. Blore, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary.

W. T. Brooks, King's College.

R. Cuff, Guy's Hospital.

W. T. F. Davies, Guy's Hospital.

W. Dudley, Queen's College, Birmingham.

J. L. Hewer, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

D. T. Hoskyn, University College.

C. M. H. Jones, St. Mary's Hospital.

N. P. Marsh, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

C. H. L. Mever, Guy's Hospital.

N. P. Marsh, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
C. H. L. Meyer, Guy's Hospital.
M. O'Kane, Guy's Hospital.
A. G. Salmon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
H. Shillito, Birmingham School of Medicine.
D. J. Slater, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
J. H. Targett, Guy's Hospital.
E. Tomlinson, London School of Medicine for Women.
E. W. w. W. stellands. Physicative College

E. W. von Tunzelmann, University College. H. D. Waugh (B.A., B.Sc.), University College. E. J. Wenyon (B.A., B.Sc.), Guy's Hospital. T. Wilson, University College.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 15th, 1883.

tificates to practise, on Thursday, November 15th, 1883.

Barnett, Frank Septimus, Lancaster Road, Notting Hill.

Barry, Donald Moore, West Drayton, Middlesex.

Brickwell, Henry Taylor, Clapton Square, E.
Clegg, Joseph, Flixton, Manchester.

Higginson, Alfred, Vernon Street, Bolton.

Jenkins, Jenkin, Ancaster, Grantham.

Lipscomb, Edgar Richard Senhouse, Woodside Park, N.

Mumby, Langton Philip, Spring Gardens, Gosport.

Pratt, William Sutton, Torrington Square, W.C.

Williams, George Forbes Crawford, Burton Road, Brixton.

Wood, John William Atkinson, Grosvenor Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock,

Manchester.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced BASFORD UNION RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £400 per annum Applications by November 28th.

- BALLYSHANNON UNION.—Medical Officer, Belleek Dispensary. Salary, £120 per annum and fees, less £32 2s. 6d. deducted annually for dispensary residence. Apply, before 30th instant, to David Johnston, Honorary Secretary, Belleek.
- BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. -Acting Physician. Applications by December 5th.
- BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. -Two Extra Acting Physicians. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by December 5th.
- CLIFDEN UNION.—Medical Officer, Renoyle Dispensary. Salary, £120 per annum, and fees. Applications, by December 6th, to Mr. J. O'Donnell, Honorary Secretary, Moyard, Clifden, Co. Galway.
- CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by December 17th.
- CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND WAKEFIELD GENERAL DISPENSARY.—
 House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by December 3rd.
 COTON HILL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Stafford.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £400 per annum. Applications to the "Committee of Visitors," by December 8th.
- COUNTIES ASYLUM, Ealauds, Carlisle.—Second Medical Assistant. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Dr. Campbell by November 24th.

 CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM.—Second Medical Assist-
- ant. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications to Dr. Campbell, Garlands, Carlisle, by November 24th.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square, Dental Surgeon, Applications by December 10th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Pendlebury, Manchester.—
 Medical Officer for the Dispensary. Salary, £180 per annum. Applications
 to the Chairman of the Medical Board by November 27th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY, Leeds.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications to the House-Surgeon by November 24th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY, Northampton.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.
- GESTO HOSPITAL, Edinbane, Skye.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £275 per annum. Applications to J. McLennan, Solicitor, Portree, by December 1st.
- HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, 49, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury. Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by December 4th.
- INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square.—Visiting Physician. Applications by November 27th.
- KINGTON UNION .- Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications by December 3rd.
- LEEDS AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—Surgeon. Salary, £180 per annum. Applications to C. H. Wilson, 12, Rugby Terrace, Rugby Road, Leeds, by December 4th.
- LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £108 per annum. Applications by November 26th, to R. R. Greene, Esq., Secretary, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool.
- LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM, Female Department, Westbourne Green, Harrow Road.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 24th.
- LONDON HOSPITAL.—Surgical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by December 17th.
- NORTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Mount Vernon, Hampstead.—Resident Medical Officer and Registrar. Honorarium of 40 guineas per annum. Applications by December 10th.
- NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY .- Senior Resident Surgeon. Salary, £160 per annum. Applications by November 30th.
- NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY .- Two Junior Resident Surgeons. Salary, £140 per annum each. Applications by November 30th.
- QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.-Honorary Physician. Applications by November 26th.
- ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Examiners in Anatomy and Physiology. Applications by November 24th.
- ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.-Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by December 5th.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by December 10th. VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea, S.W.—
- Assistant-Physician, Applications by December 10th.
 WANDSWORTH AND CLAPHAM UNION.—Assistant Medical Officer and Dis-
- penser. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by November 24th.
 WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 155, Marylebone Road, W.—Surgeon. Applications by December 1st.
- YOUNG'S PARAFFIN LIGHT AND MINERAL OIL COMPANY, Limited.— Medical Practitioner. Salary, 4530 per annum. Applications by Decem-

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 8d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

DEATHS.

- BORCHARDT.-On the 15th instant, Dr. Louis Borchardt, of Swinton House, Fallowfield, Manchester, aged 67.
- DAVIES.—On 18th November, at his residence, Penner House, near Newport, Monmouthshire, William Joseph Davies, J.P., and F.R.C.S., aged 66 years, deeply lamented.
- McIntyre.—At Odiham, on the 18th inst., Anne, the beloved wife of John McIntyre, M.D., and daughter of the late Francis Tweldell, Esq., of Threepwood, Northumberland.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

- MONDAY.......St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 p.m.—Metropolitan Free, 2 p.m.—St.
 Mark's, 2 p.m.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.m.—Royal
 Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 p.m.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 p.m.
 —Hospital for Women, 2 p.m.
- TUESDAY.St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's,
- WEDNESDAY....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 p.m.—St. Mary's, 1.30 p.m.—Middlesex, 1 p.m.—University College, 2 p.m.—London, 2 p.m.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 a.m.—Great Northern, 2 p.m.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 p.m.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 p.m.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 p.m.— St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopædic, 10 A.M.
- THURSDAY.St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 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, P.M.—North-west London, 2.30 P.M.—Chelsea Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.
- FRIDAY........King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Gyal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Gyr's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.
- SATURDAY.St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

- CHARING CROSS .- Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; 5kin, 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. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. 1; Ophthia mic Department, W. 1; Ear, Th. 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
- LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental,
- MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear, and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.
- 8t. Bartholomkw's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopædic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
- 8T. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; Op., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat. M., 2; Orthopædic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
- St. Mary's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F. 9.15; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Tu. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
- St. Thomas's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2, o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
- UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.-Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.
- WRSTMINSTER.—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.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

- MONDAY.-Medical Society of London, 8,30 p.m. Mr. Francis Mason: A Case illustrating the Treatment of the Premaxillary Bone in Hare-lip (living specimen). Mr. Gay: Demonstration of Veins connected with the Hepatic System. Mr. Spencer Watson: Recent Improvements in Rhinoscopy and the Treatment of Polypus in the Nose. Mr. Startin will show a case of Elephantiasis of Traumatic Origin.
- TUESDAY .- Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Sydney Ringer and Dr. H. Sainsbury: Investigation into the Action of the Digitalis Group. Mr. Cowell will exhibit four cases of Congenital Dislocation of both Femora (which will be on view half an hour before the meeting), and he will make some comments upon them before its close.
- WEDNESDAY.-Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Bedford Feuwick: On Some Common Causes of Coughs.
- THURSDAY .- Abernethian Society, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 8 P.M Mr. Cresswell: Hydatids.-Parkes Museum, Margaret Street, 8 P.M. Lecture, by Dr. Charles Kelly, on Diseases caused by Sanitary Defects in Houses.