stated that the other Bill which he had brought under the notice of the Committee, and with which they were at present dealing, was the Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill. There were two sets of clauses which had engaged their attention in respect to the sanitary provisions of the Bill. The Committee would remember that they had certain instructions as to the compulsory clauses, and he had also come to the conclusion that it was desirable to amend the general draft of the Bill respecting a number of clauses which had a purely scientific and administrative interest. In respect to their position with that Bill, they had expected, as had been usual when such a Bill had been referred to a select Committee, that the Committee would take evidence. The Government, however, was extremely anxious to promote legislation, and felt that if the Committee took evidence, it would be simply impossible to get this Bill through. He (the Chairman) had communicated with Sir Lyon Playfair, Dr. Cameron, and Dr. Farquharson, all of whom thought that it would be desirable to take evidence. The Lord Advocate, however, declined to take evidence, but said any statement in writing would be carefully considered. This, he thought, never meant very much; accordingly, he pressed the Lord Advocate to receive a deputation from their Committee to lay their views before him personally, which he consented to do, giving them only thirty-six hours notice. The matter was a very complicated one; however, he had studied very carefully the general clauses, and had prepared an exhaustive criticism of the various sanitary clauses in the Bill. In respect to the clauses relating to the compulsory notification of disease, he had communicated previously with Dr. Carter, of Liverpool, who was the great fountain-head of information on that point, and had asked him to prepare a detailed memorandum dealing with that question in an exhaustive manner. Dr. Carter had drawn up a very able statement, which had been printed as an appendix to his (the Chairman's) memorandum. He (the chairman) telegraphed to Dr. Carter, who, at great personal sacrifice, came up to town, as also did Surgeon-General Ewart (an authority from the point of view of Brighton), and they had an interview with the Lord Advocate. Dr. Carter and himself explained very fully the views of the Committee on this question. He (Mr. Hart) had been for some time previously in communication with many leading medical authorities of Scotland; among others, Dr. J. B. Russell, of Glasgow; Dr. Littlejohn, Edinburgh; Dr. Wallace, Greenock; Dr. Simpson, Aberdeen; and Dr. Anderson, Dundee. He (the Chairman) submitted to them the objections that there were to the Bill, and he had had their assistance in suggesting amendments, which the Committee now had before them in the memorandum.

The Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill.—The Chairman

The deputation urged very strongly upon the Lord Advocate, the desirability of not dealing with these particulars of sanitary law as part of a Police Bill. They urged him to throw overboard the healthclauses in his Bill, and to appoint a Select Committee to consider the Public Health Act, and to amend that Act in a complete manner by considering the whole circumstances of sanitary administration in Scotland by taking evidence on the subject. He (the Chairman) was not sure what impression they produced upon the Lord Advocate, but they supplied him with a good deal of information, and no doubt the Bill would be very considerably amended. The Bill would certainly not pass during the present session. Copies of their printed memorandum had been sent to each member of the Select Committee, and he (the Chairman) had great hope that in any case they would be able to make the Bill much more satisfactory. It had given him (the Chairman) a great deal of trouble, but he had succeeded in obtaining a great mass of valuable information from the leading medical officers of Scotland on the sanitary clauses of the Bill, and now they would be able to discuss them carefully.

The following resolution was proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Rogers Harrison: "That, in the opinion of this Committee, it is extremely desirable that the sanitary subjects dealt with in this Bill should be separated from the sections relating to police, and that the Lord Advocate be urged, in the further progress of this Bill, either in the present or in future sessions, to separate the two subjects entirely, and to deal with the sanitary clauses in a more comprehensive manner in relation to the Public Health Act, 1867."

Dr. Kerr proposed a vote of thanks, which he thought was eminently due, to the chairman, Mr. Ernest Hart, and to Dr. Carter of Liverpool, for the great trouble they had taken on behalf of the Parliamentary Bills Committee in respect to the Burgh Police Bill.

This resolution, seconded by Dr. LANGDON DOWN, was carried nem.

The CHAIRMAN said he wished they could organise the Scotch Branches so that they would take up those subjects. He thought it would be a good thing if they would allow him to communicate copies

of the printed memorandum to the Scotch Branches, and ask them to bring it before their Council, and communicate their views to the Parliamentary Bills Committee with reference to further action. This

proposition was unanimously approved.

The Chairman moved: "That it be a recommendation to the annual meeting, that the President of Council and Treasurer of the Association be ex officio members of the Parliamentary Bills Com-This was seconded by Surgeon-General PARTRIDGE, and mittee." carried unanimously.

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.

- I. Acute Pneumonia.
- 11. Chorea.
- III. Acute Rheumatism.
- IV. Diphtheria, clinical.
- ıva. Diphtheria, sanitary.
- v. Syphilis, acquired.
- vII. Puerperal Pyrexia.
- VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria.
 - x. Habits of Aged Persons.
- XI. Albuminuria in the Apparently Healthy.

,, 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.

The Committee hope that cases will still be communicated as opportunity may occur, with a view to a further report upon the sub ject 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 3s. 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 OUDH 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 Deakin 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 oclock. 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 Abbotsfield 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 oclock; 5s. 6d. a head explusive of wine. W. M. VILLY M.D. at 6 o'clock; 5s. 6d. a head, exclusive of winc. - W. M. Kelly, M.D., Honorary

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH WILTS DISTRICT.—The annual general meeting of this district will be held at the Angel Hotel, Salisbury, on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 23rd, at two o'clock, for the election of officers and for general business. The following papers will be read: On Puerperal Septicemia, Mr. Harcourt Coates. On the Treatment of Amenorrhea, Dr. Sanctuary. Luncheon will be provided at one o'clock; tickets, not to include wine, 3s. 6d. Members intending to be present will be kind enough to send word to the Secretary, H. J. Manning, Esq., Laverstock House, Salisbury.

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,

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

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. Scoretaries: 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., elfast. 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,

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. Scerctarics: 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. Sceretaries: A. S. Merrick, M.D., District Hospital for Insane, Belfast; S. Rees Philipps, M. D., St. Ann's Heath, Chertsey.

Local Secretarics: 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 Conversatione 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.

4 P.M.-Garden Party by the Mayor of Belfast, in the Botanic Gardens.

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 trainway 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 Olderfleet 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 vid 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.

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.

ALTHAUS, J., M.D. A New Symptom and a New Theory of Loco motor Ataxy.

BENNET, Henry, M.D. On the Contagion of Phthisis.

BERNARD, Walter, M.D. Cases of Anuria.

COUSINS, J. Ward, M.D. Antiseptic Inhalation and a New Antiseptic Inhaler.

DRUMMOND, Edward, M.D. Some Types of Fever seen in Rome.

DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. Cerebro-spinal Syphilis.

DUTTON, T., M.D. On the Treatment of Gastric Ulcer by Nutrient Enemata.

MADDEN, T. More, M.D. Alcoholism in Childhood and Youth.

THOMAS, W. R., M.D. Cerebral Hæmorrhage and Embolism: their Diagnosis and

Treatment.
WHITLA, W., M.D. Obstruction of Thoracic Duct. Specimens of the Obliterated Duct and the Chyle.
YOUNG, W. M., M.D., Diarrhota and Filter-beds.

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. Partial Suspension, and the application of the Plaster-of-Paris Jacket for Pott's Disease.
 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.

Mr. George St. George will show a patient on whom he performed a Rhinoplastic Operation, and will read notes of the case.

The following papers have been announced.

The following papers have been announced.

Ball, C. B., Esq. The Radical Cure of Hernia by Torsion of the Sac.

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

CHIENE, 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.

COUSINS, J. Ward, M.D. 1. New Method of Performing Incision of the Chest.

2. A New Aspirator. 3. Notes on Rhimoplasty, with Photographs.

Browne, J. Walton, Esq. 1. Clinical Note on the Treatment of Burns and Scalds.

2. Treatment of In-growing Toenail.

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.

Esler, Robert, M.D. Oskum as a Surgical Dressing.

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

KEETLEY, C. 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.

MANINS. G. H., Eso. Successful Suture of Small Intestine in a Case of Fæcal

the Esophagus.

Makins, G. H., Esq. Successful Suture of Small Intestine in a Case of Fæcal

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

NORTON, A. T., Esq. Gangliar Disease of Joints.

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

ROBONEL, W. J., Esq. The Etiology of Internal Hæmorrhoids.

ROTH, Bernard, Esq. The Surgical and Orthopædic 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

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

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

WHITEHEAD, Walter, Esq. Two Hundred Consecutive Cases of Hæmorrhoids 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 Sub-

BYERS, J. W., M.D. The Treatment of Intra-uterine Disease.

CROOM, J. Halliday, M.D. 1. The Special Advantages of Axis-traction Forceps n
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.

Madden, 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. I., M.D. On the Operation (Alexander-Adams) of Shortening the Round
Ligaments for Uterine Displacements, with three cases.
RICHARDSON, R., M.D. On Uterine Hæmorrhage, and a New Method of Treat-

ment.

WALLACE, John, M.D. Expression of the Placenta.

WALLACE, John, M.D. Four Cases of Total Excision of Uterus for Cancer (Two per Vaginam and Two per Vaginam and Abdominal Section). 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 Causation 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.

HILL, J. Higham, M.D. Suggestions for the better Police-Treatment of Persons found Insensible in the Streets, and supposed to be under the Influence of

Alcohol.

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 Dissemi-

last Three Decennials. 2. An Examination of the Theory of Aërial Dissemnation of Small-pox Infection.

Martin, Henry A., M.D. (Boston, U.S.A.). Prevention of Variolous Epidemics.

Martin, Johnson, Esq. Overpressure in Schools.

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

Strachan, 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, 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

Dr. W. A. Brailey 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 Cantery in Eye-practice.

Benson, A. H., Esq., and Lentaigne, J. V., Esq. (joint communication). Further Investigations regarding the Nature of Jequirity Inflammation.

Browne, J. Walton, M.D. A Case of Cysticercus Cellulose of the Orbital Cavity. Griffith, A. Hill, M.B. Death following Enucleation of the Eyeball.

EMRYS-JONES, A., M.D. The Dangers of Lead Probes in the Treatment of Lacrymal Obstructions.

Obstructions. JULER, H., Esq. The best methods of Diagnosing and Correcting the Errors of Refraction.

McKeows, 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

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, Dr. Buzzard, and Professor R. J. Anderson, 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 Dis-

eases 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.

Dr. J. W. Byers will exhibit part of the contents of a Dermoid

Tumour discharged per Vaginam.

The following papers are announced.

CHARLES, J. J., M.D. 1. The Exerction of Carbonic Acid. 2. The Pulmonary Circulation.

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.

Strahan, S. A. K., M.D. Tumours of the Cerebellum, and Phenomena associated therewith.

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 Pharmacopæia.

2. A debate on Antipyretics will be opened by Dr. Alexander Collie 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 de-

monstrations 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 ts QUINLAN, F. J. B., M.D. On the Physiological Action of some Antiphlogistic Penedies.

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.

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.

CONNOLLY, Norman, M.D. On Insanity complicated with Asthma.

HARKIN, Alex., M.D. Suggestions for Treatment of Epileptic Mania.

KERR, Norman, M.D. Inchricty, a Disease Allied to Insanity.

TUKE, D. Hack, M.D. 1. Moral Insanity. 2. Alcoholic Beverages in British Asylums.

Yellowless, D., M.D. Suicidal Patients in our 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 carnestly requested to communicate without delay with the secretaries of the respective Sections.

London, June 10th, 1884. FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

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 10th instant and, when

eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. E. L. C. Smith, and R. W. Young, students of University College; H. S.
Smith, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. J. Adie, and T. Austin, of the
Charing Cross Hospital; B. Clark, of the London Hospital; and E. H. C.
Sullivan, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Eleven 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 two for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 11th instant. Messrs, W. H.: Duce, W. E. Bedman, and J. P. Millington, of University College; E. J. Williams, and R. J. Braye, of the London Hospital; J. G. D. Cort, W. V. Carden, and J. Dallewy, of the Charing Cross Hospital; J. H. A. Haviland, and J. Iredale, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. E. E. South, and A. E. Cox, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and H. E. Craig, of Guy's Hospital;

Eight candidates were rejected for three months, and three for

six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 14th instant.

Messrs, R. W. Cameron, of the Manchester School; G. P. Barton, of Charing Cross Hospital; E. C. Anderson, of St. Mary's Hospital; R. H. F. Routh, N. A. Butterfield, T. J. Hall, and P. J. Clark, of University College; F. R. Mallard, and T. A. Mast, of St. George's Hospital; G. S. Shute, of Guy's Hospital; and W. J. Harris, of St. Thomas's, Hospital.

Eight candidates were referred for three months, and one for six

months.

Primary Examinations.—At the Anatomical and Physiological Examinations for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of amutations for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Sungeons for the present session, which were brought to a close on the 14th instant, 234 candidates presented themselves, against 252 at the corresponding period last year; of this number, 100 were referred for three months, and 21 for six months, a total of 121 rejected candidates. The annual "pass and pluck" list, usually published at this time of the year, is now discontinued.

University of Dublin. At the Summer Commencements of Trinity Term, held on Thursday, June 26th, 1884, in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, the following Degrees in Medicine and Surgery were conferred by the University Caput, in presence of the Senate.

Senate
Bachèlòrs in Surgery.—H. T. Bewley, W. B. Day, J. S. Fenton, N. C. Ferguson,
W. M. Hewson, S. Hickson, H. N. Kenny, R. Morrow, T. Parr, G. W.
Powall, W. T. Swan, L. Werner, R. J. Windle.
Bachelors in Medicine.—H. T. Bewley, W. B. Day, H. A. Ellis, J. S. Fenton,
N. C. Ferguson, W. Grandy, W. M. Hewson, W. L. Hickey, S. Hickson,
H. N. Kenny, J. V. Manning, R. Morrew, D. R. O'Sullivan, T. Parr, G. W.
Poyell, W. R. Roper, G. Scarr, H. Shackleton, T. Smith, W. T. Swan, L.
Werner.
Doctors in Medicine.—W. T. Briscoe, J. Chute, J. L. Cuppaidge, F. C. Dwyer,
T. C. Fisher, T. C. Moore, C. T. Poland, W. R. Roper, H. Shackleton.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 10th, 1884.

Samut, Carmel, Floriana, Malta. Marriott, Hyde, Dial House, Stockport.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge.-Physician and an Assistant-Phy sician.

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

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

CELBRIDGE UNION.—Medical Officer, Rathocole Dispensary. Salary, 115% per annum and fees. Election on July 25th.

CHESTIRE, COUNTY, ASYLUM, Parkside, Macclesfield.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 1201. per annum. Applications by July 19th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL Birmingham, Resident Medical, Officer. Salary, 1301.

per annum. Applications by July 24th.

GLASCOW EYE INFIGMARY, Hesident House Surgeon, Salary, 751. per annum. Applications by July 31st.

GRAVESEND HOSPITAT.—House Sweeon. Salary, 301. per annum. Applications by August 12th.

GUTLDFORD UNION.—Medical Officer to the Farnicombe District. Salary, 60l. per annum. graph a seed go come at the

LONDON HOSPITAL, MEDICAL COLLEGE, Turner Street, Mile End, E.— Two Assistant-Demonstrators of Anatomy. Salary, 90%. per annum. Applications by August 11th.

LUTON UNION.-Medical Officer to the Workhouse. Salary, 751. per annum. Applications by July 21st.

MERIDEN UNION.—Medical Officer to the Meriden District and the Workhouse. Salary, 551. per annum, and for the Workhouse 251. per annum.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.-Junior Demonstrator in Physiology. Salary, 1251. per annum. Applications by July 31st.

PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.-House-Surgeon. Salary, 801. per annum. Applications by July 28th.

PAROCHIAL BOARD OF STRONSAY, Kirkwell, Orkney.—Medical Officer and Vaccinator for the Parish. Salary, 50l. per annum. Applications to Mr. J. Learmouth, Inspector of Poor, by August 20th.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.-Medical Tutor. Salary, 1001. per annum. Applications by August 7th.

ROYAL HANTS COUNTY HOSPITAL, Winchester.-House-Surgeon. Salary, 100% per annum. Applications by August 2nd.

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.

ST. COLUMB MAJOR UNION.-Medical Officer to the first District. Salary, 25 guineas per annum.

ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. JAMES'S DISPENSARY.-Honorary Physician. plications to the Medical Committee, 60, King Street, Golden Square, by July 30th.

ST. PANCRAS, MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.-Medical Officer. Salary, 1201. per annum. Applications by July 31st.

SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, 50l. per annum. Applications by July 26th.

SCARBOROUGH UNION .- Medical Officer to the District. Salary, 1301. per

SEDGEFIELD UNION, Medical Officers to the Sedgefield and Bishopton Districts and the Workhouse. Salary, 15l. per annum; for Workhouse, 5l. per annum. STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Stafford.—House-Surgeon and

Secretary. Salary, 100l. per annum. Applications by July 24th.
STAMFORD UNION.—Medical Officer to the District. Salary, 65l. per annum.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Resident House-

WESTERN GENERAL DISTENSIAL, MAY retolle ANDLY. W.—Nesdent House-Surgeon. Salary, 120t. per annum. Applications by July 28th. WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, 153-5, Marylebone Road, W.—Assistant Surgeon. Applications by July 19th.

WOKINGHAM UNION .- Medical Officer to the District. Salary, 901. per annum. WOOLWICH UNION .- Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 90l. per annum, Applications by July 23rd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAKER, A. de Winter, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Dawlish District, Newton Abbot Union, vice A. D. Parsons, deceased.

Beatley, William Crump, M.D. Durh., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the Somerset and Bath Lunatic Asylum, Wells.

CLEGG, W. T., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Registrar to the St. Paul's Eye and Ear Infirmary, Liverpool.

CUFF, R., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Scarborough District, Scarborough Union.

Hardy, H. Nelson, M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed a Divisional Surgeon to the P Division, Metropolitan Police, for North Dulwich and East Dulwich stations.

HENRY, R., M.D., appointed Medical Officer of Health to Comber Dispensary District.

JOHNSON, Samuel E., L.R.C.S. Ed., L.S.A. Lond., appointed Medical Officer for the Moseley District of the King's Norton Union, vice Richard Farncombe, M.B.C.S., L.S.A. Lond., resigned.

SAVILL, Thomas D., M.D., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant Physician to the West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W., vice Theodore Dyke Acland, M.A.Oxon., M.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.

SCANLAN, A. de Courcy, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon at the Westminster Hospital.

Scorr, T. Harrison, M.B.Bac.Surg.Univ.Dub., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin.

Sinclair, W. J. H., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Parish of Canisbay, Caithness.

Welsm, B. C., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Dispensaries, vice W. E. Hadden, M.D., resigned.

WRIGHT, Holland H., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Registrar and chloroformist to the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children, Southwark, vice R. A. Milligan, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 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.

HABLAND-BAKER.—On July 3rd, at St. Paneras, London, by the Rev. Canon Spence, Henry Harland, M. D., of Calverley Place, Tunbridge Wells, to Emmeline, second daughter of the late Henry Baker, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., and grand-daughter of the late Sir Robert Baker, of Montague Place, London.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY..... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St.

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

—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.

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

—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.

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.—Samaritan
Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—St.
Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopædic, 10 A.M.

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

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

GUYS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. T., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. 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. P., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

MIDDLESSK.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S.

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

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

St. MARY's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., 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., 9.50.

St. THOMAS's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Dye, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.80; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu., F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.50; 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 editoria 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.

PRACTICE IN CANADA.

Sir,—How can I best obtain some information with regard to practice in Canada? My qualifications are M.D.Edin, M.R.C.S.Eng. Should I have to pass any colonial examination, and if so, of what nature? What are the leading Canadian medical journals?—I am, sir, yours etc.,

POLITICAL POWERLESSNESS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

FOLITICAL POWERLESSNESS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

SIR,—Allow me, as a member of the British Medical Association of nearly eighteen years' standing, to protest against the attempt of Mr. S. Wilson Hope (in your last week's issue) to introduce party politics into the columns of the British MEDICAL JOURNAL. He may be himself a Liberal or a Radical of Radicals, but certainly it was never the intention of the Association that its JOURNAL should display any mobilish bias 1 to me of the Association that its JOURNAL should be a support of the Association that its JOURNAL should be a suppor display any political bias. - I am, etc., AN OLD MEMBER.

ABDOMINAL SECTION FOR INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION.

ABDOMINAL SECTION FOR INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION.

SIR,—Be good enough to say in your next issue when the first exploratory operation of the abdominal cavity in search of obstructive disease of the intestines, etc., was done in England, and by whom.—I am, etc.,

*** The first deliberate and definite proposal to open the abdomen in search

of an obstruction in the intestine was made by Paul Barbette in 1672. The first operation of the kind is recorded by Bonetus in his Sepulchretum, published in

The first operation performed in England was done by Sir Benjamin Brodie. The patient was a woman. The cause of the obstruction was a hernia of bowel through a rent in the rectum. The abdominal cavity was opened in the middle line. The patient died. The case was published in the Lancet for 1827, p. 502.

Fracture of the CLAVICLE FROM THE RECOIL OF A GUN.

Fracture of the clavicle from direct violence is of very rare occurrence, but

IR,—Fracture of the clavicle from direct violence is of very rare occurrence, but the following case, as far as my reading and experience serves me, is unique.

W. P., a market-gardener, aged 65, consulted me on June 25th, stating that he had injured his shoulder by firing off a gun to scare birds from his crops. Upon examination, I discovered a transverse fracture of the clavicle about the centre of the bone. I reduced it in the usual manner; and, notwithstanding his advanced age, it is doing well.—I am, yours, etc.,

J. Selfe Lush.

Market Lavington, Wilts.

MIRYACHIT.

A CONTEMPORARY has the following, which might have been foreseen. The complaint is obviously a dangerous one.

"There is a new disease, called in Russia 'Miryachit,' and in Java 'Lata,' The person affected by this disease is compelled to imitate anything he sees or hears. A doctor, dining with a friend, had just explained to him the nature of the disease, when the host, pushing forward a bottle of the best "Encore," said, "Try that, doctor, it's ten years old." The doctor mixed a stiff glass, and, about halr emptying it, smacked his lips, remarking, 'tip-top, sir.' Suddenly Barney, an Irish butler, who had been present during the doctor's explanation, seized the bottle, and filling a tumbler, emptied it at a gulp, and smacking his lips, shouted, 'Tip-top, sir,' 'What the dence do you mean by that?' asked the infuriated host. 'Begorra, sir,' replied Barney, humbly, 'shure I'm afeard I'm efflicted wud the latha."

SIGMA.—Many thanks for your communication. We have placed it in influential hands, and shall be happy to give every assistance in our power towards the object which you have in view.

CHLORIDE OF SODIUM IN CASES OF SEROUS EFFUSION.

Chloride of Sodium in Cases of Serous Effusion.

Sir,—Some time ago, there appeared an article in the Journal on the treatment of the removal of effusions into serous cavities by the administration of chloride of sodium, which by some has been considered a new method of treatment. Recently I have been much in the company of a retired medical officer, Dr. Nr. Fletcher, of Drummelzier Place, Perthshire, who assures me that this method of treatment was in vogue sixty-five years ago, and was carried out extensively by a Dr. Lyon, then practising in New-Milhs, in Ayrshire, with varying success. Dr. Fletcher himself was, when a boy, put on this treatment for a time, as he was suffering from an effusion into his peritoneal cavity, the result of some renal affection, probably after scarlet fever. The Doctor says the treatment he thinks did him good, but he received more benefit from the administration of nitrate of potass. He is of opinion the chloride of sodium treatment fell into disuse on account of the very stringent measures required to carry it out properly.—Faithfully yours,

NELLIAM A. M'LACHLAN, M.D.

Dumbarton, N.B.

INTERNAL USE of NITRITE OF AMYL.

SIR.—There is only slight mention in the text-books, and scarcely any reference in periodical literature, to the internal use of nitrite of amyl. Its very temporary and ephemeral action when inhaled, has plainly caused, therapeutists to cast about for an agent which produces more continuous results. Delieve that, in nitrite of amyl given internally, we have a drug which meets all the requirements of cases in which it is important to lower the arterial tension, and further, that it is free from the uncertainty of action, and the sometimes dangerous results, of nitro-glycerine and nitrite of sodium, which have been employed apparently as substitutes for it. I have employed it thus in cases of anglnous attacks of a very severe character. One, complicated with very loud mitral systolic murmur and nightly angina; the second with an aortic systolic murmur, and the third with irritable action, but no apparent organic lesion. I may say without going into particulars, for this purports to be the merest sketch, that in all these cases the relief was of a marked and abiding character. The dose I employed was 2½ minims three times in twenty-four hours, of course, The dose I employed was 2½ minims three times in twenty-four hours, of course, seeing the case twice daily until the action of the drug was established, when a dose each night was sufficient.—I am, etc.,

J. F. Dixon, M.R.C.S. Stockton-on-Tees.

Donations to Scottish Medical Charities.

Sir,—In justice to the Scottish Football Association and Charity Cup Joint Committee, which have their head-quarters in Glasgow, I beg to state that they for the last six years have contributed to the funds of this Royal Infirmary the following sums, collected in the manner referred to at page 1265 of the Journal of June 28th. Since 1878 they have given yearly, in the following order, £80, £00, £100, £100, £150, and £75, in all £65. To the Weston Infirmary they gave similar donations, and smaller sums to other charities. I do not wish to detract from the value of the hint given by your correspondent—perhaps what I have stated will add to its value—but I wish to show how handsomely it has been anticipated by our local Football Associations.—I am, etc.,
Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

M. Thomas, M.D., Supt.

Mr. John Brown (Bacup) writes to say that his stethoscope is made by Messrs.

Arnold and Sons, 35, West Smithfield, London, of whom it may be obtained.

FILTERS.

C. J. W. (Rochester).—We object to recommending any one particular apparatus, and would refer our correspondent to page 50 of the Journal for July 5th.

Assalini's Midwifery Forceps.

Sir,—I am able to confirm "Accoucheur's" good opinion of these forceps. For thirty-five years I have used them, and, save in one case—when other instruments, in older hands, also failed to deliver—I have always found them efficient.

efficient.

My experience has been a fair one, as during some part of this interval I was attached to a Lying-inn Charity, and some years I have attended over 300 cases in private practice. I like them because the blades are narrow, and consequently easily applied, even with a narrow brim; they lock easily; they are firm when they are locked, and, with a napkin round the handles, a firm grip is obtained; and if such grip be maintained moderately high up, there is, to my mind, less fear of slipping than with other forceps. I cannot make a comparison (which "Accoucheur" seeks) with Simpson's long forceps, because when satisfied with results one sees no reason for changing one's usual practice. I admit that the straightness of the blades precludes their being applied in the way lately suggested in the JOURNAL by Mr. Henry Cribb, and that the usual position on the left side, at the edge of the bed, is necessary for their easy application.—Your obedient servant,

D. A. Your obedient servant.

THE COMPATIBILITY OF SULPHATE OF QUININE WITH IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

SIR,—Several communications on the above subject having lately appeared in the JOURNAL, I may perhaps be permitted to point out that these two important drugs can be neatly and efficiently combined in the same mixture by taking advantage of the solubility of the sulphate of quinine in glycerine. During the last few years I have often prescribed this combination, and have never yet heard of any unpleasant symptoms resulting from its use.—I am, etc., 272, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.

R. J. HAMILL, M.D.

TESTING FOR ALBUMEN.

SIR,—In a letter published in the JOURNAL of July 5th, and headed, "An Important Point in Testing for Albumen," "C. J. M." alludes to the importance on noting the hour at which the urine is passed which is handed to the medical attendant for examination. I believe this point is one of which the importance has long been recognised. Frequently, in clinical lectures, have I heard it insisted upon that the urine passed after meals should be examined as well as the early morning urine, and cases alluded to similar to the girl mentioned by "C. J. M.," namely, where the urine passed in the middle of the day contains abundance of albumen, although that voided in the morning contains none, or only a trace.

only a trace.

Possibly such cases are still chiefly the property of the oral literature of our profession; for "C. J. M." writes that he can find no similar case in any of the text-books; but Dr. George Johnson, in his recently published lectures on the modes of testing for albumen and sugar in the urine, seems to consider such cases by do means rare. Diet, and drop doses of Fowler's arsenical solution, seemed to greatly benefit a case under my care, which closely resembled that related by "C. J. M."—Sincerely yours,

Medical Institution, Liverpool.

SIR,—Would you kindly publish the following inquiry in the British Medical John Hodder, Surgeon-Major A.M.D.

Newry.

"Would any medical officer recently returned from the Cape give information regarding allowances, cost of living, house-accommodation, means of educating children, and climate, in some of the larger stations of the Cape and Natal; and how children bear the climate."

MEDICAL TITLES.

MEDICAL TITLES.

1R.—Your correspondent who is so good as to refer to me in the JOURNAL of July 12th has not had the manliness to sign his name. It is from men like this one, who throw stones from behind a hedge, that opposition comes. May we not therefore assume that our proposition has the approval of a majority of honourable, straightforward men? The great bulk of the profession cordially disapprove of this Bill as it stands, though Mr. Mundella stated that it had the approval of nineteen-twentieths. Where are they? In the right hon. gentleman's

imagination.

Should a sweeping change not take place in Committee, this Bill will make matters worse than they have been, and even worse than before 1858. It appears as if the Government must deform everything they try to reform. Their utter incapacity to grasp any subject fully and fairly is something wonderful. I hope, before this reaches the printer's hands, this "monster grouping" will have been consigned to the "Parliamentary limbo."—I am, sir, your obedient works.

SIR,—This subject seems to be perennial, and the opinions entertained appear to depend upon the qualifications possessed by the writers. I have no sympathy with those who wish to deceive the public; and, although my qualifications would induce some to dub themselves "Dr.," I have persistently declined to do so. It is, however, rather annoying when a close neighbour does style himself "Dr.," and is credited by the ignorant to possess superior qualifications. I would suggest that a general expression by the medical world be given; otherwise, the title "Doctor" will become universal, which I would regret, although it might benefit me personally.—I am, sir, yours truly, Honsery.

it might benefit me personally.—I am, sir, yours truly, HONESTY.

Sir,—I once remonstrated with a very old friend, a well known Yorkshire solicitor, for constantly calling me "Doctor." I told him I was no more a Doctor of Medicine than he was a Doctor of Laws. He closed the discussion by saying emphatically, "I call you 'Doctor' because you are a doctor."

Many people, I believe, like this gentleman, use the prefix "Doctor" to distinguish the medical calling, as I have known rustics use the words "parson," "butcher," "tailor," to distinguish neighbours of the same name. I cannot understand how a Bachelor of Medicine, any more than a Bachelor of Divinity or Laws, can have a right to call himself "Doctor," unless in the above vulgar sense; and to me it seems as reasonable that a curate should style himself a bishop, because he has the bishop's licence to preach, as that a man should claim the title of physician because he has been licensed to practise medicine by a College of Physicians, of which he is not a member.—I remain, sir, yours obea College of Physicians, of which he is not a member.—I remain, sir, yours obe-diently.

John F. Hartley, M.A., M.B.Oxon. Calphay, Ripon.

* The discussion is never ending. We should be glad to see some resolutions adopted relating to it at the Branches or General Meeting.

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J. H. Shoveller, London; Mr. F. Treves, London, etc.

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