

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.*

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held in the library of Queen's College, Belfast, on Tuesday, the 29th day of July next, at 2 P.M.; on Wednesday, the 30th day of July, at 9.30 A.M.; and on Thursday, the 31st day of July, at 9.30 A.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

161A, Strand, London, July 24th, 1884.

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*.

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 booksellers, 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.

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 MacCormac, 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. Brailley, 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.

3 P.M.—Reception by the Mayor of Belfast, Exhibition Hall, in the Botanic Gardens.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1884.

Excursions.

RECEPTION-ROOM.

It is particularly requested that Members, on their arrival, will at once proceed to the Reception Room in the entrance to Queen's College (where also the whole of the meetings will be held), record their names and addresses, and obtain their tickets and programmes; and they should also inquire for letters and telegrams.

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 Locomotor 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.
 STOWERS, J. H., M.D. 1. Nature of Acne Varioliformis. 2. Treatment of Lupus.
 3. Treatment of Vascular Hypertrophy of Nose.
 STRAHAN, John, M.D. Cholera Infantum and the Hydrocephaloid Condition.
 THOMAS, W. R., M.D. Cerebral Hemorrhage 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. Diarrhoea 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.

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. Bernard Roth, Mr. C. B. Keetley, Mr. Edward Freer, and Dr. Charles Warden, will take part in this discussion.

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.

- BALL, C. B., Esq. The Radical Cure of Hernia by Torsion of the Sac.
 BROWNE, J. Walton, Esq. 1. Clinical Note on the Treatment of Burns and Scalds. 2. Treatment of In-growing Toenail.
 CATHCART, Charles W., Esq. The Mechanism of the Downward Displacement of the Shoulder following Fracture of the Shaft of the Clavicle.
 CHENE, John, Esq. Treatment of Wounds.
 COOPER, Alfred, Esq. On Syphilis.
 COOPER, Arthur, Esq. Note on Early Syphilitic Epididymitis.
 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 Rhinoplasty, with Photographs. 4. A New Needle-Holder.
 DALY, — (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.
 ELLIS, 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.

FOX, Isaac, Esq. Sprains of the Upper Extremity.

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

KIRKER, Gilbert, M.D. On the nature of Rifle-Bullet Wounds, and the Principles of their Early Treatment.

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 Fæcal Fistula.

NORTON, A. T., Esq. Ganglionic 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.

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

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

RETH, 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 Intranasal 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 Foetation.** This discussion will be introduced by Mr. Lawson Tait. The following gentlemen have signified their intention to take part: 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?
 BURTON, J. E., Esq. So-called Obstetric Dysmenorrhœa.
 BYERS, J. W., M.D. The Treatment of Intra-uterine Disease.
 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.
 ESLER, R., M.D. On Phlegmasia Dolens.
 GOSDON, C., M.D. A Four-Bladed Perforator.
 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. 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.
 WALLACE, John, M.D. Four Cases of Total Excision of Uterus for Cancer (Two per Vaginum and Two per Vaginum 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.
 HOPKES, E. W., M.D. On the Latent Period, Infectiousness, and Mortality of Typhus Fever.
 KIRKER, Gilbert, M.D. Visit of Egyptian Cholera Epidemic of 1883 to Port Said.
 MAKUNA, M. D., Esq. 1. On Mortality in England and Wales during the last Three Decennials. 2. An Examination of the Theory of Aërial Dissemination of Small-pox Infection.
 MARTIN, Henry A., M.D. (Boston, U.S.A.) Prevention of Variolous Epidemics.
 MARTIN, Johnson, Esq. Overpressure in Schools.
 RUSSELL, 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.
 YOUNG, K. D., Esq. Hospitals for Patients suffering from Infectious Diseases.

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.

The President will deliver a short address on Immature Cataract, and its treatment by a new operation, which he will describe.

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. 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 Canterbury in Eye-practice.
 BESSON, A. H., Esq., and LESTRAIGNE, J. V., Esq. (Joint communication). Further Investigations regarding the Nature of Jequirity Inflammation.
 BROWN, E. A., Esq. A Point in the Treatment of Purulent Ophthalmia.
 BROWN, J. Walton, M.D. A Case of Cysticercus Cellulosa of the Orbital Cavity.
 GRIFFITH, A. Hill, M.B. Death following Enucleation of the Eyeball.
 HENRY-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 Pilocarpia 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 Sympblepharon. (Cases shown.) 3. Case of Diabetic Cataract Operated on Successfully. (Case 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 Geydner, 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 Nodosa Hair.

Dr. William Whitley will exhibit: 1. Specimen of the operation of Cleft Urethra, practised among the Aborigines of West Australia. 2. Specimen of Trichorhexis Nodosa. 3. A quantity of Chyle obtained from the Thoracic Duct of a Boy.

Dr. J. W. Byers will exhibit part of the contents of a Dermoid Tumour discharged per Vaginum.

The following papers are announced.

- ANDERSON, R. J., M.D. 1. On Supraclavicular Muscles. 2. On the Interna Ligaments of Joints, and the Functions connected therewith.
 CHARLES, J. J., M.D. 1. The Excretion of Carbonic Acid. 2. The Pulmonary Circulation.
 CHURCH, J., Esq. Remarks on the Advisability of Instituting Bacteriological Laboratories in connection with Hospital Wards.
 HARRIS, Arthur W., Esq. A Case of Traumatic Tetanus, with Observations as to its Micro-organismal Origins; illustrated by Microscopic Specimens and Drawings.
 KENNEDY, C. M.B. Waxy Disease as seen in the Omentum.
 LEWY, 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 Botulic 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, on Methods

of Therapeutic Research; and will move a series of resolutions, supported by the Vice-Presidents, on the *British Pharmacopœia* and the Patent Medicines Stamp Act.

2. Dr. Shoemaker (Philadelphia), a delegate from the American Medical Association, will give an explanation of the *modus operandi* of his New Oleates in certain Skin-diseases, to which Dr. Colcott Fox will reply. In connection with this subject there will be an exhibition of oleates.

3. A debate on Antipyretics will be opened by Dr. Alexander Collie and Professor Quinlan. Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz (Paris) will read a paper on a new Antipyretic. Dr. Edward Drummond (Rome), Dr. Thursfield, Dr. Currie, and Mr. Boys, will take part in the discussion. Most of the new Antipyretic Remedies will be shown.

4. Dr. Dudley Buxton, and Dr. Stockman (Edinburgh), will give a series of demonstrations illustrating the action of various Remedies on the Frog's Heart.

5. 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 by Dr. Walter Smith and others.

6. Dr. W. H. White will open a discussion on Aspiration as a Therapeutic Agent, to which Dr. Finny (Dublin), and Mr. Bowreman Jessett will reply.

7. There will be a special debate on Indian Drugs, in which Sir Joseph Fayrer, Mr. Charles Macnamara, Dr. Shoemaker, Dr. Waring, Dr. Ewart, Dr. Cullimore, and other distinguished authorities will take part.

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 (Vienna) 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. Inebriety, a Disease Allied to Insanity.
 TUXE, D. Hack, M.D. 1. Moral Insanity. 2. Alcoholic Beverages in British Asylums.
 YELLOWLEES, 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 earnestly requested to communicate without delay with the secretaries of the respective Sections.

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 Museum Committee have arranged that the specimens of drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations; also, in Sub-section A.: preparations, diagrams, casts and models of anatomical and pathological objects, microscopes and microscopic preparations; Sub-section B.: surgical and medical instruments and appliances, thermometers, and other instruments for scientific investigation, shall be placed in the Anatomical Rooms, Queen's College.

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

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

Sub-section 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.

During the week preceding the meeting, all articles should be sent (prepaid) 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 article.

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 Castlemellan. 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.

Mr. G. Brown, of London, and Mr. J. Brown, of Bacup, hereby give notice that, at the annual meeting to be held at Belfast on the 29th day of July next, they will move the following changes in the Laws of the Association.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

Paragraph 3 (third line), to read "and he shall not be readmitted as a member for the period of three years, and then only after forwarding a petition signed by five members, testifying to his social and professional status, and by the votes of three-fourths of the members present."

COUNCIL.

Paragraph (d). Any member shall be eligible as such representative, if he be a member of the Association, though he be not resident within the area of the Branch nominating him as their member.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Addition to the By-laws, viz.: "That any members sending communications or letters for publication in the JOURNAL, if the editorial staff shall suppress or shall wilfully misrepresent the same, such member shall have the right to appeal to the Committee of the Council, or to the Council of the Branch in which he may reside."

Dr. Ward Cousins hereby gives notice that at the annual meeting to be held at Belfast on the 29th day of July next, it will be moved that By-law 34 be and it is hereby repealed, and that the following new by-law be substituted.

The formation of new Branches and the modification and division of the recognised existing Branches shall be subject to the decision of the Council.

Mr. John Page Hentsch hereby gives notice that at the annual meeting to be held at Belfast, on July 29th next, it will be moved,

That it be an instruction to the Editor—

1st.—That no leading article reflecting upon the conduct of a member of the Association shall be published in the JOURNAL unless it bear the name and address of its writer.

2nd.—That no letter assailing a member of the Association shall be published in the JOURNAL unless it bear the name and address of the writer.

3rd.—That letters replying to personal criticisms shall (when duly authenticated by the name and address of the writer, for publication) take precedence of all other subjects.

Notice is hereby given by Mr. R. H. S. Carpenter, the Secretary to the Medical Reform and Vigilance Committee of Members of the British Medical Association, that at the annual meeting to be held at Belfast on July 29th instant, it will be moved that,

"It be an instruction to the Editor, that the letter of any member of the Association forwarded to him touching such member's professional interests, or the professional interests of the members of the Association shall, when duly signed by such member in his own name, and bearing his proper address, be forthwith published in the JOURNAL of the Association."

Mr. Dix hereby gives notice that, at the annual meeting to be held at Belfast on the 29th day of July next, a proposal will be made to amend the By-laws so as to provide for the payment from the funds of the Association of the travelling expenses of the representatives of the Branches to the meetings of the Council.

Dr. Bernard O'Connor hereby gives notice that, at the annual meeting to be held at Belfast on the 29th day of July next, it will be moved that

"By-law 17 Subsection (d) be and is hereby repealed;" also that, in the event of this proposition not being carried, it will be moved that

"By-law 17, Subsection (d) be and is hereby repealed in the case of some one, or in the cases of more than one, of the following Branches, that is to say: North of Ireland Branch, South of Ireland Branch, West of Ireland Branch, Border Counties Branch, Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine Branch, Northern Counties of Scotland Branch.

And that, for the purpose of rendering less obscure paragraph 1, By-law 17, it will be proposed that, "after the words 'and of members' (line 4), the words 'of the Association' be added;" and that, "after the word 'Branches' (line 5), there be added the words 'whether they are members of a Branch or not.'"

London, July 24th, 1884. FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

[The following reports of the Council, and of Committees, will be presented at the Annual Meeting at Belfast on July 29th, 30th, and 31st, and August 1st, and are published in accordance with the regulations for the conduct of Annual Meetings, which require that all reports of Committees of the Association shall be printed in the Journal before the Annual Meeting.]

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

For the third time, your Council has the pleasure of meeting you in Ireland. The genial hospitality shown in Dublin in 1867, and in Cork in 1879, will be renewed this year by the Belfast Branch, which, though the youngest of the three Irish Branches, numbers 234 members, and forms a very active centre of the Association for the North of Ireland.

Upon the fifty-second anniversary, your Council has the pleasure to congratulate you upon the continued prosperity of the Association. The invested funds now amount to over £17,000, and the number of members to nearly 11,000.

New Branches are being formed at home and in the colonies; the scientific work of the Association is increasing in importance; and its social and political influence is advancing both at home and abroad.

The revenue of the Association for the year ending December 31st last was £20,545. The expenditure, including losses from death, bad debts, amounts written off for depreciation of plant, and charges on cost of alteration of premises, amounted to £18,141, leaving a surplus of £2,404. A sum of £1,623 has been invested in Great Northern, and £1,000 in North-Eastern Railways 4 per cent. Debenture Stock, at a cost of £3,000.

The number of members on the register on July 1st, 1883, was 10,050, 130 have since died, and 154 have resigned, 1,040 new members (a larger number than has been added in any previous year) have been elected, leaving a total of 10,826 members on July 1st, 1884.

In presenting its last report under the present constitution, your Council would revert to its policy, almost unanimously adopted at a large extraordinary meeting held at Birmingham in 1878, of undertaking the printing of the JOURNAL. This has been carried out by your manager for a period of five years, and there is now, therefore, a good opportunity of examining into the result.

At the end of 1878, the last year in which the printing of the JOURNAL of the Association was carried on by Mr. Richards, the total surplus sum invested was £3,000; the largest surplus made in any one year being in 1877, when it amounted to £1,207. At the end of 1883, the amount invested was £14,000. The average annual profit or surplus being £2,572, against an average for the previous five years of £706. It must be remembered that this largely augmented profit has been maintained, after paying for a JOURNAL increased in size by 57 per cent., and which is also now cut and stitched at a cost of £250 *per annum*.

In the five years, ending 1883, also, the following increased sums have been paid: rent and taxes, £1,532 6s. 9d.; plant and type, £1,670 19s. 1d.; alterations and repairs of premises, £1,355 2s. 5d.; and also the following special sums: legal expenses, 1881, £1,185 16s.; Collective Investigation Committee, two years, £1,039 3s. 1d.; Scientific Scholarships, £46, making a total of £8,779 7s. 4d.

There are other points in the management which are worthy of notice. First, the loss on advertisements and from bad debts, for the past five years, has only been $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and the loss upon subscriptions but 3 per cent.; second, the JOURNAL is now ready for printing, at the latest, by twelve o'clock on Thursday night, while formerly it was not ready till nearly two o'clock, and even later, on Friday morning. The number of copies printed weekly having increased during the five years ending December 1883 from 8,500 to 12,100, it would be impossible for members to receive their JOURNALS in proper time, were it not for this apparently small saving of time.

Satisfactory as these results appear to be, your Council are endeavouring to ascertain whether they are the best that can be attained, and a Subcommittee is now engaged in considering the cheapest and best method of publishing the JOURNAL.

Your Council desires to draw your attention to the necessity which must speedily arise for the purchase of premises to accommodate the increasing business of the Association and JOURNAL. The lease of the present premises will, at the end of this year, have thirteen years to run. The accommodation is quite insufficient for the managerial and editorial work and the business of the Association, and there is no room sufficiently large for the Council to meet in. It is quite time that the Association had a permanent home of its own, worthy of its work and influence.

The income from investments last year amounted to £468, while the payment for rent was £320. The investment of the surplus funds, your Council would suggest, may with as much advantage be made in property available for the offices of the Association and the JOURNAL, as in debenture bonds, and will probably pay better.

At the last annual meeting, your Council reported to you that it proposed to appoint an Assistant to the General Secretary; and, in October last, Mr. W. L. Burr, for many years holding an appointment of trust in the office of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co., your auditors, was appointed.

At the last annual meeting, a draft of the proposed new by-laws for the alteration of the constitution of the Association was considered, and a test-vote was taken. After the special resolution altering the articles of association had been adopted, the annual meeting was adjourned to August 17th, the day on which the second statutory meeting to confirm the proposed articles of association, and to pass the proposed alterations of the by-laws, became legally necessary. These amended laws were confirmed and passed, and the altered articles of association and by-laws are now in force; and your Committee of Council, after making this, its last report, will cease to exist.

Thus, after more than fifty years of growth and work on the lines originally laid down by its founders, the Association enters upon a new constitution.

The work accomplished by the Association during the past fifty years, under its original constitution, is now before the world; and looking at the results effected, whether socially, scientifically, politically, or for the good of the profession generally, the Council feels that the Association has great reason to be satisfied with the past management of the Association.

The Indian and Colonial Branches have, since the last annual meeting, received a most important addition in the Madras and South of India Branch. The warm thanks of the Association are due to Surgeon-Major Sibthorpe, I.M.D., Surgeon A. M. Branfoot, I.M.D., and others, for their successful labours in forming this important Branch. The Oudh and North-West Provinces of India Branch has more than doubled its numbers since the Council made their report to you last year.

The growing importance of these Branches, in bringing the views and interests of your medical brethren of India and the colonies into concert with those of the United Kingdom, cannot be overestimated, and your Council notes with pleasure that the officers and members of the Colonial Branches, on their visits to England, find their way to the Annual Meeting, where they may always be sure of a warm welcome.

Last year, at the annual meeting at Liverpool, Dr. Cutts, Treasurer and ex-President, and Dr. T. L. McMillan, President of the Melbourne and Victoria Branch, were present, as also was Dr. A. Finlayson, from British Guiana.

At the risk of repetition, your Council would again enumerate the Indian and Colonial Branches, with their officers for the year, and number of members.

ADELAIDE AND SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH.

President ... H. EUSTACE ASTLES, Esq., Adelaide.
Hon. Treasurer ... T. W. CORBIN, Esq., Adelaide.
Hon. Secretary ... W. LENNOX CLELAND, M.B., Adelaide.

Number of members, 63.

BRITISH GUIANA BRANCH.

Hon. Secretary ... F. H. EDMONDS, Esq., Georgetown.
Number of members, 25.

JAMAICA BRANCH.

President ... A. R. SAUNDERS, M.B., Kingston.
Hon. Secretary ... M. STERN, Esq., Kingston.
Number of members, 44.

MELBOURNE AND VICTORIA BRANCH.

President ... T. L. McMILLAN, M.D., Melbourne.
Hon. Treasurer ... G. GRAHAM, M.D., Richmond.
Hon. Secretary ... W. H. CUTTS, M.D., Melbourne.
Number of members, 86.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDH BRANCH.

Number of members, 106.

SYDNEY AND NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

President ... A. RENWICK, M.D., Sydney.
Hon. Treasurer ... H. G. A. WRIGHT, Esq., Sydney.
Hon. Secretary ... W. E. WARREN, M.D., Sydney.
Number of members, 62.

SOUTH INDIAN AND MADRAS BRANCH.

Hon. Secretary ... C. SIBTHORPE, Esq., Surg.-Maj. I.M.D., Madras.
Number of members, 50.

To the gentlemen who have managed these important Branches, and to your Honorary Secretaries generally, your thanks are eminently due.

Your Council regrets to report the loss, by resignation, of the services of Dr. Duffey, as Honorary Secretary for Ireland, and Honorary Secretary of the Dublin Branch. To Dr. Duffey's efforts the foundation of the Dublin Branch, and the great advance which the Association has since made in Dublin, have been principally due. At the same time, your Council also has to report to you the resignation of Dr. C. E. Underhill, Honorary Secretary to the Edinburgh Branch, who has filled the office since the formation of the Branch, and who, like Dr. Duffey, was mainly instrumental in the formation of this Branch, which was recognised in 1876.

Dr. Russell retires from the Honorary Secretaryship of the Border Counties Branch; Dr. Rickards from that of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch; Mr. Stern from that of the Jamaica Branch; Dr. Rees Philipps from that of the South-Western Branch; and Dr. Fenn from that of the Thames Valley Branch; and, by an early and sudden death, your Council has, to its great regret, been

deprived of the services of Mr. Kirby Smith, late Honorary Secretary to the South Midland Branch.

Your Council desires especially to record its appreciation of the services rendered by your General Secretary and Manager, Mr. Fowke. His successful supervision of your interests, at all points, demands the grateful acknowledgment of the Association. But for the promptitude of his action, and the success with which his efforts, cheerfully seconded as they were by the various members of his staff, were crowned on a recent occasion, when fire, spreading from the adjoining premises, had wellnigh destroyed your own, the business of the Association must, for a time, at any rate, have come to a standstill.

For this your Council felt constrained, at its next meeting, to record upon its minutes its thanks to Mr. Fowke, and it is with confidence that it now appeals for the ratification of those thanks to you. Indeed, to Mr. Francis Fowke as your General Secretary and Manager, to Mr. Ernest Hart as your Editor, to their respective staffs, and to the Honorary Secretaries, your Council feels that the steadily and rapidly increasing prosperity of the Association is mainly due.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL continues to hold a foremost place in the periodical literature of the profession. The thanks of leading representatives of various public and medical departments, including the Navy, Army, Indian Army, Poor-law, Medical and Prison Services, have, during the year, been repeatedly and publicly tendered to the Council, and to the Editor, Mr. Ernest Hart, for the services which the JOURNAL continues to render in advancing professional interest.

Your Council has with sorrow to announce that one hundred and thirty of our members have died—a percentage, considering the laborious and anxious nature of the lives we lead, which is not heavy; but, amongst those who have been called to their rest, we have to enumerate such well known names as those of Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Dr. E. Crisp, Dr. Hilton Fagge, Mr. Nathaniel Montefiore, Mr. J. F. West of Birmingham, Mr. W. H. Garrington of Southsea, Dr. Parsey of Hatton, Dr. Allen Thomson, formerly Professor of Anatomy in Glasgow, Mr. Silvester Eastes of Folkestone, Mr. May of Reading, Dr. J. Hall Davis, Dr. A. Whyte Barclay, and others; and, amongst them, your Council has to deplore the loss of one of its own most tried and valued friends and fellow-members. Dr. Louis Borchardt, President, in the commencement of the year, of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch, and returned by that Branch to the Council in the year 1877 as one of its representatives, has been taken suddenly from among us. Your Council has also to record, with deep regret, the loss of one of the most esteemed honorary members of the Association, the veteran American surgeon, Dr. Samuel D. Gross of New York, a frequent, and always most welcome, visitor to our annual meetings.

The executors of Dr. A. P. Stewart (whose death was last year reported to you, by your Council, in the Annual Report) have paid over to the Association a legacy of £200, to be added to the "Stewart Fund," thus making the invested amount of this fund £600.

The Chairman of the Trust Funds Subcommittee, Dr. Chadwick, was instructed to express to the executors how gratefully this recognition of the Association by their late associate will ever be regarded, proving how sincere and unselfish were the valuable and untiring labours he gave, through so many years, to promote the best interests of the Association.

At the last annual meeting, the Scientific Grants Committee received your sanction for a most important enlargement of its field of investigation, by the formation of two scholarships of £150 a year; and, upon the recommendation of the Scientific Grants Committee, your Council has appointed Mr. Watson Cheyne, and Dr. Augustus Waller, who propose investigations on the Relation of Micro-organisms to Disease, and on the Fatigue and Recovery of Muscle and Nerve, respectively. In addition to this, it has been the duty of your Council to appoint several subcommittees during the year, for the more perfect and detailed examination of questions of more than ordinary moment. The standing committees will make their separate reports; and an opportunity will be afforded of discussing them on their presentation.

Your Council recommends that the following eminent men be elected honorary members of the Association: Dr. Austin Flint, the distinguished Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York; Dr. von Helmholtz, Professor of Physics in the University of Berlin; Dr. P. L. Panum, Professor of Physiology in the University of Copenhagen, and President-elect of the International Medical Congress; and Dr. Robert Koch of Berlin, the able investigator of micro-organisms and their relation to disease.

Finally, your Council feels that this, the fifty-second year of the life of the Association, has been distinctly a year of progress: of great progress numerically, in the accession of 1,040 members; of progress in scientific, political, and social influence; and of financial progress;

and, though it is unable to congratulate you on the actual accomplishment of its hope that, ere this, its efforts in the matter of medical reform would have been crowned with success, and that the Government Bill for medical reform would have been passed, it is by no means without hope that it will yet become law before the close of the present session of Parliament, and that, when your next annual meeting shall come round, you may hail with acclamation the announcement that the profession is guarded by one common portal; that it is represented directly, in a reformed Medical Council, and that it is invested with that freedom for which your Council has contended so long—freedom to govern itself.]

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL REFORM COMMITTEE.

THE Medical Reform Committee have to report to the Association that the Government were unable to carry the Medical Bill through Parliament in the session of 1883, owing to the want of time, and to the opposition of some of the Scotch and Irish corporations.

The Medical Reform Committee received the mandate from the Association at the jubilee meeting at Worcester, in August 1882, to memorialise the Government to undertake legislation on the basis of the report of the Royal Commission; and, in November of the same year, waited on the Government to request them to do so, with the assurance of the support of the British Medical Association. The deputation from the Association was, on that occasion, supported by representatives of the *Lancet* and of the *Medical Press and Circular*.

The report of the Medical Reform Committee, for the year ending August, 1883, was laid before the Association at the last annual meeting in Liverpool, and was agreed to without a division, and the committee reappointed with instructions to support the Government Medical Bill, a petition in favour of which had been signed by the President, Dr. Strange, by the President of the Council, Mr. Wheelhouse, by the General Secretary of the Association, and by all the members of the Council present, at a special general meeting convened at Birmingham on May 17th, 1883. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Association, the Government Medical Bill was, last year, crowded out.

The Medical Reform Committee, reappointed at Liverpool, on August 3rd, 1883, have held several meetings during the present year, and have been in frequent communication with the Government, to assure them of the continued support of the Association.

On March 3rd last, the Lord President reintroduced the Medical Bill in the House of Lords; and, after considerable and frequently renewed discussion, bearing chiefly on the proportionate representation of different universities and corporations on the divisional boards, the Bill was brought from the Lords to the House of Commons on April 4th, 1884.

The Medical Reform Committee, in obedience to the instructions of the Association, have exerted themselves to the utmost in support of the Government Medical Bill. The President and President of Council have petitioned in its favour; a petition in its favour has also been signed by nearly 900 registered members of the profession residing exclusively in Lancashire and Cheshire, and nearly 200 medical practitioners residing in South Wales and Monmouthshire have done likewise. Numerous petitions have been presented from the districts comprised in other Branches, and the *Lancet* and the *Medical Times* have joined in supporting the Bill.

That the Government are in earnest in their desire to pass the Bill, and thereby terminate the agitation which has so long disturbed the profession in respect of medical reform, is proved by the Government not having included it amongst the measures withdrawn after the division on the Franchise Bill in the House of Lords.

The Medical Bill is still alive, and is constantly down amongst the Orders of the Day, and the Lord President and the Vice-President are unwearied in their efforts at conciliation of opponents. From what quarters does the obstruction come? First, the herbalists and illegal practitioners have taken the alarm, and are pressing forward petitions against the Bill; but chiefly the Scotch universities and corporations, together with Irish corporations, are bestirring themselves to defeat it. More than twelve pages of amendments are set down; some to favour the practice of quacks and unqualified practitioners; some to make their practice impossible, if that can in any way be done, by legal enactments; many to modify the composition of the Medical Council and the Divisional Boards.

The Government will do their best to establish adequate safeguards against the illegal assumption of professional titles by unqualified persons, but will not interfere with the indefeasible right of the free British subject to consult bonesetters and others who do not pretend

to be qualified medical practitioners; and the Government must provide for the direct representation of the profession in the Medical Council, and for a complete minimum qualification for the Registrar. On these three cardinal points of medical reform the Government is pledged to the profession.

Prosecutions under the Medical Act will also be placed in the hands of the Public Prosecutor.

The difficulties in the way of medical legislation have been painfully exemplified by the obstruction which the present powerful Government has encountered, notwithstanding powerful support from Conservative benches, and should be a lesson to induce medical reformers to sink matters of detail in favour of general principles.

EDWARD WATERS, M.D.,

Chairman and Convener of the Medical Reform Committee.

REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

The Work of the Past Year.—The attention of the Parliamentary Bills Committee has been mainly directed to legislation proposed by the two Houses of Parliament in respect to the notification of infectious diseases by medical men, clauses relating to which appeared in local improvement Bills, and in the more extensive measure introduced by the Lord Advocate, and designed to apply to the whole of Scotland. They have also given attention to the French Medical Bill, and to the conditions of ship-surgeons in the mercantile marine; vice, together with other matters of which notices have appeared from time to time in the published reports of the Committee.

Notification of Infectious Disease.—The proceedings of the Committee have already been published in such detail in the JOURNAL (June 14th, 1884, p. 117, and July 19th, 1884, p. 138), that it will be unnecessary in this report to do more than briefly summarise the facts and results obtained. Four Corporation Bills this session were found to contain clauses framed on the basis settled by Mr. Sclater Booth's Committee in 1882, providing for concurrent notification by the occupier, and by the medical man. These Bills affected Croydon, Dewsbury, Jarrow, and Brighton. Attention was directed to these clauses early in the year, and communications were made to the respective localities calling attention to the fact that, in order to obtain a *locus standi* before the respective Committees to which the Bills would be referred, it was necessary that the medical profession or others in the towns affected, should petition Parliament, and apply to be heard before the Committees. From Dewsbury no response whatever was obtained, and no local interest was apparently taken in the matter. At Croydon, the medical practitioners of the town met and considered the question; but, after much consideration, they were unable to arrive at any conclusion, and, in the result, the division of opinion which existed, prevented any action being taken. The communications held with Brighton led to the holding of a public meeting, at which opposition was expressed to the compulsory notification clauses, and resolutions to that effect were passed. The corporation were subsequently induced to withdraw their support to these clauses. Meantime, however, the Committee of the House of Lords had approved the clauses, and the chairman of the Committee refused to allow them to be withdrawn. The Bill came down to the House of Commons with the clauses unaltered. The Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee then put himself in communication with Mr. Talbot, Chairman of the Committee of the House of Commons to which these Bills were referred, and, notwithstanding some informality in the *locus standi* of the local practitioners, obtained his assent to receiving a deputation from the Parliamentary Bills Committee, and from the inhabitants of Brighton, representing the facts, and expressing their views. At this interview, Mr. Talbot undertook to use his influence with the Committee to allow the clauses to be withdrawn, as requested; and subsequently leave was obtained to hear evidence from Brighton on the subject, and, as a result of that evidence, the clauses have been struck out. The Jarrow clauses passed without opposition, their object being to make the new clauses less stringent than those which had existed in the previous Act.

The Committee, however, are strongly of opinion that the present mode of dealing with this question for England by private Bill legislation is not satisfactory, although it strongly commends itself to the Local Government Board, who approve of voluntary local experiment, with the view of determining the best method of notification. They

have accordingly passed the following resolution, which has been submitted to Sir Charles Dilke, and steps will be taken to raise this question in a general form in the House of Commons at as early a date as possible.

"That this Committee desires once more urgently to represent to the President of the Local Government Board the inadvisability of proceeding to deal with the question of notification of infectious diseases by local legislation, and desires to point out to him that this method of proceeding raises special difficulties, arising, not out of the merits of the question, but out of the method of dealing with it; and to urge that, in the interest of public health, it is important that the whole question should be considered either by means of a Select Committee or by a Royal Commission, or by such other method as he should deem best fitted for obtaining the requisite information as to the best means of ensuring compulsory notification of infectious diseases."

Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill.—The Committee have given much careful consideration to the sanitary provisions of this Bill, which was introduced by the Lord Advocate with the stated intention of "regulating, on uniform general principles, the penal jurisdiction of magistrates, and other matters of police; the sanitary law of towns; and the powers of assessment for these purposes by local authorities." Foremost amongst the sanitary clauses of the Bill was one making it compulsory, in every "burgh" in Scotland, for the medical attendant to give notice of infectious cases to the medical officer of health. The Parliamentary Bills Committee felt that here was an opportunity for the principle of notification to be argued before a Select Committee, which would take evidence, not only from the advocates of the measure, but also from those representing the general feeling of the medical profession. Accordingly, application was made to the Lord Advocate, who had charge of the Bill, for permission to give evidence before the Select Committee, as to the medical and scientific objections to his measure. The Committee were informed that the Select Committee did not intend to take evidence; but the Lord Advocate, at the earnest solicitation of the chairman, consented to receive a deputation from the Committee to lay before him their objections to the Bill. Accordingly, a deputation, consisting of the Chairman, Dr. Carter of Liverpool, and Surgeon-General Ewart of Brighton, waited upon the Lord Advocate on the 3rd instant, and submitted to him an elaborate memorandum, setting out not only the objections felt by the Association to notification being made compulsory on medical men, but also the need for amendment in numerous other clauses in the Bill which had a medico-sanitary bearing. There is reason to fear that an effort will be made to hurry the Bill through the House of Commons this session in a very imperfectly amended form. This should be firmly resisted. Communications have been made to the secretaries of Branches, requesting their parliamentary aid. It is possible that, in view of this opposition, the Bill may be withdrawn for the present session; but the Committee feel it to be very important that, in view of its possible re-introduction next session, they should be prepared with suggestions for the complete revision of the public health laws of Scotland, which have remained in their present condition since the year 1867. Accordingly, they propose to enter into communication with the chief sanitary authorities and officials in Scotland, from whom they have already received valuable help in the preparation of the memorandum of objections laid before the Lord Advocate, with the view of framing as complete as possible a measure of sanitary law for Scotland.

The Lord Advocate has promised that an early draft of the Bill, as it comes from the Select Committee, shall be forwarded to the Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, and it is hoped that the Scotch Branches will assist the Committee, by having the whole subject carefully considered in each Branch, in order to ascertain in detail the views of the profession in Scotland on the various clauses and provisions of the Bill, and that they will take immediate steps to instruct their representatives in Parliament to insist on the careful discussion of the Bill when it returns to the House from the Select Committee. The documents prepared on the subject by the Chairman and by Dr. Carter are of permanent value, and will be of importance in the future progress of this Bill. It is proposed, therefore, to print them in the JOURNAL for general information.

The French Medical Bill.—A Bill was introduced this year into the French Chamber, affecting the interests of medical practitioners. On this coming to the knowledge of the Chairman, he addressed a letter of inquiry on the subject to the Foreign Office, and a copy of the Bill, received through Lord Granville, has been forwarded to the Medical Reform Committee, with a request that they would compare it with the Medical Acts, and that they would communicate their opinion to the Parliamentary Bills Committee as to whether they could usefully interfere.

Ship-Surgeons.—The Committee dealt last year somewhat fully with the question of the condition of the ship-surgeons of the mercantile marine service, with the view of obtaining for them a more independent position. Although little hope is entertained that any action will be taken in this country by the English Government to further the views of the Committee on this subject, as a result of the investigations made by this Committee, and the documents which it has published, a measure has been introduced into the American Senate, apparently with some chance of passing, which would require that all Atlantic steamers carrying emigrants, should carry surgeons appointed and paid on the footing suggested by this Committee. It is possible, therefore, that the reforms for which this Committee have contended may come from the other side of the Atlantic.

ERNEST HART,

Chairman of the Committee.

July 21st, 1884.

REPORT OF HABITUAL DRUNKARDS COMMITTEE.

YOUR Committee have to report that, during the past twelve months, two additional Retreats have been licensed under the Habitual Drunkards' Act. One of these is for females. There are thus three Retreats licensed under the Act, owned and carried on by private proprietors. The remaining licensed Retreat is the Dalrymple Home at Rickmansworth, an institution opened by an association, the members of which can derive no personal profit from the undertaking, any profits from the working going to the extension of the enterprise. The fact that in that Retreat alone seven inebriates have surrendered their liberty for twelve months each, the longest term allowed by the law, is a proof that the Habitual Drunkards' Act, 1879, is not without value. In the same Home, one patient has given up his freedom for nine months, one for six months, and one for three months. The Dalrymple Home being carried on as a disinterested experiment, and the records being carefully kept and made public, the results of seclusion and treatment at this Retreat can be accurately ascertained. The experience, so far as the experiment has already gone, has been even more satisfactory than the most sanguine could have anticipated—a result peculiarly gratifying to your Committee, as the Dalrymple Home was indebted for its inception mainly to your Committee.

Your Committee cordially welcome the auspicious inauguration of the new Society for the Study and Cure of Inebriety, which has been instituted to prosecute this research by strictly scientific method, as bidding fair to educate the public mind to the urgent need for permanent and improved legislation on behalf of the habitual drunkard.

The Habitual Drunkards' Act will expire in 1889, and it is essential that every effort be directed to securing the enactment of a permanent measure. It would be a public calamity if the present Act, imperfect though it is, be allowed to drop at the end of its limited tenure of ten years. In various points, its provisions might with advantage be improved, especially (1) with reference to its permanence, (2) with reference to its powers of committal and detention, (3) with reference to the present hindrances to voluntary admission to a Retreat under the provisions of the Act. Resolutions urging relaxation of the stringency of rules guarding admission, of power of committal by magistrates, and of permanence, have been passed by the British Medical Association at Liverpool, by the Health Section of the Social Science Association at Huddersfield, by the British Medical Temperance Association, and by the Society for the Study and Cure of Inebriety.

Your Committee desire to impress on the members of the Association the necessity for persistent individual and united effort to educate the public to a full recognition of the physical aspect of inebriety, and to bring every legitimate influence to bear on members of the Legislature, to the end that a permanent and adequate measure for the committal, control, and cure of the habitual drunkard, may speedily become law.

Your Committee desire that the general meeting shall take into consideration, with the view of promoting—

1. That means should be sanctioned by the Legislature for facilitating the self-admission of inebriates into institutes licensed for their detention.
2. That power be vested in magistrates to commit habitual drunkards to institutions founded for their reception.
3. That it shall be the duty of boards of guardians, in case of paupers who frequently come under their official observation for drunkenness, to bring such cases before magistrates, with a view to their compulsory detention.

NORMAN KERR, M.D., Chairman.

E. HAET VINEN, M.D.,

C. R. FRANCIS, late Surgeon-General, } Honorary Secretaries.
H.M. Indian Army,

REPORT OF THE SCIENTIFIC GRANTS COMMITTEE.

THE Scientific Grants Committee have held four meetings since making their last annual report to you. The following is a list of the grants made :

Statement of Scientific Grants 1882-83.

Dr. A. Waller: For the purpose of renewing and adding to a battery bought with the previous grant, and for defraying the expense of work being carried out for Dr. Waller by Messrs. Elliot for an examination of certain points relating to animal electricity, etc.	£20
Dr. G. Thin: In aid of the expenses of a research into the Bacillus Lepre, and its transmissibility to animals by inoculation.	20
Mr. A. Lingard: In aid of an inquiry into the pathology of a Peculiar Contagious Ulcerative Disease in Calves resembling Noma (gangrenous stomatitis) in the human being.	50
Dr. S. H. Martin: In aid of a research into the Action of Papain, and permission to retain the apparatus of Mr. Stanley Boyd.	5
Dr. F. Imbach: Renewed grant in aid of a research on the Transmissibility of Bovine Tuberculosis through Milk to young animals.	30
Dr. Francis Warner: Renewed grant for a research on Muscular Movements by means of the Graphic Method.	25
Dr. A. Greswell: For an observation on the Temperature of Adults under varying circumstances during sea voyage.	30
Dr. H. Gibbs: Towards the expenses of an investigation into the Chronic Change of the Blood during Inflammatory Action.	20
Dr. Dawson Williams: In aid of the Investigation into Infectious Wound-Diseases and Tuberculosis.	50
Dr. Sydney Ringer: On the influence of Rhombic Sodium-Phosphate and Sodium-Bicarbonate on Muscular Contraction.	10
Dr. Barr: On the Causes and Mechanism of Cardiac Impulse.	25
Total	£306

Of which the following amounts unused have been returned: Dr. Francis Warner, 12s. 2d.; Dr. Dawson Williams, £45; Dr. G. Thin, 26s. 10d.; Dr. S. H. C. Martin, £2 6s. 7d.—Total, £54 5s. 7d.

Your Committee have carefully considered the offer alluded to in their last annual report of a private laboratory for physiological research, which would involve an expenditure of £400 *per annum*; but, while thanking the gentleman who made the offer, they do not think it expedient at present to take advantage of it.

Most reports of the investigations have this year been published in the JOURNAL of July 19th and 26th, with one exception hereafter referred to. This arrangement by your Editor is extremely advantageous, as it enables you to see and judge at once the valuable results, during the year, of the grants which you have made in aid of scientific investigation.

It will be remembered that last year, upon the recommendation of this Committee, you established two science scholarships of £150 *per annum* each, tenable for three years. These scholarships were advertised; and, in reply, there were twelve candidates. After careful consideration of each application, together with the investigation proposed, your Committee appointed Mr. Watson Cheyne, of London, and Mr. John Priestley, of Manchester. The former proposed an investigation "On the Relation of Micro-organisms to Disease," and has already made a preliminary report, which is published in the JOURNAL of July 26th. Mr. Priestley proposed an investigation into the Physiological Action of Iodoform and other drugs; but professional engagements compelled him to give up the appointment, and the Committee subsequently appointed Dr. Waller, who is carrying on a research "On the Fatigue and Recovery of Muscle."

Of the reports received, that by Dr. Sydney Martin, into the action of papain, was too elaborate for the pages of our JOURNAL; and he was, therefore, asked to publish his report in some scientific journal, and to forward an abstract for publication in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Further reports will be made by Dr. Lingard, who has already attained important results, which he is continuing to follow out; and from Dr. Warner, whose specially invented apparatus for the purpose of this research has attracted much attention, and has received the approbation implied in a considerable further grant from the Royal Society.

Your Committee regret to report that Dr. Wade, who was appointed chairman on the death of Mr. Callender, F.R.S., in 1880, desires now to retire from that post. Your Committee recommend that Sir Joseph Lister, Bart., be appointed chairman in his place. They also regret to report the resignation of Dr. Lauder Brunton, F.R.S., as a member of the Committee. Dr. Lauder Brunton has been a member and a constant attendant at the meetings of the Committee since its foundation in 1874, and by his able advice and assistance has contributed very materially to its successful working.

Your Committee recommend that a sum of £300 be granted from the funds of the Association for the purpose of new and renewed

grants, which promise to be of equal importance and interest to those of former years, and a further sum of £300 for the two scholarships, and that the Committee be appointed as follows to administer these funds:—

Sir Joseph Lister, Bart., F.R.S., 12, Park Crescent, N.W., *Chairman*; the President and the President-elect *ex officio*; the President of Council and the Treasurer; Dr. T. C. Allbutt, Carr Manor, Meanwood, Leeds; Alfred Baker, Esq., 3, Waterloo Street, Birmingham; Dr. C. Chadwick, Lynncourt, Broadwater Down, Tunbridge Wells; Dr. Ferrier, F.R.S., King's College; Professor Michael Foster, F.R.S., Cambridge; Professor A. Gamgee, F.R.S., Bowden, Cheshire; Ernest Hart, Esq., 38, Wimpole Street, W., *Honorary Secretary*; Professor Humphry, F.R.S., Grove Lodge, Cambridge; W. D. Husband, Esq., May Bank, Bournemouth; Dr. Klein, F.R.S.; Sir James Paget, F.R.S., 1, Harewood Place, Hanover Square, W.; Professor Rutherford, Edinburgh; Professor Burdon Sanderson, F.R.S., Oxford; Professor Edward A. Schäfer, F.R.S., University College; Dr. Edward Waters, 14, Nicholas Street, Chester; Dr. S. Wilks, F.R.S., 77, Grosvenor Street, W.; C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq., Hillary Place, Leeds.

W. F. WADE, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

THE Collective Investigation Committee present the following report to the Council of the Association, to be laid before the annual meeting of the Association at Belfast.

The work of the Committee has been carried on during the past year with much activity, and with an encouraging amount of success.

In October last, Dr. Mahomed resigned the office of Secretary, but continues to give his assistance as Honorary Secretary; and on the nomination of the Committee, Dr. Herringham has been appointed Secretary by the Committee of Council, and has continued the work with energy and success. In consequence of the absence of Dr. Herringham, with the sanction of the Committee, during the last three months, the secretarial work, which has been very heavy, has devolved upon Mr. Oswald A. Browne; the Committee have to express their obligation to him for the careful and unremitting attention which he has given to it,

As the expenses of carrying on the work appeared to be increasing and uncertain, the Finance Committee thought the interests of the Association and provision for the work would be best met by allowing a grant for the year to the Committee of £600; this to include the salary of £200 to the Secretary, as well as the £100 for secretarial and travelling expenses already granted by the Association. The remaining £300 is to meet the expenses of printing cards and memoranda, the payment for literary work done, the printing and publication of the *Record*, etc.

The sum may seem large, but the work done for it is fully proportionate; and this bears little proportion to the great amount of pecuniarily unrequited work which is done by the many members of the profession who are endeavouring, through this Committee, to promote the science and practice of medicine, and to add to the reputation and good influence of the Association.

The first number of the *Collective Investigation Record*, referred to last year, was issued in July. It contained a complete report, prepared on behalf of the Committee by Dr. Burney Yeo, on the replies that had been received in answer to the inquiry on the Communicability of Phthisis; the replies themselves being carefully edited, classified, and published for reference. The Committee may refer with satisfaction to the numerous references to this report which have been made in the current medical literature, and especially by Dr. Andrew, in his Lumenian Lectures at the College of Physicians, where they are described as

"The largest collection of observations upon the communicability of phthisis among men, and by far the most important, inasmuch as it includes communications from men of large experience and of every shade of opinion, is that for which we are indebted to the Collective Investigation Committee of the British Medical Association. The report, based by the Committee upon the facts submitted to them, evidently leans to the contagionist side; but the premises are so faithfully given, that it is easy for anyone to judge for himself how far the conclusion drawn from them is correct."

This number of the *Record* further contains preliminary reports on Pneumonia, Chorea, Acute Rheumatism, and Diphtheria; each of which has distinctly advanced our knowledge of the subject under inquiry.

The favourable manner in which this first number of the *Record* has been received, and the recognition of the intrinsic value of its

contents, encourages the Committee to issue, in July of this year (1884), a second number, containing a report, prepared on behalf of the Committee by Drs. Sturges and Coupland, on Pneumonia, based on the records of more than a thousand cases which have been received by the Committee. This report, on probably the largest number of cases ever submitted to analysis, cannot fail to interest the profession, and throw light on the clinical history of the malady.

The number contains also a preliminary report on nearly 400 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, each of which will appear in abstract. The report, in addition to the information given, furnishes valuable indications for further inquiries. These reports, together with some original articles of much interest on pneumonia, and the cards and memoranda issued during the year, form a volume of more than 300 pages, and is issued to the members of the Association at the price of 1s. 6d.

The subjects at present under investigation, in addition to Pneumonia, Chorea, Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Syphilis, Gout, and Puerperal Pyrexia, are:

1. The habits, maladies past and present, and family history, of *Persons who have Attained Great Age*.

2. The Clinical Features and Causation of *Paroxysmal Hæmoglobinuria*.

3. The significance of *Albuminuria* in apparently healthy persons.

4. *Sleep-Walking*, the subjects in whom it occurs, their liabilities to nervous disease, and their responsibility for acts committed during somnambulism.

In proposing these four subjects, the Committee have been influenced by the desire to ascertain particulars and preserve records of maladies concerning which little is known, and which are so rare that the experience of any individual goes for little, and which, therefore, especially demand collective inquiry. At the same time, the efforts of the Committee are mainly directed to the furtherance of our knowledge of diseases which are more frequent, and therefore more important.

The Committee feel that the thanks of the Association are due to the many gentlemen who have, by their returns and in other ways, contributed to forward this important work during the past year. They have to regret the loss by death of the following gentlemen, who have rendered much valuable assistance as local Secretaries, namely: Dr. Hudson, of Redruth; Dr. Burt, of Kendal; Dr. E. S. Scott, of Shrewsbury; and Mr. Kirby Smith, of Northampton.

The Committee are glad to be able to add that Sir William Gull has acceded to their request that he should bring the subject of International Collective Investigation of Disease before the forthcoming International Medical Congress at Copenhagen. A general meeting of the Congress has been devoted to this purpose, and it is hoped that a wide-spreading international organisation may be established.

G. M. HUMPHRY, Chairman of the Committee.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council, held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, London, on Wednesday the 9th day of July, 1884, present, Mr. C. G. WHEELHOUSE, President of the Council, in the chair; Dr. Bushell Anningson, Dr. M. M. De Bartolomé, Dr. T. Bridgwater, Dr. J. M. Bryan, Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Dr. C. Chadwick, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Dr. G. W. Crowe, Mr. J. Dix, Dr. J. L. Down, Dr. T. Eyton-Jones, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. C. E. Glascott, Dr. W. C. Grigg, Professor G. M. Humphry, Mr. W. D. Husband, Mr. T. V. Jackson, Mr. E. van Jones, Dr. H. D. Lanchester, Dr. W. G. V. Lush, Mr. C. Maenamar, Dr. D. C. McVail, Dr. F. A. Mahomed, Mr. F. Mason, Dr. W. W. Moore, Dr. Alfred Sheen, Mr. Septimus W. Sibley, Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Dr. A. Strange, Dr. W. Strange, Mr. T. Sympton, Dr. E. Waters.

The minutes of the last and special meetings of April 9th and May 28th, respectively, were submitted, and, after the correction of the latter by the addition of Mr. Vincent Jackson's name as being present at the meeting, were signed as correct.

The President of the Council reported that, since the last meeting of the Council, Dr. Ord had been requested to give the address in medicine, at the Meeting at Belfast, and had consented to do so.

Read letter from Dr. Bagshawe of St. Leonard's, stating that, since the last meeting, the profession of that town had decided not to present an invitation to the Association to hold its annual meeting there in 1886.

A deputation from Brighton, consisting of Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Verrall, attended the meeting, and presented an invitation to the Association to hold the annual meeting of 1886 at Brighton.

Resolved: That the warm thanks of the Council be given to Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Verrall for attending and presenting the invitation

to hold the annual meeting at Brighton in 1886, which invitation the Council will have pleasure in referring to their successors.

Invitation to hold the Annual meeting of the Association at Brighton in 1886.

To the Council of the British Medical Association.
Mr. President and Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned, members of the medical profession resident in Brighton or its neighbourhood, and also many of us members of the British Medical Association, hereby invite you to arrange for the annual meeting of the Association for the year 1886, to be held in Brighton.

Should the same come to pass, we would assure you not only that it will be the desire of us medical men to give the Association a hearty welcome, and to make the meeting a success, but also that the Town Council of Brighton have already expressed themselves equally prepared to do the same.

G. F. Hodgson, Brighton; Edward Mackey, 1, Brunswick Road; Nath. P. Blaker, Brighton; Willoughby Furner, Brighton; T. Jenner Verrall, Brighton; Joseph Ewart, Brighton; E. Noble Edwards, Brighton; M. Withers Moore, Brighton; C. Holman, Reigate, Surrey; Fred. B. Hallows, Redhill, Surrey; John N. Burton, Lee Park, Lee; J. R. Gasquet, Burgess Hill; John N. Winter, Brighton; Seymour Burrows, Brighton; Fredk. Bagshawe, St. Leonard-on-Sea; Albert Napper, Cranleigh; John H. Galton, Upper Norwood; Fred. W. Salzmänn, Brighton; R. Dill, M.D., Brighton; E. Cresswell Baber, Brighton; C. B. Richardson, Aldrington, West Brighton; Jno. Johnson, Tunbridge Wells; Charles N. Hayman, Eastbourne; Lord Huntley, Brighton; W. H. Fry, Brighton; Bernard Roth, London and Brighton; Joseph Stephens, Brighton; Douglas M. Ross, Brighton; A. Davidson, Brighton; Geo. C. Angier, M.D., 4, Old Steine; William J. Stephens, 41, Grand Parade, Brighton; W. H. Nicholls, Brighton; Eugene J. Tulk Hart, 4, Gloucester Place, Brighton; T. Leigh, 68, Grand Parade; Herbert N. Smith, 11, Pavilion Parade; Charles I. Smith, 54, Old Steine; Alfred Scott, 15, German Place, Brighton; Henry Evans, 95, Buckingham Road, Brighton; C. H. Spooner, 15, Victoria Road, Brighton; Edmund Chapman, 26, Buckingham Place, Brighton; Walter T. Colman, Brighton; Athol A. W. Johnstone, Brighton; Allen Duke, Brighton; Alfred Upton, Hove; Robin Roose, Brighton; Harold A. Baines, Brighton; Robert J. Rogers, Brighton; Seymour Branfort, Brighton; George A. Bluett, Hove; Ernest S. Medcalf, Hove; Herbert C. Upton, Hove; John F. Boyle, Hove; John Taylor, M.D., Hove; William Holt, M.R.C.S. Eng., Hove; D. Martin Williams, Hove; T. Philbrick, Hove; Henry S. Dodd, Hove; Henry S. Stormont, Hove; Joseph Dixon, Hove; Herbert Langton, Brighton; H. F. Carter, M.D., Brighton; S. Winter Fisher, Brighton; R. Whittington Lowe, M.D., Brighton; J. M. Elborough Sealiff, M.D., Brighton; John Morris, Brighton; C. H. Welch, F.R.C.S., Brighton; H. Algernon Hodson, Brighton; William Kebbell, M.D., Brighton; Ed. Geo. Whittle, M.D., Brighton; Aston Ayres, Brighton; J. F. Macnie, Brighton; David Morgan, Brighton; Geo. Browne, Brighton; John C. Unthoff, Brighton; Golding-Bird Collet, Worthing; Thomas Fuller, Shoreham; C. M. Kempe, Shoreham; John E. Ranking, Tunbridge Wells; Richard Turner, Lewes; J. F. J. Blaker, Burgess Hill; R. Gravely, Newick.

Resolved: That it be recommended to the annual general meeting of members at Belfast that the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed honorary members of the Association; viz., Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. Panum, Dr. Helmholz, and Dr. Koch.

Resolved: That the opinion of the solicitor of the Association be obtained upon the question of filling up any vacancy which may occur in the representatives of a Branch during the year.

Resolved: That the by-laws of the Metropolitan Counties Branch be approved, with the exception of By-laws 1 and 2, which appear to be in antagonism with the Huntingdon and Cambridgeshire Branch; and that these, therefore, be referred back to the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch.

Resolved: That the notice of the meeting of the Irish Graduates Association, in the Daily Journal be allowed, upon the understanding that the time of meeting of the Irish Graduates Association be held at 5 o'clock, so as not to interfere with the sectional work.

Resolved: That the notice of the meeting of the Medical Sick-ness and Life-Assurance Society be given in the Daily Journal; and that Thursday, at 12.30 o'clock, be the appointed day and hour.

Resolved: That the proposed revised by-laws of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch be approved and confirmed.

Resolved: That the 113 candidates whose names appeared on the circular convening the meeting be and they are hereby elected members of the Association.

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

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain recommendations for the payment of the quarterly accounts, amounting to £4,915 14s. 8d., and other business.

The minutes of the Subcommittee appointed to consider the Organisation of the Branches were then considered.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of the 8th instant be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

Resolved: That it be recommended that the following be substituted for By-law 34, viz.:

The formation of new Branches and the modification and division of the recognised existing Branches shall be subject to the decision of the Council.

Resolved: That the return of attendances be published in the JOURNAL, in accordance with By-law 21.

LIST OF ATTENDANCES OF THE COUNCIL.

Six meetings, viz., August 2nd, October 17th, 1883, January 16th, February 14th, April 9th, and special meeting, May 28th, 1884.

Six Meetings.—Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds, *President of Council*.

Five Meetings.—Dr. W. F. Wade, Birmingham, *Treasurer*; Dr. T. Bridgwater, Harrow; Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon; Dr. C. Chadwick, Tunbridge Wells; Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Dr. B. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. W. C. Grigg, London; Mr. C. Macnamara, London; Mr. F. Mason, Bath; Mr. Septimus Sibley, London; Dr. A. Strange, Shrewsbury; Mr. T. Sympton, Lincoln.

Four Meetings.—Mr. Alfred Baker, Birmingham; Dr. M. M. de Bartolomé, Sheffield; Dr. G. W. Crowe, Worcester; Dr. C. E. Glascock, Manchester; Mr. T. V. Jackson, Wolverhampton; Mr. Evan Jones, Aberdare; Dr. H. T. Lanchester, Croydon; Dr. W. G. V. Lush, Weymouth; Dr. W. Moore, Brighton; Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Hull; Dr. C. Parsons, Dover; Dr. Alfred Sheen, Cardiff.

Three Meetings.—Dr. A. Davidson, Liverpool; Dr. J. L. H. Down, London; Dr. D. Drummond, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. W. A. Elliston, Ipswich; Dr. C. Holman, Reigate; Professor G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. F. A. Mahomed, London; Mr. R. J. H. Scott, Bath; Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Clifton; Dr. W. Strange, Worcester; Dr. E. Waters, Chester.

Two Meetings.—Dr. J. Cuming, Belfast, *President-elect*; Dr. G. B. Barron, Southport; Mr. John Dix, Hull; Dr. T. Eyton-Jones, Wrexham; Dr. E. Long Fox, Clifton; Mr. W. D. Husband, Bournemouth; Dr. C. D. MacVail, Glasgow; Dr. R. C. Shettle, Reading.

One Meeting.—Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Liverpool, *President*; Dr. B. Anningson, Cambridge; Dr. G. F. Duffey, Dublin; Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. J. Pranker, Langport; Dr. S. Rees Philipps, Exeter; Dr. E. Rickards, Birmingham.

No Meetings.—Sir H. W. Acland, C.B., F.R.S., Oxford; Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., Leeds; Mr. B. Barrow, Ryde; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; Dr. R. W. Batten, Gloucester; Dr. J. M. Bryan, Northampton; Sir George Burrows, Bart., F.R.S., London; Dr. J. Christie, Glasgow; Dr. P. J. Cremen, Cork; Dr. A. Dempsey, Belfast; Mr. A. J. Harrison, Clifton; Professor J. J. Lynham, Galway; Dr. J. W. N. Mackay, Elgin; Dr. A. Lochée, Canterbury; Dr. L. W. Marshall, Nottingham; Professor D. C. O'Connor, Cork; Professor G. E. Paget, F.R.S., Cambridge; Dr. W. Russell, Carlisle; Dr. C. E. Underhill, Edinburgh; Dr. J. Urquhart, Aberdeen.

Resolved: That the annual report, as now passed, be published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, previously to the annual meeting, in accordance with the regulations for the conduct of annual meetings.—See page 189.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PAYMENT OF TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF BRANCHES TO THE MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

SIR,—Before the meeting at Belfast is called upon to vote on the motion to be made by Mr. Dix, on the above-named subject, I shall be glad to be allowed to say a few words on the other side.

1. I demur to the analogy drawn by Mr. Dix between our "representatives" and the directors of a company. A director of a company does the work of that company, and that only. He is properly paid out of the funds of that company. The representatives of the Branches of our Association do the work of the Branches, and represent their policy, which may or may not be identical with the policy of the Council. True, they form the greater portion of the governing body, but they are not elected by that body, but by the Branches, and, therefore, if paid at all, they should be paid out of the funds of the Branches. About this there can be no difficulty, except in the case of the Scotch, Irish, and colonial Branches, to which I shall presently refer. My own small Branch of only eighty members, with a half-crown subscription, pays the Secretary's railway-fare easily.

2. But it is very doubtful whether it is good policy, even for the Branches, to pay the railway-fares of their Secretaries. The change in the constitution of the Council, in forwarding which I may claim my share of praise or of blame, gives the Branches a very wide choice as to the representatives they may send up. It is free to them to choose another person than the Honorary Secretary, and in some cases another than the Honorary Secretary has been chosen. Men of age and position, to whom the expense of a few journeys to London is of

POOR-LAW GUARDIANS AND MIDWIFERY FEES.

Sir,—The Board of Guardians of the Maldon Union have thought proper, at their meeting on July 8th, to refuse to pay a midwifery fee under the following circumstances. I shall be glad of your advice, how I can or ought to proceed to recover the same.

James Crosby, farm-labourer, wages 18s. to 15s. a week, with eight children, came for me at 4 A.M. on the 8th of last May, to attend his wife (without previous engagement), who was very ill, and required immediate attention; and, knowing his condition, I declined to go unless he procured an order from the overseer (the relieving officer lives four miles away). He brought an order shortly afterwards, and I attended at once. Her last confinement was in January 1882, and a parish (overseer's) order was then granted, also the two previous. Upon my receipt of the order for the quarter, the following note was made and signed by the chairman, that my charge for the midwifery fee in Crosby's case had been refused, as an application had been made to the Board, and was refused by them; consequently, they had nothing to do with the case. I have ascertained that this is the case, but did not know of it at the time.

1. Is the order (enclosed) a legal one? Has an assistant-overseer the power to grant an order under the circumstances, *i. e.*, whether an application has been made to the Board previously or not? I may state that all orders (midwifery) have for fifteen years been signed by the assistant-overseer, and paid by the Board; of course, I mean urgency cases only.

2. Provided the order is a legal one, from whom can I recover? the Board of Guardians or the overseers? I hear the Board maintain that, inasmuch as the overseers are not servants of theirs, they are not responsible for their actions in any way. Is this so?

3. In a similar case, how would you advise me to proceed in future?

4. If the poor woman die without being attended, who will get the blame? the Board of Guardians, for refusing to grant the order, or the husband for not providing for the case in a proper way, knowing when it would come, or the medical man? (very little doubt, I fear).—Faithfully yours,

GORTON COOMBE, Medical Officer, Bradwell, Maldon.

July 10th, 1884.

*. Inasmuch as overseers and assistant-overseers of the poor are empowered by law to grant orders for medical relief in cases of urgency, and as, in the case before us, an overseer's order had been recognised in previous confinements, we hold that the Board of Guardians have no option but to pay the fee; and, on their continued refusal to do so, we advise that our correspondent should lay the facts before the Local Government Board, and ask for their interference, not that we expect much benefit would accrue therefrom, but then he would have exhausted all the means of getting redress, and the way would be open to suing the Guardians in the County Court, where he would recover. In any similar case, we would advise that an effort be made to get an order from the relieving officer, and, in the event of his refusal to grant one, no legal onus could possibly lie upon the medical officer, though there would, in all probability, be an attempt to hold him responsible—certainly, by the public. In our issue of February 2nd, 1884, page 247, we called attention to the case of Mr. Searle, of the Toxteth Union, who, having been called, on an overseer's order, to attend a case of midwifery, refused to go until a relieving officer's order had been granted. In this instance, the Board of Guardians of the Toxteth Union censured Mr. Searle for refusing to attend on the overseer's order. Our correspondent should look the case up, and quote it when writing to the Local Government Board.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.—In the eight principal Scotch towns, having an estimated population of 1,254,607 persons, 830 births and 507 deaths were registered during the week ending the 12th inst. The annual rate of mortality, which in the two preceding weeks had been 20.6 and 21.8 per 1,000, declined to 21.0, and was 1.2 below the average rate for the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns, the rate was equal to 12.5 in Leith, 16.4 in Edinburgh, 18.2 in Aberdeen, 20.1 in Dundee, 23.0 in Glasgow, 24.3 in Greenock, 29.4 in Paisley, and 33.6 in Perth. The 507 deaths registered during the week in these towns included 32 which were referred to diarrhoeal diseases, 23 to whooping-cough, 10 to scarlet fever, 10 to measles, 9 to diphtheria, and 3 to "fever"—in all, 87 deaths resulted from these principal zymotic diseases, against 86 and 78 in the two preceding weeks, equal to an annual rate of 3.6 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rates in these towns ranged from 1.4 and 2.5 in Greenock and Edinburgh, to 4.2 in Aberdeen and 6.2 in Paisley. The 32 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases showed a considerable increase upon recent weekly numbers, and showed the highest proportional fatality in Paisley and Leith. The fatal cases of whooping-cough showed a decline of 9 from the number in the preceding week, and included 11 in Glasgow, 5 in Edinburgh, and 4 in Aberdeen. Of the 10 deaths from measles, which corresponded with the number in the previous week, 7 occurred in Glasgow, where 9 of the 10 fatal cases of scarlet fever were also recorded. The 9 deaths from diphtheria were within one of the number in the preceding week, and included 2 in Glasgow, 2 in Edinburgh, and 2 in Aberdeen. The 3 fatal cases of "fever" were fewer than those returned in any recent week. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns was equal to 2.2 per 1,000. As many as 80, or nearly 16 per cent. of the 507 deaths registered last week in the twenty-eight towns were not certified either by medical practitioners or by coroners.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—It appears from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending the 12th inst., that the death-rate recently averaged 30.0 per 1,000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was equal to 24.6 in Bombay, 26.4 in Calcutta, and 41.7 in Madras. Small-pox caused 61 deaths in Madras and 15 in Calcutta, and cholera 33 deaths in Calcutta. According to the most recently received weekly returns, the annual death-rate in twenty-three of the largest European cities averaged 26.8 per 1,000, and was 4.6 above the mean rate last week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 27.8, showing a considerable decline from the rates in recent weeks; the 495 deaths included 24 from measles, 20 from "fever," and 17 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate did not average more than 23.2, the highest rate being 24.6 in Stockholm; typhoid fever caused 4 deaths in Copenhagen and 3 in Stockholm. The death-rate in Paris was equal to 23.0, and was 1.0 below the rate in London last week; the deaths, however, included 43 from typhoid fever, 41 from measles, and 26 from diphtheria and croup. In Brussels, the rate was 21.2, and the deaths included 6 from small-pox. The 31 deaths in Geneva gave a rate of 22.8, and no fatal case of "fever" is noted. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 28.7, the rate ranging from 26.1 in the Hague, to 29.8 in Rotterdam; measles caused 12 deaths in Rotterdam and 7 in the Hague, and 9 fatal cases of scarlet fever occurred in Amsterdam. The Registrar-General's tables include nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 29.0 per 1,000, and ranged from 18.2 in Trieste and 24.9 in Hamburg, to 37.5 in Buda-Pesth and 38.7 in Prague. Small-pox caused 11 deaths in Prague, and 8 both in Vienna and in Buda-Pesth; diphtheria showed more or less fatal prevalence in most of these German cities. The mean death-rate in three of the largest Italian cities was equal to 27.9; the rate ranged from 22.1 in Venice to 32.5 in Turin; small-pox caused 5 deaths in Turin and 4 in Rome, and typhoid fever 5 in Turin and 3 in Venice. The 121 deaths in Lisbon included 6 from small-pox and 4 from diphtheria, and were equal to a rate of 31.0. The recorded death-rate averaged only 21.7 in four of the principal American cities; typhoid fever caused 9 deaths in Philadelphia, and diphtheria the largest mortality in New York.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 17th, 1884.

Morgan, Thomas Whitworth Sewell, Roupell Park, Streatham Hill.
Nutting, Philip Henry, Hasely Hall, Warwickshire.
Preston, Francis Harrison, 11, Ampton Street, Gray's Inn Road.
Shackel, George Arthur, Erleigh Court, near Reading.
Soden, Thomas Armand Bourne, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Staple, James Dibble, 99, Hereford Road, Bayswater.
Wright, Sydney Charles Ernest, 153, Upper Kennington Lane, Vauxhall.

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

Holyoake, Ralph, London Hospital.
Volckman, Bernard, London Hospital.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—The following Licentiate in Medicine, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership, pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, has been duly enrolled a Member of the College.

J. B. Kelly, Lic. Med. 1866, Drogheda.

At the quarterly examination for the certificate in Sanitary Science granted by the College, held on Thursday and Friday, July 10th and 11th, the undermentioned candidate was successful.

T. R. Judson, M.R.C.S. Eng., Liverpool.

At the quarterly first professional examination, held on Monday, July 7th, and following days, the undermentioned candidates were successful.

J. M. Brinck, London; E. Littlewood, London; I. Mead, London.

At the usual monthly examinations for the licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, the successful candidates were the following.

For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—G. S. Browning, Croome, co. Limerick; A. E. Carte, Dublin; W. H. Clarke, Manchester; J. V. Collins, Dublin; T. J. Daly, Mullingar, co. Westmeath; V. K. Dearden, Manchester; T. F. Griffin, Buenos Ayres, South America; T. F. Higgins, Manchester; D. Kennedy, Rathmines, Dublin; F. D. Lawson, Rathmines,

Dublin; M. A. Ottley, Sheffield; R. C. Owen, Liverpool; W. H. B. Robinson, Dublin; A. Russell, Brighton; J. R. Rygate, Cambridge; F. W. Sullivan, Nayan, co. Meath; J. Williams, Bodelern, Anglesey.

For the Licence to practise Medicine only.—G. P. Cope, Dublin; H. Hairsine, Howden, Yorkshire; R. A. Hayes, M.D. Univ. Dub., Dublin; J. C. Hoey, Kingstown, co. Dublin; P. W. Maxwell, M.B. Univ. Dub., Dublin; J. R. Phillips, Aghnacloy, co. Tyrone.

For the Licence to practise Midwifery only.—J. J. Lyons, Kilkenny; T. J. McGrath, Golden, co. Tipperary; H. Shackleton, M.D. Univ. Dub., Dublin.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

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

CITY OF LIVERPOOL TEMPORARY SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary of 100l. per annum. Applications by August 1st.

COTON HILL LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Stafford.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, 100l. per annum. Applications by August 2nd.

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

GRAVESEND HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, 80l. per annum. Applications by August 12th.

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

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Junior Demonstrator in Physiology. Salary, 125l. per annum. Applications by July 31st.

PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, 80l. per annum. Applications by July 28th.

PAROCHIAL BOARD OF STRONSAY, Kirkwall, 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, 100l. 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.

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

ST. PANCRAS, (MIDDLESEX) DISTRICT.—Medical Officer. Salary, 120l. per annum. Applications by July 31st.

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

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, 120l. per annum. Applications by July 28th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.—Surgeon-Dentist. Applications by August 21st.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANDERSON, James, M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Registrar to the London Hospital, *vice* C. F. Coxwell, M.B., M.R.C.P. Lond., resigned.

CHAMP, J. H., M.B. Lond., appointed House-Physician to Guy's Hospital.

DAVIES, W. T. F., M.B. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

HILL, J. Higham, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., appointed Government Medical Inspector for the United States of America at the Port of London.

JONES, M. Parry, M.B. Lond., appointed Resident Obstetric to Guy's Hospital.

MANLEY, J. H. H., M.B., B.C. Camb., appointed Resident Obstetric to Guy's Hospital.

MEYER, C. H. L., M.B., B.S. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

PEARCE, Walter, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Superintendent to St. Mary's Hospital, London, *vice* Alex. Stewart Brown, F.R.C.S. Ed., resigned.

PHILLIPS, F. B. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Obstetric Guy's Hospital.

RYLE, R. J., M.B. Oxon., appointed House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

SAVILL, Thomas D., M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed an Assistant-Physician to the West London Hospital.

SFURGIN, W. H., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the District of Maryport, *vice* J. Pearson, M.D., resigned.

TARGETT, J. H., M.B. Lond., appointed House-Physician to Guy's Hospital.

WORTHINGTON, S., M.B. Lond., appointed House-Physician to Guy's Hospital.

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.

BOYLE-RUNNALLS.—On July 18th, the wife of H. Boyle-Runnalls, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Saltash, of a son.

THOMSON.—At 44, Windsor Terrace, St. George's Road, Glasgow, on the 20th instant, the wife of A. Tinning Thomson, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HEALE—HUME.—On the 22nd instant, at St. Nicholas, Warwick, by the Rev. Thurston Rivington, Vicar, Alfred Lawson Heale, M.R.C.S., of Warwick, to May, elder daughter of the late Major-General John James Hume, Bengal Staff Corps.

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.

TUESDAYSt. 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.

THURSDAYSt. 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.

FRIDAYKing'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.

SATURDAYSt. 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 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.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

