

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Held in BRIGHTON, August, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1886.

PROCEEDINGS OF SECTIONS.

THE subjoined brief summary of the proceedings of Sections at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in Brighton will indicate the nature and extent of the work done. Many of the papers read, and the discussions thereon, will be published in the JOURNAL.

SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

President: W. H. Broadbent, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* F. Bagshawe, M.D.; J. Ewart, M.D. *Secretaries:* F. Warner, M.D.; H. S. Branfoot, M.B.

Wednesday, August 11th.

Sir ANDREW CLARK, Bart., F.R.S., opened a discussion on Cases in which Disease of the Valves of the Heart had been known to exist for upwards of Five Years, without causing Serious Symptoms. The debate was continued by Professor Gairdner, Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Dr. Bristowe, Dr. Leech, and Dr. Bowles; after which Sir Andrew Clark replied.

Dr. W. S. PLAYFAIR read Some Observations on what is called Neurasthenia.

Mr. DE BERDT HOVELL read a paper on Some Conditions of Neurasthenia. Remarks on the subject were made by Dr. Drysdale and Dr. Hughlings Jackson.

Thursday, August 12th.

THE PRESIDENT, Dr. BROADBENT, delivered an address, which was published at page 311 of the JOURNAL of August 14th. A vote of thanks was given to the President for his address.

Dr. ORD read a paper on Gallstones, with particular reference to some rarer points in their Symptomatology. In the discussion which followed, Sir Peter Eade, Dr. Clifford Allbutt, and Professor Charcot took part.

Dr. G. H. SAVAGE read a paper on Mental Symptoms, with Locomotor ataxy.

Dr. C. H. RALFE read a paper on Functional Albuminuria.

Dr. T. OLIVER read a paper on the Relation of Urea to certain Diseased Processes.

Friday, August 13th.

Dr. A. MANTLE gave a demonstration of Bacteria in Rheumatism.

Dr. RADCLIFFE CROCKER showed the method of Removal of Hair by Electrolysis.

Dr. E. G. WHITTLE read a paper on Insomnia and Melancholia in the Sane; on which Dr. Drysdale made some remarks.

Professor HAYCRAFT demonstrated a New Method of Estimating Uric Acid; and read a paper on Some Points in the Coagulation of the Blood.

Dr. A. GAMGEE read a paper on Condensed and Rarefied Air in the Treatment of Chronic Bronchitis, Emphysema, and Spasmodic Asthma. Dr. Bowles made some remarks.

Dr. HINGSTON FOX read a paper on the Ready Determination of the Excretion of Urea.

Dr. EYLANDT (Reval) read a paper on the Treatment of Diphtheria. Dr. J. A. Grant (Ottawa) made remarks.

Dr. RADCLIFFE CROCKER described a New Treatment for Obstinately Recurring Eczema.

Dr. KIRK read a paper on a New Acid formed in Human Urine, which darkens with Alkalies. A few remarks on the subject were made by Dr. A. Gamgee.

SECTION B.—SURGERY.

President: John E. Erichsen, F.R.C.S., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* F. W. Jowers, M.R.C.S.; J. Ward Cousins, M.D., F.R.C.S. *Secretaries:* W. J. Walsham, F.R.C.S.; Willoughby Furner, F.R.C.S.

Wednesday, August 11th.

THE PRESIDENT opened the proceedings by an address, which was published at page 314 of the JOURNAL for August 14th.

A discussion on Suprapubic Lithotomy was opened by Sir HENRY THOMPSON, who was followed by Mr. Walter Pye, Mr. Reginald Harrison, Mr. Cadge, Mr. T. R. Jessop, Mr. R. Barwell, Dr. Ward Cousins, Surgeon-Major Keegan, Sir W. Mac Cormac, Mr. Jacobson, Mr. Bruce Clarke, and Dr. Hingston (Montreal).

Thursday, August 12th.

The Surgery of the Liver was the principal subject of discussion. Dr. GEORGE HARLEY read two papers: one on a case of Hepatitis with Dropsy, in which Hepatic Phlebotomy was performed; the other on Puncturing the Liver-Capsule in Cases of Chronic Congestive Hypertrophy.

Mr. KNOWSLEY THORNTON read a paper on the Surgical Treatment of Diseases of the Liver.

Mr. A. WILLETT read a paper on Cholecystotomy.

Mr. HOWARD MARSH described a Case of Abscess of the Liver treated by Incision and Drainage.

Mr. LAWSON TAIT read a paper on the Surgical Treatment of Diseases of the Liver.

A discussion followed the reading of these papers, in which Dr. P. Royle, Mr. Smith (Netley), Dr. Cullimore, Mr. Willett, Surgeon-Major Black, Mr. J. Pranker, Mr. Humphry, Dr. J. Ewart, and Mr. Johnson took part; after which Dr. Harley replied.

Dr. SIMON FITCH (Halifax, Nova Scotia) described the Dome-Trocar and Associated Instruments in Paracentesis, Aspiration, Transfusion, Ovariectomy, and Tunnelling the Enlarged Prostate.

Mr. EDMUND OWEN read a paper on Psoas Abscess: when and how to open it.

Mr. WILLIAM ADAMS read a paper on the Treatment of Congenital Displacement of the Hip-joint by long continued Recumbency and Extension.

Friday, August 13th.

A paper, illustrated by photographs illuminated by lime-light, on Advances in the Surgery of the Nervous System, was read by Mr. Victor Horsley; on which remarks were made by M. Charcot (Paris), Mr. Jackson, Dr. Royle, Dr. Thwing (Brooklyn), and Dr. Gibbon.

Mr. W. BRUCE CLARKE and Dr. W. E. STEAVENSON read papers on the Employment of Electricity in the Treatment of Disease of the Urinary Organs; on which remarks were made by Mr. Vincent Jackson and Mr. Whitehead; after which Mr. Bruce Clarke and Dr. Stevenson replied.

Mr. REGINALD HARRISON read a paper on the Treatment of Certain Forms of Urethral Stricture by External and Internal Urethrotomy combined, which was discussed by Dr. Ward Cousins, Professor Pancoast (Philadelphia), Mr. S. Benton, and Mr. W. Whitehead.

Dr. WARD COUSINS showed and described a new Mouth-gag and Throat-guard.

A paper on Obscure Diseases of the Spinal Column was read by Mr. NOBLE SMITH. Mr. T. R. Jessop made some remarks.

Sir WILLIAM STOKES read a paper on Acute Myxoedema following Thyroidectomy.

Mr. T. SYMPSON described a case of Myositis Ossificans, on which the President of the Section made some remarks.

Mr. LENNOX BROWNE read a paper on the More Complete Surgical Treatment of Suffocative Goitre, on which remarks were made by Mr. Hemming and Mr. T. R. Jessop.

Mr. WALTER WHITEHEAD read a paper on Three Hundred Consecutive Cases of Hemorrhoids cured by Excision. A discussion followed, in which Dr. Ward Cousins, Mr. Hemming, Dr. Pancoast, Mr. T. R. Jessop, Mr. Lennox Browne, and Brigade-Surgeon Boustead took part.

Mr. CHARLES SMITH showed and described a New Clamp for the Treatment of Hemorrhoids.

A paper on Fistula-in-Ano of the Horseshoe Shape was read by Mr. S. BENTON.

Mr. JAMES STARTIN read a paper on the Surgical Treatment of Acne and Lupus, on which remarks were made by Dr. Pancoast.

Dr. W. C. WILE (Newtown, Connecticut) read a paper on the Relation which Alimentation bears to the Results of Surgical Practice.

Mr. F. B. JESSETT read a paper on the Surgical Treatment of Certain Tumours of the Neck.

A paper on the Treatment of Aneurysm by Galvano-puncture, illustrated by Cases, was read by Mr. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Dr. A. DEMPSEY described a Case of Orbital Aneurysm.

The following papers, which had been presented to the Section, were taken as read.

FAGAN, JOHN, Esq.: Notes of Cases of Gunshot-wounds.

SYMMONS, CHARTERS J., M.S.: The Treatment of Malignant Stricture of the Oesophagus by Tubage or Permanent Catheterism.

WILE, W. C., M.D.: 1. Excision of the Entire Shaft of the Tibia for Necrosis, with Reproduction of the Bone; 2. Simple Cyst of the Left Ovary; 3. A Case of Retention of the Urine from Enlarged Prostate, and Occlusion of the Urethra from Pressure and Strictures; Operation; Recovery.

SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

President: Alfred Meadows, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* C. Holman, M.D.; F.W. Salzmänn. M.R.C.S. *Secretaries:* C. J. Wright, M.R.C.S.; Alban Doran, F.R.C.S.

Wednesday, August 11th.

The PRESIDENT delivered an address, which was published at page 356 of the JOURNAL for August 21st.

A discussion on the Alternatives to Craniotomy was introduced by Dr. ROBERT BARNES. A paper, by Dr. KINKEAD, on Craniotomy and Cesarean Section, was read by the Secretary. The discussion was shared in by Dr. Lusk (New York), Dr. H. P. C. Wilson (Baltimore), Dr. J. G. Swayne, Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. More Madden, Dr. Neville, Dr. Alderson, Dr. M. Cameron, Dr. Thompson (Rome), Mr. Hough, Dr. Edis, and Mr. C. J. Wright; after which Dr. Barnes replied.

Dr. T. A. EMMET (New York) read a paper on Certain Mooted Points in Gynecology.

Dr. GRAILY HEWITT read a paper on the Early History and Etiology of Uterine Flexures and Displacements.

Remarks on these papers were made by Dr. Bantock and Dr. Gordon (Portland, Maine); and Dr. Emmet replied.

Thursday, August 12th.

Dr. LUSK (New York) read a paper on the Proper moment for the Performance of Gastrotomy in Abdominal Pregnancy. A discussion followed, in which Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Meadows, Dr. Wilson (Baltimore), Mr. Jessop, Mr. Doran, and Dr. Edis took part; and Dr. Lusk briefly replied.

Dr. BERRY HART described a Successful Case of Abdominal Section for Ruptured Fallopian Tube Fœtation, with microscopic examinations of the part of the tube removed.

Dr. J. H. AVELING described a Case of Extra-uterine Gestation arrested by Electricity.

Dr. R. PETCH (New York) described a Case of Extra-uterine Gestation treated by Galvano-puncture.

A discussion followed, in which Mr. C. J. Wright, Dr. Gill Wylie (New York), Dr. Gardner (Montreal), Dr. Edis, Dr. Routh, Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Kelly (Philadelphia), Dr. Hanks, Dr. Steavenson, and Dr. Lusk took part.

Dr. G. E. RANNEY (Lansing, Michigan) read a paper on the Treatment of Mastitis; on which remarks were made by Dr. Edis, Dr. Bantock, and Dr. Swayne; after which Dr. Ranney replied.

Dr. M. BEVERLEY read a record of Twenty Cases of Emmet's Operation for Laceration of the Cervix, and of Three for Procidencia Uteri. Remarks were made by Dr. Gordon (Portland, Maine), Dr. D. Kelly (Philadelphia), and Dr. Gill Wylie (New York); and Dr. Beverley briefly replied.

Friday, August 13th.

The proceedings of this day consisted of a discussion on Removal of the Uterine Appendages. Papers on the subject were read by Dr. THOMAS SAVAGE and Dr. MORE MADDEN; and remarks were made by Dr. Bantock, Dr. Gordon (Portland, Maine), Dr. G. Elder, Dr. F. Imlach, Dr. Gill Wylie (New York), Dr. E. T. Davies, Dr. Wilson (Baltimore), Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Kelly (Philadelphia), Dr. Graily Hewitt, and Mr. Vincent Jackson; after which Dr. More Madden replied.

A vote of thanks was given to the President, on the proposal of Dr. T. SAVAGE, seconded by Dr. GRAILY HEWITT. Dr. Wilson, of Baltimore, thanked the President in the name of the American visitors.

The following papers were not read for want of time.

BALLANTYNE, J. W., M.B.: Sphygmographic Tracings in Labour and the Puerperium.

BLACK, J. GORDON, M.D.: The Use of Stem-Pessaries.

BRAITHWAITE, JAMES, M.D.: A Method of Treating Some Cases of Scanty Menstruation and of Amenorrhœa.

DOLAN, T. M., M.D.: Obstetric Experiences, with Observations.

EDIS, A. W., M.D.: Cases illustrating the Difficulties of Diagnosis in Gynecological Practice.

ELDER, G., M.D.: A Case of Vesico-vaginal Fistula.

SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE.

President: R. P. B. Taaffe, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* Sir Charles A. Cameron, M.K.Q.C.P.; Charles Kelly, M.D. *Secretaries:* W. Brown, F.R.C.S.Ed.; W. J. Tyson, M.D.

Wednesday, August 11th.

The PRESIDENT delivered an address, which was published at page 316 of the JOURNAL for August 14th.

Dr. JOSEPH EWART opened a discussion on Scarlet Fever, its Causation, and the best Sanitary Measures for dealing with the Disease as it exists amongst Urban Populations. The subsequent speakers were Dr. W. Squire, Dr. Grimshaw (Registrar-General for Ireland), Mr. Harris Butterfield, Mr. Vacher, Mr. W. Brown, Dr. Taaffe, Dr. Groves, Dr. Norman Kerr, Dr. Sykes, Dr. Duncan (Glasgow); and Dr. Ewart replied.

Mr. P. BOOBYER (Basford) read a paper on Scarlet Fever in Relation with the Disturbance of Impure Subsoil and the Construction of Sewers; from Personal Observation during an Epidemic.

Surgeon-Major R. PRINGLE read a paper on the Advantages and Disadvantages of Human and Animal Lymph.

Thursday, August 12th.

A discussion took place on the Duration of Infectiveness in Scarlatina, Small-pox, Measles, Mumps, and Diphtheria. A letter on the subject from Dr. A. RANSOME, was read. Dr. F. PEARSE read a paper on the subject; and remarks were made by Surgeon-Major Pringle and Dr. A. Gamgee.

Another discussion took place on the Causation of Diphtheria in Rural Districts, and the Influence of Soil upon the Disease.

Dr. C. KELLY read a paper on the Relation of Soil to Diphtheria in West Sussex. Remarks were made by Dr. H. F. Parsons, Dr. J. Mitchell Wilson, Dr. W. Squire, and Dr. Groves; after which Dr. Kelly replied.

Surgeon-Major EVATT read a paper on the Medical Department of an Army Corps in War, with proposals for a more efficient Volunteer Medical Organisation; on which remarks were made by Dr. J. S. Billings and Surgeon Pearse.

Dr. JOHN TATHAM (Salford) read a paper on Scarlet Fever, and the best means for its Prevention in Large Urban Populations. A discussion followed, in which Mr. Shirley Murphy, Dr. H. F. Parsons, Dr. Whitelegge, and Surgeon-Major Pringle took part. At the close of the discussion, the following resolution, moved by Dr. J. TATHAM and seconded by Dr. GRIMSHAW, was carried.

"That the Public Health Section, having considered the paper read and the remarks made, are of opinion that the time has arrived when the protection afforded by the powers for the compulsory notification of infectious diseases, should be extended to the population generally; and they therefore recommend the Council of the Association to consider, at an early date, the advisability of endeavouring to promote general legislation with this object in view."

Dr. NORMAN KERR read a Paper on Hydrophobia and its Prevention.

Mr. C. E. PAGET read a paper on the Influence of Acute Supposed Simple Sore-Throat in the Spread of Diphtheria; on which some remarks were made by Mr. Sidney Turner.

Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH read a paper on an Outbreak of Cholera amongst British Emigrants proceeding from London to Queensland in the Steamship *Dorumela* during November and December 1885.

Thursday, August 13th.

Dr. MICHAEL W. TAYLOR read a paper on Diphtheria in connection with Damp and Mould; on which remarks were made by Dr. B. O'Connor and Dr. Duncan (Glasgow).

Dr. C. R. DRYSDALE read a paper on Animal Vaccination; on which remarks were made by Mr. Shirley Murphy.

Dr. GROVES read a paper on the Sanitary Acts as applied to Rural Sanitary Districts.

Dr. W. SQUIRE read a paper on the Influence of Increased Means of Isolation upon the Prevalence of Scarlet Fever in London; on which Dr. Sykes made some remarks.

Dr. WHITELEGGE read a paper on Water Analysis.

Dr. JAMES DAVISON read a paper on the Principle of Separation of the Human Excreta as applied to Closets, and the True Method of Disposing of the Solids and Fluids respectively. Remarks were made by Dr. Drysdale and Dr. Duncan.

A paper was read by the Rev. Dr. DE COLLEVILLE, delegate of the Society of Public Health in Belgium.

A paper by Surgeon-Major PRINGLE, on State Vaccination, was taken as read.

A vote of thanks to the President, moved by Surgeon-Major PRINGLE, and seconded by Dr. DRYSDALE, closed the proceedings of the Section.

SECTION E.—PSYCHOLOGY.

President: T. S. Clouston, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* C. A. Lockhart Robertson, M.D.; J. R. Gasquet, M.B. *Secretaries:* C. S. W. Cobbold, M.D.; J. M. Moody, M.R.C.S.

Wednesday, August 11th.

The PRESIDENT delivered an address, which was published at page 319 of the JOURNAL for August 14th.

Dr. A. CAMPBELL CLARK read a paper on Experimental Distetics in Lunacy Practice: a Record of Investigations and Results. The paper was illustrated by printed tables. A discussion followed, in which the President, Dr. J. A. Campbell, Dr. G. H. Savage, Dr. Needham, Dr. Deas, and Dr. Chapman took part; and Dr. Campbell Clark replied.

Dr. G. E. SHUTTLEWORTH read a paper on the Relation of Marriages of Consanguinity to Mental Unsoundness, on which remarks were made by Dr. Ball (Paris), Dr. Lingdon Down, Dr. Fletcher Beach, and Dr. Hack Tuke.

Thursday, August 12th.

Dr. C. E. BEEVOR gave a demonstration of Weigert's Hæmatoxylin Method of Staining the Central Nervous Tissues. Dr. Savage and Dr. Hughlings Jackson spoke on the subject; and Dr. Beevor replied.

A discussion on the question, How may the Medical Spirit be best kept up in Asylums for the Insane? was opened by the PRESIDENT (Dr. CLOUSTON), who was followed by Dr. Savage, Dr. Ball (Paris), Dr. J. A. Campbell, Dr. Hack Tuke, Dr. Urquhart, Dr. Outtersen Wood, Dr. Needham, Dr. Campbell Clark, Dr. Lyle, Dr. Whitcombe, Dr. Aldridge, and Dr. Deas.

A paper on the subject of the discussion, by Dr. S. A. K. STRAHAN, was read in his absence by the Secretary.

Dr. D. G. THOMSON read a paper on the Separate Care and Medical Treatment of Recent Cases of Insanity, either in existing Asylums or in Lunatic Hospitals to be Established for that Special Purpose. Dr. Cobbold made some remarks.

Dr. HACK TUKE read a paper on the Alleged Increase of Insanity, the discussion on which was adjourned.

Friday, August 13th.

Dr. TUKE's paper on the Alleged Increase of Insanity was discussed by the President, Dr. Cobbold, Dr. Outtersen Wood, Dr. Fletcher Beach, and Dr. J. A. Campbell; and Dr. Tuke replied.

Dr. COBBOLD read a paper on Suicidal Tendencies in Congenital Imbeciles, which was discussed by the President, Dr. Shuttleworth, Dr. Fletcher Beach, and Dr. Hack Tuke; after which Dr. Cobbold replied.

Dr. PALMER drew attention to Certain Pathological Changes in the Brain of General Paralytics, and exhibited drawings and microscopic preparations.

Dr. FLETCHER BEACH read a paper on the Influence of Hereditary Predisposition in the Production of Imbecility. Remarks were made by Dr. Hack Tuke, Dr. Shuttleworth, and the President; and Dr. Beach replied.

Dr. COBBOLD directed attention to the recently passed Idiots Act, 1886.

Dr. J. A. CAMPBELL read a paper on the Use and Abuse of Seclusion, on which remarks were made by the President, Dr. Outtersen Wood, Mr. Whitcombe, Dr. Hack Tuke, and Dr. Deas.

A vote of thanks to the President, proposed by Dr. GASQUET, and seconded by Mr. WHITCOMBE was carried by acclamation. A hearty vote of thanks was also given to the Secretaries.

SECTION F.—PATHOLOGY.

President: Julius Dreschfeld, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* J. F. Goodhart, M.D.; Heneage Gibbes, M.D. *Secretaries:* J. E. Ranking, M.D.; J. C. Unthoff, M.D.

Wednesday, August 11th.

The PRESIDENT opened the proceedings by an address, which was published at page 323 of the JOURNAL for August 14th.

A discussion on Peripheral Neuritis took place. Papers were read by Dr. JAMES ROSS and Dr. BUZZARD; and remarks were made by Professor Charcot, Professor Brown-Séquard, Dr. E. H. Greves, and Dr. E. G. Whittle.

Dr. B. N. RAKE (Trinidad) read two papers: 1. An Inquiry on the Distribution of the Leprosy-bacillus; 2. Experiments on the Communicability of Leprosy to Animals. He also showed specimens of Leprosy.

Dr. RADCLIFFE CROCKER described the Anatomy of the Early Stage of Keloid, and showed photographs and drawings illustrating Anæsthetic, Tubercular, and Mixed Leprosy, and the Effects of the Disease upon the Skin and Nerves.

Thursday, August 12th.

A discussion on the Pathology of Aneurysm was opened by Mr. T. HOLMES, who read a paper on the subject. A paper was also read by Mr. R. Barwell; and remarks were made by Mr. C. J. Symonds.

Dr. H. F. A. GOODBRIDGE read a paper on a Case of Aneurysm of the Abdominal Aorta, on which remarks were made by Mr. Holmes and Dr. Dreschfeld.

Mr. R. BARWELL showed a photograph of, and described, a Case of Upward Dislocation of the Sternal End of the Clavicle; on which remarks were made by Mr. Holmes.

Dr. W. C. CHAFFEY read a paper on Fibrinous Deposits within the Heart in Diphtheria and in some other Diseases of Children. A discussion followed, in which Dr. A. T. Brett, Dr. S. Coupland, Dr. Woodhead, and the President took part.

Friday, August 13th.

A discussion on the Etiology and Pathology of Pneumonia was introduced with the reading of papers by Dr. O. STURGES and Dr. R. DOUGLAS POWELL; and was shared in by Dr. Churton, Dr. W. A. Hollis, Surgeon-Major Black, Dr. Coupland, Dr. Maguire, and the President; after which Dr. Sturges and Dr. Powell replied. In connection with the papers, Dr. Sturges showed microscopic specimens of Pneumonia; and Dr. Powell exhibited Cultivations of Pneumococci in gelatine, and Photographs of Pneumococci, made by Dr. Crookshank, from preparations by Mr. L. Hudson.

Dr. W. A. HOLLIS read a paper on Pulmonary Tuberculosis associated with Heart-disease.

A paper by Dr. R. MAGUIRE, on Albuminuria in Diabetes, was taken as read.

Dr. HENEAGE GIBBES showed in the Museum a series of Microscopic Specimens of Carcinoma and Sarcoma; also a number of Photographs of Normal and Morbid Histology and Bacteria, and Photographs showing Diseased Conditions (life size).

Mr. LEOPOLD HUDSON showed specimens of Organisms found in several cases of Pneumonia.

SECTION G.—THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOLOGY.

President: T. Lander Brunton, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* J. Mitchell Bruce, M.D.; E. Mackey, M.D. *Secretaries:* C. W. Suckling, M.D.; J. T. Coats, M.D.

Wednesday, August 11th.

The PRESIDENT, Dr. LAUDER BRUNTON, F.R.S., delivered an address, which was published at page 326 of the JOURNAL for August 14th.

Dr. WILLIAM CARTER opened a discussion on Antipyretics, and was followed by Dr. Leech.

Professor OSCAR LIEBREICH (Berlin) read a paper on Lanolin. Dr. Shoemaker (Philadelphia), Dr. Mackey, and Dr. Haycraft made some remarks, and Dr. Liebreich replied.

Dr. SHOEMAKER (Philadelphia) read a paper on Hamamelis Virginica, which was discussed by Dr. Wilberforce Smith, Dr. W. Carter, Dr. Coldstream, and Dr. Pollok, after which Dr. Shoemaker replied.

Dr. MACKEY read a paper on Resorcin in Gastric and Cutaneous Disorders. Dr. Wilberforce Smith made some remarks.

Thursday, August 12th.

A discussion on Analgesics was opened by Dr. KENT SPENDER, who was followed by Professor Brown-Séquard (Paris), Professor Liebreich (Berlin), Dr. Leech, and Dr. Mackey.

Dr. PROSSER JAMES read a paper on Local Anæsthetics.

Dr. MORTIMER GRANVILLE read a paper on the Relief of Pain by Mechanical Vibration or Percussion. Remarks were made by Dr. Mackey, Professor Brown-Séquard (Paris), and Dr. Carter, and Dr. Granville replied.

Mr. W. H. JESSOP read a paper on the Therapeutic Effects of Cucaine in Ophthalmic Practice, on which Dr. Mackey made some remarks.

Dr. STEPHEN MACKENZIE read a paper on the Value of Cannabis Indica in a certain class of Headaches, on which remarks were made by Dr. Mackey.

Thursday, August 13th.

A discussion on the Action of Drugs in Albuminuria was opened by a paper on the subject by Dr. R. SAUNDEY.

Dr. J. BLAKE (San Francisco) read a paper on the Climate of California in relation to the Treatment of Consumption. Dr. Drysdale, Dr. Coldstream (Florence), and Dr. Donaldson (Baltimore) took part in the discussion which followed, and Dr. Blake replied.

Dr. MITCHELL BRUCE read a paper on Morphine in Diabetes, on which remarks were made by Dr. Mackey.

Dr. C. R. DRYSDALE read a paper on Mercury as an Antidote in Syphilis.

Mr. G. St. GEORGE (Lisburn) read a paper on Manaca in the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Dr. Mackey made some remarks.

A paper by Professor V. HORSLEY and Dr. F. SEMON, on an Apparently Peripheral and Differential Action of Ether upon the Laryngeal Muscles, was read, and was discussed by Dr. Mitchell Bruce, Dr. Arthur Gamgee, and Dr. Donaldson (Baltimore), after which Dr. Semon replied.

The Report of the Collective Investigation Committee on the Action of Hamamelis and Terebene was read by Dr. ISAMBARD OWEN, and the following resolution was adopted: "That the Report be received with thanks, and that the Committee of the Therapeutic Section which was formed last year at the Cardiff Meeting be empowered to continue its work, and that permission be granted to add to its numbers."

The following papers were taken as read.

STRAHAN, J., M.D. An unrecorded Danger from Continued Large Doses of Iron.

TRUMAN, E. B., Esq. Poisoning by Squills.

SECTION H.—OPHTHALMOLOGY.

President: Charles Oldham, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* L. H. Tosswill, M.B.; G. A. Critchett, F.R.C.S. Ed. *Secretaries:* F. H. Hodges, F.R.C.S. Ed.; A. Nicholson, M.B.

Wednesday, August 11th.

The PRESIDENT (Mr. OLDHAM) delivered an address, which was published at page 829 of the JOURNAL for August 14th.

On the proposal of Mr. MCHARDY, seconded by Mr. F. MASON, a vote of thanks was given to the President for his address.

Mr. MCHARDY showed Mr. Henry Juler's Improved Electric Refraction Ophthalmoscope; on which remarks were made by Mr. Mason, Dr. Glascott, and Mr. Edgar Browne.

Dr. EDWYN ANDREW read a paper entitled Ophthalmic Hints, which was described by Mr. H. B. Hewetson, Mr. Simeon Snell, and Dr. C. B. Taylor.

Mr. A. H. BENSON read a paper on the Operative Treatment of Trichiasis, with or without Entropion. Remarks were made by Dr. Glascott, Mr. Snell, Mr. Hewetson, and Mr. Edgar Browne; and Mr. Benson replied.

Mr. EDGAR BROWNE read a paper on New Remedies in Ophthalmic Practice, which was discussed by Mr. S. Snell, Mr. Hewetson, and Mr. Critchett; after which Mr. Browne replied.

Mr. ANDERSON CRITCHETT read a paper on Dislocation of the Lens. Remarks were made by Mr. Edgar Browne and Dr. Bell Taylor; and Mr. Critchett replied.

Mr. C. G. LEE read a paper on the Extraction of Soft Cataract by Irrigation; which was discussed by Mr. E. Browne, Mr. A. H. Benson, and Dr. Gamgee.

The following paper was read by Dr. C. BELL TAYLOR: Is it desirable, in certain cases, to substitute Resection of the Optic Nerve for Oblation of the Eyeball?

Thursday, August 12th.

A discussion on Choroiditis Disseminata was introduced by Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, who was followed by Mr. Edgar Browne, Mr. Anderson Critchett, Mr. Vose Solomon, and Dr. Hughlings Jackson.

Mr. T. H. BICKERTON showed a case of Growth between the Superficial Corneal Layers, and exhibited Photographs of a Tumour of the Socket. Remarks were made by Mr. E. A. Browne.

Mr. SIMON SNELL read a paper on Massage in Eye-Affections, which was discussed by Mr. G. L. Johnson, Mr. Hodges, and Dr. E. Andrew.

A paper on the Operation for Squint, was also read by Mr. SNELL, and was discussed by Mr. A. H. Benson and Mr. Adams Frost.

Mr. G. ABBOTT read a paper on the Use of Styles in the Treatment of Epiphora; on which remarks were made by Mr. A. H. Benson, Mr. Edgar Browne, Mr. C. G. Lee, Mr. Anderson Critchett, Mr. Tosswill, and Dr. E. Andrew.

Friday, August 13th.

Dr. WARD COUSINS showed a new Fixing Forceps, and a Right Canine Tooth removed from the Left Orbit of a Child.

Mr. W. ADAMS FROST read a paper on the question, What is the best method of dealing with a Lost Eye? Remarks were made by Dr. Glascott, Mr. Critchett, Mr. Higgins, and Mr. Snell; and Mr. Frost replied.

Dr. GLASCOTT read a paper on Sarcoma of the Choroid, followed by Amblyopic Symptoms in the Sound Eye.

Mr. H. GREENWAY read a paper on the Use of Ice and Carbolic Acid in the Treatment of Injuries and Inflammation of the Eyes and Eyelids.

Mr. C. HIGGINS read a paper on the Relation of Headache to the condition of the Eyes; on which some remarks were made by Mr. Critchett.

During the meeting, a limited number of beds in the Sussex Eye Hospital were devoted to the reception of cases of interest to be shown at the meetings of the Sections.

EXCURSIONS.

THE number, variety, and attractiveness of the excursions which followed the meeting at Brighton, on Saturday, August 14th, have rarely been exceeded in the records of our annual meetings. But apart from the natural attractiveness of such well-known and tempting resorts as the Isle of Wight, Hastings, Normanhurst and Battle, Tunbridge Wells, Eastbourne and Pevensey, and Arundel and Chichester, and the beautiful weather which prevailed, no small amount of the enjoyment attending these trips was due to the careful arrangements made, and to the hospitable treatment and the hearty welcome which awaited the visitors on their arrival at their several destinations.

EXCURSION TO HASTINGS, BATTLE, AND NORMANHURST.—A party of about 150, including a number of ladies, under the guidance of Mr. H. Algernon Hodson (to whom great praise is due for the excellency of all the arrangements), left Brighton by a special train at 9.20 arriving at the Warrior Square Station. St. Leonard's, at 10.30, and were received by Dr. Trollope and other members of the Association at Hastings and St. Leonard's. The following places were visited before luncheon—the Castle, Hospital, Baths, Pier, and Lady Brassey's interesting museum; after this, the visitors adjourned to the Warrior Square Concert Room, where a banquet had been prepared under the auspices of the Mayor and Town Council, at which were present, amongst others, the Dean of Battle, the Mayor (Mr. Bradman), the Town Council, Mr. Wilson Noble, M.P., Dr. Trollope, and other local practitioners. Dr. Trollope presided. After luncheon, carriages were provided to take the members to Battle Abbey, where they were received by the Duke of Cleveland, and the antiquities of the place explained by Mr. Cole, M.A. Next, the members visited Normanhurst, the seat of Sir Thomas Brassey. In the absence of Sir Thomas and Lady Brassey, the honours of the place were done by Dr. Trollope and other local members. Tea and other light refreshments were supplied, and after a most enjoyable day the party returned to St. Leonard's, from which place they were conveyed to Brighton by special train, arriving about 9.30.

EXCURSION TO EASTBOURNE AND PEVENSEY.—Though the smallest as regards number—100 being the limit—this was by no means the least enjoyable of the excursions. The special train left Brighton at 9.55, and the journey to Eastbourne was effected in about an hour. The visitors were met at the Eastbourne Railway Station by the Mayor (Alderman Boulton), the Deputy-Mayor (Mr. G. Ambrose Wallis, C.E.), and a number of medical gentlemen. As soon as possible after arrival the visitors were conveyed in carriages to the new waterworks, the sewer-ejector works at the east end of the town, and also to the Princess Alice Hospital at Upperton. Mr. G. A. Wallis, C.E., agent to the Duke of Devonshire, explained the Shone's system of drainage, as adopted and worked successfully at Eastbourne; and also described the new waterworks on the north side of the town. With these, and also the Memorial Hospital, the medical visitors expressed themselves well pleased, and several of the ladies who were included in the company descended the ejector-works chambers in Carlisle Road. At 2 o'clock, the Mayor of Eastbourne presided at an invitation-luncheon at the Devonshire Park Pavilion. The company included, in addition to the visitors, Rev. Canon Sutton, Rev. Canon Whelpton, many of the medical men of the place, and a number of ladies. The Pavilion was adorned with flowering plants, and the Town and Pier Band supplied the music for the occasion. Dr. Bransby Roberts proposed "The Queen," which was drunk with musical honours. In proposing "Our Visitors," Dr. Roberts said that it gave him pleasure to welcome so many members of the British Medical Association to Eastbourne. He wished also to return thanks in the name of the medical gentlemen of Eastbourne to Mr. G. A. Wallis for readily lending his assistance that day in explaining local matters to the visitors. They were all proud of the British Medical Association. Much work had been carried out by the different committees at the Brighton meeting, and this would be for the good of the country. He trusted their visitors would carry back with them some pleasurable recollections of Eastbourne, a town which, thirty years ago, had only a population of

3,000 inhabitants. But everything had been done which could be done to render the place attractive. He gave them a very hearty welcome to Eastbourne, and said that if, on some future occasion, the British Medical Association should honour Eastbourne with a visit, they would receive a most hearty welcome from the medical profession and from the town. He coupled the toast with the names of Mr. Wallace (a member of the Council of the Association), the Mayor, and Dr. J. H. Ewart. Mr. Wallace thanked the Eastbourne gentlemen for the hospitality accorded, and expressed regret that no other members of the Council were then present to enjoy so hearty a welcome as they had received that day. The Mayor (Alderman Boulton) said he welcomed the members of the Association in the name of the residents of the town. He might say that it was always the desire of anybody who happened to fill the office of Mayor of Eastbourne to welcome representatives of such Associations to the town. Dr. J. H. Ewart, who had actively exerted himself in carrying out the details of the visit, and in arranging for luncheon, was warmly thanked and complimented by Dr. Roberts and others; and at 3 o'clock, the guests, including the ladies, left the Pavilion for Beachy Head, Pevensey Castle, and other places of note in the vicinity. The return train to Brighton left Eastbourne about half-past 7, and arrived at Brighton an hour later.

EXCURSION TO ARUNDEL AND CHICHESTER.—The party for this attractive excursion was limited to 200, and the train, which left Brighton at 10.5, went first to Arundel, where the Duke of Norfolk had generously provided luncheon at the Castle, and afterwards to Chichester. From Arundel station, the party went direct to the Castle, where they were met by Captain Mostyn (Steward to the Duke of Norfolk). Under the Captain's guidance, the Castle and grounds were inspected, and the Cathedral visited, and luncheon was then partaken of. The special train for Chichester took the party from Arundel at 3.15, and the cathedral city was reached in time for members to attend the four o'clock service. Afterwards, the Cathedral was thoroughly inspected, and, at five o'clock, Dr. Tyacke and other local medical men entertained the visitors at tea in the Council Chamber.

EXCURSION TO TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—About eighty members took part in this excursion, and arrived at Tunbridge Wells at 11 o'clock. They were met at the station by several of the local medical men, and driven in breaks, etc., to the Pump Room for light refreshment. After this all started for drives, about sixty going to Penshurst, twenty to Eridge, and a small party to Bayham. The party going to Penshurst, where they arrived after a drive of seven miles, was, through the kindness of Lord de l'Isle and Dudley, allowed to view the whole of Penshurst Place, which is a most perfect example of a wealthy gentleman's house of the time of Edward III. (A.D. 1341), showing the manners and customs of that period. After inspecting the church, in the Sidney Chapel of which are many brasses and monuments to the Sidney family, the visitors returned by way of Bidborough and Southborough, through the Common to the Pump Room. The party going to Eridge Castle, the seat of the Marquess of Abergavenny, K.G., drove to the Eridge Rocks. Then they drove through Eridge Park to the Castle, meeting the Marquess, who was driving the Prince Albert Victor to the station. They were shown all over Eridge Castle and grounds. The others drove six miles to Bayham, where every facility was given them for viewing the noble mansion of the Marquess Camden, with the ruins of Bayham Abbey, which are close at hand, in the Park. Having returned, the visitors met at the Pump Room, and partook of a cold collation at 3.30, being joined by nearly all the local medical men and several ladies. Dr. Chadwick was in the chair; and Mr. B. Marsack and Dr. Johnson acted as vice-chairmen. After the toast of "The Queen and the Royal Family," the Chairman proposed "the British Medical Association," which was replied to by Dr. James Cuming, of Belfast, lately President of the Association. "Our Scotch and Irish Friends" was replied to by Dr. More Madden, of Dublin, and Dr. Glaister, of Glasgow. The other toasts were, "The Hosts," "The Secretary of the Local Excursion Committee," and "The Ladies." About 5 p.m., the visitors walked to the Spa buildings and grounds, where every kind of bath was shown. Afternoon-tea was partaken of, and the visitors left between 6 and 7 p.m.

THE ISLE OF WIGHT.—Between eighty and ninety ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of the opportunity afforded of proceeding to Ryde by the steamer *Brighton*. The weather, which at one time threatened to be anything but favourable to enjoyment, brightened as the party arrived in the Solent. A pleasant trip was then made, and on arriving at Ryde some seventy ladies and gentlemen sat down to a substantial cold collation which had been provided for them in a spacious marquee erected for the occasion at Telford's Hotel,

and to which good justice was done. Having thoroughly explored the neighbourhood, and seen all that was best to be seen, the party returned home, reaching Brighton about 9 o'clock.

VISIT TO THE WATERWORKS.—On Friday, a party of members paid a visit to the western pumping-station, in connection with the water supply of the town, at Goldstone Bottom, where they were received by Mr. Baker, the engineer, and his courteous attendants, and having been suitably attired in overalls, were let down the well and conducted through the adits. There are two pumping stations for supplying the borough and the other districts within the area of supply, one at the northern and the other at the western end of the town, the northern station being situated on the Lewes Road, and the western station at Goldstone Bottom, about one mile from the sea, near West Blatchington. The Lewes Road station has two engines, one of 160 horse-power, and the other 100 horse-power, capable of lifting 285,000 gallons of water per hour from the wells into the distributing reservoirs, which are situated at elevations of 120, 203, 453, and 507 feet respectively above the mean level of the sea, for supplying the different parts of the district. The Goldstone Bottom station has two engines, each of 150 horse-power, capable of lifting 300,000 gallons per hour. The water is obtained by driving headings of tunnels in the chalk, by which the fissures are cut, whence the water is forced up into the reservoirs. The capacity of the reservoir for storage of water is 9,000,000 gallons. At Goldstone alone, not less than 7,000,000 of gallons per day can be pumped in an exceptionally dry season, or double the present requirements of Brighton, Hove, and the other places within the area of supply. The visitors had a good opportunity of judging for themselves of the inexhaustible character of the water-supply; and they came up from their journey of investigation evidently impressed with what they had seen.

VISIT TO THE SANATORIUM.—By the invitation of Councillor Daniel, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Brighton Town Council, the members of the British Medical Association were, on Thursday, August 12th, afforded an opportunity of inspecting the Sanatorium, situated on the Downs. Conveyances were in readiness at the Royal Pavilion at 9 o'clock, and between seventy and eighty gentlemen were driven to the Sanatorium. Several members of the Sanitary Committee were present, including Councillor Styer, and the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. R. P. B. Taaffe). On arriving at the Sanatorium, the visitors were conducted by Dr. Taaffe through the various wards, commencing with the scarlet fever ward, and then the administrative block, the group of corrugated iron buildings, and afterwards the disinfecting-house, were also visited, Dr. Taaffe explaining to the visitors the system on which the institution was worked. He pointed out that the building was only a temporary one, and remarked that they hoped before long to have a "Palace of Health" erected on the same site. The whole of the visitors expressed themselves exceedingly satisfied and interested in what they had seen, and, before leaving, passed votes of thanks to Dr. Taaffe and Councillor Daniel. They were then driven back, reaching the Pavilion about 11 o'clock.

INSPECTION OF THE INTERCEPTING SEWER.—On the afternoon of Friday, August 13th, at the invitation of the Brighton Intercepting and Outfall Sewers Board, members of the Association visited and inspected the ventilating and outfall works of the sewers of Brighton and Hove. Mr. Alderman W. H. Hallett, D.L., Chairman of the Board, received the visitors, who numbered about a hundred, and included a number of foreign medical men. The visitors first inspected the penstocks, which were minutely described by Mr. P. C. Lockwood, the borough surveyor. It was a subject of common comment that offensive odours were almost entirely absent, and is was explained that this was due to the operation of a furnace and ventilating shaft at Roedean, east of Portobello. Passing through a tunnel in the cliff the visitors arrived on the beach, where the low waterfall was inspected. Subsequently the company partook of refreshments provided by Mr. Alderman Hallett, and then, after assembling on the cliff, Mr. Lockwood explained the principle upon which the main sewer and the works were laid, and how they worked. A vote of thanks to Mr. Alderman Hallett and the members of the Board, for their courtesy, was moved by Dr. Royle, of Manchester. He remarked upon the efficiency of the works, and warmly acknowledged the hospitality of Mr. Alderman and Mrs. Hallett. The Chairman of the Board said the sewer had been in operation eleven years, and the men who worked in it reported that it was as clean now as when it was opened. The complimentary proceedings being ended, Mr. Lockwood, in answer to several questions, resumed his remarks. He gave information as to the constitution of the Sewers Board, and showed how the sewers were constantly flushed, adding that the Board would be able to pour down the sewers 20 million gallons of fresh water every day, if necessary.

Roodean was then visited, and here Mr. Lockwood explained the process of the ventilation of the main sewer; after which the visitors returned to Brighton.

ATKINS WATER SOFTENING PROCESS.—A demonstration of the Atkins Water Softening Process in action at the Sussex County Hospital, was given, on Wednesday, August 11th, by the Atkins Filter and Engineering Company, Limited, London. A large number of visitors attended to witness the action of this apparatus. The buildings have been erected on the highest ground, consisting of lime mixing-tank, lime cylinders, tank with divisions for mixing the lime-water with the water from the main, and lastly, the disc-filter tank; the whole being connected by pipes through which the flow both of the lime-water and the main supply are regulated by two valves worked according to the scale or gauge on each. This mode of measurement enables the ordinary workman to perform his work with every guarantee of precision, so essential to the treatment of water by Dr. Clark's process. This system, we were informed, has been adopted for the whole town supplies of Southampton and Wellingborough (between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 gallons per day); at Henley-on-Thames it has been successfully in operation since 1882; and it has also been in use in numerous health institutions and towns throughout the country.

A YOUTH, who was bitten on the finger by a rabid dog in March last, has died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital from hydrophobia.

TREATMENT OF PRURITUS.—A solution of menthol, two to ten grains in the ounce, is said to be a very effectual remedy in the treatment of the troublesome itching which accompanies urticaria, eczema and pruritus.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.—A drachm of a saturated solution of common salt in cider-vinegar, three times a day, is recommended by Dr. T. C. Smith in the *Therapeutic Gazette* as a useful remedy in chronic diarrhœa.

It is reported that another of M. Pasteur's patients has just died at Leste, near Bordeaux, after undergoing ten inoculations. The victim is a little boy, named Cladieie, aged 3½ years, who was bitten by a mad dog on June 14th last.

CENTENARIANS.—A lady, the oldest inhabitant of Orton, Westmorland, has just entered upon her 100th year. Mrs. Hannah Millns, of Holbeach (mother of Mr. Robert Millns, Clerk to the Local Board), died on August 18th, in her 100th year. A lady named Symons, of the Halton Road, Canonbury, will attain her 102nd year in December.

DENTISTS' ACT.—A dentist named Friederik, practising at Walthamstow, was summoned last week for not being registered under the Dentists' Act, 1878, using the letters D.D.S., or some other title implying that he was registered under the said Act, or that he was a person qualified to practise dentistry. It was stated that the defendant had a plate attached to his door bearing the words "Dr. Friederik, D.D.S., U.S. America." He had exposed outside a case of artificial teeth; and, when shown a card wherein he was described as a Doctor of Dental Surgery, he admitted that it was his. Mr. Sharman, for the defence, said that this prosecution was the outcome of a row between rival dental practitioners; and he would point out that the defendant was a fully qualified man, and the holder of a diploma in dental surgery. He had only been in England for twelve months, and was willing to go through any examination in dental surgery, if such examination were conducted in a language with which he was familiar. The case was very simple—that a fully qualified man was practising without being registered; and, as the prosecution only had the desire to vindicate the law, he (Mr. Sharman) would ask the Bench to order the defendant to pay the costs of the proceedings, and bind him over to come up for judgment when called on. The magistrates imposed a fine of 20s. and costs.

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday, August 14th, the matron, some of the sisters, and many of the nurses, assembled in John Ward to present Sir Dyce Duckworth with a testimonial, on the occasion of his resignation of the medical lectureship in the Nursing School of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. The testimonial consisted of a handsome salad-bowl of Doulton manufacture, mounted in silver, and suitably inscribed; also of a large album, containing many of the photographs of the sisters and former pupils of the school. In replying, Sir Dyce Duckworth confessed his regret at the necessity for giving up this duty, which had always been a pleasure to him during the nine years he had held office amongst the nursing staff, and felt sure that it was now committed to a very able successor in the person of his colleague, Dr. Norman Moore.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1886.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Association for 1886 became due on January 1st. Members of Branches are requested to pay the same to their respective Secretaries. Members of the Association not belonging to Branches, are requested to forward their remittances to the General Secretary, 161A, Strand, London. Post-Office orders should be made payable at the West Central District Office, High Holborn.

The British Medical Journal.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1886.

THE WORK OF THE SECTIONS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

THE sectional work carried out at the Brighton meeting is of unusual interest and importance. We shall present, from time to time, as full a report of the proceedings in all the sections as the great demands made on our space will allow. Meantime, it will be of interest to summarily indicate some of the principal and more important proceedings in each department.

The work of the *Section of Medicine* opened with a discussion on Heart-disease, introduced by Sir Andrew Clark, which was well supported by subsequent speakers. This discussion excited much interest, and various speakers gave their personal impressions and some facts of importance; the bearing of the question on life-assurance was several times referred to. It is hoped that the inquiry on this subject to be undertaken by the Collective Investigation Committee will be prosecuted with vigour, as facts are greatly wanted to decide the various points of prognosis.

Some facts of extreme interest and high scientific value were put forward by Dr. William Ord, in opening a discussion on Gall-stones, and by those gentlemen who followed him.

On Friday morning, demonstrations were given by Dr. R. Crocker on the Removal of Hairs by Electrolysis; the apparatus used, and details of the method, being shown in the case of a female patient anxious for the removal of her beard. At the same, Dr. A. Mantle, of Durham, demonstrated microscopic specimens of the bacilli which he has found to be constantly present in the effusions and in the blood in cases of acute and chronic rheumatism. Cultivations of these bacilli were also demonstrated. Professor Haycraft demonstrated a new method of estimating the quantity of uric acid in urine, and also read a most valuable paper on some points concerning the coagulation of the blood. Several papers on the clinical examination of the urine formed a group of much interest and importance.

The Section was ably presided over by Dr. Broadbent, and the interest of those present was well sustained by various papers of considerable value, and the remarks of many speakers. The attendance upon this Section was very satisfactory, particularly upon the first two days of the meeting, when the large room was well filled.

The work in the *Section of Surgery* was carried on vigorously under the distinguished presidency of Mr. Erichsen. The subject selected for discussion, and several of the miscellaneous papers, appeared to excite much interest; indeed, the large room in the Pavilion, known as the Banqueting-room, in which the Section was held, was on

L. W., Merthyr Tydfil; Warden Charles, M.D., Birmingham; Waring, F. J., M.D., Hove; Warner, Francis, M.D., London; Waters, Edward, M.D., Chester; Watkins, R. W., Esq., Towcester; Watkins, E. T., M.D., London; Watson, W. Spencer, Esq., London; Watson, Deputy Surgeon-General Geo. A.; Webster, Thomas, Esq., Bristol; Welch, C., Esq., Brighton; Weld, C. H., Esq., Sandhurst; Weller, George, Esq., Wansstead; Wells, Charles, M.D., London; Welsh, F. Fawcett, Esq., St. Leonard's; Wethered, F. J., Esq., Clifton; Wheeler, Daniel, Esq., Chelmsford; Wheeler, John, M.D., London; Wheelhouse, C. G., Esq., Leeds; Whitcombe, R. B., Esq., Birmingham; White, Brigade-Surgeon B. J., London; White, Surgeon-Major C., Winchester; White, James, Esq., Wigan; White, R., Esq., Brighton; White, S. S., M.D., St. Leonard's; White, T., Charters, Esq.; White, W. Hale, M.D., London; White, W. R., M.D., Wadhurst; Whitehead, Walter, Esq., Manchester; Whitelegge, B. A., M.D., Nottingham; Whittle, E. G., M.D., Brighton; Wile, W. C., M.D., Newtown, Connecticut; Wilkins, G. H., Esq., London; Willett, A., Esq., London; Williams, A. Wynn, M.D., London; Williams, Evan, M.R.C.S., Llangefni; Williams, Morgan, M.D., Cardiff; Williams, O. T., Esq., Holyhead; Williams, P. Watson, Esq., Brighton; Willis, Robertson, W., Esq., Barklestone; Willis, J., Esq., Guildford; Willmore, F. W., Esq., Walsall; Wilmott, A. E., Esq., Burnham; Wilson, H. F., M.D., Baltimore; Wilson, James, C., M.D., Philadelphia; Wilson, J. M., M.D., Doncaster; Wilson, Samuel, Esq., London; Winkfield, A., Esq., Oxford; Winter, J. N., Esq., Brighton; Wise, R. Stanton, M.D., Banbury; Wolston, W. T. P., M.D., Edinburgh; Wood, Casey A., M.D., Montreal; Wood, E. S., M.D., St. Paul, Minnesota; Wood, T. Outterson, M.D., London; Woodhead, G. S., M.D., Edinburgh; Worley, W. C., Esq., London; Worship, J. L., Esq., Sevenoaks; Wrench, E. M., Esq., Baslow; Wright, Alfred, Esq., London; Wright, Charles J., Esq., Leeds; Wright, Henry, M.D., Ottawa; Wylie, A., M.D., London; Wylie, W. Gill, M.D., New York.

Young, E. Parker, Esq., London; Young, W. Butler, Esq., Reading.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING FOR 1886. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

ANY qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

A meeting of the Council will be held on October 20th, 1886. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary, not later than twenty-one days before the meeting, namely, September 30th, 1886.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the secretary of the Branch. No member can be elected by a Branch Council unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

INQUIRIES are in progress on the subjects of

DIPHTHERIA,	CANCER OF THE BREAST,
OLD AGE,	THE VALUE OF HAMAMELIS,
THE VALUE OF PURE TEREBENE.	

Memoranda on the above, and forms for recording individual cases, may be had on application.

THE ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS.—Continuation of inquiry. The Committee will be glad to receive the names of gentlemen willing to engage in joint investigation of any of the following points in relation to the origin of cases of Phthisis;—(a) The influence of residence and occupation; (b) the previous state of the patients' thoracic organs and general health; (c) heredity and communication. Full particulars will be sent on application.

The general inquiries into THE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF HAMAMELIS AND PURE TEREBENE will be continued for another year, and a full report presented to the Section of Therapeutics in the Annual Meeting of 1887.

Returns are still received on THE CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE, and schedules will be forwarded on application.

Application for forms, memoranda, or further information, may be made to any of the Honorary Local Secretaries, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 161a, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the George Hotel, Halstead, September 11th, 1886, at 3.30 p.m. Dr. R. G. Kellett, of Halstead, has kindly invited the members present to dinner at the George after the meeting. A special train will leave Halstead at 8.45 p.m. for the main line and for Haverhill. The following papers have been promised. 1. On some interesting Cases of Midwifery, by Dr. Kellett. 2. Pessaries, their Varieties, Uses, and Abuses, by Dr. Clement Godson. 3. Mr. John Taylor (Earl's Colne) will show a large Biliary Calculus, an interesting specimen of Fractured Femur,

a Drawing of a Case of Ichthyosis. 4. Mr. Simpson (Coggeshall) will show a Drawing of a peculiar form of Skin-Disease. 5. Mr. W. T. Jackman will describe some recent improvements in ophthalmic instruments and models. Members wishing to read papers or exhibit cases, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, Wm. TROS. JACKMAN, Coggeshall, Essex.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SWITZERLAND.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Loetscher's Guide.—*Extirpation of Omphalo-mesenteric Cyst.*—*Salol as a Dressing Material.*—*No Muscarin in Bug Agaric.*—*Prevention of Drowning.*—*Failure of Sight in Glaucoma.*—*Massage in Fungous Arthritis.*—*Medical Students in Swiss Universities.*—*A Centenarian.*

THE second edition of Dr. H. Loetscher's *Schweizer Kur-Almanach* for 1886 has just appeared, and may be safely recommended to travellers who come to Switzerland, bent on seeking cure, or repose, or a pleasant tour. It contains a large map of bathing places, and a hundred and twenty views, panoramas, and special maps, as well as 352 pages of good text, full of useful information. It is really astonishing how this neatly bound and printed and profusely illustrated book can be sold at the price of 3 francs (2s. 6d.).

In the *Correspondenz-Blatt für Schweizer Aerzte*, No. 13, 1886, p. 345, Dr. Theophil Schaad details a very interesting case of extirpation by laparotomy, of a cyst of the omphalo-mesenteric duct in a woman, aged 32. The patient was up and about on the fifteenth day after the operation (performed by Dr. Kuhn, of St. Gall). The tumour had the size of an apple, and was filled with a chocolate-coloured opaque viscid fluid, containing considerable quantities of cholesteroline, fat, etc. The walls of the cyst consisted of unstriated muscle, fibres, and mucous membrane with glands and cylinder-epithelium.

As Dr. Herman Sahli states, salol (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, July 17th, 1886, p. 130) is a good antiseptic agent. A series of careful experiments, by Professor Nencki and his assistant, Dr. Nadejda O. Sieber (a Russian lady doctor), has proved that the drug inhibits the growth of putrefaction-microbes as powerfully as salicylic acid (in powder). At the same time, salol has not the irritating or caustic properties of the acid. Dr. Sahli obtained rapid and good results from powdering with salol, in several cases of syphilitic and soft chancreous ulcers, several times a day by means of a brush, from insufflating into the nasal cavities in ozæna, or into the external auditory meatus in otorrhœa, and from injecting (in the shape of emulsions, made of 5 to 10 parts of the drug to 200 of vehicle) into the urethra in gonorrhœa. He recommends, also, the use of salol for gargles (3 parts of the drug to 100 of water).

At a meeting of the Berne Medico-Pharmaceutical Society, Professor Nencki stated that, basing his views on some researches by himself and Dr. Berlinerblau (a Russian), he was inclined to think that muscarin did not pre-exist in amanita muscaria, but was formed under the influence of certain procedures during extraction. Experimenting with dried amanita (which had been brought to him from Siberia, by Professor Dybowski of Lemberg), he was unable to obtain any alcoholic extract containing muscarin. The extract contained only lecithin. On the other hand, an extract obtained by boiling the mushroom with water, gave at once all physiological effects of muscarin.

Referring to the bathing season, Dr. Ziegler urges medical men to give as much publicity as possible to the "warning symptom," consisting in the appearance of a deep red colouration of the skin in the bather. The symptom being a sure foreteller of coming syncope, the bather attacked with it must be at once compelled to get out of the water, even if he or she feel well at the moment. Many a life may be saved by paying a due attention to that sign, which was first pointed out by French military surgeons.

Professor Pflüger, of Berne (the present rector magnificus of the University) describes several cases which seem to prove that failure of sight in glaucoma depends upon some lesion (œdema) of the bacillary layer of the retina, and not upon an increased intra-ocular tension, as Von Graefe thought and taught.

The treatment of fungous disease of the wrist and knee-joints (arthritis fungosa) by massage, is spoken of very favourably by Dr. Niehaus, of Berne. The best results (complete cure with preservation of function) are obtained in fungous arthritis of the wrist-joint, all parts of which articulation are fairly accessible for the manipulating hand. The duration of treatment required for cure varies between

Surgeon-Major W. Dymock, Bombay Establishment, who entered at the same time as Dr. Blanc, is also promoted to be Brigade-Surgeon, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon H. R. L. M'Dougall, retired. Brigade-Surgeon Dymock served during the Indian mutiny campaign in 1859 with the Kattywar Field Force against the Wagheers, and was present at the capture of Dantal Hill.

Surgeon-Major F. C. Barker, M.D., Bombay Establishment, Civil Surgeon of Rajkote, is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the 8th Native Infantry, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Surgeon-Major J. S. Wilkins on field-service in Burmah.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been admitted as Surgeons in the Bengal Establishment:—W. G. THEOBALD, PATRICK HEHIR, N. P. SINHA, CHARLES MAC-TAGGART, L. J. PISANI, B. K. BASU, J. F. EVANS, W. R. EDWARDS, HENRY FOOKS, A. C. DEARE, ERNEST HUDSON, G. J. H. BELL, J. T. DALY, W. H. B. ROBINSON, A. W. DAWSON, H. A. SHEPPARD.

The services of Surgeon R. R. H. WHITWELL, Bengal Establishment, are permanently placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The services of Surgeon-Major G. C. ROY, M.D., Surgeons R. D. MURRAY, M.B., G. M. DIXON, and W. DEANE, all of the Bengal Establishment, have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department, for employment in Burmah.

The undermentioned gentlemen, all of the Bengal Establishment, have obtained leave of absence for the periods specified:—Surgeon-Major W. H. GREGG, M.B., for one year, on medical certificate; Surgeon-Major J. M'CONAGHEY, M.D., for one year, on medical certificate; Surgeon-Major F. C. NICHOLSON, M.B., for three months; Surgeon J. F. MULLEN, for one year; Surgeon-Major E. MULVANY, privilege leave for three months; Surgeon-Major A. CAMERON, M.D., privilege leave for three months.

Surgeon-Major H. J. GANE, late of the Bombay Establishment, died at Clifton, on July 27th, in his 66th year. He entered the service as Assistant-Surgeon March 20th, 1853, and became Surgeon-Major March 20th, 1873, and retired April 28th, 1875.

A TELEGRAM from Mandalay, under date of August 19th, states that there is much sickness among the troops at Bhamo. Four hundred, or 25 per cent. of the entire force, are in hospital. At Mambu, a very unhealthy station, 450 are in hospital.

THE officers of the Medical Staff, Dover, entertained Brigadier-Surgeon Tanner at a farewell dinner on Friday, August 13th, previously to his departure for Mauritius. This officer was very popular amongst the Medical Staff at Dover, where he has been stationed since 1882, with the exception of a short interval of service at Suakin; and for some time he performed the administrative duties of the South-eastern district.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

COTTAGE HOSPITALS AND CORONERS' FEES.

SIR,—I wish to call your attention to a gross injustice to which members of the profession who happen to be also honorary surgeons to a cottage hospital are liable; and also to invoke the powerful aid of the British Medical Association to obtain such an alteration of the law as may procure redress.

Hitherto, when a death has occurred (subsequently to an accident) in the Hayes Cottage Hospital, and I have been summoned by the coroner to give evidence as to the cause, I have received the usual fee; but, on July 21st, after completing my evidence on a case of death from concussion, I was told by the coroner, Dr. Diplock, that he could not give me a fee, as I was the appointed surgeon to the Cottage Hospital; and he referred to a recent magisterial decision at Claydon. The inquest was summoned for 11.15 A.M., and was not over until past noon, so I was compelled to spend the most valuable hour of the day there without recompense. If I had allowed the poor man to die in his cottage from bad nursing, etc., I should have received my fee; but because I did my best to bring him through, by having him removed where he could get skilled nursing and properly prepared nourishment, I am deprived of it. The jury was so impressed with the injustice of the case, that its foreman said, if the verdict had not already been given, he would have insisted upon a *post mortem* examination, and the medical man should have had a fee somehow.

I may mention that I receive no emolument whatever from the Cottage Hospital; on the contrary, I give a liberal subscription to the fund in addition to my services.—Yours very truly,
The Thorn, Hayes, Middlesex.

ED. J. PARROTT.

A QUESTION OF FEE.

SIR,—I was called in to a case where a man had cut his throat. On arriving, I could not get into his room, and had to borrow a ladder. The person with me not caring about going up to the window, which was fortunately open, I went up myself, and found the room apparently empty, with the bed pushed against the door. We then went upstairs, and forced the door open, and found no one. Meanwhile, the relations found the man in the garden, sitting on the water-closet, he having jumped out of the window. I went down, and found him sitting in his shirt only, with half a dozen gashes, inflicted with a blunt razor, on his throat. I stitched up these flesh-wounds as best I could, and, on the arrival of the police, sent him to the hospital. Previously to this he had attempted the life of his father; he is now in the asylum. What would be a reasonable fee to charge in such a case? They are not gentry, but in comfortable circumstances?—I am, yours truly,
M.R.C.S.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SURGICAL AND ORTHOPÆDIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS.—The fourth meeting of this Association will be held at 12, Dorotheenstrasse, Berlin, on Tuesday, September 14th, at 6 P.M. Intending members, of any nationality, are invited to attend. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Mr. Krohne, of 8, Duke Street, Manchester Square, W.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS OF BENGAL.—The report on the lunatic asylums of Bengal, up to the end of 1885, will not be without some amount of interest to Europeans. With a slightly increased number in the asylums, the percentage of recovery was slightly larger, being 9.89, against 9.77 in 1884. The number in the asylums of Bhauanipur, Dullanda, Dakka, Patna, Berhampur, and Kuttak were 955 persons, as against 919 at the end of the previous year. The number of criminal lunatics increased from 363 to 387. Fifty criminal lunatics were discharged or transferred, 30 died, but 93 new criminal lunatics were admitted, and 11 old criminals readmitted. Of the new admissions, 27 were charged with murder, 12 with culpable homicide, attempt to murder, grievous hurt and hurt, 7 for attempting to commit suicide, 18 with theft, and the remainder with such crimes as arson, house-breaking, trespass, etc. The chief causes of insanity were, as usual, the excessive use of *bhāng* and intemperance, while 9 cases are attributed to hereditary predisposition, 7 to fevers, and 5 to epilepsy. The health of the inmates of the asylums was generally good, and the absence of injuries of any kind at all at the asylums, except Dakka and Dullanda, speaks well for the care and humanity exercised over the patients. Altogether, notwithstanding the increased number of inmates, the total number of deaths was only 73, as compared with 87 in 1884. The expenditure amounted to 86,171 rupees, which was less by 5,524 rupees than that of the previous year. The average cost of each lunatic's diet *per diem* was one anna and six pies, being the same as in 1884. The European asylum at Bhauanipur contained 29 persons, of whom 13 were Europeans, 14 East Indians, and 2 Armenians. Twenty persons were admitted during the year, of whom 12 were males and 8 females, 19 being from the civil population, and one a soldier. During the year, 3 persons were discharged cured, 3 were despatched to Europe under the Merchant Shipping Act, 12 were made over to their friends, 3 were sent to Europe as still insane, and one died. The total expenditure amounted to 19,731 rupees, and the amount contributed by the friends of paying patients was 12,338 rupees.

THE CAMA OBSTETRIC HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.—When a scheme for procuring female medical aid for the women of India was mooted in Bombay in 1883, Mr. Cama offered to the Government, through the promoters, a sum of 1,00,000 rupees for founding a hospital to be exclusively devoted to the relief of sick women and children of all sections of the population of Bombay, on condition that the Government should provide a suitable site on the Esplanade free of charge, and should maintain the hospital. This offer was generously and readily accepted, and land to the extent of 19,000 square yards was granted for the purpose. This liberal gift of the Government induced Mr. Cama to supplement his offer by a further sum, making up the total to 1,64,311 rupees, being the estimated cost of a building worthy of the site—elegant in design, commodious, and answering all sanitary requirements. This building, the foundation-stone of which was laid by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught on November 22nd, 1883, was opened in the presence of a large and representative assembly, including a number of European and native ladies, on Friday, July 30th, by His Excellency Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay. His lordship, after complimenting Mr. Cama on his princely munificence, said that, in securing Drs. Pechey and Ellaby, they had secured for the hospital the promise of success. At all events, Government would not in any way trammel Miss Pechey and Miss Ellaby in the way they should go. As to the nursing, Miss Scott would be at the head of a noble band of workers. He might say, on this occasion, that for no section of the community, for no section of his countrymen and countrywomen, did he feel more respect than for these sisters and nurses, who turned every hospital, not only into a medical school, but into a school of constant and daily self-denial. Self-denial and self-sacrifice were at the root of this work, and self-denial and self-sacrifice would make them prosperous.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.—This institution, which was chartered in 1850, is undergoing important alterations in order to increase its usefulness for purposes of instruction. Some large buildings near the centre of the city have been obtained, and will be fitted with lecture-rooms, laboratories, etc. Dr. W. H. Pancoast, many years professor of anatomy in Jefferson College, has been appointed to the same chair in the Medico-Chirurgical College; Dr. Shoemaker has been appointed Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases; Dr. E. E. Montgomery, Professor of Gynecology; and Dr. W. B. Atkinson, Professor of Pediatrics and Sanitary Science.

the Queen's University in 1865, and also took the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. After spending some time in England, he was appointed medical officer of the Ahoghill district of the Ballymena Union, which, with several other appointments, he held until his death. His services were sought after far and near, and he was looked on as one of the foremost professional men in the county. But failing health for some years back compelled him to decline all night-work, and to limit his ordinary work as much as possible. He spent much time in the study of botany, of which he had a very extensive knowledge; and some years back his Alma Mater conferred on him the degree of M.A. *honoris causa*.

He died rather suddenly, though not unexpectedly, leaving a wife and four children (two by a previous marriage) to mourn his loss. His funeral was largely attended by all classes, and the coffin was borne to the grave on the shoulders of the members of the Royal Irish Constabulary belonging to the district, who almost idolised him. He died in the prime of life, being only about fifty years of age. The local papers publish articles which show his former fellow-students the esteem in which he was held in his immediate neighbourhood.

JOHN MATTHEW DUDGEON, M.B., C.M. Edin., L.S.A., EDINBURGH.

We regret to record the death of Mr. J. Matthew Dudgeon, M.B., C.M., which took place at his residence, Rankellor Street, Edinburgh, on August 13th, at the early age of 32.

Mr. Dudgeon was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where he took the degree of M.B. and C.M., in 1878. He had previously obtained the licence of the Apothecaries' Society, London. After having for some time acted as assistant to practitioners, both in England and Scotland, Mr. Dudgeon settled in Comrie, Perthshire, where he carried on a large practice, and was widely esteemed in the district. Chiefly from considerations of health, he left Comrie, and sailed on several voyages as ship-surgeon on board steamers of the Allan Line, which had the effect of greatly invigorating him. Thereafter settling in Edinburgh, Mr. Dudgeon speedily acquired, by his ability and energy, an extensive practice, and also held several important parochial and other public appointments. In the midst of a career of much usefulness and promise, he was struck down in a very sad way. For some weeks he had complained of recurring cardiac pain, apparently of anginal character, and was strongly urged by the friends who treated him to take immediate rest. With much reluctance he consented; and, on the evening of his death, after completing the arrangements necessary for handing over his work to a *locum tenens*, he had just retired to his room, when he was seized with a violent paroxysm, which, notwithstanding the prompt application of remedies by a medical friend who was beside him, proved fatal almost instantly.

This announcement will come as a painful surprise to many of Mr. Dudgeon's professional brethren in Scotland and elsewhere, to whom, as also to a wide circle of patients and friends, he had endeared himself by his genial manner and many excellent qualities.

SPENCER THOMSON, M.D., TORQUAY.

A WIDE circle of friends, both lay and professional, will long regret the loss of this genial and accomplished physician. Dr. Spencer Thomson was the son of the late W. J. Thomson, R.S.A., and was born in Edinburgh in 1817. Educated at the Edinburgh Academy, under the late Rev. Dr. Terrot, afterwards Bishop of Edinburgh, he chose the profession of medicine, and took successively the diplomas of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, the Society of Apothecaries of London, and the degree of M.D. at the University of St. Andrew's. After acting as class-assistant to the late Professor Sir Robert Christison, in the University of Edinburgh, he occupied a similar post under his uncle, the late Dr. Anthony Todd Thomson, in University College, London.

He then began practice near Tamworth, afterwards removing to the neighbourhood of Burton-on-Trent. Here for many years he lived and worked, his popularity steadily increasing. It was during this period that he wrote the *Dictionary of Domestic Medicine*, which has now reached its seventeenth edition, together with many other contributions to medical science, field botany, and general literature.

His health, however, began to give way under the strain of work; and, in 1867, he migrated to Torquay for change and rest. But he could not be idle; and here again patients gathered to him in ever-increasing numbers. And so he continued until he was seized with his last illness, and could do no more. His health had been unsatisfactory for some time; but it was not until shortly before his death that signs of malignant disease of the liver manifested themselves; and to this he succumbed on August 12th.

Dr. Spencer Thomson was a man of artistic and poetic temperament,

a keen lover of Nature; and united the greatest warmth of heart to the most sagacious judgment. He was staunch and chivalrous as a friend, and his devotion to duty was marked by the most absolute unselfishness and earnestness, as many besides the present writer can testify. His scientific knowledge was both broad and deep, and he was a man of infinite practical resource. Not many men have lived a life of such generous usefulness, or earned such sincere gratitude. Dr. Thomson leaves a widow and two daughters.

FRANK HASTINGS HAMILTON, M.D., LL.D.

THIS distinguished American surgeon died in New York, of pulmonary disease, on August 11th, at the age of 73.

Dr. F. H. Hamilton was born at Wilmington, Vermont, in 1813. He graduated in medicine in the University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and began practice in Auburn, New York. In 1844, he removed to Buffalo, and, in conjunction with the late Dr. Austin Flint and the late Dr. White, he had a large share in establishing the medical department of the University of Buffalo. In 1862, he removed to New York, having been appointed a professor of surgery in Bellevue Hospital Medical College; this position he resigned in 1875. During the war of the rebellion, he served in the United States Army, and became medical inspector.

Dr. Hamilton was a member of the American Medical Association, of the Medical Society of the State of New York (of which he was President in 1855), and of several other medical societies in the city and State of New York. At the time of his death, he was surgeon to Bellevue Hospital, and consulting surgeon to several institutions.

The work by which Dr. Hamilton is best known is his treatise on *Fractures and Dislocations*. This work has passed through several editions, has been translated into more than one European language, and is a recognised authority on the subjects of which it treats. He also wrote, among other books, a work on military surgery and a general text-book on surgery. His contributions to periodical literature were more substantial than numerous.

The death of Dr. Hamilton is a serious loss to the medical profession in New York, and, indeed, in the United States generally.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—Intermediate Examination in Medicine. Examinations for Honours. Anatomy.

First Class.—John E. Platt (Exhibition and Gold Medal), Owens College; * Alfred Parkin (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital.

Third Class.—John L. Firth, King's and University Colleges; Walter W. H. Tate, University College; and Gilbert B. M. White, University College (all equal).

Material Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

First Class.—Frank Grange (Exhibition and Gold Medal), Charing Cross Hospital; ** William S. Fenwick, London Hospital; Alfred Parkin, Guy's Hospital; Frank S. Locke, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and Ransom Pickard, St. Bartholomew's Hospital (equal).

Second Class.—Robert W. Boyce, University College; Robert D. Mothersole, Guy's Hospital; Robert Bird, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Third Class.—Hilarion M. Fernando, University College; Charles H. Roberts, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Charles R. Killick, London Hospital; Henry E. Whitehead, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Bedford Pierce, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; John L. Firth, King's and University Colleges.

Organic Chemistry.

First Class.—F. F. Blackman, B.Sc. (Exhibition and Gold Medal), St. Bartholomew's Hospital; * Alfred Parkin, Guy's Hospital; Hilarion M. Fernando, University College.

Second Class.—Charles H. Roberts, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Frank S. Locke, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Bedford Pierce, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Third Class.—Robert Bird, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Edward A. Roberts, St. Thomas's Hospital; Robert D. Mothersole, Guy's Hospital.

Physiology and Histology.

First Class.—John L. Firth (Exhibition and Gold Medal), King's and University Colleges; Hilarion M. Fernando (Gold Medal), University College.

Second Class.—John P. Parkinson, University College; Frederick F. Blackman, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Frank S. Locke, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Alfred Parkin, Guy's Hospital.

Third Class.—Gilbert B. M. White, University College; Robert W. Boyce, University College; Ransom Pickard, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Albert E. Brindley, Owens College, and Bedford Pierce, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, (equal); Robert Bird, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Herbert Williams, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Nicholas C. Ridley, St. Mary's Hospital; George A. Berry, Owens College.

* Obtained the number of marks qualifying for the exhibition and medal.

** Obtained the number of marks qualifying for a medal.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, August 19th, 1886.

Robinson, Abraham Hepworth, M.R.C.S., 318, Manchester Road, Hodenwoe near Manchester.

Sankey, Julius Ivor, 105, Portland Road, Notting Hill, W.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

- ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge.**—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £65 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by September 15th to the Secretary.
- BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Gloucester Street, Warwick Square.**—House-Surgeon. Applications by September 4th to the Senior Physician at the Hospital.
- BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by September 5th to the Secretary.
- BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer and Pathologist. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by September 10th to the Secretary.
- COUNTY DOWN INFIRMARY.**—Registrar, Compounder of Medicine, and Assistant to Surgeon. Salary, 60 guineas, with board, fuel, and washing. Candidates must have a diploma in surgery. Election on September 11th.
- LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications to C. W. Carver, Esq.
- OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.**—Professor of Chemistry. Applications to the Council of the College, under cover, to the Registrar by August 31st.
- RICHMOND HOSPITAL, Surrey.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by September 15th to G. C. Rowland, Esq.
- ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL, Reading.** Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by September 14th to J. T. Hugo, Esq.
- STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by September 3rd to Dr. C. Reid.
- TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay.**—Junior House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £90 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications by September 4th to W. H. Kitson, Esq., Shiphay, Torquay.
- TYRONE COUNTY INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Particulars on application to Dr. Thompson, Omagh, co. Tyrone.
- WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with residence, fuel, and attendance. Applications by September 6th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BRIGHT, J. A., M.R.C.S., F.S.A.,** appointed Honorary Consulting-Surgeon to the Sir George Bowles Hospital, Butleigh, near Glastonbury.
- COOMES, S. W., F.R.C.S. Ed., L.R.C.P. Ed.,** appointed Medical Officer for the First District of the Worcester Union.
- CREASY, R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond.,** appointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Winslow Union.
- DAVIS, H., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Administrator of Anæsthetics to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.
- EVILL, F. C., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, *vice* Dr. J. W. Carr, resigned.
- FRAZER, K., B.A., M.D.,** appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Scarborough Hospital and Dispensary, *vice* F. W. A. Godfrey, M.B., resigned.
- LITTLEWOOD, H., F.R.C.S.,** appointed Resident Surgical Officer to the General Infirmary, Leeds, *vice* F. H. Mayo, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

- CLARKE.**—On August 18th, at 21, Lee Terrace, Blackheath, the wife of Ernest Clarke, M.D., B.S., of a daughter.
- ELSNER.**—On July 6th, at Richmond Villa, Richmond, Melbourne, Australia, the wife of F. W. Elsner, F.R.C.S.I., of a daughter (*Melbourne Argus*, 6th).

MARRIAGES.

- CLENDINNEN—WELCHMAN.**—On July 9th, at Carlton, Melbourne, F. J. Clendinnen, son of the late J. J. Clendinnen, and nephew of the late W. Gillibee, M.R.C.S., to Lottie, eldest daughter of W. Welchman, Esq., J.P., of Melbourne.
- PRICE—PAGE.**—On August 24th, at St. Stephen's, Hampstead, by the Reverend C. H. Banning, Vicar of Strood, John Alfred Parry Price, M.D., Reading, to Frances Mary, eldest daughter of J. Bentley Page, Esq.
- RICH—CLARKE.**—On August 21st, at St. Michael and All Angels, Lower Sydenham, Kent, by the Reverend H. R. Wakefield, Vicar, Arthur Creswell Rich, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., eldest son of J. W. Rich, Esq., of Liverpool, to Orynthia Maud P. Clarke, second daughter of the late Alfred John Clarke, M.R.C.S., etc., of Gloucester.
- THIELE—DIXON.**—On August 15th, at St. John's Church, Chatham, by the Reverend Henry Boys, Rector, Herman Thiele, M.B., C.M., Surgeon Medical Staff, to Louisa Frances Kate, youngest daughter of S. E. Dixon, Esq., of Hastings, Sussex. (Canadian papers please copy.)

DEATH OF A MEDICAL MAN FROM DROWNING.—The intelligence reaches us from Kachar, India, of the death of Dr. W. B. R. McWha, which occurred under circumstances peculiarly distressing. The deceased gentleman was but 24 years of age, and held, prior to his departure for India, the post of resident surgeon of the Union Infirmary in Belfast. He had only just arrived in India, and met his untimely end through drowning, by the capsizing of a small craft in which were the deceased, his brother, and a native, who at the time were engaged in duck-shooting.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

- MONDAY**.....10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M.: Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); and Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Metropolitan Free; St. Mark's; Central London Ophthalmic; Royal Orthopedic; and Hospital for Women.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women.
- TUESDAY**.....9 A.M.: St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Westminster; St. Mark's; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M.: West London; Cancer Hospital, Brompton.—4 P.M.: St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).
- WEDNESDAY**...10 A.M.: National Orthopedic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: Middlesex.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's; St. Mary's; St. Thomas's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: London; University College; Westminster; Great Northern Central; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M.: Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children; St. Peter's.—3 to 4 P.M.: King's College.
- THURSDAY**...10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: St. George's.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Charing Cross; London; Central London Ophthalmic; Hospital for Diseases of the Throat; Hospital for Women.—2.30 P.M.: North-west London; Chelsea Hospital for Women.
- FRIDAY**.....9 A.M.: St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.15 P.M.: St. George's (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: King's College; St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department); Central London Ophthalmic; Royal South London Ophthalmic; East London Hospital for Children.—2.30 P.M.: West London.
- SATURDAY**...9 A.M.: Royal Free.—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: King's College.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Charing Cross; London; Middlesex; Royal Free; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

- CHARING CROSS.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.50; Dental, M. W. F., 8.
- GUY'S.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.50; 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., 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. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
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