

## THE MEDICAL SICKNESS, LIFE-ASSURANCE, AND ANNUITY SOCIETY.

THE Chairman has the satisfaction of reporting the continued and continuing success of this provident association. The number of members who have joined has now reached the number of 505. In taking the preliminary steps for founding this Association, he ascertained that a membership of five hundred would, in the opinion of the actuary, constitute a broad, secure, and adequate financial basis, at the rates laid down. The rapidity with which this desideratum has been attained is of excellent augury. The annual premium income now exceeds £5,500. A combined meeting of the General and Executive Committees will be held at 38, Wimpole Street, London, W., on Wednesday next at 4.30 P.M., when the draft report and first Statement of Accounts will be presented, with the auditor's report, the selection of trustees and arbitrators discussed, and the agenda prepared for the first General Meeting of the Society, which will be held at Belfast during the week of the annual meeting of the British Medical Association.

## THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MAY one venture to make a slight contribution to the difficult question which seems to be exercising the minds of the House of Commons, its Speaker and its members, as to the origin of the undoubtedly foul and dangerous odours which prevail in the vicinity of the House in hot and dry weather such as the present, and not unfrequently invade its precincts? Just now, people are likely to be rather more particular than usual about bad smells, scenting the cholera in every foul smell that is borne upon the breeze. We remarked last year that the foul odours which pervade Westminster, and invade the House of Commons, arise especially from the sewer-gratings in Parliament Street, opposite the gates of St. Stephen's; and we pointed out that the sewers in the neighbourhood of Whitehall are laid at such a level, that there is practically no chance of any reasonably rapid flow of sewage along them, even when rain is abundant and the sewers well flushed. It is not the House of Commons alone which suffers from this radical defect in the drainage of the neighbourhood. The new Government Offices in Whitehall, which are situated along the same line of sewers, are notoriously unhealthy and full of foul odours. In fact, we have had occasion to point out before, that, owing to the defective engineering at the outset, and to the scandalously defective sanitary arrangements which the architect and engineer provided for these offices, sewer-air, and that of a dangerous character, is turned on in these offices as freely and almost as regularly as coal-gas.

## THE MEDICAL BILL.

ON Wednesday, July 9th, a deputation from the Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society of London, introduced by Mr. Montague Scott, waited upon Mr. Mundella to urge upon him the desirability of providing, in the Medical Act Amendment Bill, representation for the Society on the Medical Board. The deputation submitted that it was unfair that the Society, consisting of 9,000 members, should be denied that representation which was granted to all the other examining bodies. Mr. Mundella, in reply, said the Government had never intended to omit the Society from the Bill; but Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, insisted upon the provision for representation being struck out of the Bill. He promised that their claims should receive careful consideration. The deputation then withdrew.

## ASSOCIATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

AT a meeting held at 3, New Inn, on July 8th, Dr. Robert Collum was elected Chairman, and Mr. Joseph Smith, of Rickmansworth, Vice-Chairman of the Committee of this Association. Great satisfaction was expressed at the progress which is being made in obtaining signatures to the Petition, both in London and the provinces, and at the hearty manner in which the local secretaries are aiding this object. A letter was read from Mr. Bruce Clarke, Honorary Secretary to the Association of Fellows, saying that the Fellows' Association is preparing a general scheme of reform, and asking to be informed of the views of the Members. It was decided to hold a meeting at Belfast during the visit of the British Medical Association to that place.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1884. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on 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-one days before the meeting, viz., 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.*

### GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

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

Reports of work done by the assistance of Association grants belong to the Association.

Instruments purchased by means of grants must be returned to the General Secretary on the conclusion of the research in furtherance of which the grant was made.

### 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.

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| I. Acute Pneumonia.        | VII. Puerperal Pyrexia.                    |
| II. Chorea.                | VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria.           |
| III. Acute Rheumatism.     | X. Habits of Aged Persons.                 |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical.  | XI. Albuminuria in the Apparently Healthy. |
| IVa. Diphtheria, sanitary. |  |
| V. Syphilis, acquired.     |  |
| Va. " inherited.           |  |

A report based upon an analysis of more than 1,060 reported cases of pneumonia will appear in the forthcoming issue of the *Record* early in July.

The Committee hope that cases will still be communicated, as opportunity may occur, with a view to a further report upon the subject in the future.

An inquiry is now issued concerning the general condition, habits, and circumstances, past and present, and the family history of persons who have attained or passed the age of 80 years.

The replies to this inquiry will be most valuable when given by a medical man; but the questions have been so arranged, that, with the exception of some on the last page, they may be answered by another person. *Partial information will be gladly received.*

There is also now issued an inquiry as to the occurrence of albuminuria in apparently healthy persons.

Copies of these forms and memoranda are in the hands of all the local secretaries, and will be forwarded to any one who is willing to fill up one or more of the forms, on application by post card or otherwise to the "Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee," 161A, Strand, London, W.C., to whom all applications and correspondence should be addressed.

July, 1884.

NOTICE.—The *Life-History Album* prepared by the Collective Investigation Committee is now ready, and can be ordered of all book-sellers, price 8s. 6d.

The second volume of the *Collective Investigation Record* will be almost immediately issued. It is requested that, in order to prevent delay, those who desire copies, but have not as yet made application, will at once forward orders (with remittance) to the General Secretary, 161A, Strand, London, W.C.

## BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

**NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUBER BRANCH.**—Meetings are held on the first Friday in every month, at half-past nine, after dinner at eight o'clock. Gentlemen wishing to be present are requested to communicate with the Secretaries, Surgeons SHIRLEY DRAKE, and W. A. MORRIS, 8, City Road, Allahabad.

**West Somerset Branch.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Lion Hotel, Wiveliscombe, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 3 o'clock. George R. Norris, Esq., President-elect, will take the chair on its being vacated by Dr. Adams. Business: Minutes; Report of Council; Treasurer's Report; Election of Officers; Place of Meeting and President-elect for 1885; President's Address; Papers and Communications.—Mr. Collard of Abbotshfield will kindly allow his collection of pictures to be viewed by those who may like to make an excursion to his residence and grounds, which are about half a mile from the Lion. Dinner at 6 o'clock; 5s. 6d. a head, exclusive of wine.—W. M. KELLY, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The fortieth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Crystal Palace on Wednesday, June 25th. About seventy-five members were present.

The retiring President (Dr. BAGSHAW) made a few valedictory remarks, and then introduced his successor, Dr. JOHN GALTON, who delivered an address.

**Report of Council.**—The Honorary Secretary (Dr. PARSONS) read the annual report as follows.

"In presenting the report for the past year, your Council feels it to be necessary, in the first place, to direct the attention of the members to the momentous changes which have taken place in the constitution of the Association since the Council last had the pleasure of addressing them. For some years past, a feeling had been prevalent that the Branches were inadequately represented in the Committee of Council, and that the organisation, which was well adapted for the infancy of the Association, was altogether unsuited to its needs when approaching maturity. The rapidity of growth which has marked the development of the Association in the past few years convinced most thinking men that some organic change in the constitution and government of the Association could not be much longer deferred, and was becoming more and more urgent every year. Great credit is due to the Committee of Council for the sagacity and discernment which it displayed in dealing with a confessedly difficult question; but, above all, for the boldness and alacrity with which it adopted the searching reforms suggested by the Subcommittee as absolutely necessary for the future welfare of the Association, and such as could alone satisfy the aspirations of an ever-increasing constituency. At the annual meeting of the Association last year, the action of the Committee of Council was approved, and the scheme for the future government of the Association was adopted by the whole body of members.

"Under the new régime, the Committee of Council no longer exists. The government is vested in the Council, which is composed of members elected directly by the Branches respectively in proportion to the numerical strength of each Branch. The by-laws of the parent Association having been revised, it became necessary to amend the by-laws of our Branch in accordance with them, and they are presented to you to-day in the annual circular of the Honorary Secretary.

"As this Branch is entitled (until it numbers 600 members) to elect three representatives, your Council suggests that it would be well to choose one member from each of the three counties comprised in the Branch (Kent, Surrey, and Sussex). The representatives must be nominated by two members, and their names sent to the Honorary Secretary before April 15th in each year; and they will be elected by voting papers at the same time with the members of the Council of the Branch. The Honorary Secretary is no longer entitled *ex officio* to a seat at the Council of the Association, but must be nominated and elected like any other representative of the Branch.

"Such is a brief outline of the changes which have been made in the constitution and government of the Association, in order that every Branch may enjoy the privilege of being directly represented in the Council, and of taking some part in the management of the affairs of our Association. The immediate effect of these changes upon this Branch is to reduce the number of the elected members of the Executive Council from forty-six last year to twenty-six this year.

"At the last annual meeting, when the Branch consisted of 461 members, we have lost 7 by death, and 17 have either resigned or withdrawn their names, having changed their place of residence. On the other hand, our ranks have been strengthened by the addition of 36 new members. The total number of members to-day is 472. The increase is not very great since last year; but still it is an increase, and

a gradual approach towards the 500 which this Branch ought to attain.

"It is satisfactory to report that the Districts were never in better working condition. The Honorary District Secretaries are indefatigable in the discharge of their duties, and well deserve your warmest thanks. Where all is so well done, it may seem invidious to speak of any work in particular; but your Council cannot refrain from recording its admiration of the exemplary manner in which the new Honorary Secretary for the West Kent District, Mr. A. W. Nankivell, has performed his duties. It is to his enthusiasm and personal influence and tact that we owe the addition of many new members this year to our Branch, and some few also to the Association.

"It will be in your recollection that, at the annual meeting of the Association at Liverpool, in August last, the following resolution was passed:

"That it be an instruction to the Committee of Council (now Council) to take steps to ascertain the opinion of the Association with regard to the admission and retention of homœopaths as members of the Association."

"In order to test the opinion of this Branch upon this subject, a circular was issued by the Honorary Secretary to the members, asking for answers to these two questions: 1. Are you in favour of the admission of homœopaths as members of the Association? 2. Are you in favour of the retention of those homœopaths who are already members of the Association? To the first question, 324 answered 'No,' and 18 'Yes.' To the second question, 240 answered 'No,' and 91 'Yes,' whilst 4 were neutral. This result has been duly communicated to the President of the Council, to report to the annual meeting of the Association at Belfast, in July next.

"Of the events which have occurred during the past year, few have excited more general attention than the vexatious prosecution of Messrs. Bower and Keates for the performance of tracheotomy in a case which occurred in their practice. Their defence was generously undertaken by the profession throughout the country, and your Council addressed a memorial to Sir W. Jenner, expressing the sympathy of this Branch with his efforts to give professional support to these unfortunate gentlemen at a time when they needed all the protection which a generous profession could give them.

"In nothing, perhaps, is the moral influence and power of the Association more conspicuous than in circumstances such as these, when professional character is unjustly assailed, and the persecuted member is compelled to appeal to his brethren in the profession for that sympathy and support which alone can console; and which are never asked in vain from the British Medical Association."

The Financial Statement for the past year showed a balance in hand of £87 9s. 2d.

**Council of Branch.**—The following were elected:—F. Bagshawe, M.D.; R. L. Bowles, M.D.; J. M. Breston, Esq.; T. M. Butler, Esq.; C. W. Chaldecott, Esq.; Joseph Ewart, M.D.; A. H. B. Hallows, Esq.; F. B. Hallows, Esq.; G. F. Hodgson, Esq.; J. L. Jardine, Esq.; C. Kelly, M.D.; H. T. Lancaster, M.D.; B. Marsack, Esq.; S. Monckton, M.D.; A. Napper, Esq.; C. E. Oldman, Esq.; T. F. Raven, Esq.; J. Reid, Esq.; B. Roberts, M.D.; E. W. Thurston, Esq.; T. Trollope, M.D.; W. J. Tyson, M.B.; J. L. Worship, Esq.

**Representatives in the Council of the Association.**—The following were elected: C. Holman, M.D. (Reigate); W. Withers Moore, M.D. (Brighton); and Charles Parsons, M.D. (Dover).

**Secretary.**—The Honorary Secretary, Dr. C. Parsons, was unanimously re-elected.

After the meeting some members visited the Norwood Cottage Hospital, and the rest spent their leisure hours in visiting the International Exhibition and the varied entertainments of the Crystal Palace, on the invitation of the Reception Committee.

**Luncheon.**—Before the meeting, fifty-six members accepted the courteous and hospitable invitation of the President, Dr. Galton, at a sumptuous luncheon from 1 to 2.

**Dinner.**—At 6 o'clock, eighty-eight members and guests sat down to dinner. Among the guests were His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Rev. M. Fowler (chaplain to the Archbishop), the Rev. J. Watson (vicar of Upper Norwood), the Rev. W. Graham, the Rev. W. H. Latrobe Bateman, Mr. St. George (chairman of the Crystal Palace), Mr. C. G. Cresser (manager), Professor Gairdner, Glasgow, Mr. Ernest Hart, Dr. Wilks, Dr. Ord, Mr. Durham, Surgeon-Major Speer, and several others. In returning thanks for the toast of "the Church," the Archbishop expressed, in the most happy and sympathetic language, his feeling of the close bond which existed between the two professions of divinity and medicine. Mr. Ernest Hart was

called upon to reply to the toast of the British Medical Association, and referred to the legacy of power and prosperity which the now expiring Committee of Council handed over to the new governing body of the Association, in whose hands he did not doubt that the best interests of the profession and the Association would be consulted with like disinterestedness and success. The toast of the President, Dr. Galton, was given by Dr. Pye-Smith, and that of Dr. Parsons, the Secretary, by Dr. R. M. Miller, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

#### YORKSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the Yorkshire Branch was held in the Town Hall at Huddersfield, on Wednesday, June 25th.

Dr. KEELING, the retiring President, introduced his successor, Mr. KNAGGS, to the meeting.

*President's Address.*—Mr. KNAGGS read an address, which is published at page 56. Dr. KEELING proposed, and Dr. ALLBUTT seconded, a vote of thanks to the President for his address, which was carried unanimously.

*A Vote of Thanks to Dr. Keeling* for his services during the last year was passed with acclamation, on the motion of Dr. DE BARTOLOME and Mr. RHODES.

*Report of Council.*—The following report was read, and agreed to.

"The Council of the Yorkshire Branch do not feel that there is much to report to the members. The year has been a very successful one. Not only have the Branch members increased in number, but more interest has been shown in the Branch by an increased attendance at its meetings. There are still numbers of unattached members of the Association in the county, and also many medical men who are not members of the Association. Every member of the Branch would do good service if he would persuade these men to join the Association and the Branch; by so doing, the number of representatives of the Yorkshire Branch on the Council of the Association would be increased. The autumn meeting was held at Scarborough, and the spring one at Barnsley. Both were well attended. At Scarborough, through the kindness of Dr. Hutchinson and Mr. Teale, arrangements were made to stay all night. This new departure answered admirably, and it is worthy of consideration whether such an arrangement might not be more frequently made.

"The Council have had the question of an increase of meetings under their careful consideration, and they would recommend the adoption of a fourth meeting, to be held at the end of January. The important work of the Association, as well as the increase of interest in the scientific work of the Branch, seems to suggest the propriety of such a change. Added to this, the direct representation of Branches according to the new by-laws, and the increased interest which each member will in consequence take in the management of the Association, renders it necessary that the representatives in Council should more frequently hear the opinion of the members.

"The Council have received an invitation to hold the annual meeting in 1885 at Halifax, which they most cordially recommend the meeting to accept.

"The Branch, at their meeting at Scarborough, carefully considered the vexed question of homœopathy, and unanimously agreed to the following resolution:

"That the Yorkshire Branch cordially approves of the existing practice of excluding homœopaths from membership in the British Medical Association, but it does not think it expedient to take any steps for the expulsion of those who have been inadvertently admitted, when the entrance to the Association was not so strictly guarded."

"Last night, the Vice-President of Council introduced the Medical Act Amendment Bill into the House of Commons, the House of Lords having already passed it. It is substantially the same Bill which was introduced last year, and there is every prospect of it becoming law before the end of the session.

"The balance in favour of the Branch is somewhere about £40. There are over three hundred members of the Branch, but many of the subscriptions are unpaid.

*Next Annual Meeting.*—It was unanimously resolved that the next annual meeting should be held at Halifax, and that Dr. Alexander should be the President-elect.

*Representatives in the Council of the Association.*—Messrs. T. R. Jessop (Leeds) and Mr. Arthur Jackson (Sheffield), Secretary, were elected representatives of the Branch on the Council for the ensuing year.

*Officers and Council.*—The following is the list of officers for 1884-5. *President:* S. Knaggs, Esq., Huddersfield. *President-Elect:* W. Alexander, M.D., Halifax. *Secretary and Treasurer:* Arthur Jackson, Esq., Sheffield. *Vice-Presidents:* T. Clifford Allbutt, M.D., F.R.S.; J. Ball, Esq.; M. de Bartolomé, M.D.; W. Burnie, M.D.; W. F.

Favell, Esq.; S. Hey, Esq.; Arthur Jackson, Esq.; T. R. Jessop, Esq.; J. H. Keeling, M.D.; W. Matterson, M.D.; R. H. Meade, Esq.; P. E. Miall, Esq.; S. W. North, Esq.; T. Pridgin Teale, Esq.; C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq. *Council:* York: W. Jalland, Esq. Bradford: D. Goyder, M.D.; A. Rabagliati, M.D. Sheffield: H. F. Banham, M.D.; W. Dyson, M.D. Scarborough: J. W. Teale, Esq. Halifax: T. M. Dolan, M.D.; S. C. Smith, M.D. Leeds: E. Atkinson, Esq.; C. J. Wright, Esq. Wakefield: S. Holdsworth, M.D. Barnsley: M. T. Sadler, M.D. Ripon: R. M. Bowman, Esq. Harrogate: A. Ford, Esq. Rotherham: H. J. Knight, Esq. Huddersfield: J. S. Cameron, M.D. Pontefract: T. M. Leak, Esq. Dewsbury: C. Clay, Esq.

*Communications.*—The following communications were made:

1. Dr. Cameron read a paper on the Importance of Isolation in Slight and Suspected Cases of Scarlet Fever.

2. Cases were shown by the President, Dr. Currie, and Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson.

*Luncheon and Dinner.*—The members of the Branch were most hospitably entertained at lunch by the President, Mr. Knaggs, at the George Hotel, before the meeting; and after the meeting, about thirty members dined together at the same hotel.

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

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held on Thursday, June 26th, at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath. There were forty-three members and two visitors present.

*President for the ensuing Year.*—The retiring President, Mr. E. CROSSMAN, made a few remarks, and resigned the chair to Mr. FOWLER, who delivered a short address.

*Vote of Thanks.*—A vote of thanks to Mr. Fowler for his able address was moved by Dr. BURDER, seconded by Mr. MASON, and carried by acclamation.

*Report of Council.*—Mr. SCOTT read the following report.

"Your Council has much pleasure in reporting a steady increase in the number of members in the Branch, which now amounts to 244, or four more than last year. Nineteen new members have been elected; twelve members have retired; and the deaths of three members have to be regretted—namely, Mr. S. B. Cowan and Dr. T. Sandem Watson, of Bath; and Mr. F. G. White, of Exeter.

"The six ordinary meetings of the session have been devoted to the reading of papers and the exhibition of instruments, specimens, and patients; and several interesting discussions have taken place.

"The following communications have been made:—1. Mr. Louis J. King: On the Use of Ergot in some of the Simpler Forms of Eye-Disease. 2. Mr. Freeman: On Recurrent Fibromata of the Neck, and their Relations to the Branchial Arches. 3. Mr. A. W. Prichard: A Case of Death after Bone-setting. 4. Mr. Russell: A Case of Rupture of the Fallopian Tube. 5. Mr. R. J. H. Scott: A Case of Seborrhœa Congestiva of the Hand. 6. Mr. Chalmers Norton: An Analysis of One Thousand Cases of Midwifery. 7. Dr. Stockwell (Bruton): A Specimen of Horseshoe Kidney, and an Atrophied Uterus. 8. Dr. Aust Lawrence: On Uterine Displacements, and what we can do for them. 9. Dr. Prowse: A New Form of Ophthalmoscope. 10. Mr. A. Waugh: An Unusual Complication in a Case of Labour. 11. Mr. Gaine: A Case of Necrosis of the Lower Jaw, with Removal of the Sequestrum. 12. Mr. Russell: A Case of Double Facial Paralysis. 13. Mr. T. P. Lowe: A Case of Death from Puncture of the Aorta. 14. Dr. Shingleton Smith: A Case of Typhoid Fever illustrating the Effect of Kairin. 15. Mr. Nelson C. Dobson: Two Cases of Amputation of the Shoulder-joint for Tumour of the Biceps. 16. Dr. Aust Lawrence: Short Notes on Cases of Uterine Polypi removed by Operation. 17. Dr. Spender: Sciatica and its Allies, and their Treatment by the Bath Thermal Waters. 18. Mr. Lowe: A Case of Sarcoma of the Tibia. 19. Dr. A. J. Harrison: Two Cases of Venesection in Heart-Disease. 20. Mr. F. G. Stevens: On the Treatment of Croup. 21. Mr. J. Taylor: A Case of Columnar Papilloma of the Brain. 22. Mr. Cross: A Paper on Glaucoma. 23. Dr. Elliott exhibited an Incubator for Infants.

"A change having taken place in the organisation of the General Council, two representatives of the Branch will in future be chosen, who will form part of the executive body of the Association. The Council venture to suggest Mr. F. Mason, of Bath, and Dr. E. Markham Skerritt, of Clifton, as the representatives of this Branch, subject to the vote of this meeting.

"The accounts for the past year show a balance in hand of £7 0s. 7d., and your Council have pleasure in recommending a donation of four guineas to the Medical Benevolent Fund.

"Your scrutineers report the election of members on the Branch.

Council as follows: For Bath—F. Mason, Esq., H. F. H. Goodridge, M.D., T. B. Goss, Esq., J. Terry, Esq., J. K. Spender, M.D. For Bristol—J. G. Swayne, M.D., A. Prichard, Esq., H. Marshall, M.D., R. W. Coe, Esq.

*President-elect.*—Mr. W. MICHELL CLARKE proposed, and Mr. T. B. Goss seconded, "That Mr. E. C. Board be the President-elect." This was carried unanimously.

*Votes of Thanks.*—Dr. SPENDER proposed, and Mr. PRICHARD seconded, a very cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Crossman for his able conduct in the chair during the past year. This was carried by acclamation, as was also a vote of thanks to the Council and Secretaries, proposed by Mr. SWAYNE, and seconded by Mr. HOPKINS; and a vote of thanks to the governors of the Mineral Water Hospital for the use of their Board Room, proposed by Mr. GREEN, and seconded by Dr. DAVEY.

*Representatives of the Branch on the General Council.*—It was proposed by Dr. FYFFE, and seconded by Mr. BARTRUM, "That Mr. Mason, of Bath, and Dr. E. Markham Skerritt, of Clifton, be the representatives of this Branch on the General Council." This was carried unanimously.

*Visit to the Baths.*—At the conclusion of the business of the meeting, the members were conducted to the "Pump Room" by the President of the Branch (Mr. R. S. Fowler), where they were met by Major Davis, F.S.A., who proceeded to give an interesting description of the old Roman Bath and other antiquities, and who then conducted the visitors through the suite of baths, which were highly commended, especially the new swimming-bath, which is unique for elegance and comfort.

*Dinner.*—About forty members afterwards sat down to dinner at the Grand Pump Room Hotel.

#### NORTH WALES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE thirty-fifth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the George Hotel, Bangor, on Thursday, July 3rd, under the presidency of R. A. PRICHARD, Esq., Conway.

*New Members.*—Mr. Richard Jones (Bangor) and Dr. W. G. Owen (Carnarvon) were elected new members of the Branch.

*Report of Council.*—The annual report set forth that the North Wales Branch numbered 102 members, this being an increase of 35 since the last meeting was held at Bangor, in 1876; the number of unattached members resident within the district having also considerably increased. In August last year, the Branch entertained the parent Association at Conway Castle, on the occasion of an excursion from Liverpool, organised by the annual meeting of the Association, nearly 200 guests being present. The cost of the luncheon was £41 5s., which had been made up by a special subscription among the members. An unfortunate accident happened to two men who signalled the arrival of the excursion-steamer, one of them losing his leg and both eyes, and the other one losing both eyes. A special subscription was made on their behalf, both at Conway and in the JOURNAL of the Association, by which about £40 was collected. The financial position of the Branch was satisfactory.

On the motion of Dr. EYTON-JONES, the report was adopted.

*President-elect for 1885.*—Dr. EYTON-JONES said he considered they ought to show how deeply they were indebted to Mr. Lloyd-Roberts (honorary secretary) for past services as secretary by electing him as President for the ensuing year.—Mr. RICHARDS seconded the motion. He had watched the work of the secretary for many years, and the least they could now do was to bestow upon him the only honour they had to give. The motion was carried unanimously; and Mr. LLOYD-ROBERTS briefly acknowledged the compliment.

*Meetings.*—It was agreed to hold the intermediate meeting for 1885 at Llangefni, and the annual meeting in 1886 at Wrexham.

*Officers and Council.*—The following were appointed. *Council*: Ll. F. Cox, Esq. (Denbigh); T. Eytton-Jones, M.D. (Wrexham); Damer Harrison, Esq., (Liverpool); J. T. Jones, Esq. (Corris); W. Jones, Esq. (Ruabon); James Williams, Esq. (Holywell). *Secretary*: W. Jones Morris, Esq. (Portmadoc). *Treasurer*: J. Richards, Esq. (Bangor).

*The Medical Act Amendment Bill.*—Dr. EYTON-JONES urged the members to endeavour to influence the members of Parliament to support the Medical Act Amendment Bill. He had sent out letters to various members of Parliament, and had received replies from eighteen stating that they would give the Bill every support. Lord Richard Grosvenor had written to him stating that the Bill was likely to become law next month, as the Government would throw their weight to get the Bill passed upon the lines that the British Medical Association had fought for during the past nineteen years.

*President's Address.*—The PRESIDENT, Mr. R. A. Prichard, delivered an address, the chief subject of which was the Communicability of Phthisis. In concluding it, he said: "Whether we believe in the contagious character of phthisis or no, we can all join in advocating those measures which are calculated to diminish the chances of any such mishap. It has long been considered the duty of the profession, when consulted, to warn phthisical patients against marriage, perhaps chiefly for the sake of the children. We may now add to that, the safety of their consort, and, if such marriages occur, it is for us to see that, by ventilation and the avoidance of rebreathed air, the chances of infection are lessened. We shall thus be taking one more step toward that Utopia where all disease which comes from without shall be abolished, and the inherent frailties of the human body be alone left to trouble the inhabitants. We shall, moreover, be raising the medical profession to a higher level by thus taking as the motto of our life-work—'Prevention is better than cure.'"

On the motion of Dr. EYTON-JONES, seconded by Dr. EMRYS-JONES, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the President for his able address.

*Papers.*—The following were read:

1. Dr. Emrys-Jones: Sympathetic Diseases of the Eye.
2. Dr. Roberts (Chester): Dec-oil in Skin-Diseases. This is an oil manufactured by the Dee Oil Company, by a process of refining, and is considered the most refined and purest of its kind. Although not a believer in a particular panacea, he could speak from experience of the medicinal properties the oil possessed, it being more efficacious than vaseline, being clean and inodorous. He instanced a great number of cases in which, with but three exceptions, the oil had been successful.
3. Mr. Lloyd-Roberts (Denbigh): Removal of Tumour from the Mouth by Bloodless Operation.
4. Mr. Damer Harrison (Liverpool): Cases of Traumatic Paraplegia.
5. Dr. Davies (Liverpool): Tumours.
6. Dr. Roberts (Chester): A New Remedy for High Puerperal Pyrexia.

*Dinner.*—The annual dinner took place at the George Hotel at 4 p.m.; Mr. Prichard, the President, in the chair.

#### MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Board Room at the General Hospital, Nottingham, on Thursday, July 3rd; Mr. J. BEDDARD, the President, being in the chair. About sixty members were present.

A *Vote of Thanks* to the retiring President, Dr. Webb, was proposed by Mr. WRIGHT BAKER, and seconded by Dr. MERCER ADAM.

*Council.*—The following were appointed. *Representatives in the Council of the Association*: J. Wright Baker, Esq., Derby; T. Symptom, Esq., Lincoln. *Branch Council*: C. J. Bond, Esq., Leicester, in place of G. Pearce, M.D.; T. Johnston, Esq., Belper, in place of E. Gaylor, Esq.

*President-Elect.*—Dr. G. Pearce, of Leicester, was proposed by Mr. F. HODGES, and seconded by Dr. WEBB, as President-elect. The Secretaries and Treasurer were re-elected.

*New Members.*—The following were elected: T. H. Neal, M.B., Leicester; H. F. Appleby, Esq., Newark; T. F. Greenwood, Esq., Newark; Mr. Green, Derby Infirmary.

*The Medical Benevolent College.*—Letters were read from the Secretary of the Medical Benevolent College at Epsom, and from Mr. Thimbleby. After some discussion, a proposal to expend a portion of the Branch funds in assistance either to the Epsom College or to the British Medical Benevolent Fund was negatived by a large majority, the general feeling of the meeting being that the funds might be required for another purpose.

*President's Address.*—Mr. J. BEDDARD gave his address as President for the year. It dealt with the present social position which the medical profession occupies, and the questionable advantages to be gained by promotion, either to parliamentary duties or to titles. At the conclusion of the reading, a vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. MERCER ADAMS, seconded by Dr. NEWMAN.

*Treatment of Pneumonia.*—Dr. WILSON FOX gave an instructive address upon the treatment of pneumonia, for which he was most cordially thanked by all present.

*Papers.*—The following papers in order were then read.

Dr. W. Newman: A Few Words on the Treatment of Cæcal Accumulation.

Mr. C. Bond: A Modification of Clover's Gas and Ether Inhaler.

Mr. F. Hodges: Acute Glaucoma, caused by Atropine, coupled with a case of Acute Glaucoma by Mr. Cant.  
 Dr. George Elder: Consultation in Midwifery Practice.  
 Dr. C. Bell Taylor: Demonstration of Electro-magnet, etc.  
*Dinner.*—The members afterwards dined at the George Hotel, about twenty being present.

## BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

### FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fifty-second Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Belfast, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 29th, 30th, 31st, and August 1st, 1884.

*President:* A. T. H. WATERS, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

*President-elect:* JAMES CUMING, M.D., F.K.Q.C.P., Professor of Medicine in Queen's College, and Physician to the Royal Hospital, Belfast.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by WILLIAM M. ORD, M.D., Physician and Lecturer on Medicine to St. Thomas's Hospital, London.

An Address in Physiology will be delivered by PETER REDFERN, M.D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Queen's College, Belfast.

An Address in Obstetric Medicine will be delivered by GEORGE H. KIDD, M.D., Consulting Obstetric Surgeon to the Richmond and Hardwick Hospitals, Dublin.

**SECTION A. MEDICINE.**—*President:* J. W. T. Smith, M.D., Belfast. *Vice-Presidents:* G. F. Duffey, M.D., Dublin; Alexander Davidson, M.D., Liverpool. *Secretaries:* Richard Ross, M.D., 7, Wellington Place, Belfast; Thomas Barlow, M.D., 10, Montague Street, Russell Square, London.

**SECTION B. SURGERY.**—*President:* Sir William Mac Cormac, F.R.C.S., London. *Vice-Presidents:* J. K. Maconchy, M.B., Downpatrick; J. W. Browne, M.D., Belfast; John Chiene, F.R.C.S. Ed., Edinburgh. *Secretaries:* John Fagan, F.R.C.S.I., 1, Glengall Place, Belfast; Bennett May, F.R.C.S. Eng., 16, Temple Row, Birmingham.

**SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.**—*President:* Clement Godson, M.D., London. *Vice-Presidents:* Sir William Miller, M.B., Londonderry; William Stephenson, M.D., Aberdeen. *Secretaries:* W. Walter, M.D., 20, St. John Street, Manchester; Brice Smyth, M.B., 13, College Square East, Belfast.

**SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.**—*President:* Charles Cameron, M.D., M.P., Glasgow. *Vice-Presidents:* John F. Hodges, M.D., Belfast; David Davies, M.R.C.S. Eng., Bristol. *Secretaries:* H. S. Purdon, M.D., 60, Pakenham Place, Belfast; Shirley Murphy, M.R.C.S. Eng., 158, Camden Road, London, N.W.

**SECTION E. OPHTHALMOLOGY.**—*President:* W. A. McKeown, M.D., Belfast. *Vice-Presidents:* W. A. Brailey, M.D., London; Edgar Browne, M.R.C.S. Eng., Liverpool. *Secretaries:* Joseph Nelson, M.D., Glengall Place, Belfast; R. N. Hartley, M.B., 38, Cookridge Street, Leeds.

**SECTION F. PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.**—*President:* W. S. Greenfield, M.D., Edinburgh; *Vice-Presidents:* J. J. Charles, M.D., Cork; D. C. McVail, M.B., Glasgow. *Secretaries:* A. H. Young, F.R.C.S., 96, Mosley Street, Manchester; T. Sinclair, M.D., 15, College Square East, Belfast; R. J. Anderson, M.D., Galway.

**SECTION G. PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.**—*President:* Thomas John MacLagan, M.D., London. *Vice-Presidents:* Matthew Hay, M.D., Aberdeen; W. Whitla, M.D., Belfast; Walter G. Smith, M.D., Dublin. *Secretaries:* George Gray, M.D., Castlewellan, County Down; W. Murrell, M.D., 38, Weymouth Street, London.

**SECTION H. PSYCHOLOGY.**—*President:* G. H. Savage, M.D., London. *Vice-Presidents:* Daniel Hack Tuke, M.D., London; Isaac Ashe, M.D., Dundrum. *Secretaries:* A. S. Merrick, M.D., District Hospital for Insane, Belfast; S. Rees Philipps, M.D., St. Ann's Heath, Chertsey.

*Local Secretaries:* John Moore, M.D., 2, Carlisle Terrace, Belfast; Alexander Dempsey, M.D., 26, Clifton Street, Belfast; John W. Byers, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast.

*Treasurer:* William Whitla, M.D., Belfast.

TUESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1884.

2 P.M.—Meeting of Council.

3 P.M.—General Meeting. Report of Council and other business. Adjourn at 5 P.M.

8 P.M.—General Meeting. President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3 o'clock. Tea and coffee after the meeting.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30TH, 1884.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council.

11.0 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

8 P.M.—A *Conversazione* will be given in Queen's College, by the President of the Association, and the Executive Committee.

THURSDAY, JULY 31ST, 1884.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council.

11 A.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Physiology.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner, which will be held in the Examination Hall, Queen's College.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1884.

10 A.M.—Address in Obstetric Medicine.

11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

5 P.M.—Reception by the Mayor of Belfast, in the Ulster Hall.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1884.

Excursions.

### EXCURSIONS.

The following excursions will take place on Saturday, August 2nd.

1. An excursion to the Giant's Causeway, by special train to Portrush, thence by electric tramway to Bushmills (a distance of six miles), calling at Dunluce Castle on the way. Carriages will convey the visitors from Bushmills to the Causeway, where luncheon will be provided at the hotel. On the return journey, there will be tea at the Northern Counties' Hotel, Portrush. 2. An excursion to Larne and Garron Tower. By train from Belfast to Larne, thence by conveyances to Garron Tower (a distance of eighteen miles), along the most picturesque scenery of the northern coast, passing through the villages of Glenarm and Carnlough. Luncheon will be provided at Garron Tower, and on the return journey there will be tea at the Oldfleet Hotel, Larne. 3. An excursion to Newcastle, County Down. By train from Belfast to Newcastle, where visitors will have an opportunity of visiting this celebrated seaside resort, and the magnificent scenery around; including Donard Lodge, Slieve Donard (the highest of the Mourne mountains), Tollymore Park, and Castlewellan. Luncheon and tea will be provided. 4. Circular trip to Warrenpoint *via* Newcastle and Rostrevor. By train from Belfast to Newcastle, thence by cars to Rostrevor, a drive of twenty miles along the sea-coast of County Down. From Rostrevor, tramcars convey visitors to Warrenpoint, thence by train to Belfast or Dublin.

On the mornings of Wednesday and Thursday, there will be short excursions, by which members will have an opportunity of visiting places of interest in the immediate neighbourhood of Belfast. Trip to the Dominion steamship *Vancouver*. By invitation of Messrs. Flinn, Main, and Montgomery, a steamer will leave the Queen's Quay, Belfast, at 7 A.M., on Friday, August 1st, and proceed down the Lough to Carrickfergus Roads to the steamship *Vancouver*, where breakfast will be provided for 150 members, and an opportunity will be given to visit the newest ship of the Dominion fleet.

The Secretary of the Excursion Committee is Robert Esler, M.D., Pakenham Place, Belfast.

### ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The eighteenth annual exhibition of objects of interest in connection with medicine, surgery, and the allied sciences, will take place in the Exhibition Hall, Botanic Gardens, Belfast (floor-space, over 5,000 square feet), and in the Queen's College, Belfast (floor-space, nearly 4,000 square feet), during July 29th, 30th, and 31st, and August 1st, 1884.

The committee who have been appointed to take charge of the arrangements will be happy to receive as under.

Subsection A.—1. Preparations, diagrams, casts and models of anatomical and pathological objects, microscopes and microscopic preparations (Dr. Lindsay).

Subsection B.—2. Surgical and medical instruments and appliances, thermometers, and other instruments for scientific investigation (Dr. Scott Core).

Subsection C.—3. Foods, drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations (Dr. Bingham).

Literary and Sanitary Subsection D.—4. New medical books. 5. Ambulances, carriages, and other means of locomotion for the use of medical practitioners. 6. Sanitary appliances, including drawings, models, and apparatus, illustrative of the ventilation of hospitals, public buildings, and private dwellings. 7. Plans and models of hospitals, public buildings, and private dwellings, constructed upon the most improved hygienic principles. 8. Recent improvements in hospital furniture. (Dr. Henry O'Neill, General Secretary, 5, College Square East, Belfast, to whom all communications with reference to the Annual Museum are to be addressed, prepaid.)

It is intended that the surgical instruments, sanitary appliances,

etc., shall be genuine novelties or improvements on those in common use.

The pathological specimens will be arranged in departments.

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

**Catalogue.**—It is intended to print a catalogue of the exhibits contained in the museum, and lithograph plan. The Committee request that descriptions, etc., be sent in as early as possible—not later than July 7th, 1884.

**Communications, objects intended for exhibition, etc., to be addressed (prepaid) to the Secretary of the Museum Committee, Dr. HENRY O'NEILL, 5, College Square East, Belfast.**

During the week preceding the meeting, all articles should be sent direct to the Queen's College, Belfast, and addressed to the care of the Curator of the Museum of the British Medical Association.

All expenses of carriage to be prepaid, and all risk to be borne by the exhibitors; but the Committee will exercise every care of the articles entrusted to them. A card bearing the name and address of the exhibitor, with the name of the instruments, etc., to be enclosed in each package ready to be fixed on the outside of the exhibit.

The following discussions and papers are promised up to the present time. Members desirous of reading papers or joining in the discussions are earnestly requested to communicate without delay with the Secretaries of the respective Sections, as the date of the annual meeting is a week earlier than usual.

#### SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

In the Section of Medicine, the following subjects have been chosen for special discussion.

1. **Albuminuria: a Practical Summary of its Causes and its Consequences, its Diagnosis and its Treatment.** Introduced by Dr. George Johnson. Dr. G. A. Woods, Dr. W. R. Thomas, and Dr. F. A. Mahomed will take part in this discussion.

2. **The Causative Relations of Phthisis.** Introduced by Dr. Douglas Powell. The following have promised to speak: Professor Gairdner, Dr. Clifford Allbutt, and Dr. Balthazar Foster.

3. **Rheumatoid Arthritis.** Introduced by Dr. Dyce Duckworth. The following have promised to speak: Dr. Buzzard, Dr. B. Foster, Mr. J. Hutchinson, Dr. Brachet (Aix les Bains), and Dr. Myrtle.

The following papers have been promised.

COWENS, J. Ward, M.D. Antiseptic Inhalation and a New Antiseptic Inhaler.  
DUTTON, T., M.D. On the Treatment of Gastric Ulcer by Nutrient Enemata.  
MADDER, T. More, M.D. Alcoholism in Childhood and Youth.  
THOMAS, W. R., M.D. Cerebral Hemorrhage and Embolism: their Diagnosis and Treatment.

#### SECTION B.—SURGERY.

There will be a discussion on Sayre's Plaster Jacket, to be opened by Professor Lewis Sayre (New York), who will give demonstrations.

1. **Partial Suspension, and the application of the Plaster-of-Paris Jacket for Pott's Disease.** 2. **Partial Self-suspension, and the Application of the Plaster Corset for Lateral Curvature.**

Mr. Frederick Page will show a patient on whom he performed gastrostomy about one month ago, and will record the particulars of the case.

The following papers have been announced.

CATCAERT, Charles W., Esq. The Mechanism of the Downward Displacement of the Shoulder following Fracture of the Shaft of the Clavicle.

CHENEY, John, Esq. Treatment of Wounds.

COOPER, Alfred, Esq. On Syphilis.

COULSON, Walter, Esq. Treatment of Stricture of Urethra by Internal Urethrotomy, with a Review of the Different Methods of Performing the Operation.

COURNIE, J. Ward, M.D. 1. New Method of Performing Incision of the Chest. 2. A New Aspirator. 3. Notes on Rhinoplasty with Photographs.

DALY, — M.D. (Pittsburgh, U.S.A.) On an Extensive Burn involving the Knee-joint, removal of Half the Head of the Tibia and Four Inches of the Head of the Fibula, leaving Knee-joint Cavity Open in Half its Extent for a Period of Six Months. Recovery, with Solid Ankylosed Knee and a Useful Limb.

DELMER, Robert, M.D. Oakum as a Surgical Dressing.

FAGAN, John, Esq. Gastrostomy: its Merits as a means of treating Stricture of the Oesophagus, and the best mode of performing the Operation.

FRANKLY, O. B., Esq. Buried Sutures, with remarks on the importance of Suturing separately, Periosteum to Periosteum, Muscle to Muscle, Deep Fascia to Deep Fascia, and Skin to Skin, after Deep Incisions of all kinds.

MACNAMARA, C., Esq. Notes on a Successful Case of Gastrostomy for Stricture of the Oesophagus.

MAKINS, G. H., Esq. Successful Suture of Small Intestine in a Case of Faecal Fistula.

NEWMAN, A. T., Esq. Ganglionic Disease of Joints.

PHILIPS, A. M., Esq. The Treatment of Certain Forms of Talipes Equino-varus by

Open Incision and Fixed Extension.

RICHARDSON, R., Esq. On the Surgical Treatment of Hydatid Cyst of the Liver.

ROBSON, A. W. Mayo, Esq. On the Treatment of Spina Bifida.

ROCKEL, W. J., Esq. The Etiology of Internal Hemorrhoids.

ROSE, Bernard, Esq. The Surgical and Orthopedic Treatment of Infantile Paralysis.

SMITH, Noble, Esq. The Diagnosis of Disease of the Vertebral Column.

WARDEN, Charles, M.D. 1. On Bone-setters, and their Treatment of Cases. 2. On Osteotomy.

WATSON, W. Spencer, Esq. The Use of the Galvanic Caustery in the Treatment of Intramural Diseases; with exhibition of a new instrument in illustration.

WHITEHEAD, Walter, Esq. Two Hundred Consecutive Cases of Hemorrhoids Successfully Removed by Excision.

WRIGHT, G. A., M.B. A Note upon the Effects of Bone-lesions upon the Rate of Growth of Limbs.

#### SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

The following special discussions will take place.

1. **The Pathology and Treatment of Extra-uterine Fœtation.** This discussion will be introduced by Mr. Lawson Tait. The following gentlemen have signified their intention to take part in this discussion: Dr. Elder, Dr. W. L. Reid, and Dr. J. Murphy.

2. **The Treatment of Intra-uterine Disease, with special reference to the best mode of making Applications to the Intra-uterine Surface.** Dr. Atthill will introduce this discussion. The following gentlemen have signified their intention of taking part in this discussion: Dr. Fancourt Barnes, Dr. W. L. Reid, and Dr. Bailey.

The following papers are announced.

BARNES, Fancourt, M.D. How often is Craniotomy justifiable in the same Subject?

CROOM, J. Halliday, M.D. 1. The Special Advantages of Axis-traction Forceps in the Cavity and at the Outlet. 2. Early Lochia.

ELDER, George, M.D. On Alexander's Operation of Shortening the Round Ligaments for the Relief of Retroflexion and Prolapse of the Uterus.

ELDER, R., M.D. On Phlegmasia Dolens.

MADDER, T. More, M.D. 1. On the Treatment of Intra-uterine Disease. 2. The Treatment of Sterility.

MURPHY, J., M.D. The Treatment of Abortion.

REID, W. L., M.D. On the Operation (Alexander-Adams) of Shortening the Round Ligaments for Uterine Displacements, with three cases.

RICHARDSON, R., M.D. On Uterine Hemorrhage, and a New Method of Treatment.

SMYLY, W. I., M.D. Expression of the Placenta.

WALTER, W., M.D. A Portable Transfusion Apparatus.

#### SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE.

The following topics for papers have been suggested as likely to lead to useful and interesting discussions.

1. **Prevention of Epidemics.**

2. **Inspection of Meat Markets; with special reference to the Cause of Disease in Man by the Consumption of Diseased Meat.**

3. **Over-pressure in Schools; with special reference to the record of clinically observed facts.**

The following papers have been announced.

CAMERON, C. A., M.D. On Inspection of Meat Markets.

CULLIMORE, D. H., M.D. On Quarantine.

DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. The Superiority of Animal Vaccine.

ELLIS, Richard, Esq. Observations on the Hearing-power of School-Board Children.

HOPE, E. W., M.D. On the Latent Period, Infectiousness, and Mortality of Typhus Fever.

MAKUNA, M. D., Esq. 1. On Mortality in England and Wales during the last Three Decennials. 2. An Examination of the Theory of Aerial Dissemination of Small-pox Infection.

MARTIN, Johnson, Esq. Overpressure in Schools.

RUSSELL, J. B., M.D. Prevention of Epidemics.

STRACKAN, J., M.D. Overpressure in Schools.

SWEETING, R. D., Esq. Statistics of Scarlet Fever.

THUDICHUM, J. L. W., M.D. Inspection of Meat Markets.

VACHER, Francis, Esq. On Inspection of Meat Markets.

#### SECTION E.—OPHTHALMOLOGY.

The following gentlemen, among others, have signified their intention of taking part in the work of this Section: Dr. Wolfe (Glasgow), Dr. Edwyn Andrew, Messrs. C. Macnamara, Frederick Mason, Simeon Snell, Gustavus Hartridge, etc.

A discussion on the following subject will be opened by Dr. Wolfe (Glasgow): Does the Position of the Section in Cataract Operations Influence Suppuration of the Cornea; if so, what part is played by Septic Infection?

Dr. Charles E. Fitzgerald will open a discussion on the Influence of Errors of Refraction on Affections of the Conjunctiva, Cornea, and Iris.

Dr. W. A. Brailley will open a discussion on the Explanation of the Advance of the Iris Periphery in the Late Stages of Glaucoma.

The following papers have been announced.

ANDREW, Edwyn, M.D. On the Use of the Caustery in Eye-practice.

BENSON, A. H., Esq., and LENTAIGNE, J. V., Esq. (Joint communication). Further Investigations regarding the Nature of Jequirity Inflammation.  
 GRIFFITH, A. Hill, M.B. Death following Eneucleation of the Eyeball.  
 EMBRY-JONES, A., M.D. The Dangers of Lead Probes in the Treatment of Lacrymal Obstructions.  
 JULER, H., Esq. The best methods of Diagnosing and Correcting the Errors of Refraction.  
 MCKEOWN, David, M.D. 1. Restoration of Vision by Iridectomy in the case of a man aged 62, after Sixty Years' Blindness; good Colour-perception. 2. On the Treatment of a Case of Atrophy of the Optic Nerve by Large Doses of Strychnia and Pilocarpin combined.  
 STORY, J. B., M.B., and BAKER, Arthur, M.B. (Joint communication). On the Influence of Syphilis upon the Development of the Teeth, and the Occurrence of Diffuse Interstitial Keratitis.  
 STORY, J. B., M.B. 1. The Minimum Knowledge of Ophthalmology to be exacted as a Qualification to Practise. 2. A Series of Cataract Operations.  
 TAYLOR, C. Bell, M.D. 1. Remarks on Four Cases of Sympathetic Ophthalmia, in which Sight was Restored by Repeated Operations. 2. On a New Knife for Cataract-operations. 3. Illustrations of the Formation of New Eyelids by Transplantation of Skin, with Pedicle and without Scar.  
 WOLFE, J. R., M.D. 1. On Subconjunctival Meridional Sclerotomy for the Cure of Detachment of the Retina. 2. Demonstration on Conjunctival Transplantation from the Rabbit to the Human Subject for the Cure of Symblepharon. (Cases shown).

#### SECTION F.—PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.

The following subjects will be discussed.

1. Influence of Nervous System on Normal and Abnormal Nutrition. Discussion to be opened by Dr. Alexander. It is expected that Dr. Julius Althaus and Dr. Buzzard will take part in this discussion.
2. Pathology of Pulmonary Emphysema. Discussion to be opened by Dr. McVail. It is expected that Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Professor Gairdner, and Dr. R. Maguire will take part in this discussion.
3. Physiology and Pathology of Lymph-transudation and Absorption. Discussion to be opened by Professor Charles, Cork.

Dr. Walter G. Smith will exhibit some drawings of Cutaneous Diseases and a specimen of Nodose Hair.

Dr. William Whitla will exhibit: 1. Specimen of the operation of Cleft Urethra, practised among the aborigines of West Australia. 2. Specimen of Trichorhexis Nodosa.

The following papers are announced.

- CHARLES, J. J., M.D. 1. The Excretion of Carbonic Acid. 2. The Pulmonary Circulation.  
 CHIENE, J., Esq. Remarks on the Advisability of Instituting Bacteriological Laboratories in connection with Hospital Wards.  
 KENNEDY, C., M.B. Waxy Disease as seen in the Omentum.  
 LIVY, John, M.D. On the Eruption of the Permanent Teeth as a Test of Age.  
 MAGUIRE, R., M.D. 1. The Darkening in Colour of certain Urines on Exposure to the Air. 2. On the Micrococcus of Pneumonia.  
 PAUL, F., Esq. On the Pathology of Rodent Ulcer.  
 WOODHEAD, G. S., M.D. Diphtheria.  
 YOUNG, A. H., Esq. A Demonstration of Micro-organisms.

#### SECTION G.—PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

The following arrangements have been made.

1. The President will deliver an introductory address, and will move a series of resolutions, supported by the Vice-Presidents, on the subject of the British Pharmacopœia.
2. A debate on Antipyretics will be opened by Dr. Alexander Collicie and Professor Quinlan. Dr. Edward Drummond (Rome) will take part in this discussion. Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz (Paris) will read a paper on a new Antipyretic.
3. Dr. Hughes Bennett and Dr. Steavenson will open a discussion on the Therapeutical Applications of Electricity; in the course of which different modes of Electrical Treatment will be illustrated.
4. Dr. Dudley Buxton and Dr. Stockman will give a series of demonstrations illustrating the action of certain Drugs on the Frog's Heart.
5. Dr. W. H. White will open a discussion on Aspiration as a Therapeutic Agent, to which Dr. Finny will reply.
6. There will be a special debate on Indian Drugs, in which it is hoped Sir Joseph Fayrer, Mr. Charles Macnamara, Dr. Waring, Dr. Ewart, and other distinguished authorities will take part.
7. Dr. Shoemaker (Philadelphia), a delegate from the American Medical Association, will give an explanation of the *modus operandi* of the New Oleates in certain Skin-diseases, to which Dr. Colcott Fox will reply.

The following papers are announced.

- DOUGLAS-LITHGOW, R. A., Esq. Individuality as affecting Disease and its Treatment.  
 QUINLAN, F. J. B., M.D. On the Physiological Action of some Antiphlogistic Remedies.  
 SMITH, Walter G., M.D. The Relation of Chemistry to Prescribing.  
 SHOEMAKER, J. V., M.D. (Philadelphia, U.S.A.) Oleates; a further Investigation into their Nature and Action.  
 WHITLA, W., M.D. On Apomorphia.

#### SECTION H.—PSYCHOLOGY.

In this Section, in addition to the usual papers, the following special subjects have been selected for discussion.

1. Employment of the Insane.
  2. Varieties of General Paralysis.
  3. Use of Alcohol in Asylums. Dr. Norman Kerr will take part in this discussion.
  4. Moral Insanity and Imbecility.
  5. Legal Prosecutions by Discharged Patients.
- Professor Benedikt will demonstrate his methods of Craniometry. The following papers have been announced.

- CLOUSTON, T. S., M.D. The Position of Mental Diseases amongst the Neuroses, and their Relationships to other Diseases.  
 KERR, Norman, M.D. Inebriety, a Disease Allied to Insanity.  
 TUKE, D. Hack, M.D. 1. Moral Insanity. 2. Alcoholic Beverages in British Asylums.

No communication shall occupy more than fifteen minutes, and no person shall be permitted to speak more than once, or for more than ten minutes, during the discussion thereon. A short abstract of each paper must be sent to the secretaries of the Section in which it is to be read, not later than July 23rd.

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

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

London, June 10th, 1884.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### MANCHESTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

*Owens College.—Victoria University.—New Medical Paper.—Small-pox.—Mr. Mundella on Over-pressure.*

IN the report which was presented last week to the annual meeting of the Owens College, by the Principal (Dr. Greenwood), it was stated that a closer connection between the college and the various hospitals which supplied the clinical teaching had been brought about by the appointment of clinical lectureships, which included the whole of the visiting staff of the infirmary, and representatives from the staff of the special hospitals, namely, St. Mary's Hospital for Women, the Eye Hospital, and the General Hospital for Sick Children. Thus a complete system of clinical instruction in connection with Owens College had been organised.

The first medical examinations since the power of conferring medical degrees has been vested in Victoria University will be held at the end of this month; they consist of the preliminary examination in science, and the intermediate examination, or 1st M.B., the former being purely scientific, the latter including anatomy, physiology, and materia medica. Present students of the University who matriculated before the commencement of the year, are allowed to proceed at once to the 1st M.B. if they have passed an examination in science satisfactory to the Council. No special arrangements have as yet been made to admit old students who are practitioners of some standing to the examinations, but this matter is under the consideration of the authorities.

Arrangements are in progress for commencing a new medical monthly, to be published in this city next October, to be called the *Medical Chronicle*. This new venture, which is, I believe, to be somewhat on the type of the *Fortschritte der Medizin*, is to be conducted by two editors and a publishing committee, aided by a staff of abstractors and collaborators; it is intended that there should be a few original articles, but the great feature of the magazine will be the abstracts from current medical literature, both English and foreign.

During the last few weeks, small outbreaks of small-pox have occurred in various places in Manchester and Salford, but, thanks to the notification of infectious disease, the cases were quickly reported to the authorities, and removed to hospital. There has been no serious epidemic of small-pox in this city for some six or seven years, indeed we have been wonderfully free from the disease, and now that it is so prevalent in Liverpool and London, it will be a matter of much interest to sanitarians to see if, with compulsory notification of disease in force, and the ample hospital accommodation which exists here, we shall escape an epidemic. It must, however, be borne in mind, that

the growth almost invariably returning sooner or later in the larynx, palate, or elsewhere. This new growth differs from other forms in that it never undergoes any degenerative changes. A case of ichthyosis serpentina, in a young boy, is now in the wards, all parts of the body, except the lower part of the face, the genitals, and the soles of the feet and palms of the hands, being affected.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### WANTED A PHYSICIAN.

SIR,—In your columns will be found an advertisement to the effect that, within a very short time, "two physicians" will be required to supply a vacancy that has occurred on the honorary staff of the Derbyshire General Infirmary. The experiment is to be made for the first time of throwing open the appointment to the general practitioner, almost without restriction, not even excluding those who practise pharmacy. The plea urged is that Derby cannot support even one physician unless he is also an apothecary.

The announcement will cause some surprise. I could not myself have believed it possible that it should have been made, had I not heard it, but such is the case; and, as marking a new departure in our country professional life, is worthy of record, and is, I think, also deserving of serious consideration. I ventured publicly to say yesterday, when the question was under consideration, that I believed a first-class man who would now settle in Derby, and keep clear altogether of pharmacy, might reasonably expect in a few years a good income—say a thousand a year. The idea, however, was scouted; and it is only fair to make this known to anyone who might otherwise be induced to make the experiment. If, however, as I cannot but hope, some enterprising candidate of high character and first-class professional ability should come forward, the present time would give greater publicity to his claims than would be likely to occur again. It would also be most favourable for trying a plan, "the preventive system of medical practice," which I brought under the notice of the Association at the Manchester meeting (1877), and which was afterwards favourably noticed in the JOURNAL. It provided that the family doctor should be recognised as the "health-officer" of the household at all times, besides being the doctor in time of sickness. To make this possible, the acknowledgment for his services is to be twofold: (1) a retaining fee *per annum* for all ordinary work, including, of course, "preventive" work; (2) supplementary fees for extraordinary visits, etc. (see Card A).

Upon this plan, the following comment is made in the JOURNAL, February 9th, 1878—"Dr. Ogle's scheme, etc." (see Card B).

Hitherto it has not been possible in Derby for anyone aspiring to the position of physician to make such an experiment, but it is possible now; and, as it would require a first-class man to work the idea thoroughly, a better opportunity than this for making a fair trial of it could not well be conceived. My own position in regard to it, as having no pecuniary interest in its success, would be advantageous.—I am, etc.,

WILLIAM OGLE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

The Elms, Derby, July 8th, 1884.

### A TYPICALLY HARD CASE.

SIR,—There is now living, in the village of Eastmeon (Petersfield Union), Hants, an ex-Poor-law medical officer, by the name of George Pink, aged 90. He held the position of District Medical Officer in the Petersfield Union for more than forty years; and, on his resignation, when upwards of 80, he applied for superannuation allowance, which was refused. I learn that he is now nearly penniless, and that, if help be not afforded him, he must go into the workhouse. I shall be pleased to receive any subscriptions that may be sent me in aid of this poor man, who cannot, under any circumstances, be a burden to any one very much longer.—I am, sir, yours obediently,

33, Soho Square, July 6th, 1884.

JOSEPH ROGERS.

### PATENT MEDICINES.

SIR,—In view of recent activity on the part of the officers who preside over the collection of Inland Revenue taxes, it may not be amiss if the medical profession bestirs itself to inquire into the present state of the law as regards the sale of patent medicines. Were we not living in an age of progress, we might assume we knew what constituted a patent medicine; but all that is changed. Gravely, the authorities at Somerset House aver that quinine cannot be held to be a simple drug; it is a specific nostrum, and is, further, a compound

made up of quinine and sulphuric acid! The Act of 1812 schedules a number of preparations, such as Ching's "worm-lozenges" and "The Elixir of Longevity," and further inserts "foreign medicines of all kinds, except drugs." Now, it is under this last clause that the authorities propose to raise a crusade. A foreign medicine is now taken to mean a medicine prepared abroad; while the term drug is restricted to connote the raw materials such as are found in the *Pharmacopœia*. All compounds—and, as we shall see, the term is allowed a most astoundingly wide tether—if imported from across seas, will at once fall under the ban of the Act. Nor does the matter rest here. Preparations sent through this country on the way to Australia, etc., will become chargeable, and will therefore require to be stamped. Let us now inquire what are the preparations which this ill advised action of the fiscal authorities has dragged into the schedule. We may first instance tinctures prepared abroad; and we need hardly point out that some tinctures require to be prepared from the fresh fruit, and so must be imported. All alkaloids prepared out of this country, again, are held to be included among "foreign medicines not drugs." And, further, any compound which enjoys a reputation for the treatment of any one disease, such as nitrite of amyl in angina pectoris, at once becomes relegated to that goodly crew which includes the name of the late Mr. Holloway and Mrs. Winslow.

The absurdity of the present reading of the Act culminates in the views which the authorities take with regard to various well known and well advertised medicines. Thus, while quinine is reckoned a compound medicine liable to pay duty, Eno's fruit-salt passes scot-free, because it is "a natural effervescent water."

Such glaring blunders can have but one effect, namely, to show that those who sit in high places and arrange these matters know nothing of the department they administer, and so are clearly not worth the large sum their salaries amount to. But what will inevitably be the upshot of this jurisdiction? Professional men are shy of prescribing a drug which is classed as "patent medicine." They will now have two courses open to them: the one, to drop back a century or two, and accept the primitive *materia medica* of the days of Sydenham or Celsus, or to prescribe Cockle's pills and somebody else's eserine-tablets.

This should be enough to form a strong and substantial reason why the Act should be repealed, but the patent medicine mongers have themselves furnished us with a still further argument. It has now become a custom among these ingenious gentry to note in a prominent place on their puffs that, "owing to the many imitations" of this or that highly prized nostrum, the English Government stamp has been affixed, and "without which none are genuine."

If this astuteness were only contagious, we might hope that Somerset House would see that prodigious blunder which has been committed, and would take measures to prevent the English Government being converted into a veritable puff for every cheap-jack who pushes a trade in pills or salves.

It is hoped that we may, by bringing this matter before the profession, do something to amend a state of affairs which almost amounts to legislative jocularly.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Gower Street.

DUDLEY W. BUXTON, M.D.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### NEW ZEALAND.

A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.—On April 2nd, Mr. Lloyd Davenport Parry, a medical man practising at Kaitangata, in New Zealand, was indicted on a charge of killing and slaying Sarah Ann Cuthbertson on March 28th. Mr. Parry had been summoned to attend the deceased in labour; and, according to the evidence of the nurse, he stated, after examining the patient, that "it was a rupture." The patient died, and, after *post mortem* examination, it was deposed by the gentlemen who conducted it, that death was due to hæmorrhage consequent on laceration of the vagina, and (as we gather from the newspaper reports) of the uterus also; and that, further, this laceration could only have been caused by external violence, and it was inferred that it was produced by violent manipulation. Rebutting evidence was given on this latter point. Drs. Macdonald, Batchelor, Gage, and Brown deposed that rupture of the vagina might be produced without external violence. Such an occurrence is recognised, we believe, in all systematic works on the practice of midwifery. Dr. Robert Barnes, for instance, in his *Lectures on Obstetric Operations*, published eight years ago, says: "Spontaneous lacerations of the upper part of the vagina are often the result of extension of laceration of the lower segment of the uterus" and he quotes Ingleby, to the effect that laceration of the superior

portion of the vagina, including nearly its whole circumference, is an occurrence by no means infrequent." The jury were probably influenced by the evidence, which went to show that Mr. Parry, during his attendance on the patient, was in a curious drowsy state, which certainly suggested that he was hardly in a condition to give the best attention to the case; they returned a verdict of "guilty," and the judge passed a sentence of four months' imprisonment. Two days later, a meeting of the New Zealand Medical Association was held, and a feeling was very generally expressed that a miscarriage of justice had occurred. Great stress was justly laid on the evidence of the nurse, who stated that Mr. Parry had told her of the existence of the rupture immediately after he made the examination. A resolution, "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the verdict against Mr. Parry was not warranted by the evidence," was moved by Dr. Batchelor, seconded by Dr. Coughtrey, and carried, with one dissentient. Dr. Stenhouse moved: "That it is the opinion of the highest obstetrical authorities that nearly all cases of uterine and vaginal rupture depend upon pathological conditions, and have occurred in the most skilful hands." This resolution was seconded by Dr. Maunsell, and carried unanimously. There can be no question that it expresses the true state of the case, and that the evidence given at the inquest by those who made the necropsy was, in its general application, mistaken. A third resolution, "That a petition be forwarded to the Government, praying for a commutation of the sentence on Mr. Parry, and that the drafting of such petition be left in the hands of the chairman," was moved by Dr. Brown, who commented on the haste with which the trial had been pushed on, and remarked that it savoured somewhat of the swift method of justice known in America as Lynch law; and added, that it was evident that the foreman of the jury had made up his mind before hearing the defence. This resolution was seconded by Dr. Gillies, and carried unanimously. So far as we can judge from the newspaper reports of the case, there seems to be good reason for believing that the Government would rectify, as far as is now possible, an injustice, by acceding to the petition of the New Zealand Medical Association.

#### SOUTH AFRICA.

PROSECUTION FOR NOT NOTIFYING CASES OF SMALL-POX. — In our issue of June 21st, we commented on the trial of Dr. Wolff before the resident magistrate of Kimberley. The magistrate decided that the two hospital-patients, John Phillips and "Gentleman," suffered from small-pox; that Dr. Wolff knew this to be the case, and that he ought to have reported the occurrence to the Hospital Board of Management, in their capacity of householders of the institution. Dr. Wolff appealed to the High Court against the decision, on the ground, first, that the magistrate's judgment was not a correct deduction from the evidence of the expert witness examined at the trial; second, that his interpretation of some of the clauses of the Health Act was wrong. The Court asked Dr. Wolff to confine himself to the second objection. Dr. Wolff contended that the magistrate was in error in holding the Board of Management to be a householder within the meaning of the Act, and the judges concurred in this view. Mr. Caldecott, for the Crown, claimed that the spirit, and not the letter, of the Act should be taken as the meaning of the Act, but their lordships held that Dr. Wolff's contention was right, and accordingly quashed the summons and conviction.

It will be observed that the judgment of the High Court is based on a purely technical point, and, moreover, that it really affects the least important part of the magistrate's decision. As Mr. Justice Lawrence observed before judgment was given, "he thought there would be little satisfaction, even in the event of the appellant (Dr. Wolff) getting a judgment of this court in his favour on this technical point." However, such satisfaction as Dr. Wolff can draw from it he may. He has been relieved of the necessity of paying a fine of £10, but he has still to clear himself, if he can, of the imputation cast on his professional character by the first part of the magistrate's decision. The forms of legal procedure would not permit of the High Court considering the evidence on which the magistrate based his decision that Phillips and "Gentleman" were suffering from small-pox, and this is much to be regretted; but until Dr. Wolff can bring forward stronger evidence than that of Dr. Jameson, to show that this was not the case, the opinion of the profession will be decidedly against him.

SMALL-POX AT KIMBERLEY. — The epidemic of small-pox in the neighbourhood of Kimberley, which showed signs of abating, has recurred, especially at Bultfontein and Dutoitspan. It will be remembered that, at these two places, the opinion was strongly held that the

disease was not small-pox; and, in view of this, it will surprise no one that the disease is rife there. Nor do the inhabitants, so far as they are represented by the mining boards, appear to have changed ostensibly their views; but they have resolved to provide a lazaretto for the treatment of patients suffering from the "malady," as it is termed; and have appointed Dr. Wolff as resident surgeon, and Dr. Jameson as consulting physician, notwithstanding the recent proceedings with regard to the cases of small-pox in the Kimberley General Hospital, at the trial before the magistrate. It is to be feared that the mining boards may have cause to regret the course which they have followed. Already it is stated, in the Diamond Fields newspapers, that patients from the Beaconsfield (Dutoitspan and Bultfontein) lazaretto have been seen in the streets of Kimberley. If this be so, and the patients were permitted to leave the hospital before they were free of infection, the medical officers, if they knew of the occurrence, are most severely to blame. We do not know what the law on this point may be in South Africa; but in this country, if a medical man, or a householder, send any one into the public highway, knowing the same person to be suffering from an infectious disease, he is liable to be fined £5. Drs. Wolff and Jameson will, no doubt, exonerate themselves from any blame, on the plea that they do not consider the disease to be small-pox, nor infectious; but, if they administer the hospital in this belief, the district may look forward to a prolonged visitation of small-pox. Dr. Jameson, meanwhile, does not hesitate to certify that patients die of varicella hæmorrhagica. A Mr. Cecil Ring, who was taken ill on June 1st, and died on June 7th (the fourth day of eruption), has been certified by him to have died of varicella hæmorrhagica, with pneumonia, following on chronic Bright's disease. This has evidently been a case of hæmorrhagic small-pox. In view of a death-certificate such as this, and the position Dr. Jameson occupies, it is time that the Government of the colony, in the interest of the public health, stepped in, and authoritatively proclaimed the disease to be small-pox.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

#### THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE PARISH OF BIRMINGHAM.

At a meeting of the Birmingham board of guardians of the poor, held on June 25th, the following letter was received from the Local Government Board, with reference to the recent official inquiry into the conduct of certain of the medical officers of the parish with regard to the certification of pauper lunatics.

"The Local Government Board have received from their inspector, Mr. Henley, a report of the official inquiry held by him into certain charges preferred by the guardians of the parish of Birmingham against Messrs. C. R. Suffield, J. Jackson, J. Frowd Jones, Vincent A. Jones, and John Darwen, district medical officers of the parish. The Board have also received a copy of the evidence of the witnesses examined at the inquiry. The charges against Mr. John Darwen, who died during the progress of the inquiry, were not investigated by the inspector. On consideration of the evidence, the Board find that, as regards Messrs. Suffield, Jackson, Frowd Jones, and V. A. Jones, it is proved that, in certain cases in which visits were formally certified under their hands, to have been made by them to pauper lunatics, under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts, no such visits had in fact been made, and that in certain other cases, persons who were not in receipt of relief were visited as pauper lunatics, and certified accordingly by Messrs. Suffield, Jackson, and V. A. Jones. As a result of the certificates being thus irregularly given in these cases, the medical officers improperly obtained payment of the fee prescribed by section 66 of the Statute of the 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 97, for each quarterly visit to a pauper lunatic. The board, having regard to the express terms of the certificates which medical officers are required by the above mentioned statute to give, with respect to the visiting and examination of pauper lunatics, cannot but consider that these irregularities are of so grave a nature that they cannot properly be permitted to continue in office. The Board, therefore, request that Messrs. Suffield, Jackson, J. F. Jones, and V. A. Jones, may be called upon to place their resignations in the hands of the guardians."

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on the 4th instant and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examinations.

Messrs. H. A. Clarke, student of the Liverpool School of Medicine; E. H. Barritt, of the Charing Cross Hospital; R. W. Clayton, of St. Mary's Hospital; A. B. Stevens, and W. S. Whitcombe, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and R. H. M. Roberts, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Twelve candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months, and five for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 7th instant.

Messrs. R. H. Williams, W. R. Garrout, and B. S. Johnson, of University College; H. T. Kelsall, C. E. Scudamore, H. E. Owen, and H. A. Debenham, of the London Hospital; J. E. Appleton, of St. Mary's Hospital; C. H. West, and G. A. Wybourn, of Guy's Hospital.

Twelve candidates were referred for three months, and four for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 8th instant.

Messrs. A. E. Gresham, H. E. Whitehead, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Kingsford, and W. E. Carter, of University College; G. E. Haslip, R. Hitchings, and J. F. Vincent, of the London Hospital; E. F. Gardner, C. A. Lumley, and S. Woodhams, of Guy's Hospital; S. G. Vinter, of St. Mary's Hospital; and G. McNair, of King's College.

Ten were referred for three months, and one for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 9th instant.

Messrs. C. H. Ashford, C. Lyddon, and J. E. Nihill, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. T. Giddings, A. A. Kempthorne, C. Collier, and J. T. C. Williams, of the London Hospital; E. M. Callender, of St. Mary's Hospital; T. G. Scott, and F. T. Frost, of Guy's Hospital; W. J. Gilpin, F. P. Kitson, and R. B. Hughes, of University College; and E. Dalton, of the Charing Cross Hospital.

Eight candidates were referred for three months, and two for six months.

**UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.**—At the Examination for Degrees in Medicine and Surgery, Easter Term 1884, the following satisfied the Examiners.

*Degree of Doctor in Medicine, for Practitioners of Fifteen Years' Standing.*—W. E. Cant, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; W. H. Dawson, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; E. Walford, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; J. R. Woodcock, F.R.C.S.; S. Woodman, F.R.C.S., L.S.A., L.R.C.P.

*Degree of Doctor in Medicine.*—W. C. Beatley, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; C. Vise, M.B., M.R.C.S.

*Degree of Master in Surgery.*—F. W. Cock, M.R.C.S.; C. E. Jennings, F.R.C.S., L.S.A.; J. A. Hutchinson, M.B., M.R.C.S.; H. Rayner, M.R.C.S.; A. W. Rowe, M.R.C.S.; J. V. Salvage, M.R.C.S.

*Degree of Bachelor in Medicine: First-Class Honours (in Order of Merit).*—F. W. Cock, M.R.C.S., University College; A. W. Rowe, M.R.C.S., St. Mary's Hospital. *Second-Class Honours (in Order of Merit).*—H. Rayner, M.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. M. Hendriks, M.R.C.S., University College; W. R. Edwards, M.R.C.S., London Hospital.

*Pass List (in Alphabetical Order).*—F. Bryan, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. C. Caleb, King's College; A. W. Dawson, Liverpool Royal Infirmary and King's College; H. W. Dixon, Durham College of Medicine; F. W. E. Hare, M.R.C.S., St. Thomas's and St. Mary's Hospitals; C. E. Jennings, F.R.C.S., L.S.A., London Hospital; J. S. Revelly, Durham College of Medicine; C. F. Rumbold, M.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Durham College of Medicine; J. V. Salvage, M.R.C.S., Guy's Hospital.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH.**—The undernoted twenty-five candidates have passed the final examination of the College, and received the diploma of L.R.C.P.E.

T. Lyons, Brompton, England; B. H. Scott, Nottinghamshire; A. Gillespie, Canada; F. Broadbent, Collingham, Notts; F. Pearce, Exeter; J. T. Williams, Tetbury, Wilts; A. Hanson, Cornwall; T. Sheedy, Liscarrow; W. F. C. Rogers, Cornwall; J. C. Pincott, Chestow; W. H. Pinches, London; W. E. Shoreland, Bristol; G. J. Revell, Devonshire; J. S. M'Cullough, Georgetown, Ontario, Canada; J. E. W. Anderson, Boston, Ontario, Canada; J. S. M'Cullough, Georgetown, Ontario; E. A. Hall, Hornby, Ontario; M. Thompson, Worthington, Cumberland; G. F. S. Arthy, Macclesfield; C. Spackman, Faringdon, Berks; W. J. Chambers, Ontario; R. J. Martin, Little Hulton, Lancashire; R. W. Quennell, Brentwood, Essex; E. A. Hardwicke, Rotherham, Yorks; A. H. Dixon, Trebinshun, Brecon.

**THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.**—The Examiners have agreed to recommend that the following candidates be adjudged to have passed the undernoted examinations respectively.

*M.D. Degree Examination.*—H. Anderson, M.A., Queen's College, Belfast; R. Bell, Queen's College, Galway; J. C. S. Burkitt, Queen's College, Cork; H. Carr, Queen's College, Cork; J. Fairbrother, Queen's College, Galway; J. S. Fogarty, Queen's College, Cork; J. D. Kenny, Queen's College, Galway, and Ledwich School of Medicine; M. O'Brien, Queen's College, Cork, and Catholic University School of Medicine; L. Redmond, Queen's College, Belfast, and University of Edinburgh; R. H. Sproule, Queen's College, Belfast.

*M.B. Degree Examination.*—P. A. Daly, Catholic University School of Medicine. *M.Ch. Degree Examination.*—R. Bell, Queen's College, Galway; J. J. Brownlee,

Queen's College, Belfast; J. C. S. Burkitt, Queen's College, Cork; H. Carr, Queen's College, Cork; J. S. Fogarty, Queen's College, Cork; J. C. Hood, Queen's College, Belfast; G. J. W. Johnston, Queen's College, Cork; A. Lindsay, Queen's College, Belfast; R. M'Elwaine, Queen's College, Galway; A. P. Moore, Queen's College, Belfast; M. O'Brien, Queen's College, Cork, and Catholic University School of Medicine; R. M. Ralph, Queen's College, Belfast; L. Redmond, Queen's College, Belfast, and University of Edinburgh; R. H. Sproule, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Torrens, Queen's College, Galway; S. Wallace, Queen's College, Belfast.

*The Diploma in Obstetrics.*—J. C. Hood, Queen's College, Belfast; J. F. Hunter, Queen's College, Belfast; A. Lindsay, Queen's College, Belfast; S. Wallace, Queen's College, Belfast; P. B. White, Queen's College, Galway.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 3rd, 1884.

Dundas, Mordaunt George, 4, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.  
Larkin, Frederick Charles, 109, Radcliffe Street, Everton, Liverpool.  
Maggis, William Adolphus, 16, Hanover Square, W.  
Peake, Solomon, Coventry.  
Raghib, Edmund, 43, Park Road, Wandsworth.  
Williams, Edward Lloyd, 2, James Street, Buckingham Gate, S.W.  
Williams, Robert Richard, Llanberis, N. Wales.

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

Burd, George Frederick, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

**BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.**—Resident Surgeon. Salary, 150*l.* per annum. Applications by July 22nd.

**BRISTOL DISPENSARY.**—Surgeon. Applications to Mr. E. Stock, 57, Queen Square, Bristol, by July 31st.

**CHESHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM, Parkside, Macclesfield.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 120*l.* per annum. Applications by July 19th.

**COUNTY AND COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH OF CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications to Mr. H. Howells, 11, Morley Street, Carmarthen, by July 12th.

**EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN, Shadwell, E.**—Assistant Physician. Applications by July 14th.

**GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.** Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 130*l.* per annum. Applications by July 24th.

**GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.**—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, 75*l.* per annum. Applications by July 31st.

**KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, 50*l.* per annum. Applications by July 18th.

**NEWTON ABBOT UNION.**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, 53*l.* per annum. Applications by July 15th.

**QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.**—Medical Tutor. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by August 7th.

**ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.**—Assistant Physician. Applications by July 26th.

**ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Moorfields, E.C.** House-Surgeon. Applications by July 26th.

**ROYAL SEA-BATHING INFIRMARY, at Margate, for the Scrofulous Poor of all England.**—Resident Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary at once.

**SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.**—Examiners in Medicine. Applications by July 12th.

**STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Stafford.**—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, 100*l.* per annum. Applications by July 24th.

**TOWN OF CALCUTTA.**—Health Officer. Salary, Rs. 1,250 per month. Applications to the Secretary to the Municipality, Calcutta, by July 15th.

**WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 158-5, Marylebone Road, W.**—Assistant Surgeon. Applications by July 19th.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

COGAN, Lee F., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Northampton.

COLLINS, William Job, M.D., B.S., B.Sc.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

DAVIES, John T., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Denbighshire Infirmary, vice Hammond-Williams, resigned.

DAVIS, Arthur N., L.R.C.P., and L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the second County Asylum, Forston, Dorsetshire, vice Henry George Peacock, resigned.

GLYNN, T. R., M.D., appointed Professor of Medicine in the University College, Liverpool, vice A. T. H. Waters, M.D., resigned.

HUGHES, J. M., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Junior Medical Officer to Cornwall Works Dispensary, Handsworth, Birmingham.

LYNAM, R. G., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary.

MURPHY, James, B.A., M.D. Dub., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Sunderland General Infirmary, vice Dr. Cyre Smith, resigned.

ROBINSON, C. H., F.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Referee to the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

RYVES, W. E., L.R.C.S., appointed Chief Medical Officer to the Sheffield Friendly Societies' Medical Institution, vice C. E. Counsellor, L.S.A., resigned.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

## BIRTHS.

DENNISTON.—At Dumoon, on the 4th instant, the wife of John Denniston, M.D., of a son.

NORTON.—On July 6th, at 8, Redcliffe Hill, Bristol, the wife of John A. Norton, M.D., of twins, son and daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

MCALISTER—COOPER.—On the 9th instant, at St. Chrysostom's, Victoria Park, Manchester, by the Rev. H. A. Noel, M.A., rector of St. Clement's, Longsight, William R. A. McAlister, M.D., of Warrington, County Down, to Charlotte Elizabeth Cooper, of High Street, Oxford Road, and late of Hope Lea, Heaton Norris.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, on July 9th, distributed medals and prizes to present and past students of the medical college in connection with St. Thomas's Hospital. His Grace was accompanied by Mrs. Benson; and among those present were Mr. Alderman Stone, treasurer of the hospital; Sir Joseph Fayrer; Dr. Crawford, Director-General of the Army Medical Department; Mr. Simon, C.B.; Mr. Baggallay, treasurer of Bethlem Hospital; and many members of the staff of the hospital and their friends. The chief prize-winners presented to the Archbishop were: for the summer session, taking college prizes of £15, Mr. H. J. Smyth, Mr. E. S. Gooddy, and Mr. H. W. G. Mackenzie, respectively first, second, and third year students; for the winter session, entrance science scholarships, Mr. C. W. Cooke (£100), who also gained a certificate of honour among first year students, and Mr. F. Fawcett (£60), who in addition took the William Tite scholarship for £30. The Peacock scholarship (40 guineas) went to Mr. H. P. Hawkins, and the college prize of £20 to Mr. H. J. Smyth, among second year men; a second tenure of half the Musgrove scholarship (20 guineas), with college prize of £20, to Mr. S. H. Jones; the college prize of £15 to Mr. A. E. Godfrey; a second tenure of half the Musgrove scholarship (20 guineas) and college prize of £10 to Mr. K. Totsuka, of Tokio, Japan, among third year students. The Solly medal and prize (£25) was taken by Mr. J. Pietersen; the Cheselden medal for surgery and surgical anatomy by Mr. R. Lawson, Mr. B. Lake obtaining special mention and certificate of honour; the Mead medal for practical medicine by Mr. H. W. G. Mackenzie; and the treasurer's gold medal for general proficiency and good conduct was awarded to Mr. R. Lawson. The Dean, Dr. Ord, mentioned that the following distinctions had been obtained by students of St. Thomas's Hospital during the past year: The gold medal in surgery at the B. S. examination of the London University, by Mr. F. F. Caiger; qualified for the gold medal, at the M.D. examination of the University of London, Mr. A. E. Wells; a Shuttleworth scholarship (Caius College, Cambridge) for proficiency in botany and comparative anatomy, by Mr. C. S. Sherrington; the surgical scholarship of the Society of Apothecaries, by Mr. S. Plowman, the second place having been taken by Mr. H. B. Robinson. The permission to use the fields at Lambeth Palace had been much appreciated by the students, who not only played football and cricket, but practised there the drill of an ambulance corps they had formed. The Archbishop of Canterbury said he considered that they had a lien on the fields, and what he had heard made him glad that he had determined to keep a firm hold upon the fields. Speaking of the work done in this great institution, which might more properly be called a nest of institutions, he dwelt upon the character of the work done in that college, and repeated the qualities of a good physician or surgeon as he had read them to be—courage, presence of mind, concentration, unaffected interest, deep sympathy, perfect candour, simple manners, clear faculties, and pure moral feeling.

THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC.—A meeting in connection with the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, will take place in Willis's Rooms on Monday next, under the presidency of the Earl of Shaftesbury. Her Majesty the Queen has sanctioned, in a letter which will be read at the meeting, a proposal to make a portion of the new building a memorial to the late Duke of Albany; and the west, or Queen Square block, will be known as the Albany Memorial Building. Among those who are expected to speak are the Chairman, Lord Denman, Sir W. Gull, the Rev. Canon Fleming, Sir Hardinge Giffard, M.P., Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P., Dr. Russell Reynolds, and Mr. Brudenell Carter. The cost of the new hospital will be £60,000. It will provide from 175 to 180 beds, with an out-patients' department and all accessories. The chapel is included in the Memorial Building. The whole outlay is provided for, with the exception of a balance of £12,500.

## 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 Orthopaedic, 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.
WEDNESDAY	.....	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 10 A.M.
THURSDAY	.....	St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 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.—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.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.
SATURDAY	.....	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.	—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th.; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
GUY'S.	—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. T., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12. King's College. —Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th. 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
LONDON.	—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, 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., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.	—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu., Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
ST. GEORGE'S.	—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S.	—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., M. Th., 9.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, W. S., 9.30; Throat, M. Th., 9.30; Skin, Tu. F., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 9.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
ST. THOMAS'S.	—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.	—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.
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.

IN order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL should be addressed to the Editor at the office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

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.

M.R.C.S., L.S.A.—The interpretation of the clauses relating to foreign graduates is, we believe, open to some doubt; but as it stands the clause would interfere with the use of any non-registered foreign title. Dr. Farquharson has an announcement on the paper on this subject. Our correspondent should communicate with Dr. Hardwicke or Dr. Orwen, the official representatives of the Foreign and Brussels Graduates' Association.

## MEDICAL TITLES AND DEGREES.

SIR,—Do your correspondents, who advocate a policy of confiscation of University degrees, for a moment imagine that the nine thousand graduates in the British medical profession will ever permit such proposals to reach the region of practical politics? One of them invokes the aid of members of Parliament; another, that of the British Medical Association. The only conceivable result would be that certain M.P.'s would lose their seats, and a split take place in the Association.

The scheme is the outcome of the long neglect of University medical education in England, where the proportion of graduates to practitioners is only one in three; but of 15,000 medical men in all England only 3,600 are M.D.'s, of whom 2,400 hold Scottish degrees. And we all can guess how many of the 15,000 are "doctors," without a shadow of right, far less a courtesy right, but only a claim, by the logical fallacy of ambiguous middle, to the title of Doctor.

In Scotland, on the other hand, two practitioners out of every three are University graduates, in the proportion of eight M.D.'s to five M.B.'s. Scottish graduates number nearly one-fourth of the entire British medical profession.

Therein lies a source of that under-current of petty jealousy which is seen bubbling to the surface in the eddy of this maelstrom of English educated, but corporation-qualified, medical opinion, the greatest, noblest, and best of which, I believe, takes no part, as does not the calm ocean far beyond.

What is the remedy for this craving, this illegitimate desire to jump over the wall into the University fold?

Mr. Deakin propounds an ingenuous plan, one effect of which would be to reduce the M.D. to the level of the M.R.C.P., and leave the F.R.C.P. as the foremost in our profession. He endeavours to land the L.R.C.P. London, and M.R.C.S. England, by an attempt to depreciate Scottish and Irish degrees, and by implication, diplomas also. Such a course never served any cause. He holds these English diplomas, hence his advocacy of an untenable proposition. He is also an L.S.A., and what does he propose to do with the general practitioner who is M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. Such practice medicine almost solely; all honour to their surgical diploma, but their medical qualification is threatened with extinction; where then is their qualification value as practitioners of medicine? Yet many of these would claim a share of university spoil, and I know some of them who unblushingly assume the title of Doctor.

The words "Mr. Fair Play, doctor," on a new plate would meet the dearest wish of that gentleman.

And Mr. Donovan, who tells us that the Archbishop of Canterbury has power to grant the degree of M.D. amongst others, might find it his easiest course to become an alumnus of His Grace, who always looks with compassion on the distressed.

My own proposal is that all British universities should dispense with the condition of residence in the case of existing practitioners, and that they should pass either wholly at once, or in the usual divisions, in all the subjects required for M.B. first, and take their M.D. in the usual course of the regulations. They could graduate at an University, such as that of Edinburgh, which is second to none, within two and a half years from this date.

The time is fast approaching when all medical practitioners will be graduates of Universities, for the rising generation are profiting by the blunders of that which is passing away.—Faithfully yours,

REAL TITLE OBTAINER.

## HOW CHOLERA IS SPREAD.

SIR,—Having read an abstract from your JOURNAL in the "daily," touching the matter of cholera, and warning people of the state of their drains, may I be permitted to draw your attention to the following case.

I entered my present house on August 24th, 1883. After being in it some time, I discovered that five houses were drained into a cesspool outside my kitchen-window. Myself and wife suffering from sickness in the morning, I called in a medical man. I then sent to the Sanitary Ward; a sub-inspector visited the place. The next day I had a notice for the houses to be drained within seven days. On the Monday, the Board informed us that before anything could be done, seven days' notice must be given to the Board of Works. Consequently, I had a cesspool open for thirteen days. After this may I ask how is cholera propagated? Yours etc.,

W. B.

## REPRODUCTION IN THE KANGAROO.

IN reference to an inquiry made by a correspondent to the *Sydney Mail*, with regard to the transference of the new-born young of the kangaroo from the uterus to the marsupium, we have received a letter from Dr. J. Knight Barnett of Timbalra, Victoria, Australia, suggesting the presence of a duct between those parts, "hardly perceptible to the naked eye." The discovery of such a passage has been suggested before; but, although a very large number of dissections have been made at the Gardens of the Zoological Society, Regent's Park, at the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and in Scotch, Irish, and European museums, no such duct has ever yet been discovered. Although the young kangaroo is very small at birth, it is far too large to pass through a duct hardly perceptible to the naked eye. There is no reason why the mother should not be able to place her progeny in her marsupium by means of her fore-paws. The manner of lactation and coition among marsupials is well known, and has been very often observed in the Zoological Gardens. Dr. Wiltshire's lectures, published in March, 1883, throw great light on the subject of "rut" among kangaroos. Our correspondent has, no doubt, ample opportunities of observing the habits of these animals on their native soil, and, by careful observation, may succeed in witnessing the transference of a young kangaroo to its mother's marsupium.

## ARREST OF NASAL HÆMORRHAGE.

SIR,—In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of June 14th last, I notice that Dr. Chester refers to a method of stopping nasal hæmorrhage, which he thinks might be of use, though he has not tried the method on the living subject.

Allow me to tell Dr. Chester that I have made use of an exactly similar apparatus on four different cases, and that I found it a very faulty method indeed, proving in one case no use whatever. The bag very quickly gives way, due, no doubt, to the action of the blood on it, and even when it did not, bleeding went on in one case. In that same case I injected cold water as well, but all to no use, and plugging the nares had latterly to be done. The apparatus is by no means a recent thing, and may be had from Young, instrument-maker in Edinburgh, and no doubt from instrument-makers in London.—I am, yours truly,

Cassell's Place, 42, Leith Walk, Leith. HUGH L. CALDER.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, etc., have been received from:

Mr. R. J. Gilbert, London; Messrs. Street and Co., London; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. A. de Courcy Scanlan, London; Miss Clark, Littlehampton; Dr. C. Cameron, M.P., London; Mr. Robert Bradley, Benthams; Professor W. H. Flower, London; Dr. James Murphy, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Willoughby, London; Mr. Mark H. Judge, London; Mr. M. C. Hime, Buncrana, co. Donegal; Mr. Laurence Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. Oswald J. Currie, Huddersfield; The Secretary of the Students' Society of Dental Hospital of London; Mr. Shirley Deakin, Allahabad; Dr. W. J. Collins, London; Dr. Hayward, Liverpool; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. Gorton Coombe, Tillingham; Mr. A. Crosbie Dixey, Bourton-on-Water; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Dr. Wiltshire, Reigate; Dr. Wm. Ogle, Derby; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Dr. Ashby, Manchester; Mr. W. F. Blake, London; Dr. Atthill, Dublin; Dr. C. S. W. Cobbold, Red Hill; Mr. A. Pulbrook, Isle of Wight Sanatorium, Limited; Miss Mary Wardell, London; Mr. J. C. Rees, London; The Director-General of the Army Medical Department; Our Berlin Correspondent; Dr. Percy Boulton, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Dr. Wallace, Greenock; Dr. E. Noble Edwards, Brighton; Mr. H. Meymott, Ludlow; Mr. G. E. Williamson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Braine, London; Mr. W. R. Roper, Cambridge; Mr. J. Beddard, Nottingham; Mr. J. Vesey Fitzgerald, London; Mr. E. Noble Smith, London; Mr. J. Cunningham, Campbelltown; Dr. D. MacAlister, Cambridge; Dr. H. J. Paine, Cardiff; Mr. P. Tattersall, London; Mr. D. Curme, Blandford; The Secretary of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch; Mr. W. Balfour Fergusson, Greenstreet, Sittingbourne; Mr. W. Bowen Davies, Brynarlars; Dr. A. T. Brand, Driffield; Dr. F. E. Carey, Guernsey; Dr. Dawson Williams, London; Mr. Gopal Chundra Dutta, Seepore; Dr. Sidney Davies, Cairo; Mr. T. T. Collins, Ballinasloe; Mr. C. J. Nixon, Dublin; Mr. E. Williams, Aberayron; Dr. Spear, London; Dr. McCombie, London; Dr. Osmar Gateb, Cairo; G. F. A.; Mr. W. Square, Plymouth; Dr. Hack Tuke, London; Dr. J. Vincent Bell, Rochester; Dr. R. Rentoul, Liverpool; Mr. John F. Hartley, Ripon; Mr. Samuel Benton, London; Dr. Charles J. White, Shodland; Mr. Joseph Lewis, Birmingham; Mr. Hensman, Taunton; Dr. Archibald D. Macdonald, Liverpool; Mr. A. Wilkinson, Tynemouth; Mr. John G. Talbot, M.P., London; Mr. H. Ashby, Manchester; Dr. Dakens, Manchester; Dr. W. Taylor Colby, Malton; Mr. Wm. Budd, Exeter; Mr. William B. Rotherne, Dublin; Dr. G. Elder, Nottingham; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Mr. C. E. Jennings, Malmesbury; Mr. S. Wilson Hope, Petworth; Dr. Sidney H. C. Martin, London; Mr. Arthur Roberts, London; Mr. Simon Martin, Dumoon; Dr. T. C. Raitton, Manchester; Mr. George Eastes, London; Dr. J. Knight Barnett, Tinbalra, Victoria, Australia; Dr. R. J. Hamill, London; Mr. C. L. Drew, London; Mr. W. H. Day, Norwich; Mr. W. Deeping, Leicester; Mr. R. C. Welsh, Liverpool; Mr. W. J. Beatty, Stockton-on-Tees; Dr. J. Rogers, London; Mr. Daniel B. Balding, Royston; Mr. E. Creswell Baber, Brighton; Dr. D. H. B. Anderson, Portobello, N.B.; Mr. W. Gurner, London; Dr. C. Cooper, Bandon, co. Cork; Mr. J. F. Le Page, Salford; Our Paris Correspondent; Our Manchester Correspondent; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. W. Carter, Liverpool; Sir Joseph Lister, London; Dr. A. M. Anderson, Dundee; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Sir Henry Thompson, London; Dr. R. Thomas, London; Dr. Carr H. Roberts, London; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Mr. J. H. Shoveller, London; Mr. Noel Humphreys, London; etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Epilepsy and Its Treatment. By A. Hughes Bennett, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis, 1884.  
The Retrospect of Medicine. By W. Braithwaite, M.D., and J. Braithwaite, M.D. London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. 1884.  
The Foundation of Death. By Axel Gustafson. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, and Co. 1884.  
The Alpine Winter Cure. By A. T. T. Wise, M.D. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1884.

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