

charges against the Committee as to entitle the Council to some explanation. Instead of having any difficulties thrown in his way, Dr. Hime had invariably been encouraged to report sanitary defects and requirements, and the Council had always given his reports careful and anxious consideration, with due regard to the public welfare. Dr. Hime had represented that he was the victim of ill-feeling on the part of the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, and through him of all the other members, and that he felt aggrieved that he was deprived of his office and income and obliged to commence life once more "after receiving such a wound." The Committee denied these imputations, both as regarded the chairman and the other members, and contended that they had been actuated solely by considerations affecting the interests of the town. In order that he might not be taken by surprise or put to unnecessary inconvenience, Dr. Hime was, at the request of the Committee, informed nearly two years ago by Alderman John Hill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, that his engagement would not be renewed, and he was again informed of this intention six months ago. Some of the officers of the Corporation had been nearly a quarter of a century in the service, and Dr. Hime's predecessor had filled the office of medical officer for nearly ten years, finally parting from the Corporation on terms of mutual regard on obtaining promotion. Dr. Hime had stated that he had given great offence by condemning the cheap but pernicious custom of allowing excrement and filth to be used for forming roads, etc. The Committee repudiated the insinuation as unfounded and unjust, and stated it had never been a question of money in dealing with the refuse of the town. Everything within the range of practicability was done, not merely to prevent disease, but to guard against annoyance to the inhabitants. Dr. Hime had alleged that no proper provision existed for small-pox, though it was very prevalent around the borough, and that three cases now in the town were obliged to be put in a ward within twenty yards of another occupied by scarlet fever patients. The Committee pointed out that they only got possession of the fever hospital last September, since which time they had erected two new wards and purchased land for a separate small-pox hospital. They had also made adequate arrangements for accommodating fifty small-pox patients in the present fever hospital. The committee further denied that property is still occupied which Dr. Hime had condemned as unfit for human habitation. "The Doctor represents," proceeded the report, "that he fell into discredit with the Committee because he condemned piggeries belonging to one member of the committee and a slaughterhouse in which another member was interested. The imputation cast on your Committee is groundless. They have never in any complaint laid before them of any kind paid the slightest regard to the question who might be the owner of the property. This is the first time that the objection now stated was ever made. As soon as the Committee saw it, they instructed the town clerk to request the Doctor to specify the cases to which he refers and the names of the parties. To the verbal request so made he answered he should do nothing of the kind. To a written request for the information he has not returned any answer. The Doctor says, 'these things led to the bitter, unceasing, hostility of the Chairman and certain members of the Committee.' Your Committee assert that there is not the slightest foundation for this allegation. There is not and never was any personal hostility towards him, entertained on the part of the Chairman or any member of the Committee." The Committee also controverted Dr. Hime's statement as to being without the assistance of inspectors. The Committee also alleged that the Doctor had neglected certifying new houses, and stated that since April 25th last there is only one entry in the book out of thirty-one cases referred to him for a certificate. The Committee's report concluded as follows: "His last charge is that when your Committee had met to decide the question of his reappointment, he addressed a letter to the members, and that this letter 'was not brought to the knowledge of the Committee by the Chairman.' The answer is that the letter was sent in to the Chairman while the Committee was sitting, and by inadvertence was overlooked by him; but as soon as he discovered the oversight he caused the Committee to be immediately summoned to another meeting, and then laid the letter before them with an explanation of the circumstances under which it had been so overlooked. Your Committee, after hearing such letter read, felt that it in no way affected their decision."—Alderman J. HARDACRE moved, and Mr. W. LISTER seconded, the adoption of this report. No discussion as to the report took place, but Councillor SHELTON asked a question as to whether in July, 1886, Dr. Hime did not state that he

had met with an accident whilst dissecting a dog which had suffered from rabies; that he had represented on the Tuesday that he was in danger of his life, and wished to go at once to Paris to M. Pasteur, and that he could not wait for the meeting of the Sanitary Committee on the Wednesday night; that £25 was given him to go forthwith to Paris, but that he was lecturing in London on the Thursday night? Alderman HARDACRE, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, replied that it was quite true. Councillor ROBERT PRATT moved a resolution for the sending back of the report to the Committee, in order that they might add something about this incident. Ultimately Mr. PRATT withdrew his motion, the Committee's report was adopted, and the proceedings, so far as Dr. Hime was concerned, ended.

THE MEDICAL SICKNESS, ANNUITY, AND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE next quarterly meeting of the Council will be held on Wednesday, July 18th. The investigation of the books show, we understand, a net reserve of £24,694 17s. 9d., being an increase for the year of over £7,050. Members of the profession desirous of joining the Society should communicate with the Secretary, Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, S.W.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held at the Offices of the Association, No. 429, Strand (corner of Agar Street), London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following Committees will also meet:—

Tuesday, July 17th, 1888.—Branch Organisation Committee, 2.30 P.M.—Habitual Drunkards Committee, 3.30 P.M.—Scientific Grants Committee, 4 P.M.—Therapeutics Committee, 4.30 P.M.—Committee on Payment of Fees to Medical Witnesses, 5 P.M.—Premises Committee, 6 P.M. *Wednesday, July 18th, 1888.*—Journal and Finance Committee, 11.30 A.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

July 14th, 1888.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1888.

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*.

Meetings of the Council will be held on July 18th, and October 17th, 1888. 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 each meeting, namely, September 26th, and December 28th, 1888.

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.

REPORTS upon the two remaining inquiries, namely, that into DIPHTHERIA, and that into the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN DISEASES, are in preparation, and will be published as soon as ready.

The following inquiry only of the first series remains open, namely, that on the ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS.

A fresh inquiry into the ORIGIN AND MODE OF PROPAGATION OF EPIDEMICS OF DIPHTHERIA has been issued.

Memoranda upon these subjects, and forms for recording observations, may be had on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 429, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on Friday, July 27th, at 3.30 P.M. Members wishing to read papers or show cases or specimens are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary, W. Lewis Morgan, 42, Broad Street, Oxford, on or before July 13th.—S. D. DARBISHIRE and W. LEWIS MORGAN, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.—An ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at the Royal Pier Hotel, Sandown, on Thursday, July 19th, at 3.45 P.M., T. A. Buck, Esq., M.B., etc., President, in the Chair. Agenda:—II. W. Godfrey, M.B.: A few Notes on "the Elephant Man" (with photographs). Dr. J. G. Sinclair Coghill: Calomel as a Cholagogue. J. Groves, M.B.: Case of Dilated Heart. Dr. J. M. Williamson: On a Case of Exophthalmic Goitre with Intercurrent Maniacal Attack. Dr. R. Robertson: Death from Tubercular Meningitis after a School Examination. J. Groves, M.B.: Bullet Extracted by simple means in a recent Case of Gunshot Injury. Gentlemen who are desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making communications, are requested to signify their intention at once to the Honorary Secretary. Dinner at 6 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. Trains leave Sandown for Ryde, Shanklin, and Ventnor at 8.12, and for Newport at 8.15 P.M.—W. E. GREEN, Honorary Secretary.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Saturday, July 28th, at 1 P.M., the President, Dr. Smith, of Kinnaird, in the chair. Business: 1. Minutes, etc. 2. President's address. 3. Ballot for admission of Dr. W. Alexander, Tarland; Dr. Arthur Keith, Marischal College; Dr. D. A. Shirres, Tarves; and Dr. George Williamson, Stonehaven. 4. Council's report and Treasurer's balance-sheet. 5. Election of President-elect for the ensuing year. 6. Election of two Honorary Secretaries. 7. Election of Honorary Treasurer. 8. Election of Members of Council (see Rule 8). 9. Selection of place of next June meeting. There will be a dinner provided at the Palace Hotel, Aberdeen, thereafter, at 3 P.M.; price, including attendance but exclusive of wine, 5s. per head. Those intending to be present are requested to send notice to Dr. Mackenzie Booth, 231, Union Street, Aberdeen. Members desiring photographs of summer meeting may have either of the groups from Messrs. G. W. Wilson and Co., Crown Street, price 6d. each.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN and J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.

THE second general meeting of the present session was held at the Bell Library and Medical Institute, Cleveland Road, Wolverhampton, on Thursday, May 31st. The President, Mr. W. D. SPANTON, was in the chair, and there were forty-five members present.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch: Mr. J. C. Garman, Brewwood; Mr. John Russell, M.A., M.B., Burslem; Mr. Francis H. Pott, Caton Hall, Stafford.

Royal Medical Benevolent College, Epsom.—The PRESIDENT announced that, on behalf of the Branch, he had given his votes to Master Owen Gray, of Walsall, and Master Clendinnen, late of Stafford, candidates for a Foundation Scholarship.

Division of Isthmus for Bronchocele.—Mr. VINCENT JACKSON showed a young girl who, eighteen months ago, was referred to him by Dr. Ridley Bailey on account of dangerous asphyxiating symptoms, due to the presence of a bilaterally enlarged bronchocele, with a broad and thick isthmus, which in the one direction extended as far as the cricoid cartilage, and in the other direction was retrosternal. Immediate relief was afforded by the complete division of the isthmus with a scalpel, and from that time to the present there had been no return of the symptoms, and the gland had shrunk almost to its normal size. The health of the patient was excellent.

Suprapubic Lithotomy in a Boy.—Mr. ALCOCK showed a calculus which he had recently successfully removed from a boy aged 10 by suprapubic lithotomy. The bladder wound was closed with two catgut ligatures, a soft catheter introduced into the urethra being left in the bladder. No urine escaped by the wound after the operation, and the boy was well in three weeks. Mr. Alcock considers suprapubic lithotomy preferable to lateral in boys, on account of incontinence of urine occasionally following the latter.

Thyroidectomy.—Mr. ALCOCK showed a thyroid gland removed from a female patient in the North Staffordshire Infirmary, who had been admitted on account of frequent dyspnoea. The operation was an easy one, the tumour after exposure being tied with four ligatures and then cut away with scissors. Recovery was rapid.—Mr. SPANTON showed an enlarged thyroid gland, comprising the whole of the left lobe and large isthmus, removed from a lad aged 18, in the North Staffordshire Infirmary, who had been suffering from symptoms rapidly increasing for about two

months, and had frequent and urgent dyspnoea. There was no difficulty about the operation, but an unusual temperature, rising to 103° and 104° F., in the evening, and sinking to nearly normal in the morning for several days. The wound was healed, and there was no local disturbance to account for the pyrexia. In other respects the lad was nearly well.

Bilharzia Haematobia.—Mr. REGINALD HARRISON showed two specimens of bladders infected with the bilharzia haematobia which he had recently received from Dr. Mackie, of Alexandria. The appearance presented by them explained the free haematuria and cystitis, which were usually prominent symptoms in this form of infection by a parasite.

Papers.—Dr. C. A. MACMUNN: Excretion of Reduction Products of Haematin in Disease.—Dr. ALFRED H. CARTER: Practical Consideration of the Nature and Treatment of Chronic Cardiac Disease.—Mr. E. HURRY FENWICK (London): The Electric Illumination of the Bladder and Urethra, and its value in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Obscure Vesico-Urethral Diseases. (See JOURNAL, June 16th, p. 1268.)

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Infirmary, Cardiff, on June 27th last, the President-elect, Dr. C. T. VACHELL, kindly entertaining members at luncheon on their arrival. About fifty members attended the meeting.

Installation of New President.—Mr. H. N. DAVIES (Cymer) occupied the chair in the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. Rawlings; and, after a few remarks, vacated the chair in favour of the new President, Dr. C. T. Vachell (Cardiff).

Report of Council.—The report stated that the number of members has somewhat increased in spite of deaths and resignations, the number being now 206. The medical population of South Wales was upwards of 400, and there were about 70 members of the Association still unattached to the Branch. Every effort should be made by each individual member of the Branch to add to its numbers, which should reach 300 at the end of the current year. Since the last annual meeting the following members had died:—Messrs. F. W. Granger (Cardiff), W. Prichard (Bridgend), and Dr. Quirk (Blaenavon). Six members had resigned, four having left the district. Since the annual meeting at Swansea last year two meetings had been held, one at Tenby and one at Pontypridd. At these meetings interesting papers had been read and cases shown by Dr. Griffiths (Swansea): On the Treatment of Pleuritic Effusions. Mr. Padley (Swansea), Cancer of the Rectum and Ova of Bilharzia Haematobia. Dr. Stewart (Bridgend): Sections of Nervous Tissue from a case of Lateral Sclerosis. Mr. Hall (Swansea): Traumatic Tetanus, which recovered under the use of Morphine Injections after Curare had been tried. Mr. Lock (Tenby): Statistics of Mortality in Tenby during the past fifteen years. Mr. J. A. Jones (Aberavon): Edema of Hand treated by Amputation. Dr. J. T. Thompson (Cardiff): On Detachment of Retina illustrated by Drawings and Specimens. Mr. E. S. Wood (Pontypool): Gritti's Amputation at Knee-Joint. Mr. H. N. Davies (Cymer): Patient in whom Pirogoff's Amputation in Right Leg and Chopart's in Left had been done eight years ago, the resulting Stumps being very good. Mr. Parry (Ferndale): An adult Male with Congenital Absence of both Patellae. Dr. Taylor (Cardiff): Case of Biliary Calculi. Dr. Fiddian (Cardiff): On the desirability of having District Meetings for working purposes only. The following questions had been discussed:—Fees paid to medical witnesses in courts of law; reform of coroners' courts.

The statement of account showed a balance in hand of £39 1s. 7d.

Programme of Meetings.—The autumn meeting will be held at Bridgend, and the spring meeting at Aberdare. The annual meeting next year will take place at Swansea. **President-elect:** Mr. J. Farrant Fry was unanimously elected.

Members of Council.—Drs. Edwards, S. H. Steel, Messrs. O. E. B. Marsh and Nell were elected in place of the retiring members.

Honorary Secretaries.—Drs. Alfred Sheen and Dr. Arthur Davies were unanimously re-elected, and a cordial vote of thanks was accorded them for their past valuable services.

Representatives on the General Council.—Dr. Sheen and Mr. Evan Jones were unanimously re-elected.

New Members.—The following were elected: John Ellison, M.D. Merthyr; J. Shaw Little, M.D., Pontypridd; G. P. Francis, Esq., Brecon; D. de Vere Hunt, Esq., Cardiff; T. A. Fraser, M.D., Swansea.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered an address entitled *Some Remarks on the Notification of Infectious Diseases*, which, with the consent of the President, was followed by an animated discussion.—A cordial vote of thanks was passed to the President for his address.

Papers, etc.—Mr. O. E. B. MARSH (Newport): 1. On Rapid Dilatation of the Uterus by Hegar's Method—cases related and instruments shown. 2. A Case of Hysterectomy in a Child aged 10.—Dr. TAYLOR (Cardiff): 1. Notes on a Rare Case of Skin Affection of an Erysipelatous Nature following the External Application of Tincture of Arnica. 2. Case of Syphilitic Paralysis—patient shown. 3. A paper on How far are Gargles Useful in Throat Affections, which was postponed.—Mr. H. N. DAVIES (Cymer) showed a Patient with Recurrent Tumour of the Breast.—Mr. J. TATHAM THOMPSON, M.B. (Cardiff) read Notes of a Case of Optic Atrophy treated by Pilocarpine.—Dr. W. G. EVANS (Cardiff) showed Uterus and Appendages from a Woman who had died after Sudden Symptoms of Shock, in which a Ruptured Ovary was found giving rise to Hæmorrhage.

Proposed Discussion on Sore Throat.—The Council suggested that some subject should be selected for discussion, such discussion to be continued at successive meetings until exhausted. The subject of "sore throat" was suggested, and W. Price, M.B., Cardiff, was asked to start the discussion by reading a paper at the next meeting.

Exhibits.—Messrs. Ferris and Co., of Bristol, exhibited a selection of surgical instruments, etc.

Dinner.—The members and friends afterwards dined at the Argyll Hotel.

Notice to Members.—Each member of the South Wales Branch is desired to indicate at once which of the working sections he wishes to join. If the Western, he should send his name to D. Arthur Davies, M.B., Northampton House, Swansea; and if the Eastern, to A. B. Fiddian, M.B., The Walk, Cardiff.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held in Wallace Spa Hotel, Strathpeffer, on Thursday, July 5th. Dr. DUGUID, of Buckie, President, in the chair. Twenty-four members were present.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT gave a valuable address on bacteriology, and received a cordial vote of thanks.

Papers, etc.—1. On Venesection, by Dr. FORTESCUE FOX, of Strathpeffer.—2. On a Case of Atropine Poisoning, by Dr. CRICKSHANK, of Nairn.—Dr. DUFF ELGIN, showed a skull, the subject of a peculiar fracture.

Next Meeting.—On the motion of Dr. CRICKSHANK, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Nairn, on the second Wednesday of June, 1889.

Office Bearers.—Dr. Duguid, *President*. *President-elect*, Dr. Whyte, of Elgin; *Vice-Presidents*, Dr. Craig and Dr. Hay; *Branch Representative on Council of Association*, Dr. Ogilvie Grant, of Inverness; *Members of Council*, Drs. Bruce Sutherland, Vass, Cruickshank, Grant (Grantown), and Murray. Dr. Mackay was re-elected *Secretary and Treasurer*.

Demonstration of Strathpeffer "Cure."—After the members had dined together, Dr. FORTESCUE FOX gave a demonstration at the Pump-room of the Water of Strathpeffer, and the Baths and Douches in use.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of this Branch was held at Wellington on Thursday, June 28th, at 4 P.M. A telegram from Mr. Stephens, the retiring President, stating that he was prevented from coming, was read. Dr. ABRAHAM COLLES, *President-elect*, then took the chair, and, on doing so, he proposed a vote of thanks to his predecessor, Mr. Stephens, which was heartily carried. The minutes of the last general meeting were read and confirmed.

Report of Council.—The report stated that during the year the Branch had lost five members from removal and other causes, death in one case having taken away a very old and esteemed associate, Mr. Charles Henry Cornish. Seven new members had joined, and the Branch now numbered 57 against 55 last year. The usual autumnal and spring meetings had been held. At the former 15 were present, and the subject of coroner's inquests was discussed. At the spring meeting there was an unusually large attendance, and the subject of bone-setting was brought forward by Mr. W. J. Penny with a paper, which was afterwards printed, with illustrations, in the JOURNAL of May 26th. At

these meetings, among other interesting communications, there were given a case of Furneaux Jordan's amputation at the hip-joint and a case of Charcot's disease. In each of these the patient was shown. In a case of removal of the tongue for epithelioma, a case of uterine polypus, and others, preparations of the diseased parts were shown. There were also good exhibitions of surgical instruments, electric lamps, etc. At the spring meeting, by the request of the Council of the Association, the matter of fees to medical witnesses was considered, and resolutions passed thereon. The Council had quite recently, by request of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the Association, considered certain proposed amendments to the Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill, and, having approved them, a copy was forwarded by the honorary secretary to our county representative, Mr. C. I. Elton, who had undertaken to attend and give them his best consideration when the Bill was brought forward in the House of Commons.

Treasurer's Accounts.—The Treasurer's accounts (audited by Mr. J. W. RIGDEN) showed that at the commencement of the year there was a balance in hand on the Branch account of £87s. 2d., and at the end a balance in hand of £70s. 5d. It was proposed by Mr. WINTERBOTHAM, seconded by Mr. RANDOLPH, and carried: That the report of Council and the Treasurer's accounts be received and adopted, and that the thanks of this meeting be given to the Council and to the Treasurer for their services during the past year.

Next Annual Meeting and President-Elect.—It was proposed by the PRESIDENT, seconded by Dr. MEREDITH, and carried: "That the next annual meeting be held at Yeovil, and W. A. Hunt, Esq., be the President-Elect."

Council of the Branch.—It was proposed by Dr. KELLY, seconded by Dr. MEREDITH, and carried: "That the three vacancies of retiring members be filled by the election of Mr. R. J. Collins in the place of Mr. Hunt, and that Mr. Kemmis and Mr. Rigden be re-elected."

Intermediate Meetings.—It was proposed by Mr. LIDDON, seconded by Mr. OLIVER, and carried: "That the Council be requested to make arrangements for the autumnal and spring meetings as usual."

Representative of the Branch on the Council of the Association.—It was proposed by Mr. RIGDEN, seconded by Mr. TODD, and carried: "That Dr. W. M. Kelly be requested to be the Representative of the Branch on the Council for 1888-9."

Representative of the Branch on the Parliamentary Bills Committee.—It was proposed by Dr. MEREDITH, seconded by Mr. CORNWALL, and carried: "That Mr. Prankerd be re-elected."

Secretary and Treasurer.—Dr. KELLY was re-elected.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered an address on Massage. Having dwelt on the difference between Metzger's massage and what was commonly called by the name in England, he proceeded to give in detail some of the processes which he had himself seen in use, pointing out how use might frequently be made of them in simple cases without the aid of a professional masseur. Cases were enumerated of infantile paralysis, chronic constipation, muscular rheumatism, sprains both recent and of some standing, in which he had seen remarkable success attend the use of massage. Finally, he dwelt on the necessity to the medical profession of having at hand nurses properly trained in this speciality, whose aid is indispensable for properly carrying it out, and urged strongly on the authorities of the local (Taunton and Somerset) hospital the advisability of allowing it to form a part of the training of their otherwise admirable staff of nurses.

Vote of Thanks.—After some discussion on certain points in the paper, a cordial vote of thanks to the President was carried by acclamation.

Case of Calculus.—Mr. MAX SULLY exhibited a calculus nearly half an ounce in weight which had recently been removed from a Bridgwater boy, 7 years of age. The disease was of very rare occurrence in the district.

Brain Disturbance after Ether.—Mr. HUNT gave an account of five cases, which had recently come under his observation, in which brain disturbance followed the use of ether administered as an anæsthetic. Case I. A woman operated upon for lipoma. Immediately afterwards symptoms of mania appeared. Some months had since elapsed, and she appeared to be now slowly recovering. There was no family history of insanity.—Case II. A lad; iridectomy. Mania appeared directly after the operation, and the patient was sent to the county asylum, where he still remained. No family history of insanity.—Case III. A man, aged

24. Excision of the knee-joint; ether one hour. A distinct epileptic fit occurred within three hours, but there was no further fit. Family history not good, but no indication whatever of epilepsy.—Case iv. A woman, aged 26. Operation, trephining shaft of tibia; ether one hour. During three weeks since the operation the patient has only had from one to three hours' sleep in the twenty-four, excepting once from an opiate.—Case v. A woman, aged 62. Lawson Tait's operation on the perineum; ether one hour and twenty minutes. Consciousness never returned; it was needful to feed her artificially, etc., and after three weeks the patient died. Perfect union in the perineum took place.

Exhibits.—Some sample preparations from Hockin, Wilson and Co., and a hypodermic case from Charles Green and Co., sent for exhibition, were placed before the meeting.

Dinner.—A party of sixteen sat down to dinner at 6 o'clock, and after drinking the usual toasts this pleasant and successful meeting broke up.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-sixth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Glasgow, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1888.

President: John T. Banks, M.D., D.Sc.(Hon.), F.R.C.S.P.I., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

President-Elect: Professor W. T. Gairdner, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow.

President of the Council: Thomas Bridgwater, M.B., J.P., Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Treasurer: Constantine Holman, M.D., J.P., Reigate.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by Thomas Clifford Allbutt, M.D., F.R.S., Consulting Physician, Leeds General Infirmary.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by Sir George H. B. Macleod, M.D., Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty in Scotland.

An Address on his "Recent Investigations in Surgery" will be given by William Macewen, M.D., Lecturer on Clinical Surgery, Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

An Address in Physiology will be delivered by John Gray McKendrick, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor of Institutes of Medicine, University of Glasgow.

All the rooms required for the purposes of the meeting will, by the kindness of the authorities, be provided in the University of Glasgow.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1887-1888 Council. Randolph Hall.

11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees. Bute Hall.

4 P.M.—Service in the Cathedral. Sermon by the Very Rev. John Caird, D.D., LL.D., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Glasgow.

8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address. Bute Hall.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1888-89 Council. Randolph Hall.

10.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by Thomas Clifford Allbutt, M.D., F.R.S. Bute Hall.

9 P.M.—*Conversazione* given by the Principal and Professors of the University.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Address on his Recent Surgical Investigations by William Macewen, M.D. Bute Hall.

11 A.M.—Meeting of Council. Randolph Hall.

10.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery by Sir George H. B. Macleod, M.D. Bute Hall.

7 P.M.—Public Dinner. St. Andrew's Hall.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1888.

10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Physiology by John G. McKendrick, M.D., F.R.S. Natural Philosophy Classroom.

9 P.M.—*Conversazione* given by the Corporation of Glasgow at St. Andrew's Hall.

Garden Party given by the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons at the Botanic Gardens.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1888.

Excursions:—(1) Lanark and Falls of Clyde; (2) Ayr and the Land of Burns; (3) the Perthshire Highlands, Lochearnhead and Crieff; (4) Callender and the Trossachs (Loch Katrine); (5) Arran; (6) Stirling, Bridge of Allan and Dumblane Cathedral; (7) Rothesay and the Kyles of Bute; (8) Loch Lomond.

Reception Room, in the Vestibule of the Chief Entrance the University (1) enter their names and addresses, obtain their Members' Tickets and Daily Journals; (2) inquire for telegrams and letters; (3) consult the list of lodgings and hotels, etc.

It has been arranged that the members of the Association are to be invited by the Executive Committee of the International Exhibition to a reception in the Picture Galleries of the Exhibition on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 8th, at half-past 4 o'clock. The authorities have most kindly offered to grant special tickets of admission to members of the Association and to any friends who may accompany them to the Glasgow meeting. These tickets will be sold in the Reception Room at 3s. each; they will be available during the whole time of the meeting, and will confer on the bearer all the privileges of a season ticket holder.

The following discussions and papers are promised up to the present time:—

SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

Humanity Class Room.

A. MEDICINE.—*President,* Professor T. McCall Anderson, M.D. *Vice-Presidents,* R. L. Bowles, M.D.; George F. Duffey, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries,* J. McGregor Robertson, M.A., M.B., 400, Great Western Road, Glasgow; Robert M. Simon, M.D., 27, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

The President will open the proceedings by introducing a discussion on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Syphilitic Disease of the Nervous System. Dr. Thomas Buzzard, Dr. T. S. Clouston, Dr. William Moore, Dr. Ross, Professor Grainger Stewart, Professor Julius Dreschfeld, Dr. J. G. Sinclair Coghill, Dr. Francis Warner, Dr. Frederick Bateman, Dr. C. R. Drysdale, Dr. C. W. Suckling, Dr. Andrew Smart, Dr. Alex. Robertson (Glasgow), and Dr. David Drummond will take part in the discussion.

On the third day of the sectional proceedings, the Value of Inhalations in the Treatment of Lung Disease is set down for discussion, to be opened by Dr. C. Theodore Williams. The following gentlemen have already indicated their intention to engage in this discussion: Dr. Burney Yeo, Dr. W. W. Ireland, Dr. C. F. Knight, Dr. J. A. Lindsay, Dr. J. G. Sinclair Coghill, Dr. Andrew Smart, Dr. J. O. Affleck, and Dr. E. Markham Skerrett, and will show New Respirators.

Drs. Byrom Bramwell and Milne Murray will give a demonstration of their Method of Graphically Recording the Exact Time Relations of Cardiac Sounds and Murmurs.

The following papers have been promised.

AFLECK, J. O., M.D. Two Cases of Raynaud's Disease (Symmetrical Gangrene). Illustrated by paintings of the affected parts, and by microscopical sections of affected nerves.

BOWLES, Robert L., Esq. An Investigation into the Causes of Stertor in Animals.

COGHILL, J. G. S., M.D., Ventnor. The Treatment of Phthisical Pyrexia.

COUPLAND, Sidney, M.D. A Case of Subphrenic Abscess.

DRUMMOND, David, M.D. On the Diagnosis and Prognosis of Tubercular Meningitis.

FINLAY, David W., B.A., M.D. Bronchiectasis treated by Incision and Drainage.

FREW, W., M.D., Kilmarnock. Prevalence of Cerebro-spinal Fever in Scotland.

GARRY, T. Gerald, M.D., M.Ch. Massage: When and How to Use it.

GREENE, G. E. F., L.K.Q.C.P. A Note on a Recent Epidemic of Erysipelas.

HANDFORD, H., M.D. The Influence and Position on Cardiac Murmurs and the Condition of the Heart in Anemia (Chlorosis).

HARRISON, A. J., M.B. Further Researches on the Treatment of Tinea Tonsurans. Illustrated with photographs.

HATCHCRAFT, Professor J. Berry, and WILLIAMSON, R. T., M.D. Demonstration of a Clinical Method for Quantitatively Determining the Alkalinity of the Blood.

JONES, A. Orlando, M.D. A New Remedy for Some Forms of Heart Disease.

LAFFAN, Thomas, Esq. 1. Our Exaggerated Estimate of the Value of Beef-tea. 2. Illustrations in Cardiac Prognosis.

MURRAY, Dr. Forfar. On Disposal of Sewage.

MYRTLE, A. S., M.D., Harrogate. Neurasthenia, True and False: Diagnosis and Management.

OLIVER, Thomas, M.D., Newcastle. Clinical and Pathological Bearings of Malformation of the Heart as seen in (a) Patent Foramen Ovale, (b) Imperfect Ventricular Septum.

SMART, Andrew, M.D., Edinburgh. Communication on some Forms of Undescribed Respiratory Neuroses; their Clinical and Physiological Aspects.

STRACHAN, John, M.D. (Dollar). A Case of Pernicious Anemia Successfully Treated by Arsenic.

STRAHAN, John, M.D. (Belfast). Asthenia in Acute Disease, and its Management.

SUCKLING, C. W., M.D. Notes on Peripheral Neuritis and on its occurrence in Brassworkers.

TOMORY, J. K., M.B. East African Fever, with special reference to Climatic Conditions.

WALLACE, —, M.D., Liverpool. Note on Some of the Bad Effects of Tight Lacing.

WARNER, Francis, M.D. Syphilitic Meningitis causing Imbecility.

Dr. Russell Reynolds, and Dr. F. W. Pay have also intimated their intention to take part in the proceedings of the Section.

*** Members proposing to attend the Annual Meeting are particularly requested, upon arriving at Glasgow, to proceed to the*

SECTION B.—SURGERY. *Chemistry Class Room.*

B. SURGERY.—*President*, George Buchanan, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Dunlop, M.D.; Charles Robert Bell Keetley, F.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, David Neilson Knox, M.B., 8, India Street, Glasgow; Walter Pye, F.R.C.S., 4, Sackville Street, Piccadilly, London, W.

As already announced, in this Section discussions have been arranged for on the following subjects:

1. The Surgical Treatment of Abscess of the Lung and of Empyema. To be introduced and supported by Mr. T. Pridgin Teale (Leeds), Sir Spencer Wells (London), Mr. A. Pearce Gould (London), Mr. R. J. Godlee (London), Dr. J. Ward Cousins (Portsmouth), Dr. T. Laffan (Cashed), and Mr. W. Thomas (Birmingham).
2. The Operative Treatment of Club-Foot. To be introduced and supported by Sir William Stokes (Dublin), Mr. E. Lund (Manchester), Dr. Alexander Ogston (Aberdeen), Mr. R. W. Parker (London), Mr. E. M. Little (London), Mr. John Chiene (Edinburgh), Mr. W. J. Walsham (London), and others.

The following papers have also been promised.

- BENTON, Samuel, Esq., London. On the Treatment of Stricture of the Rectum by Electrolysis.
- BISHOP, E. Stanmore, Esq., Manchester. Some Cases of Osteotomy, with an Apparatus for fixing the Lower Limbs after Division of the Bones.
- BROWNE, G. Buckton, Esq., London. An Explanation of the way in which Calculi in the Male Urinary Bladder sometimes escape Detection by the Sound, with a description of a New Form of Sound.
- BROWNE, Lennox, Esq., London. Tubage of the Larynx.
- CARMICHAEL, Archibald, M.D., Barrow-in-Furness. A Case of Gastrotomy, with Exhibition of Patient.
- CLARK, Sir Andrew, London. The History of a Case of Catheter Fever.
- CLARKE, W. Bruce, Esq., London. Prostatic Abscess and its Consequences.
- COUSINS, J. Ward, M.D., Portsmouth. (1) New Apparatus for Treatment of Fractures of Lower Jaw; (2) New Evacuator for Litholapaxy and other Bladder Operations.
- DUNCAN, John, M.D., Edinburgh. The Value of Electrolysis in Angioma and Gout.
- FENWICK, E. Hurry, Esq., London. Notes from the Experience of 550 Cases of Organic Stricture of the Urethra.
- FLEMING, W. J., M.D., Glasgow. 1. On Continuous Extension in Spinal Curvature. 2. On the Treatment of Perineal Fistula.
- HARRISON, Reginald, Esq., Liverpool. On an Improvement in the Construction of Ships' Berths, relative to the Treatment of some Surgical Injuries and Diseases at Sea (with models).
- KEETLEY, C. R. B., Esq., London. Plastic Amputations of the Foot.
- LAFFAN, Thomas, Esq., Cashed. On Sarcoma.
- LLOYD, Jordan, Esq., Birmingham. Inflammatory Disease of the Seminal Vesicles.
- MCINTYRE, John, Esq., Glasgow. The Electric Illumination of the Cavities of the Body.
- MORTON, James, M.D., Edinburgh. On Spina Bifida, with exhibition of cases successfully treated some years ago.
- MURPHY, James, M.D., Sunderland. (1) A Case of Gastrotomy, with Exhibition of Patient Eleven Months after Operation. (2) Hysterectomy per Vaginam for Uterine Fibroids, *morcellement* as practised by M. Péan.
- O'CALLAGHAN, Robert, F.R.C.S., Carlisle. A Case of Laparotomy for Strangulated Umbilical Hernia; Radical Cure, with a Method of Operating.
- OWEN, Edmund, Esq., London. A Case of Intra-cranial (Subdural) Hemorrhage; Localisation; Trephining; Recovery.
- PEARSE, T. Frederick, Esq., M.D., London. (1) On Puncture of the Bladder; (2) On Gonorrhoea in Women.
- RAKE, Beaven, M.D., Trinidad. The Value of Nerve Stretching in Leprosy, based on One Hundred Cases.
- RENTON, J. Crawford, Esq., M.D., Glasgow. A Case of Severe Deformity of Lower Lip restored by Mr. Teale's operation six years ago.
- ROBSON, A. W. Mayo, Esq., Leeds. (1) Prostatectomy, a Sequel of the Operation of Suprapubic Lithotomy in cases of Prostatic Enlargement. With Cases. (2) A Series of Cases of Macewen's Operation for Genu Valgum.
- ROTH, Bernard, Esq., London. On Scoliosometry, or an Accurate and Practical Method of Recording Cases of Lateral Curvature of the Spine.
- SMITH, Noble, Esq. Demonstration of the Reduction of Fractured Vertebrae, and the application of Apparatus to Control the Spine.
- STOKES, Sir William, Dublin. Modification of Gritti's Amputation; and will show Casts of Stumps.
- TAIT, Lawson, Esq., Birmingham. A Second Series of One Thousand Consecutive Abdominal Sections.
- THOMSON, Wm., Esq., M.D., Dublin. On Excision of the Knee-joint.
- THORBURN, Wm., Esq., Manchester. The Distribution of Paralysis and Anæsthesia in Injuries of the Cervical Region of the Spinal Cord.
- VALCOURT, Th. de, Esq., M.D., Cannes. Winter Sea-baths at Cannes in cases of Scrofulous Disease.

SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

Medical Jurisprudence Class Room.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President*, Thomas More Madden, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, William Leishman, M.D.; J. Halliday Croom, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, William Walter, M.D., 20, St. John Street, Manchester; W. L. Reid, M.D., 7, Royal Crescent, Glasgow.

The following two special discussions will take place:—

1. On Intra-uterine Death; its Pathology and Preventive Treatment. To be opened by Professor Simpson. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion:—Drs. R. Barnes, Graily

Hewitt, More Madden, W. O. Priestley, John W. Byers, and A. D. Leith Napier.

2. On Obstructive Dysmenorrhœa and Sterility. To be opened by Dr. Halliday Croom. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion:—Drs. Aveling, Bantock, F. Barnes, R. Barnes, Cranny, Duke, Edis, Graily Hewitt, Macan, More Madden, Professor Stephenson, J. W. Taylor, W. Walter, J. W. Byers, and Dr. Braithwaite.

Dr. Samuel Sloan (Glasgow) will show his Antero-posterior Compression Forceps, and will explain their use in Flat Pelvis.

Wm. Walter, M.D., Manchester, will exhibit his instruments for Securing the Broad Ligaments during Extirpation of the Uterus per Vaginam.

The following papers are promised.

- APOSTOLI, G., M.D., Paris. On Some Novelties in the Electro-Therapeutics of Gynecology.
- AVELING, J., M.D. The Treatment of Uterine Tumours by Electricity.
- BARNES, R., M.D. Analogies between Menstruation and Gestation and Puerperium in their Physiological and Pathological Relations.
- BRAITHWAITE, James, M.D., Leeds. 1. Cases of Mechanical or Irritative Treatment of Amenorrhœa. 2. The Treatment of Intractable Cases of Retroflexion.
- BUTLER-SMYTHE, A. C., F.R.C.S. Ed., London. Acute Mania following Removal of a Papillomatous Cystic Tumour of the Ovary and Rupture of the Intestine by Enema; Recovery.
- CAMERON, John M., M.B., Old Kilpatrick. A Case of Erysipelas in a Pregnant Woman, with the Birth of an Erysipelatous Child.
- CAMERON, Murdoch, M.D., Glasgow. 1. On Cesarean Section, with Notes of a Successful Case. 2. On the Thermostatic Nurse, with Cases.
- CROOM, J. Halliday, M.D., Edinburgh. (1) On the Remote Effects of Removal of the Uterine Appendages. (2) On Some Points in the Pathological Anatomy of Incarceration of the Retroflected Gravid Uterus.
- DUKE, A., F.R.C.S. Dublin. (1) On the Rapid Expansion of the Cervical Canal by a New Method. (2) Tractors and Belt for Additional Power in Forceps Cases, as an Alternative to Craniotomy.
- HART, D. Berry, M.D., Edinburgh. Successful Case of Cesarean Section (Porro's modification).
- IMLACH, Francis, M.D., Liverpool. The Function of Anæmia in Gynecology.
- KENNEDY, Hugh, M.D., Dublin. Notes on the Treatment of Lacerations of the Cervix Uteri.
- MCDONALD, A. D., M.D., Liverpool. (1) A Case of Extra-uterine (Ruptured Intra-Ligamentous) Pregnancy. (2) Non-communication of Scarlet Fever to a Puerperal Patient.
- MADDEN, More, M.D., Dublin. 1. On the Causes and Treatment of Pseudo-cystitis. 2. On the Rapid Curative Treatment of Cystitis in Women.
- MARTIN, J. M., M.D. On Some Points in the Pathology of Carcinoma of the Uterus.
- NAPIER, A. D. Leith, M.D., London. The Treatment of Habitual Abortion.
- ROUTH, A., M.D. Headaches of Pelvic Origin.
- STEPHENSON, William, M.D., Aberdeen. On the Influence of Permanganate of Potass on Menstruation.
- TAIT, Lawson, Esq., Birmingham. The Treatment of Uterine Myoma.

SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE.

Greek Class Room.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*, Henry Duncan Littlejohn, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Christie, M.D.; D. Page, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Ebenezer Duncan, M.D., 4, Royal Crescent, Crosshill, Glasgow; John C. McVail, M.D., Holmhead, Kilmarnock.

1. Sanitary Legislation. This discussion will be introduced by the Opening Address of the President of the Section.

2. The Communicable Diseases Common to Man and Animals, and their Relationships. Discussion to be opened on the second day of the sectional meetings by George Fleming, LL.D., F.R.C.V.S., Chief of the Veterinary Department of the Army. Professor Edgar Crookshank, King's College; Dr. J. B. Buist, Edinburgh; Dr. Edington, Edinburgh; Professor McCall, Veterinary College, Glasgow; Dr. Edward Seaton, St. Thomas's Hospital; Dr. George Thin, London; Dr. Henry Tomkins, Leicester; Principal Walley, Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh; Dr. G. Sims Woodhead, Edinburgh, will take part in the discussion.

3. The Disposal of Sewage (a) in Large Towns; (b) in Small Towns and Country Districts. Discussion will be opened on the third day by Dr. James B. Russell, Medical Officer of Health, Glasgow.

The following papers are promised.

- BROWN, William, F.R.C.S., Carlisle. Report on Outbreak of Typhoid Fever, Associated with an Infective Fever among Cows.
- CARPENTER, Dr. Alfred, Croydon. On Disposal of Sewage.
- CHURTON, T. M.D., Leeds. On Some Researches in the Homes of Hospital Patients and of Holiday Children.
- DRYSDALE, Charles R., M.D. 1. On Indigence as a Main Cause of High Death-rates. 2. The Berlin and Parisian Sewage Farms.
- HIME, T. W., M.B. Milk Scarlet Fever.
- HOPE, E. W., M.D., Liverpool. On the More Recent Phases in the Decline of the Liverpool Death-rate.
- JAMES, J. Brindley, Esq., London. On a Minister of Public Health.
- KERR, Norman, M.D. Some Risks of Sanitation.
- LITTLEJOHN, Dr., Edinburgh. On Disposal of Sewage.
- MURRAY, Wm., M.D., Newcastle-on-Tyne. On Starving into Health.

NASMYTH, T. G., F.R.S. A Report on the Chemical and Biological Conditions of the Air of Coal Mines, together with Mortality Statistics of a Mining District, being a report to the Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association.

PRINGLE, Surgeon-Major Robert, M.D., late of the Sanitary Department Her Majesty's Bengal Army. (1) On Sheffield and Leicester Compared as Regards Small-pox Prevalence. (2) The Condition of Water-Supply for Drinking Purposes in Public Fountains, Railway Stations, etc.

SEATON, Edward, M.D., London. On Epidemic of Ephemeral Fever.

SEMPSON, —, M.D., Medical Officer of Health, Calcutta. On Cholera and its Fostering Conditions in the Endemic Area.

SUTHERLAND, J. Francis, M.D. National Sanatoria.

TOMKINS, H., M.D., M.O.H., Leicester. Some Bacteriological Researches in connection with Summer Diarrhea.

WHITELAW, Dr., Kirkintilloch. On Disposal of Sewage.

SECTION E.—PSYCHOLOGY.

Natural History Class Room.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.—President, James C. Howden, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Rutherford, M.D.; Julius Mickle, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, A. R. Urquhart, M.D., Murray House, Perth; Alex. Newington, M.D., Ticehurst, Sussex.

Dr. J. C. Howden, the President of the Section, will deliver an Address.

Dr. C. M. Campbell will introduce a discussion on the Uniform Recording of *Post-Mortem* Examinations in Asylum Reports.

Dr. A. Campbell Clark will introduce the following subject: The Sexual and Reproductive Functions—Normal and Perverted—in Relation to Insanity. 1. Menstruation: its Commencement, Irregularities, and Cessation; 2. The Sexual Instinct and its Abuse; 3. Pregnancy, Parturition, the Puerperal Period, and Lactation.

Dr. Clouston will initiate a discussion on the Principle of Construction and Arrangement of an Asylum for Private Patients of the Richer Classes.

The following papers are promised.

BEACH, Fletcher, M.D. Cases of Disease of the Brain in Imbeciles.

MEROTER, Charles, M.B. Expert Evidence in Lunacy Cases.

MICKLE, W. J., M.D. Note on Antifebrin.

SAYAGE, George, M.D. Mental Disorders associated with Engagements and Marriage.

TUKE, Hack, M.D. On Hallucinations.

WARNER, Francis, M.D. 1. Methods of Examining Children in Schools as to the Development and Condition of Brain.

WOODS, Oscar T., M.D. Notes on a Case of Folie à Deux in Five Members of the same Family.

SECTION F.—ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Anatomy Class Room.

F. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—President, John Cleland, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*, R. J. Anderson, M.D.; Henry Edward Clark, F.F.P.S.G. *Honorary Secretaries*, John Barlow, M.D., 27, Elmbank Crescent, Glasgow; Charles Barrett Lockwood, F.R.C.S., 19, Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square, W.

C. B. Lockwood, F.R.C.S., will introduce a discussion on the Teaching of Anatomy; and will show sections illustrating the Development of the Organs of Circulation and Respiration.

The following papers are promised.

BROOKS, Henry St. John, M.D. On the Morphology of the Epitrochleo-anconeus or Anconeus Sextus (Gruber).

BROWN, J. Macdonald, M.B., F.R.C.S. 1. The Construction of the Cardiac Ventricles in the Mammalia. 2. Arrested Twin Development.

CLELAND, Professor, M.D., F.R.S. On the Nature of Certain Forms of Double Monstrosity.

COLLIER, Mark P. Mayo, M.B., F.R.C.S. On the Mechanism of the Heart and Pulse.

COOLES, A. Symons, M.D. The Internal and External Temperature of the Human Body as modified by Muscle Kneading, with Sphygmographic and Sphygmomanometric Records.

HAYCRAFT, Professor J. Berry, and Dr. W. R. CARLIER. 1. Morphological Changes which occur in Blood during its Coagulation. 2. Demonstration of Human Blood retained in a Fluid Condition when Suspended to Castor Oil.

HAYCRAFT, Professor J. Berry. Recent Investigations on the Production of Taste and Smell.

LANK, W. Arbuthnot, M.B., F.R.C.S. The Influence Produced by Excessive Strain upon Muscles and Ligaments (to be illustrated by specimens).

MURRAY, R. Milne, M.B., F.R.C.P.E. Will Show an Arrangement for the Investigation of the Action of Measured Galvanic and Faradic Currents on Tissues.

PATERSON, A. M., M.D. 1. On the Position of the Vertebrate Limb, considered in the Light of its Innervation and Development. 2. Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia in an Infant.

SECTION G.—PATHOLOGY.

Law Class Room.

G. PATHOLOGY.—President, Sir William Aitken, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*, Alexander Davidson, M.D.; Joseph Coats, M.D.; Charles Roy, M.D., F.R.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, G. Sims Woodhead, M.D., 6, Marchhall Crescent, Edinburgh; J. Lindsay Steven, M.D., 34, Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow.

Arrangements are being made to hold a discussion on Cancer originating apart from Epithelial Structures, in which Mr. Lawson Tait (Birmingham), Dr. Joseph Coats, Dr. John Carlyle (Greenock), and others are expected to take part.

The following papers have been promised.

BRUCE, Alex., M.B., F.R.C.P. Edin. On Disseminated Sclerosis.

COATS, Joseph, M.D. On a Case of Lipæmia in Diabetes, with Suggestions as to the Source of the Fat.

CROOKE, G. F., M.D., Birmingham. (1) Histological Examination of Organs in Two Cases of Purpura Hæmorrhagica. (2) Cancrum Oris Terminating Fatally with Hæmorrhagic Myocarditis.

CROOKSHANK, Professor Edgar, M.B. (1) On Anthrax in Swine. (2) On Tuberculosis in Swine. (3) On Tubercular Cows Milk. (4) On Human and Bovine Actinomycoses.

GREVES, E. Hyla, M.D., Bournemouth. Notes on the Pathology of a case of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis.

DELEPINE, Sheridan, Esq. A Few Uncommon Forms of Sarcoma. (Specimens to be shown.)

HUNTER, W., M.D. On the Pathology of Pernicious Anæmia.

KENNEDY, —, On Case of Cystic Kidneys and Liver.

MAPOTHER, E. D., M.D., Dublin. An Anomalous Form of Eczema.

MAYLARD, A. E., M.B., B.S. Lond. The Results of some Bacteriological Cultivation Experiments with Iodoform.

NUNN, T. W., Esq., F.R.C.S. Exhibition of a Selection of Microscopic Sections of Cancerous Tissues.

O'CONNOR, Bernard, M.D., M.R.C.P. Hydatids of the Spleen, Liver, and Brain. RAKE, Beaven, M.D. Lond., Medical Superintendent of the Trinidad Leper Asylum. The Percentage of Fibrin in the Blood of Lepers.

RUSSELL, William, M.D. The Pathology of Pernicious Anæmia.

The following gentlemen have also intimated their intention of contributing to the business of the Section by reading papers or otherwise: Professor Greenfield, Professor Roy, Professor D. J. Hamilton, Dr. William Hunter, Dr. Barrett (Edinburgh), Dr. McFadyean (Edinburgh), Alex. Edington, M.B. (Edinburgh), etc.

Demonstrations.—Dr. Alexander Bruce (Edinburgh) will give a Magic Lantern Demonstration on Diseases of the Spinal Cord; and Alexander Edington, M.B. (Edinburgh), a Bacteriological Demonstration. Arrangements are also being made for a series of Microscopical Demonstrations illustrative of Tumours, Tuberculosis, etc.

Pathological Section of the Annual Museum.—Intimation has been received of the following exhibits for this Section of the Annual Museum: 1. Calculi removed by Lithotomy, by Professor George Buchanan. 2. Calculi removed by Lithotripsy or by Scoop, by Professor George Buchanan. 3. Miscellaneous Objects removed from the Body, by Professor George Buchanan, namely: Bullets, Needles, Cases of Teeth, Impacted Pessaries, etc., also Isolated Bones of the Tarsus Excised. 4. Rhinoplasty; Wax Cast, by Professor George Buchanan. 5. Bladder and Urethra showing False Passages. 6. Selected Specimens from the Private Collection of Professor W. T. Gairdner. 7. A Series of Specimens of Tumours of the Brain, by Dr. Joseph Coats. 8. A Series of Specimens illustrative of Diseases of the Kidneys, by Dr. David Newman. 9. A Series of Specimens illustrative of Leprosy, by Dr. Beaven Rake (Trinidad). 10. A Series of Large Sections illustrating Malignant Tumours of the Lung; and a Series of Specimens illustrating Deformities of the Liver, by Drs. Woodhead and Bruce. 11. Drawings and Sections to illustrate Diseases of Bone and Joints, by Mr. F. M. Caird (Edinburgh). 12. A Series of Specimens illustrative of Diseases of the Heart, by Dr. John Lindsay Steven. 13. A Series of Myomata of the Uterus, by Dr. Joseph Coats. 14. A Series of Bacteriological Cultivations. By Mr. A. E. Maylard, B.S. 15. Sections of Primary Growths of the Pleura and Lungs, by Dr. George F. Crooke, Birmingham.

As space for the Museum is somewhat limited, gentlemen intending to send specimens should intimate their intention without delay to John Lindsay Steven, M.D., 34, Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow, Honorary Secretary of the Section of Pathology of the Annual Museum.

SECTION H.—OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Midwifery Class Room.

H. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—President, Thomas Reid, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, J. R. Wolfe, M.D.; C. E. Glascock, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Henry Bendelack Hewetson, M.R.C.S., 11, Hanover Square, Leeds; A. Freeland Fergus, M.B., 41, Elmbank Street, Glasgow.

Mr. Brudenell Carter will open a discussion on the Treatment of Senile Cataract. Drs. Prichard, Meighan, Mason, Teale, G. Anderson Critchett, Drs. C. Lloyd Owen, Charles G. Lee, H. Bendelack Hewetson, Esq., Karl Grossmann, J. H. Bell, and others have promised to take part in the discussion.

The President of the Section intends to give a Demonstration of several Instruments of Use in Ophthalmic Diagnosis.

The following papers are promised.

BENSON, A. H., M.D. 1. On the Treatment of Entropion and Trichiasis by the Transplantation of Buccal Mucous Membrane. 2. Hyalitis Punctata.

BICKERTON, T. H., M.D., Liverpool. Sailors and their Eyesight.
 CARTER, R. Brudenell, Esq. Operation of Opening the Sheath of the Optic Nerve for the Relief of Pressure.
 CRITCHETT, G. Anderson, Esq. Iridectomy and Sclerotomy in Chronic Glaucoma.
 GROSSMANN, K. A., M.D. Colour-blindness, with a Demonstration of New Tests.
 HEWETSON, H. Bendelack, Esq. General Neuroses having an Ophthalmic Origin.
 JESSOP, W. H., M.D. Ocular Headaches.
 LEE, C. G., Esq. Two Cases of Foreign Bodies.
 LITTLE, D., M.D., Manchester. On Extraction of Senile Cataract, giving the result of 1,100 cases.
 MACKAY, George, M.D., Edinburgh. A Contribution to the Study of Hemianopsia of Central Origin, with special reference to Acquired Colour Blindness.
 MACKINLAY, J. G., Esq. On Cocaine.
 MEIGHAN, T. S., M.D., Glasgow. On the Treatment of Symblepharon by Transplantation of Mucous Membrane from the Lip.
 RENTON, J. C., M.D., Glasgow. The Value of the Cautery in the Treatment of Ulceration of the Cornea.
 WILLIAMS, Richard, M.D., Liverpool. Three Cases of Conical Cornea treated by the Actual Cautery.

SECTION I.—OTOLOGY.

Biblical Criticism Class Room.

I. OTOLOGY.—*President*, Thomas Barr, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, John Astley Bloxam, F.R.C.S.; J. J. K. Duncanson, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Johnstone Macfie, M.D., 23, Ashton Terrace, Glasgow; James Black, F.R.C.S., 16, Wimpole Street, London.

The following special subjects have been proposed for formal discussion:

1. The Conditions calling for Perforation of the Mastoid Portion of the Temporal Bone, and the Best Methods of Operating; to be opened by Dr. F. M. Pierce, of Manchester. Mr. Peter McBride has promised a paper on this subject. Dr. D. Stewart, of Nottingham, and Dr. W. McEwen, of Glasgow, hope to take part in the discussion.

2. The True Value of those Aids to Hearing usually termed "Artificial Tympanic Membranes." Dr. W. L. Purves has promised a paper on this subject.

3. Adenoid Growths in the Naso-Pharynx; their Influence on the Middle Ear, and their Treatment. To be opened by Mr. Lennox Browne, F.R.C.S. Ed. Dr. Farquhar Matheson and Dr. R. McKenzie Johnston will take part in the discussion.

The following have promised papers.

BROWNE, Lennox, Esq. (*Title not received*).
 ELLIS, Richard, F.R.C.S. On the Fraudulent Treatment of the Deaf by Implants.
 TORRANCE, R., Esq. On Syphilitic Cochleitis.
 TURNBULL, Lawrence, M.D., Philadelphia. On the History and True Value of these Aids to Hearing usually termed Artificial Tympanic Membranes.
 WARDEN, Charles, M.D. (*Title not received*).
 WOAKES, E., M.D. Conclusions Based on One Thousand Cases of Post-nasal Growths treated by Operation.

Dr. Samuel Sexton, of New York, hopes to be present, and will give a communication on Excision of the Drumhead and Ossicles.

Dr. J. Clarence Blake, of America, hopes to be present to take part in the meeting.

SECTION J.—DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

English Literature Class Room.

J. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President*, Walter Butler Cheadle, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Finlayson, M.D.; Henry Ashby, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, George S. Middleton, M.D., 23, Sandyford Place, Glasgow; W. Arbuthnot Lane, M.S., F.R.C.S., 14, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.

The following two discussions will take place:

1. Diphtheria: (a) Etiology. (b) Relationship to other Infectious Diseases, and to other Forms of Sore Throat; Occurrence on Open Wounds and on Mucous Membranes other than those of the Throat. (c) Diagnosis. What are the distinctive Features, especially those Distinguishing the Lesion in the Throat from other Forms of Sore Throat? Does Membranous Croup occur apart from Diphtheria? (d) Pathology and Sequelae. (e) Medical Treatment. (f) Surgical Treatment; Tracheotomy; Tubage. The medical and general aspects of the subject will be introduced by Dr. A. Jacobi (New York), and the surgical aspect by Mr. R. W. Parker (London). Messrs. E. Owen, H. R. Hutton, Lennox Browne, R. N. Pughe, Howard Marsh, and Drs. W. T. Gairdner, George Buchanan, James Finlayson, Henry Ashby, H. C. Cameron, D. Newman, Thos. Buzzard, John Macintyre, Alex. Robertson, and J. S. Cameron will take part in the discussion.

2. Rickets: (a) Etiology and Prevention. (b) Its Connection with Syphilis and Scurvy. Is Enlargement of the Liver and the Spleen always present, more or less, in Rickets; or only in Cases of Syphilitic Origin? (c) Medical Treatment. (d) Surgical Treat-

ment; at what Stage, and in what Way? The medical and general aspects of the subject will be introduced by the President, Dr. Cheadle, and the surgical aspect by Professor A. Ogston. Drs. Macewen, L. W. Marshall, H. Ranke (Munich), Thos. Buzzard, Henry Ashby, and Messrs. R. W. Parker, H. R. Hutton, R. Hagyard, E. L. Freer, John Gordon, R. N. Pughe, W. A. Lane, and Howard Marsh will take part in the discussion.

Drs. Jacobi (New York), Keating (Philadelphia), Ranke (Munich), Sanné (Paris), and Waxham (Chicago), and other members of the profession on the Continent have been invited.

The following have promised papers.

BROWNE, Lennox, F.R.C.S. Anatomical Facts in support of Intubation in Diphtheria.
 CAMERON, J. S., M.D. Etiology of Diphtheria. (1) Predisposition from Recent or Existing Disease, especially Scarlet Fever; (2) Influence of Insanitary Surroundings, especially Rise and Fall of Subsoil Water.
 CARMICHAEL, James, M.D. So-called Idiopathic or Simple Ascites in Children.
 CHAFFEY, Wayland C., M.B. Statistics of Various Diseases of Children, with Reference to Measles and Whooping-cough, and to Family Predisposition to Consumption.
 FINLAYSON, James, M.D. Evidence of the Occurrence of Laryngeal Diphtheria in Glasgow, in the Early Part of this Century.
 HAGYARD, Robert, M.R.C.S. The Effects of Sunlight on Rickets in Children and in the Lower Animals.
 LANE, W. A., F.R.C.S. Deformities of Rickets.

SECTION K.—PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

Conveyancing Class Room.

K. PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.—*President*, James Morton, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, John Dougall, M.D.; Theodore Cash, M.D., F.R.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, Alexander Napier, M.D., 3, Royal Terrace, Crosshill, Glasgow; Sidney Harris Cox Martin, M.D., 60, Gower Street, London, W.C.

A special discussion will be opened by Professor Theodore Cash, M.D., F.R.S., on Carbolic Acid, Antipyrin, Antifebrin, and their Allies, especially as regards their Antipyretic, Analgesic, and Antiseptic Actions. Drs. Walter G. Smith (Dublin), A. D. Macdonald, and Prosser James will take part in the discussion.

Dr. W. Allan Jamieson (Edinburgh) will show two cases of Xeroderma Pigmentosum.

It is expected that Professors Liebreich and Dujardin-Beaumetz will be present at the meeting. Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz will contribute a paper on Phenacetin.

The following have promised papers.

DAVISON, James, M.D. The Pine Treatment.
 DOUGALL, J., M.D., Glasgow. (*Title not received*).
 DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. 1. On the Therapeutic Value of Alcohol. 2. The so-called Abortive Treatment of Syphilis.
 JAMES, J. Brindley, Esq. Scabies and its Treatment.
 KERR, J. G. Douglas, M.B. Thermal Treatment after Acute Rheumatism, with a Short Outline of the System pursued at Bath.
 MACDONALD, A. D., M.D. Three Cases of Poisoning.
 PEARSE, T. F., M.D. The Treatment of Eczema.
 SHOEMAKER, John V., M.D., Philadelphia. An Investigation of the Action of Naphthol s.
 STOCKMAN, E. M.D. Edinburgh. The Coca Alkaloids.

SECTION L.—LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.

Divinity Class Room.

L. LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.—*President*, Felix Semon, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, George Hunter Mackenzie, M.D.; Peter McBride, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, D. Newman, M.D., 18, Woodside Place, Glasgow; A. E. Garrod, M.D., 9, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square.

The following subjects are proposed for special discussion:

1. The Use and Abuse of Local Treatment in Diseases of the Upper Air Passages. To be opened by Dr. de Havilland Hall (London) and Mr. Stoker (London).

2. The Causes, Effects, and Treatment of Nasal Stenosis. To be opened by Dr. Macintyre (Glasgow) and Mr. Creswell Baber (Brighton).

3. Hemorrhages from the Pharynx and Larynx, and other Hemorrhages which simulate these. To be opened by Dr. Percy Kidd (London) and Dr. Hodgkinson (Manchester) (probably).

The following gentlemen hope to take part in the discussions: Dr. Prosser James (London), Dr. McBride (Edinburgh), Dr. Charles Warden (Birmingham), Dr. Cartaz (Paris), and Mr. Richard Ellis (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

The following papers have been promised.

JOHNSTONE, R. Mackenzie, M.D. Account of a Case of Tumour of the Naso-Pharynx.
 MCBRIDE, P., M.D., Edinburgh. On Hay-Fever and Allied Conditions.
 MACINTYRE, J., M.D. Anatomical Demonstration of the Larynx.
 MACINTYRE, John, M.D., Glasgow. The Use of Electricity in Diseases of the Throat.
 NEWMAN, D., M.D. Two Cases of Complete Laryngeal Stenosis produced by Wounds of the Larynx in Attempted Suicides.

SPICKER, R. H. Scanes, M.D. (1) Clinical and Pathological Observations on Affections of the Tonsils (Faucial, Lingual, and Pharyngeal) in the Light of Recent Views as to their Functions. (2) A Case of Lupus Vulgaris of the Upper Respiratory Tract—with Polypus (Lupus) of the Larynx.

WARDEN, C. M.D. (*Title of paper not yet received.*)

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

THE Annual Museum will be held on August 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, in the Examination Hall, Hebrew Class Room, and Chemistry Tutorial Class Room, of the University of Glasgow, and will be arranged in the following six Sections:

SECTION A.—Food and Drugs, including Antiseptic Dressings, and other Chemical and Pharmaceutical Preparations. (Honorary Secretary, R. S. Thomson, B.Sc., M.B., C.M., 3, Melrose Street.)

SECTION B.—Pathology, comprising Casts, Models, Diagrams, Microscopical Preparations, and Micro-organisms. (Honorary Secretary, J. Lindsay Steven, M.D., 34, Berkeley Terrace.)

SECTION C.—Anatomy, comprising Special Dissections, Methods of Mounting, Abnormalities, Drawings, Models, etc. (Honorary Secretary, J. Yule Mackay, M.D., 34, Elmbank Crescent.)

SECTION D.—Physiology, consisting of Apparatus, Microscopes, Microtomes, and Microscopical Preparations of Normal Histology. (Honorary Secretary, J. McGregor Robertson, M.A., M.B., C.M., 400, Great Western Road.)

SECTION E.—Instruments and Books, including Appliances—Medical, Surgical, and Electrical. (Honorary Secretary, J. Macintyre, M.B., C.M., 173, Bath Street.)

SECTION F.—Sanitation (1) Domestic Sanitary Appliances, embracing all Improvements applicable to the Treatment of the Sick in Private Dwellings. (2) Personal Hygiene, including Dress and Gymnastic Appliances. (3) Ambulances, Carriages, and all other Appliances used for the Conveyance and Treatment of the Sick and Wounded, either in Civil, Naval, or Military Practice. (4) Drawings, Models, and Apparatus illustrative of the Ventilation, Lighting, and Draining of Hospitals. (5) Hospital Furniture. (6) Sanitary Appliances in connection with Educational Institutions and Public Buildings. (Honorary Secretary, 1, 2, 3, Robert Pollok, M.B., C.M., Pollokshields; Honorary Secretary, 4, 5, and 6, A. W. Russell, M.A., M.B., C.M., Western Infirmary.)

Intending exhibitors should communicate as early as possible with the Secretary of the Section in which they propose to exhibit, as the Museum Catalogue must be complete one month before the date of meeting. Inquiries as to advertisements in the Catalogue should be sent without delay to Dr. Thomson, 3, Melrose Street, Glasgow.

Honorary General Secretaries of Museum Committee, A. Ernest Maylard, B.S., M.B., 4, Berkeley Terrace; R. S. Thomson, B.Sc., M.B., C.M., 3, Melrose Terrace.

Honorary Local Treasurers, Joseph Coats, M.D.; Jas. B. Russell, M.D.

Honorary Local Secretaries, John G. McKendrick, M.D., F.R.S., 45, Westbourne Gardens, Glasgow; James Christie, M.D., Hillhead, Glasgow; John Glaister, M.D., 4, Grafton Place, Glasgow.

EXCURSIONS.

Descriptive Sketch of Excursion to Ayr and the Land of Burns.—The party, which has been limited to one hundred in number, will leave Saint Enoch station by special train about 10 A.M., and will arrive at Ayr about an hour afterwards. *En route* we will pass through Paisley, famous for its thread and its shawls, where several ancient and modern things of note are to be seen. The principal among the former is the old abbey, which, built about 1160, played a not unimportant part in the early history of Scotland. It is a very fine specimen of Gothic architecture, and is still in a very good state of preservation. It possesses an aisle which, because of an echo which is produced in it, is called the "sounding aisle." Of the latter places of interest there are the magnificent thread mills, the Clark town hall, the museum, and the observatory. Paisley, too, is proud to remember that in it were born Tannahill, the poet, Alexander Wilson, poet and ornithologist, and "Christopher North." It is expected that a short afternoon excursion will be made to this place during the meeting, when the above places of interest may be visited. Further on, we pass through Irvine, where the lover of poetry of Burns may see the MSS. of "The Cottar's Saturday Night," "The Holy Friar," "The Address to the De'il," and others. Ten miles still further we arrive at "Auld Ayr," a town having a population of over 20,000. The town possesses many handsome buildings, and many places of extreme interest to the follower of Burns's

muse. It bulked very largely in the history of Scottish warlike times. It will be remembered that here, during the time of Wallace, occurred the massacre of many of the Scottish leaders, as also the retaliatory burning of the "Barns o' Ayr" by Wallace, when about 5,000 of the English perished by fire and the sword. It was also the centre of the operations of Robert the Bruce, upon whom, at a parliament held in 1315, in the church of St. John, the crown of Scotland had been settled by the chief ecclesiastics and nobility of Scotland; this church was long afterwards demolished by Cromwell, the tower being the only part which now remains. The Ayrshire men, as history records, stood well to the front in the dark days of religious persecution, and Ayr, Maybole, and Irvine sent its contingent to the field of Drumclog. Ayr is largely visited by tourists from all parts of the world for the interest which attaches to it from the writings of Burns, and from the fact that here he was born, and the cottage of his birth is still to be visited. Here we may visit also the "Twa Brigs," the old brig being now in a good state of preservation, although 600 years old; Alloway Kirk, in which the witches, etc., were supposed to be seen by Tam o' Shanter on the night of his fearful ride; the Tam o' Shanter Inn where Tam and Souter Johnny frequently met to satisfy their thirst over their foaming tankards of ale. But to return to our programme. On arrival at the station, vehicles await us to convey us through a very interesting part of Ayrshire scenery to Crossraguel Abbey, to Culzean Castle, and back by the Burns monument, Alloway Kirk, and Burns's cottage. On our route we visit in passing the following places of interest: the town of Maybole, Crossraguel Abbey ruins, Culzean Castle, Dunure Castle, and the places above mentioned on our return journey to Ayr. The town of Maybole is mentioned for the first time in an historical document, bearing the date 1193, and is a very quaint old place. It is situated in the Carrick division of Ayrshire. The ruins of its old castle are still to be seen, although built in 1560. It was built by the Earl of Cassilis. It is stated that in one of its rooms the heroine of the ballad "Johnny Faa" was imprisoned for life, after having compulsorily witnessed the hanging of her gipsy lover. "John Knox's House" still stands. Here, in the house of the then provost, in 1562, the famous disputation took place between the Reformer and the Abbott of Crossraguel. The old tolbooth, or town prison, stands at the west end of the town, and formerly was occupied by the Kennedys of Blairquhan as their town house.

The Abbey of Crossraguel, now standing in ruins, is one of the finest Gothic remains to be seen in this country. It was built in 1244, in part, and was gradually enlarged in the succeeding years. The ruin is well preserved, and is situated about two miles from Maybole. Its grounds occupy eight acres, and, except on its south side, was enclosed by a wall. The ruins consist of the walls of the church and choir. On the east side the principal altar stood, and to its right is the vestry and the abbot's ecclesiastical court, "all entire, and arched very much in the style of the cathedral of Glasgow." With vaults and cells underneath and a tower on the east and west sides, the ruin is complete. The abbot with whom John Knox held the discussion was Quentin Kennedy, who was brother to the then Earl of Cassilis. He was the author of several well-known works.

Passing now coastwards, we reach Culzean Castle, the seat of the Marquis of Ailsa. This is one of the oldest castles in Ayrshire, but the present building only dates from 1777. Originally it was known as The Cove, and it then "consisted of a strong tower with minor buildings, in the usual style of the older feudal mansions." It belonged to Sir Archibald Kennedy, of Colaine (the local pronunciation of Culzean). It commands a picturesque situation, being placed on a rock about a hundred feet high, rising from the water by three natural coves (hence its original name). Its pleasure grounds occupy 700 acres, and its gardens are the most beautiful in Ayrshire. The founder of the present castle was the tenth Earl of Cassilis.

The ruins of Turnberry Castle are to be seen in the distance in a southerly direction. It was the birthplace of King Robert the Bruce, and it was here that the first meeting of Scottish nobles was held to support the claim of Bruce to the crown, and it was here that the first blow was struck for freedom, the castle under an English garrison being taken by the Scotch in the spring of 1307.

On our homeward journey we see the ruins of Dunure Castle, which is built on a cliff which overhangs the sea, and which was cut off on its landward side by a moat and drawbridge. It belonged to the Kennedys, and was a place of great importance

during the feudal conflicts in Carrick. It was in its "black vault" that Allan Stuart, the Abbott of Crossraguel, was slowly roasted alive; its precise situation, however, cannot now be identified.

Nearer Ayr we strike a little more inland to visit the monument erected to Burns, where are preserved many interesting relics of the poet, as the Bible which he presented to Highland Mary, the wedding-ring of Jean Armour, a snuff-box made of the wood of one of the rafters of Alloway Kirk, and copies of early editions of the poet's works. The grounds in which it is placed are tastefully laid out, and through them flows the river Doon. Close by is the "Auld Brig o' Doon," a one-arched structure of great antiquity, which is reserved for the sole use of pedestrians.

Not far from the monument stands Alloway Kirk, which dates from 1516, and which has been immortalised in "Tam o' Shanter." One of the windows is pointed out as the one through which the hero of that poem beheld the "warlocks and witches in a dance," with Auld Nick presiding over the revels. In the churchyard the poet's father is buried, his place of interment being marked by a plain upright stone, the poet himself being buried in Dumfries.

About a quarter of a mile nearer Ayr is Burns's cottage, to which many hundreds make an annual pilgrimage. It is a very humble, one-storey dwelling with a thatched roof, and here, on January 25th, 1759, was the poet born, the whole circumstances being narrated in one of his most racy songs. The interior, though remodelled somewhat, bears a close resemblance to what it did at the time of the poet's birth: its fireplace is exactly as it was, and there stands, beside the "set-in" bed, a "dresser" (a series of shelves on which was placed the domestic crockery) which belonged to the poet's father. Here, also, are deposited many relics which derive their interest from having belonged to or having been associated with the name of the poet: many of his MS. poems, his last writing-table, an old-fashioned eight-day clock belonging to the Burns family, his walking-stick, etc., are to be seen. A visitors'-book, in which visitors may inscribe their names, etc., lies here, and it is very interesting to turn over its pages and to note the visitors who have come from all parts of the world to pay their token of respect to the poet's name and fame.

We then proceed to the Station Hotel, where dinner awaits us, observing *en route* the Wallace Tower, a Gothic tower 113 feet high, and the beautiful spire of the Town Hall. After dinner we leave by special train for Glasgow, in time to permit of those of the party who so desire to leave by the late English mails.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BERLIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Proposed Memorial to Langenbeck.—Can the Fetus in Utero be Infected by the Mother?—Successful Treatment of Rumination.

THE committee appointed by the Berlin Medical and the German Surgical Societies to take steps for the erection of a memorial to Bernhardt Von Langenbeck, has just issued an appeal for subscriptions. The memorial is to be in the form of a building, the "Langenbeck-haus," which is intended to be a home for all medical associations, and a place for scientific gatherings. The names of the late Emperor Wilhelm I and his Empress Augusta stand at the head of the subscription list, and it was the Empress who suggested that the memorial should be a building rather than a statue of the illustrious surgeon.

Professor Max Wolff has published in Virchow's *Archiv* an elaborate paper on the much debated question whether micro-parasites can possibly pass out of the maternal into the foetal blood through the placenta. He began his experiments with the anthrax bacillus and vaccine matter in pregnant animals. Wolff rejects mere clinical observations in such matters as uncertain, and liable to all kinds of fallacies. Only experiments in which one is able to infect the animal, either before or after conception has taken place, are of any value; by killing the mothers, one is able to interrupt the process at any time, and to examine the fetus *in utero*, so that there can be no doubt about an exact bacteriological proof of inheritance. According to former opinions (Bruell, 1858; Davaine, 1867; Bollinger and Koch, 1875) the anthrax bacilli are never transmitted

from the mother to the foetus. But, according to more recent work done in Pasteur's laboratory (Koubassoff, Straus, Chamberland), micro-organisms may very easily pass through the placenta into the foetus. Wolff has worked out this question experimentally with the most minute and laborious precautions, using in every case the three branches of the bacteriological method, namely, microscopic examination of organs, cultivation of bacteria, and inoculation. The result of the first method was entirely negative in 29 animals. Of 156 cultures 150 remained sterile, while 6 gave a positive result. Of 29 animals inoculated 26 remained well. Where anthrax was found in the foetus two of these methods always gave results, and only one in favour of infection of the foetus by the maternal blood. For this reason, Wolff concludes that the separating wall of the placenta is not pervious by the anthrax bacillus, and attributes to defects in the technical process the few cases which occur to prove the contrary. Of course he does not deny that it is possible for bacilli to migrate through the placenta into the foetus, but only under pathological conditions, in cases of hæmorrhage in the placenta, foetal inflammations, convulsions, etc. Wolff also maintains that the vaccine contagium cannot pass through the placenta. Of twenty pregnant women, twelve were vaccinated with success, and their seventeen children were vaccinated on the first to the sixth day after birth. In every case well-defined pustules appeared, showing that the children were not in a state of immunity. It is now fully ascertained that children while yet in their mother's womb may contract genuine variola if their mother suffer from small-pox during pregnancy. Wolff, in admitting this fact, points out its rare occurrence, and explains it by the tendency to hæmorrhage so frequent in patients suffering from small-pox; in such pathological conditions, as has been said above, the blood may pass from the mother to the foetus through the placenta.

Dr. Alt reports a case of rumination, which was cured in Professor Hitzig's hospital at Halle. There was found moderate dilatation of the stomach, imperfect closure of the cardiac orifice, and hyperacidity of the gastric juice. The patient used to swallow his food almost unchewed; the consequence was imperfect salivation, equally imperfect alkalisation of the gastric juice, and a want of amylolytic ferment, followed by excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. The digestion of albumen was extremely rapid, while the digestion of starch was checked, and amylaceous matter had to be returned to the mouth, in order to be properly mixed with saliva. The treatment consisted in large doses of alkaline medicines, washing out the stomach, giving albuminous food, and galvanising the œsophagus. In a fortnight this condition (which up to the present has been looked upon as incurable) was completely removed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LIFE-HISTORY OF A HÆMATOZOON.

SIR,—Though not concerning man directly, I think that the following news about the life-history of a hæmatozoon of the dog may offer such an interest to medical readers as to deserve a place in the columns of your wide-spread BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

In last April Professor B. Grassi, of the University of Catania, published¹ a note in which he stated that he had found within the body of the pulex of the dog different forms of embryonal filariæ, as they were phases of transformation of a nematode, in like manner of what has been described by Manson, and confirmed by myself, into the body of the gnats that have sucked the blood of man infected by filaria sanguinis hominis. And as Dr. Manson has clearly established that filaria sanguinis hominis completes its life in the pulex, so Grassi argued that the life-history of *Spiroptera sanguinolenta* (Rudolphi) is accomplished between dog and pulex. When that announcement was made I was just studying the hæmatozoa of dogs. So I have not delayed in verifying what has been found by Professor Grassi. The result of my researches will be communicated *in extenso* in the next sitting of the Società Toscana di Scienze Naturali residing in this town, but I wish now to announce to you the conclusions of them.

1. By an accurate dissection of 110 fleas of the dog and 75 *Tri-codectes latus* obtained from four dogs whose blood was previously ascertained to abound with embryonal filariæ, I found that not

¹ Cielo Vitale della Spiroptera (Filaria) Sanguinolenta; Nota Preliminare, del Professore B. Grassi.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, July 5th.

Habitual Drunkards Act (1879) Amendment Bill.—This Bill passed through Committee.

Victoria University.—This Bill was read a second time.

Friday, July 6th.

Regulation of the Sale of Foreign Meat.—Lord LAMINGTON asked permission to bring in a Bill, consisting of one clause, divided into two sections, to compel tradesmen honestly to declare distinctly what they were selling in respect to the sale of meat, as was compulsory on them in regard to other articles of food.—The Earl of ONSLOW believed the law as it stood gave ample power for inflicting penalties on those who sold foreign for English meat.—The Bill was read a first time.

Tuesday, July 10th.

Habitual Drunkards Act (1879) Amendment Bill.—This Bill was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, July 5th.

Deficient Hospital Accommodation, etc., on Board Ocean-Going Steamers.—Dr. TANNER (the House being in Committee of Supply on the Civil Service Estimates) called attention to the incomplete medical provision and insufficient hospital accommodation on board ocean-going steamers, which had been made the subject of comment by the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. He had in previous years called the attention of the Board of Trade to the subject, but no efficient action seemed to have been taken. Last year it was officially stated that there was a special cabin always fitted up as a surgery. He however could say such was not the case. In about 96 per cent. of the large steamers crossing the Atlantic there was no such thing as a special surgery.—Sir M. HICKS-BEACH said he had gone into the question, both with the representatives of the shipping companies and also with the inspectors of the Board of Trade. He had been unable to find in the statements of the inspectors, any corroboration of the allegations made by the hon. gentleman, who, he thought, did not make a distinction between emigrant ships and vessels engaged in the ordinary passenger traffic. The regulations of the Board of Trade applied only to the former. It might be that after the ship left port, having passed the Board of Trade inspector, the accommodation referred to was utilised for other purposes. That was contrary to the law, but he would point out that it was only by the sanction of the medical officer of the ship that the hospital accommodation could be diverted to other uses. Therefore, what the hon. member alleged was, that the medical officers absolutely neglected their duties.—Dr. TANNER said that, on the contrary, he maintained that they did their duty as well as they could. If they attempted to report the breaches of the Board of Trade regulations which occurred on board their ships, they would be dismissed from their employment.—Sir M. HICKS-BEACH asked why the emigrants did not complain.—Dr. TANNER went on to urge that they were peasants unaccustomed to cities. The proper course would be to do what was done in respect of emigrants from England to Australia—to pay the medical officers a small stipend and make them responsible for the health of the emigrants.—Sir M. HICKS-BEACH said he would undertake that any statement placed before him should be thoroughly investigated. It would be impossible to institute any inquiries into these charges unless the names of the ships were given, though he should be sorry to publish anything which would injure the medical officers of the ships.

Charges Against a Public Vaccinator.—Mr. RITCHIE, in answer to Mr. M'LAREN, said the attention of the Local Government Board had been called to the charges against Mr. Loane, as public vaccinator in the hamlet of Mile End. The guardians, as soon as they were made aware of the charges in question, suspended Mr. Loane from the performance of his duties, and Mr. Loane had since relinquished his office of public vaccinator. It was not the practice of the Board to institute an inquiry into charges against a person who had ceased to be under their jurisdiction, but in deference to the wishes which the guardians had expressed, and in consideration of the gravity of the charges alleged, he had determined to institute an inquiry into the case.

Monday, July 9th.

The Local Government Bill.—Mr. BRADLAUGH (the House being in Committee on this Bill), on Clause 23 (Payments by County Councils in Substitution for Annual Local Grants out of

Exchequer in Aid of Local Rates), moved to omit words which stated that the County Council should pay to the guardians or to the proper local authority such sums as the Local Government Board certified in substitution for local grants "towards the cost of drugs and medical appliances for payments to public vaccinators under Section 5 of the Vaccination Act, 1867." This amendment was negatived by 249 to 123.—Mr. BRUNNER moved an amendment to leave out of Clause 24 all the words from "but if" to the end of Subsection b. He said that by the Bill if a medical officer of health did not send in his returns to the Local Government Board, the latter might require the County Council to withhold half the salary to which he was entitled. That provision practically enabled a medical officer of health or inspector of nuisances who had quarreled with his District Council to fine them to the extent of one-half of his salary, as they were given no power to refuse him his salary if he did not send in his returns. The amendment, after being discussed, was by leave withdrawn.—Mr. RANKIN moved an amendment affecting the three Subsections relating to the payments to be made in respect of pauper lunatics. He proposed that the County Council should pay to the guardians a sum of not more than 3s. a week, and in no case exceeding the actual relief granted for each pauper lunatic chargeable to the county who should be certified to be a lunatic by the proper medical authority. The sum of 4s. contained in the Bill was, he argued, too high. It was the opinion of many competent and experienced persons that in a great number of cases imbeciles who were sent to asylums would be better off if they were in the homes of their friends. This amendment, after being discussed, was negatived.

Tuesday, July 10th.

Contagious Diseases Acts in India.—Sir J. GORST, in reply to Mr. W. M'LAREN, said the orders of the Government of India for the suspension of the Contagious Diseases Acts in Madras, Bombay, and Bassein were issued on May 9th. The Secretary of State had been informed, in answer to an inquiry made by him, that in Bombay the suspension did not take place till June 30th, but that the Government of India was making inquiries into the reason for the delay.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

VICTORIA.

THE CHAIR OF SURGERY AT OWENS COLLEGE.

A VERY largely attended meeting of the Manchester medical students was held at the Infirmary on Thursday, July 5th, to consider what action should be taken to acquaint the Council of Owens College with the view taken by them of the recent appointment to the Chair of Surgery in the College. The following memorial was unanimously adopted, and it was further resolved to forward copies to the members of the Council:

To the Council of the Owens College.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the students of the Manchester School of Medicine, desire unanimously to express to you, the Council of the Owens College, our regret and disappointment that you have deemed it necessary to withdraw the teaching of surgery in the Owens College Medical School from the hands in which it has been placed for several years past.

To the public medical careers of our teachers we must not here advert, for you have already reviewed the evidence relating thereto; but we respectfully represent to the Council our conviction that the present teachers have, in their past professional relations with us, acquitted themselves with much credit and honour, and that by their expulsion we are deprived of the extensive practical experience gained by many years of surgical practice in the Manchester Royal Infirmary, which, with the exception of the London Hospital in the East End, holds the first position in Great Britain in regard to the material of its surgical practice.

EDINBURGH.

IMPORTANT ALTERATION IN MEDICAL CURRICULUM.—An alteration of considerable practical importance for students has been made in the regulations for graduation in Medicine, having been approved by order of Her Majesty in Council. The alteration relates to the First Professional Examination, and provides "that students who profess themselves ready to submit to an examination in the first division of these subjects may be admitted to examination therein at the first period of examination after they have completed their attendance on the necessary classes; provided always that it shall be lawful for students to proceed to examination in the said subjects under the following alternative sub-divisions, namely (1) botany and natural history; (2) chemistry (including practical chemistry); (3) botany and

chemistry (including practical chemistry); or (4) natural history and chemistry (including practical chemistry) at the first period of examination after they have completed attendance on the relative classes, and to proceed to examination in the remaining subject or subjects at a subsequent period of examination." The alteration, it is expected, will be of great service to students in the way of permitting them at an earlier date to devote themselves to the more strictly medical portion of the curriculum.

FINAL EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.—The final examinations for the degree of M.B. and C.M. have just concluded. The number of competitors is larger than in previous years. The percentage of rejections is reported as high.

LONDON.

CERTAIN changes in the examinations for the Degrees in Medicine have recently obtained the sanction of the Senate. Their adoption shows a liberal tendency. Botany is to be included in the list of optional subjects, under the head of Experimental Science, at the Matriculation Examination. At the Preliminary Scientific Examination the subject of "Mechanics" is to be materially lightened; the pass papers in Experimental Physics are to be of a less mathematical character; the use of instruments is to be added to the examinations in Experimental Physics; the syllabus in "Biology" is to be revised; and the subjects of the examination are to be divided into two sections—(a) Chemistry and Physics, (b) General Biology; and candidates may present themselves for one or both sections, and those who present themselves for both sections may be credited with either section in which they may have passed, although they may have failed to obtain a pass in the other. At the Intermediate Examination in Medicine, the total marks for the Pass Questions is to be 300; that for the Honours Questions, 480; and no candidate is to be placed in the Honours Division unless he obtains 240 marks. The regulations as to the Honours Examination will be revised; the syllabus of, and requirements in, the subjects of Materia Medica and Organic Chemistry are also to be reconsidered and revised. The M.B. Pass Examination is to be held twice a year. At the M.D. and M.S. Examinations candidates are to be allowed to submit a thesis upon a subject in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, or Psychological Medicine, and if the thesis be accepted, are to be exempted from the written and clinical examination in medicine at the M.D. Examination, and from the equivalent examination at the M.S., subject to such examination on the thesis as the examiners may think fit. Registered medical practitioners of not less than three years' standing, and not less than twenty-five years of age, having passed the Matriculation and Preliminary Scientific Examinations, are to be admitted to the subsequent examinations for the Degrees in Medicine and Surgery without the interval prescribed by the regulations on producing certificates that they have gone through the required course of training at any time previously.

OBITUARY.

JAMES M. McCULLOCH, M.D.

WE have to record the death of Dr. James Murray McCulloch, Dumfries, which took place on June 25th, a few days before the completion of his 84th year. About two years ago his professional and other work began to be seriously interfered with by hoarseness and severe attacks of dyspnoea, which laryngoscopic examination showed to be due to a congested and paralysed state of the vocal cords. In January last the obstruction to breathing became so urgent that tracheotomy was performed, and though he rallied considerably after the operation, yet owing to his very advanced years complete recovery was hardly to be hoped for, and he died on the above date from exhaustion.

After an Arts course he graduated in medicine at Edinburgh (L.R.C.S., 1826, M.D., 1827), and then proceeded to London and Paris for further study. He came to Dumfries during the cholera epidemic of 1832, and for long has taken a leading position not only as a medical man, but in everything relating to the conduct of public affairs. He was widely known as a consultant over the whole of the South of Scotland and North of England, and his reputation was based, not only upon large experience, but upon a thorough and systematic acquaintance with the literature of his profession, such as few men under the pressure of an extensive practice are able to obtain. On many scientific subjects, moreover, not always directly connected with medicine, long and en-

thusiastic study had made him no mean authority. He was an ardent politician, and when in his prime had probably a greater hold upon his fellow-citizens than any other public man of his day. He was also widely known, and especially of late years, as a staunch temperance reformer.

In spite of occasional brusqueness of manner, his deep and genuine kindness of heart had endeared him to the memories of both rich and poor with whom he came in contact.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

THE fourteenth annual meeting of this association was held in Glasgow on July 4th and 5th under the presidency of Dr. John C. McVail, medical officer of health, Kilmarnock. There was a large attendance of members, and the Lord Provost opened the proceedings with an address of welcome to Glasgow. Dr. McVail then delivered an interesting address on the Methods and Objects of Preventive Medicine. He said that, broadly speaking, there are three great lines of defence in preventive medicine, sanitation, inoculation, and isolation. By sanitation he meant the production of such conditions of air and soil and water as shall not be consonant with the existence of the specific organisms of zymotic diseases. The perfecting of this first line of defence formed the daily and regular work of the sanitary inspector. The second line he had named inoculation as indicating a theory at present, rather than an actuality, as in only one disease (small-pox) was this method of protection of avail. In other diseases, as hydrophobia, the line was in active formation. The third method of protection was isolation, and to this some of the greatest triumphs of protective medicine were due. As regards the results of preventive medicine, Dr. McVail showed that in England and Wales no less than 100,000 lives were annually saved by its means. Dr. J. B. Russell then read a paper on the Sanitary Enfranchisement of the Rural Population of Scotland. He said all true sanitation must begin in the houses of the people, and must be specifically and directly maintained out of the pockets of the people, and controlled by their votes. Health administration must therefore be educative if it was to be successful. He then proceeded to review the present health administration in Scotland in burghal and rural areas, and of the rural parochial boards he said that they illustrated almost every vice and defect that could impair the efficiency of an administrative body. Dr. Russell then described the dreadfully insanitary condition of the poor in mining villages and rural areas, and closed by saying he had no scheme of local sanitary government to offer. He merely wished to fix attention upon the fact that well-nigh half the population of Scotland was disfranchised as regarded that function of government which they were assured was the first and highest, and to contend that enfranchisement was the only basis upon which a satisfactory scheme could be raised. Dr. Maitland Moir, Aberdeen, read a paper on the subject of zymotic diseases, in which he urged that students of medicine should have greater facilities than at present for acquiring a knowledge of zymotic diseases before they were licensed to practice. Dr. Eben. Duncan read a paper on the Dissemination of Infectious Particles by Air Currents.

The second day's proceedings began with an address by Ex-Bailie Crawford, Chairman of the Health Committee, Glasgow, on the health work of the city; then Mr. W. P. Buchan, sanitary engineer, read a paper on Some Late Improvements in House Drainage. Principal Walley, Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh, read a paper On the Inspection of Meat in relation to our Food Supply, with special reference to Tuberculosis in Cattle. He considered (1) what meat was marketable, and what was unmarketable; (2) whether the rules usually followed in the inspection of meat were sufficient for the purpose, and, if not, how they could be improved; (3) what might be considered noxious or harmful flesh; and (4) whether the inspection of meat was, as a rule, in proper hands. Mr. Peter Tyfe, sanitary inspector, Glasgow, submitted and explained a new smoke-testing apparatus.

The following office-bearers have been appointed for the ensuing year. Dr. J. C. McVail, Kilmarnock, President; Mr. Peter Tyfe, Glasgow, Vice-President; and Mr. George McKay, Govan, Secretary and Treasurer.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.—During the week ending Saturday, July 7th, 5,381 births and 2,710 deaths were registered in the twenty-eight largest English towns, including London, which have an estimated population of 9,398,273 persons. The annual rate of mortality per 1,000 persons living in these towns, which had been 15.5 and 15.9 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, declined again to 15.0 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.1 in Brighton, 9.9 in Nottingham, 11.4 in Leicester, and 11.5 in Birkenhead to 18.9 in Bolton, 20.3 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 21.0 in Manchester, and 22.2 in Preston. The mean death-rate in the twenty-seven provincial towns was only 15.3 per 1,000, and was 0.5 below the rate recorded in London, which was 15.8 per 1,000. The 2,710 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 276 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 248 and 304 in the two preceding weeks; of these, 94 resulted from diarrhoea, 63 from whooping-cough, 33 from diphtheria, 32 from measles, 25 from scarlet fever, 21 from "fever" (principally enteric), and 8 from small-pox. These 276 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 1.5 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 1.9, while in the twenty-seven provincial towns it averaged only 1.3 per 1,000, and ranged from 0.0 in Plymouth and 0.3 in Hull to 4.4 and 5.6 in Cardiff and Preston. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Wolverhampton; whooping-cough in Cardiff and Manchester; and "fever" in Derby. The 33 deaths from diphtheria in the twenty-eight towns included 29 in London. Of the 8 fatal cases of small-pox recorded during the week under notice, 7 occurred in Preston and 1 in Bradford. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained only 3 small-pox patients on Saturday, July 7th, of whom 1 had been admitted during the week. These hospitals also contained 815 scarlet fever patients on the same date, against 820 and 845 on the two preceding Saturdays; there were 72 cases admitted during the week, against 61, 72, and 92 in the three previous weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 2.6 per 1,000, and was below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.—In the eight principal Scotch towns, 813 births and 410 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, July 7th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.0 and 18.2 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, further fell to 16.2 during the week under notice, but exceeded by 1.2 per 1,000 the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest rates were recorded in Greenock and Perth, and the highest in Edinburgh and Glasgow. The 410 deaths in these towns during last week included 37 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 1.5 per 1,000, which corresponded with the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic rates were recorded in Aberdeen and Glasgow. The 191 deaths registered in Glasgow last week included 6 from measles, 3 from whooping-cough, 2 from scarlet fever, 2 from "fever," and 4 from diarrhoea. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns was equal to 3.3 per 1,000, against 2.6 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.—During the week ending Saturday, July 7th, the deaths registered in the sixteen principal town-districts of Ireland were equal to an annual rate of 19.2 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Sligo and Lisburn and the highest in Newry and Wexford. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases in these towns averaged 2.6 per 1,000. The 137 deaths registered in Dublin during the week under notice were equal to an annual rate of 20.2 per 1,000, against 20.7 and 24.8 in the two preceding weeks. These 137 deaths included 17 from the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000), of which 6 resulted from whooping-cough, 6 from "fever," 3 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and not one either from small-pox, diphtheria, or diarrhoea.

STRAY DOGS AND RABIES.—There were captured and taken to the Battersea Dogs' Home by the police during the month of June 1,312 stray dogs. Thirty-four described as mad were killed in the streets. Of this number seven were known to be suffering from rabies. During the month 129 persons, of whom ten were constables, were reported to have been bitten by dogs.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE VICTORIA INFIRMARY, GLASGOW.

THE ceremony of cutting the first sod for the foundations of the Victoria Infirmary was performed on July 4th by Mr. Rennie Watson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The site chosen for the new infirmary is on the sloping ground to the south-east of the Queen's Park, and is eminently suited from its elevated position to display the new buildings to advantage and secure a dry and bracing atmosphere. The infirmary will eventually consist of a central administrative block and pavilion blocks for patients at both sides of and behind the central block. The portions to be erected at present are the administrative block and a pavilion immediately behind, affording accommodation for sixty patients. Other pavilions will be added as funds permit, and the necessities of the district require. The architects are Messrs. Sellars and Campbell Douglas, Glasgow.

PROPOSED HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES FOR GLASGOW.

DR. HUGH THOMSON has made a public appeal to the citizens of Glasgow to provide a special hospital for consumptives. This has frequently been spoken of before now; but, as Dr. Thomson says, the question has now assumed a new aspect, and deserves renewed consideration. He refers to the infectious nature of the disease, and to the great and just objection that is taken to the admission of tuberculous patients into a general hospital, and among patients whose low state of vitality renders them peculiarly susceptible to infection. He further points to the large proportion of deaths in Glasgow from consumption and its congeners, and to the chronic character of most of the affections in which tuberculosis plays a part, as powerful reasons why the treatment of tuberculous patients should be conducted in separate and specially-equipped hospitals.

THE NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, LONDON.

THE Lord Mayor presided, on Friday last, at the Mansion House, over a public meeting held in aid of the building fund of the New Hospital for Women, Marylebone Road. The Lord Mayor said that for twenty-two years the institution had carried on its important work without appealing to the public, but in consequence of the falling in of the lease, it now became necessary to rebuild the hospital, and public assistance was asked for. Sir James Paget, in a letter, expressed his willingness to subscribe, and Miss Florence Nightingale wrote, sending £50, and in expressing her approval of the work of the institution, said: "You want efficient women doctors, for India most of all, whose native women are now our sisters, our charge. (There are at least forty millions who will only have women doctors, and who have none.) But for England too you want them. Give them then, besides a women's school of medicine, a practical school in a women's hospital. Life and death depend on the training."

MEDICAL NEWS.

EXAMINING BOARD IN ENGLAND, BY THE ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen passed the second examination in Anatomy only at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on July 5th, namely:—

C. G. Hoysted, of Charing Cross Hospital; C. G. A. Le Messurier, of St. George's Hospital; H. J. Curtis, of University College; C. S. Palmer and W. D. Slyman, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. M. James and F. B. Peat, of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. H. Goodson and C. S. Kilton, of London Hospital; D. L. Freeland and A. Lawson, of Middlesex Hospital; and G. T. B. Blick, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

G. S. O. Howes, A. E. Norris, J. R. R. Pollock, and H. J. E. Wilks, of Guy's Hospital; C. A. Coventon, B. Henry, and W. W. Smith, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Dalzell, of St. Thomas's Hospital; G. Martyn, of King's College; A. J. Lattey, of St. George's Hospital; C. H. C. Visick, of University College; W. T. Davies and D. N. Morgan, of the London Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 6th.

G. H. Knapp, of Guy's Hospital; G. E. Newby, G. E. M. Wood, and P. Guinand, of University College; C. W. J. Chepnell, of St. George's Hospital, Edinburgh, and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; J. A. Atkinson, and F. D. Harris, of St. Mary's Hospital; A. D. Cooper, of Grant Medical College, Bombay; J. Kennedy, of London Hospital; W. M. Thomas, of Charing Cross Hospital; O. V. Pisani, of King's College; H. Reeks, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

R. W. Prentice, of King's College; W. R. Ashworth, of Westminster Hospital; I. N. L. Fletcher, of Charing Cross Hospital; W. E. Sargent and J. N. Martin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. B. Shaw, of Middlesex Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

E. H. Howell, of London Hospital and University College; W. Robinson, of Middlesex Hospital; H. L. Carre-Smith and R. D. Muir, of Charing Cross Hospital; W. Bligh, of Guy's Hospital; G. C. Davies, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. D. Cooper, R. James, and J. C. Burton, of University College.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 7th.

S. H. Snell, of University College.

Passed in Anatomy only.

A. D. P. Dudley, of University College; A. Plumble and H. Watts, of London Hospital; H. W. Gwyn and H. J. R. Jones, of London Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; A. Graydon, W. F. E. Milton, J. H. Sims, and H. G. Williams, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. Addie, J. A. Mortimer, J. M. Rogers-Tillstone, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. A. Francis, of St. Mary's Hospital; E. Cornish and E. W. Wheatcroft, of Guy's Hospital; J. E. M. Jenkins, of Charing Cross Hospital; S. C. M. Nourse and F. H. R. J. N. Walker, of St. George's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

A. G. Rider, W. H. J. Huthwaite, of University College Hospital; W. S. Mercer, of Charing Cross Hospital; H. de R. Morgan, G. Padmore and A. W. Read, of St. George's Hospital; A. D. Davies, of London Hospital; D. O. Jones and G. Lombardi, of Middlesex Hospital; E. J. Finch, of St. Mary's Hospital; J. K. Kempthorne, of King's College; J. E. S. Frazer, A. W. Tibbury, and C. H. Whiteford, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 9th.

F. J. Charlton and J. G. Hewitson, of University College; C. S. Hawkes, of London Hospital; C. A. Laphorn, of Middlesex Hospital; W. R. O'Reilly, of Westminster Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

J. Cooper and J. K. Birdseye, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Haines, of St. Thomas's Hospital; R. H. Collins, of Charing Cross Hospital; J. M. Fry, of Westminster Hospital; J. B. Tindall, of King's College.

Passed in Physiology only.

E. C. Bridges, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; S. H. Perry, of King's College; S. C. Smith, of Middlesex Hospital; C. E. A. MacLeod, of Westminster Hospital; J. H. F. Way, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following Member, having previously passed the necessary Examination, and having now attained the legal age (25 years), was, at the quarterly meeting of the Council on July 12th, admitted a Fellow of the College.

Kidd, Hugh Cameron, L.R.C.P.Lond., 17, Tavistock Road, Westbourne Park (diploma of Member dated June 1st, 1885).

The following gentleman, having previously passed the necessary Examination in Surgery, and having since obtained a Medical Qualification, was admitted a Member of the College.

Mason, Hubert Dempster, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Yardley Fields, Yardley, Worcester.

The following gentlemen having passed the necessary Examinations at a meeting of the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery on June 20th, were admitted Licentiates at the same meeting, namely:

Bates, Reginald Henry, 63, Vincent Square Westminster.
Constant, Thomas Edward, 17, Harmer Street, Gravesend.
Digby, Edward, 8, Ruskin Road, Tottenham.
Fisk, Edgar Charles, 151, High Road, Kilburn, N.W.
Harris, Theodore William, Oak Lodge, Argyl Road, Ealing.
Hooton, William Arthur, Kersal Towers, Higher Broughton, Manchester.
Horne, Albert Driver, 54, Abbeville Road, North Clapham.
McDonald, William James, 4, Egbert Street, St. George's Road, N.W.
Minett, Thomas Samuel, 34, Chesterton Road, W.
Stack, Richard Theodore, 10, Westland Road, Dublin.
Todd, Frederick, Clock House, Catford Bridge, S.E.
Washbourn, Henry Addison, The Bank House, Middlesbrough.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, 79, Gloucester Street, S.W.—Surgeon to Out-patients. Applications by July 18th to the Honorary Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and residence, etc. Applications by July 28th to the House-Governor.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL. Assistant Surgeon. Applications by July 20th to the Secretary.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by July 26th to the Secretary.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road.—Three Clinical Assistants. Fee, £5 5s. for three months. Applications by July 14th to the Secretary.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park.—Assistant Physician. Second Vacancy. Applications by July 27th to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum and pupils' fee, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by July 24th to the Secretary.

CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum and pupils' fee, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by July 24th to the Secretary.

HALIFAX INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence, etc. Applications by July 24th to Dr. West-Synnes, Hope Hall, Halifax.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.—House Physician. Applications by July 14th to the Secretary.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, 50 guineas per annum, with board and residence. Applications by July 28th to the Secretary.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Physician for Skin Diseases. Applications by July 16th to the Secretary Superintendent.

MORPETH DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished house, coals, and gas. Applications by July 26th to the Honorary Secretary.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by July 28th to the Secretary.

PARISH OF EDDRACHILLIS, Sutherland.—Salary, £150 per annum, with free house. Applications by July 15th to Mr. A. R. Cowie, Inspector, Scourie by Larg, N.B.

PARISH OF KIRKMABRECK, Kirkcudbrightshire.—Medical Officer for the Poor. Salary, £35 per annum. Applications by July 14th to Mr. J. Carson, Inspector of Poor, Creetown, N.B.

PARISH OF KIRKMICHAEL, Banffshire.—Medical Officer. Salary, £95 per annum, with house. Applications by July 31st, to Convener of Committee of Parochial Board, Tomintoul, Banffshire.

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE IN THE EAST.—Medical Officer for Infirmary and Workhouse. Salary, £300, with unfurnished house, etc. Applications by July 16th to J. R. Browne, Esq., Clerks Offices, Princes Street, Old Gravel Lane, E.

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—Physician's Assistant. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by July 17th to the Honorary Secretary, W. H. France, Esq., 7, Athenæum Terrace, Plymouth.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Physician. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by July 26th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANDERSON, William A., M.B.Edin., Assistant Medical Officer Kent County Asylum, Maidstone, appointed Medical Officer to the Bucks County Asylum, Aylesbury, *vice* H. L. Grant, resigned.

BARTON, S. J. M.D., M.B., M.Ch., appointed Honorary Physician to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, *vice* Sir P. Bade, M.D., F.R.C.P., resigned.

BEARLEIGH, W. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport, *vice* J. B. Bailey, M.B., C.M.Edin.

BEVERLEY, M., M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, *vice* T. W. Crosse, F.R.C.S., resigned.

BRACKENBURY, Henry B., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Obstetric Assistant to Westminster Hospital.

CAMPBELL, R. J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Physician to Guy's Hospital.

CAUDWELL, Eber, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Senior House-Physician to Westminster Hospital.

CHARLEY, Robert Stephen, B.A.Oxon, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to Westminster Hospital.

CROOK, H. B., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Physician to Guy's Hospital.

EARDLEY-WILMOT, Robert, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Visiting Medical Officer to the Midland Counties Home for Chronic and Incurable Diseases, Leamington, *vice* J. J. W. R. Bryer, M.D., resigned.

ERSKINE, W. D., M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed Resident Assistant House-Surgeon to the Dundee Royal Infirmary, *vice* A. Wilson, M.B., C.M.Glas., resigned.

GRAHAM, C. W., L.R.C.P.E., appointed sole Resident Medical Officer of the Carlisle Dispensary, *vice* T. F. Foster, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., resigned.

GRIFFITHS, C. Niel, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., and L.M.Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street.

GUISK-MOORES, S., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth, *vice* P. H. Whiston, resigned.

LAMBERT, Frederick Samuel, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Junior House-Physician to Westminster Hospital.

MCLLOY, John Black, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to Westminster Hospital.

METZGAR, C., F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

OLIVER, F. W., B.A., D.Sc., appointed Lecturer on Botany at University College, *vice* Professor D. Oliver, resigned.

POOLMAN, A. E., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

RICHARDS, William, M.B., C.M.Edin., Resident Surgeon Birmingham General Dispensary, appointed Resident Surgeon of the Highgate Branch of the Birmingham General Dispensary, *vice* J. H. North, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

SOUTER, J., M.B., C.M., appointed Medical Officer to the Duffus Parochial Board, *vice* J. Ross, M.D., deceased.

VINES, C. S., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Ramsgate and St. Lawrence Royal Dispensary and the Seamen's Infirmary, *vice* J. H. Blakeney, L.R.C.P., Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

WILLETT, E. W., M.B., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Western General Dispensary, Marylebone Road, vice S. Paget, F.R.C.S., resigned.

THE annual meeting of the Association for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was held on Thursday, July 5th, at the Training College, 11, Fitzroy Square, W., under the presidency of Dr. Lubbock. The report stated that 36 boys and 20 girls had been in attendance. Two grades of certificates were granted to students in the Training College: a first class for head, and second for assistant teachers. During the year, 11 female teachers had attended the Training College, of whom 6 had obtained first-class and 2 second-class certificates. To give a deaf child full advantage of the oral system, he should as far as possible be precluded from all other means of communication. The director (Mr. William Van Praagh) stated that all who had been trained in the College were doing well. One lady, after 9 years' experience, was going out to China as a missionary. A short examination of the pupils was then held, questions being put to them, which they by lip-reading readily understood and readily answered, also writing down words and figures at dictation. The older pupils who had been some length of time in the College held prolonged conversations with Mr. Van Praagh, two reading at some length quotations from Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade." Sir W. B. Dalby made a strong appeal for pecuniary assistance to place the institution in a more prosperous position.

GLASGOW SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.—During the month of June 103 cases, involving the welfare of 136 children, and 6 old cases, concerning 10 children, have been dealt with. Of the whole number, 117 have been placed in more favourable circumstances, either in training homes, or industrial schools, or hospitals, etc., as seemed best. Temporary shelter had been given to 117, and 637 meals had been supplied, while 22 children had been clothed. Action had been taken with effect against some parents. One case deserves attention. It was that of a child 13 months old, which was so emaciated that it weighed only 9 lbs., and it died sixteen hours after admission to the shelter. The father becomes entitled to £3 from an insurance society, but against him criminal proceedings are being taken. Such cases show the great need for such work as this society does, especially in large cities.

BURIAL REFORM.—At a meeting of the Kensington clergy, presided over by the Hon. and Rev. E. Carr Glynn, it was resolved: "That the prevalent mode of retaining in the neighbourhood of great populations vast accumulations of human remains in every stage of decomposition is repulsive, utterly indefensible, and seriously and increasingly dangerous to the public health, and that the Home Secretary be memorialised to inquire into the condition of cemeteries and the mode of burial adopted, with a view to legislation." Similar resolutions have recently been passed at meetings presided over by the Bishop Designate of Bedford, the Hon. and Rev. Canon Leigh, and others.

The Hospital Saturday collection in Woolwich amounted this year to £207 10s.—£60 in excess of any former collection.

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 announcement.

BIRTHS.

KENYON.—On July 9th, at Hooton Pagnell, near Doncaster, the wife of G. Herbert Kenyon, M.D., of a son.

STIVEN.—July 9th, at the Manor Lodge, Harrow-on-the-Hill, the wife of E. W. Fleming Stiven, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DRAKE—BRYDEN.—July 5th, at St. John's Catholic Church, Tiverton, Devon, by Rev. W. Walsh, J. H. Drake, L.R.C.S. and P. Edin., only son of the late Vice-Admiral John Drake, of Castle Thorp, Bucks, to Emily Mary, eldest daughter of Richard Bryden, M.R.C.S. Eng., of Beech House, Uffculme, Devon.

HUBBARD—VIZARD.—On the 10th July, 1888, at St. Paul's Church, Hemel Hempstead, by the Rev. Edward Gallop, Arthur John Hubbard, M.D., Durham, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., son of the late John Waddington Hubbard, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., formerly of Market Bosworth, to Charlotte Marian, youngest daughter of the late Edward Vizard, Esq., formerly of Dursley.

DEATH.

WINDLE.—July 8th, at Ivy House, Otenden, near Halifax, Mary Oayth, wife of John T. Windle, M.D. Aberd., aged 32 years.

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 Orthopaedic; 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); St. Mary's; 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 Orthopaedic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: Middlesex.—1.30 P.M. St. Bartholomew'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; St. Thomas's (Obstetric Department); 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., 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.
GUY'S.—	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. 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., 3; 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, Tu., 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; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
ST. GEORGE'S.—	Medical and Surgical, M. T. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p. Tu., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu., S., 9, Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S.—	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; o.p. M. Th., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 8; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30; Operations, Tu., 1.30; Ophthalmic Operations, F., 9.
ST. THOMAS'S.—	Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p. W., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, M., 12.30; Skin, W., 12.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetrics, 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, M., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST POST ON WEDNESDAY.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 429, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL 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, 429, 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.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

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.

QUERIES.

ABSCESS OF ANTRUM OF HIGHMORE.

M.B., M.A., asks for some advice as to what to do with an abscess, evidently in the antrum of Highmore. The upper right molar has been drawn, and a probe can be passed right up into the antrum, and matter flows freely. But the external opening keeps closing up, and the face swells, causing disfigurement and pain, until the discharge is forced through the old channel where the tooth has been extracted.

ANSWERS.

B.M.A.—Superfluous hairs can be removed by electrolysis. We cannot recommend individual practitioners. "B.M.A." should consult a physician who gives special attention to diseases of the skin.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

THE LUCE FUND.

AMOUNT already subscribed, £84 18s. 6d.—Dr. Harris, £1; Mr. Bickerton, 10s. 6d. Further donations in aid of Mrs. Luce will be gratefully received by Dr. Caton, 31, Rodney Street, or by Dr. Sheppard, 64, Durning Road, Liverpool.

MODERATE DRINKING.

SURGEON G. F. POYNTER (Gravesend) writes: A good definition for the above, apparently, has yet to be found. What one considers moderate, another may consider immoderate. If, however, we look on alcohol as a poison, and to some a very insidious poison, it behoves us to be very cautious how we recommend its use at any time, and more particularly its habitual use, even in moderate (?) quantities.

A SOURCE OF INFECTION.

LYING-IN HOSPITAL SURGEON writes: I read with much surprise a letter in the JOURNAL from Dr. A. D. Macdonald, of Liverpool, where he suggests that the chemist should lend a syringe to women in childbed. If he desired to spread contagion, and have an epidemic of septicæmia among his patients, he could not suggest a more effective plan of propagating it.

I have several times found septic conditions carried from one patient to another by the practice of borrowing syringes. Dr. Macdonald's favourite antiseptic seems to be iodine. After a large experience in both hospital and private lying-in cases, I have found corrosive sublimate more effective.

DR. ARCHIBALD D. MACDONALD (Liverpool) writes: Not to occupy space, and as I hope to deal shortly with the subject elsewhere, I pass by irrelevancies and fallacies in "M.D.'s" reply to my letter. The syringe and catheter were—I quite understood, contrary to his mis-statement—aseptic when he began to use them. But his finger was not aseptic at the time of his first vaginal examination during the labour, otherwise septicæmia would not have supervened "immediately after" parturition was accomplished. If then the antiseptic irrigant which streamed through the syringe were not capable of maintaining its inner surface in an aseptic condition, how could "M.D." expect to purify the interior of the uterus by the douche he used? He might as well have used boiled water. And if the exterior of the syringe were not capable of being purified, what about his own hands? How in that case has he, if he have, put them "beyond the possibility of future harm." Has no further case of septicæmia occurred in his practice? And if he have efficiently disinfected his hands the syringe could, "without burdening his conscience with doubtful economy," have been disinfected in the same manner. For my views on the subject, "M.D." will permit me to refer him to this JOURNAL for September 3rd, and to the *Lancet* of December 3rd, last. I strongly advise him to try the iodine, as it has proved in the experience of others, as well as myself, to be efficient and not a sham.

SYPHILIS AND CANCER.

A STUDENT OF DISEASE writes: It would seem, from Sir William Stokes not referring to the remarkable announcement made many years ago by Leroy d'Etiolles on the connection of syphilis and cancer, that the distinguished professor was ignorant of its existence. Now it appears that the French surgeon "found one in five cases of cancer ascribed to syphilis by the practitioners of France." On this statement, recorded by Walshe (*On Cancer*, p. 155), this pathologist however remarks: "The comparative immunity of prostitutes from the disease in the organs most likely to suffer militates most strongly against the accuracy of these opinions and results." I should much like to know if this belief in the non-influence of a life of prostitution is generally held.

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

Mr. G. P. Atkinson, Pontefract; Dr. J. Pietersen, Windermere; Dr. A. T. Brand, Driffield; Mr. R. Atkinson, Halifax; Sir Edward Clarke, M.P., London; Mr. W. H. Howe, London; Dr. Louis Parkes, London; Mr. A. W. Pullin, Bradford; G. B. White, M.B., Dublin; Dr. Belliard, Paris; Mr. G. Munro Smith, Clifton; Professor Windle, Birmingham; Mr. H. J. Swank, London; Mr. B. L. Shroff, Bombay; Dr. Cullimore, London; Mr. H. G. L. Stevens, Wolverton; Mr. H. C. March, Rochdale; Our Swiss Correspondent; Our Berlin Correspondent; Dr. Thomson, Ampthill; Mr. Carl Siewers, London; Mr. W. Williams, Oswestry; Mr. M. C. Moxham, Stroud; Mr. R. James, London; Mrs. E. R. Smith, Southwick; Mr. H. L. Hoops, Eccles; Dr. Jacob, Sandycove, Dublin; Mr. J. Ostell, Carlisle; Mr. W. H. Crockwell, Manchester; Mr. W. H. Spurgin, Maryport; Mr. A. Hulme, Birmingham; Mr. A. N. Turner, Anerley; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Mr. T. A. Goodfellow, Manchester; Dr. W. Bruce, Dingwall; D. Arthur, M.B., New Galloway; Mr. A. Hayes, Cairo; Mr. W. M. Knipe, Melbourne, Derby; Dr. Robert Kirk, Glasgow; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Dr. A. Young, Edinburgh; Mr. P. H. Edwards, Sutton Coldfield; Dr. Macpherson, London; Miss A. McConnell, London; Dr. Carey Combs, Castle Carey, Somerset; Mr. A. J. Harrison, Clifton; Mr. H. W. Williams, Cheltenham; Dr. Hime,

Bradford; Mr. E. K. Campbell, London; Mr. A. Roberts, Keighley; Mr. J. Ramsay, York; Mr. E. B. Gray, Oxford; Dr. Mickle, London; Dr. S. Wilks, London; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Dr. J. Woodman, Exeter; Dr. J. Wignore, Tiverton-on-Avon; Dr. W. Pearce, London; Dr. F. T. Heuston, Dublin; Mr. W. Philson, Cheltenham; Dr. G. Cordwell, Milverton; Mr. F. A. Saunders, Crail, Fife; Messrs. H. J. Rowntree and Co., York; Mr. A. G. R. Foulerton, Rochester; B. M. A.; The Secretary of the Sanitary Institute, London; Mr. F. Shapley, Sidcup; Dr. H. Mackenzie, Edinburgh; Mr. C. M. Jessop, London; Mr. J. Taylor, Clifton; Miss Newton, Upton; The Secretary of the Medicine Section of the Glasgow Meeting, Glasgow; Dr. E. West Symes, Halifax; Dr. J. L. Nevin, Ballymoney; Dr. Homans, Boston, U.S.A.; Mr. J. R. Upton, London; Messrs. Paige, Kelly, and Crylls, Redruth; Mr. S. G. Turpin, Middleton; Mr. T. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., Leeds; Messrs. Thos. Christy and Co., London; Dr. Hughlings Jackson, London; Dr. W. T. Gairdner, Glasgow; Dr. Sturges, London; Mr. Hurry Fenwick, London; Dr. J. Keser, London; Dr. Francis Warner, London; Dr. Illingworth, Acerrington; The Secretary of the Devonshire Hospital and Buxton Bath Charity, Buxton; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Mr. H. Sell, London; Mr. William Anderson, London; Dr. Caton, Liverpool; Dr. Barclay Willmot, Leamington; Mr. W. A. Becket, London; Mr. J. H. Hill, London; Mr. J. P. Hunt, London; Mr. G. F. Poynder, Gravesend; Lord E. S. Churchill, Castlemead, Windsor; Mr. T. H. Atkins, London; Dr. J. Burney Yeo, Edinburgh; Dr. G. C. Kingsbury, Blackpool; Mr. E. C. Green, Derby; Dr. Skene Keith, London; Mr. W. Boyce, Shrewsbury; Mr. S. Felce, London; Mr. J. Hutchinson, London; The Dean of the Guy's Hospital Medical School, London; Mr. J. Stewart, Clifton; Mr. W. H. Brown, London; Mr. J. A. Palanque, Manchester; Dr. J. J. Ridge, Enfield; Mr. W. T. McGowen, Bradford; Dr. Gumpert, Prague; Dr. P. M. Deas, Exeter; Dr. W. Wylie, Skipton; The Wood Wool Company, London; Dr. C. R. Drysdale, London; Mr. Waller, Sydenham; Mr. J. H. Hill, London; Mr. W. J. Morris, Portmadoc; Mr. H. W. Dillon, Dublin; Dr. W. H. Ormsby, Dublin; Mr. W. Rickards, M.B., Birmingham; Mr. H. Adcock, London; Sir William MacCormac, London; Dr. W. H. Anderson, Maidstone; Dr. W. T. Gairdner, Glasgow; Dr. F. Fraser, Tonbridge; Mr. A. W. Pearce, Pontesbury; Mr. Shirley F. Murphy, London; Mr. R. J. H. Scott, Bath; Mr. J. F. Andrews, London; Dr. Rentoul, Liverpool; Mr. Benham, London; Dr. Edwards, London; Mr. C. A. Van Geyzel, Aberdeen; Lieut.-Col. W. J. Bryes, London; Dr. Danford Thomas, London; Mr. A. E. Barrett, London; Mr. R. E. Hunt, Acerrington; Mr. R. S. Charsley, London; Mr. J. B. Bailey, London; Mr. T. S. Ellis, Gloucester; Mr. A. H. Leech, Bury St. Edmunds; Dr. J. Mackenzie Booth, Aberdeen; Dr. R. M. Simon, Birmingham; Captain A. S. Hincks, London; Mr. A. E. Boyce, Norwich; Mr. C. B. Lockwood, London, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Natural History and Epidemiology of Cholera. By Sir J. Payrer, K.C.S.I., LL.D., M.D., Q.H.P., F.R.S. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1888.
Diseases of the Skin. With Seventy-Six Illustrations. By H. Radcliffe Crocker. M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1888.
The Treatment of Hemorrhoids. By Silas T. Yount, M.D. Second Edition. Lafayette, I.M.D.: The Echo Music Co. 1888.
Irish Health Resorts and Watering Places. By D. Edgar Flinn, F.R.C.S. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, and Co. 1888.

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