

## TESTIMONIAL TO DR. T. W. HIME.

THE numerous friends of Dr. Hime, in Bradford, having failed to influence the Town Council to reappoint him, have determined to present him with a purse of money, "as a mark of their approval of the manner in which he has discharged his duties, and of their regret that through the action of the Sanitary Committee, the town has been deprived of his valuable services." They feel "that the question of the security of tenure of office of so important an official as the medical officer of health involved in his case has more than a local importance, and is of special interest to the medical profession throughout the country." The hope is expressed that the occasion may be the commencement of a successful movement to obtain for all medical officers of health the right of appeal to the Local Government Board, in order that they may be able to perform their duties with due security and independence. The medical profession in Bradford have most cordially supported Dr. Hime, and two of its leading members are on this committee.

The *Chairman of Committee* is Sir Henry Mitchell; *Treasurer*, Mr. F. R. Pesel, and the *Honorary Secretary*, Mr. W. P. Byles. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, Oak House, Bradford, or direct to the Bradford Old Bank, Limited.

The following are among the subscriptions already promised:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sir Henry Mitchell, J.P.	50	0	0	I. Sonnenthal	5	0	0
Sir Jacob Behrens	25	0	0	B. Cohen	5	0	0
J. Moser	50	0	0	Gustav Hoffmann	5	0	0
E. Wall	25	0	0	John M. McLaren	5	0	0
Julius Delius	20	0	0	Joseph Hall (per Mr. Cass)	5	0	0
Victor Edelstein	20	0	0	Dr. Brown	3	3	0
John Cass, J.P.	10	0	0	Rev. W. H. Keeling	2	2	0
H. Averdieck	10	0	0	F. R. Pesel	2	2	0
Alderman Hardaker	10	0	0	M. Paterson	2	2	0
W. C. Lupton	10	0	0	Dr. Goyder	2	2	0
Drs. H. and A. Bronner	5	5	0	Dr. Bell	2	2	0
Black and Eade	5	0	0	Dr. Major	2	2	0
W. P. Byles	5	0	0	R. H. Meade	2	2	0
Dr. Rabagliati	5	0	0	A Friend	2	0	0
George F. Dawson, J.P.	5	0	0	Leopold Lewis	1	1	0
M. Hertz and Co.	5	0	0	Rev. A. J. G. Nash	1	1	0
Leopold Fulda	5	0	0				
Emil Moser	5	0	0				
					317	4	0

## THE CHAIR OF SURGERY AT OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.

ON Tuesday, July 17th, a large and enthusiastic meeting of past and present students of the Owens College Medical School was held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, J. Sheldon Withers, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., in the chair. There was a good attendance of practitioners, and letters from others were read, expressing regret at their inability to be present and sympathising with the object of the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN, after explaining the method of procedure followed in the election to professional appointments at the College, went on to say that the meeting did not in the least impugn the motives of the Council, which was composed of men for whom they had the deepest regard, but it was quite open to them to conclude that the Council had made a mistake, and quoted instances where such mistakes had been made elsewhere and had since been acknowledged.

The following resolution, to be forwarded to the Council of the Owens College, was proposed and passed unanimously:—

That this meeting of past and present students of the Owens College Medical School desires to approach the Council of the College with the greatest respect, and to express to the Council its regret that the claims of its own candidates for the chair of Surgery should have been, as it thinks, so slightly regarded, a neglect for which it has failed to find any sufficient justification, and one which it believes will be injurious to the best interests of the students.

In the discussion on the resolution the speakers were unanimously of opinion that, in the election, substantial attainments had been passed over, and that the decision had been determined by claims of a more uncertain and speculative nature. It was pointed out that among the Manchester candidates there were men of distinctly greater merit in regard to university career, qualifications, experience in the practice and teaching of surgery, contributions to purely surgical literature, and present clinical opportunities, arising from the fact that they are all hospital surgeons, whereas the new professor has no beds at his disposal. It was maintained that the action of an institution in rejecting the claims of its *alumni* to fill its appointments practically amounts to a confession of weakness in its past teaching. It was, moreover, regarded as a wholly undeserved slight on English qualifications

that in recent years they should have been so lightly esteemed in the matter of appointments at the Owens College, the Manchester Royal Infirmary, and other hospitals of the town, and as being exceedingly discouraging to students of medicine in the Owens College.

The following resolution, to be presented to the Medical Board of the Royal Infirmary, was also passed unanimously:

That this meeting of past and present students of the Owens College Medical School desires to express to the Medical Board of the Manchester Royal Infirmary its regret at the result of the recent election to the chair of Surgery in the College. It is of opinion, from past experience of you as teachers, that the interests of the students and of the institutions concerned would have been best promoted by a recognition of the fitness of those of your number who were candidates for the post.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETING 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.

A meeting of the Council will be held on 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*.

## 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.—S. D. DARBISHIRE and W. LEWIS MORGAN, Honorary Secretaries.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.—The next meeting will be held at Swanage on Wednesday, July 25th, 1888. The business meeting will be held at the Royal Victoria Hotel, at 2.30 P.M. Agenda: Place of the autumn meeting. Election of new member of the Branch: Candidate: Gough Ashton, M.B., Portland. Discussion: Pleuritic Effusion. Communication: Mr. A. Kinsey Morgan: Notes on a Case of Abdominal Tumour. Dinner at 4.45 P.M.; charge, 6s. each, without wine. Members intending to be present are requested to communicate with Mr. Delamotte, Swanage, on or before Monday, July 23rd.—WILLIAM VAWDREY LUSH, M.D., Weymouth, and C. H. WATTS PARKINSON, Wimborne, Honorary Secretaries.

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 Kinnairdy, 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.

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Branch was held at Ely on Friday, July 6th. A luncheon was given at the house of Mr. F. M. Beckett, the President-elect, followed by a meeting in the Public Room, which was attended by about twenty members.

*Council and Officers*.—The retiring members of the Council of the Branch were re-elected. Mr. D. B. Balding, of Royston, was re-elected representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee; Dr. Annington was re-elected Secretary, and representative on the Council of the Association.

*New Members*.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch: Dr. C. W. Sessions Barrett, Huntingdon; Dr.

Whitfield Perkins, Fulbourn; Mr. D. J. Rygate, Cambridge; Mr. Joseph Griffiths, Cambridge; Mr. Spencer Harris, Ely.

*Next Meeting.*—The SECRETARY related the negotiations which had been conducted by the Council with the South Midland and East Anglian Branches respectively.—Dr. BARNES, President of the East Anglian Branch, who was present, gave a cordial invitation for a conjoint meeting at Sudbury, but as the South Midland Branch had already passed a special resolution to arrange a conjoint meeting, it was resolved to refer the choice of a place of meeting to the Council.

*President's Address.*—Mr. F. M. BECKETT, the new president, was then introduced by the retiring President, Mr. H. CRIBB, and delivered his address. He alluded to the annual death-rate of Ely, namely, fifteen, as being smaller than that of any other place in England, and, in regard to longevity, he said that there were persons who had attained the ages of 90 and 96, and possessed unusual mental and physical activity, while there had been recent cases of individuals surviving to the ages of 101 and 102. Those persons lived in the lower, and presumably the less healthy, part of the town. They were not, he assumed, temperate individuals, but possibly the reverse, yet all the organs of their bodies were so beautifully balanced that no unequal wear or strain on them occurred. He expressed the regret felt by Lady Alwyne Compton at her inability (owing to absence from home) to be present at tea in the Palace Gardens, but she had deputed Mrs. Merivale to act in her stead.

*Payment to Medical Witnesses.*—Mr. D. B. BALDING made a communication on the inadequate payment allowed to medical witnesses at assizes and sessions in criminal cases, and moved a resolution.

*Papers, etc.*—The following papers were read and discussed: Professor HUMPHRY, F.R.S.: On the Localisation of Cerebral Lesions, illustrated by models.—Mr. LAURENCE HUMPHRY: 1. Sudden Death from Cerebral Affection three years after Severe Blow on Head: Necropsy. 2. Case of Ptosis and other Cerebral Symptoms following Head Injury.—Mr. JOSEPH GRIFFITHS: Aneurysms of Aorta, illustrated by specimens.—Dr. MORRIS exhibited and described an unusual specimen of Perforating Ulcer of the Stomach.

*Dinner, etc.*—In the afternoon the members were invited to tea in the garden of the Bishop's Palace, and in the evening they dined at the Lamb Hotel. The Rev. Canon J. H. Crosby kindly conducted some of the visitors over the Cathedral.

#### SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Branch was held at the Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, July 3rd, at 2 P.M. The President, Mr. T. MORGAN, occupied the chair.

*Election of Officers.*—The following officers were elected: *President-elect*: H. J. ROPE. *Honorary Secretary*: Edward Cureton. *Branch Representative on the Council of the Association*: J. D. HARRIES. *Branch Representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee*: Alfred Eddowes, M.D. *Branch Council*: The Branch Council for the past year was unanimously re-elected.

*Report of Council.*—The report stated that the Council had met four times during the past year; that one half-yearly meeting had taken place on March 27th at the Salop Infirmary, the members being subsequently hospitably entertained by the past President, Mr. W. EDDOWES. With regret the Council had to report the death of one member, Dr. Mark Long, of Ludlow, and that there had been three resignations; while, on the other hand, eleven new members had been elected, bringing the total number of members up to ninety-seven. The financial statement showed a balance of £20 7s. 9d., which has been duly vouched for by the Branch auditor.

The PRESIDENT substituted for an address a brief record of some unusual cases which had occurred in his practice several years ago.

*Papers, etc.*—Mr. ROBERT JONES, of Liverpool, gave a practical demonstration on Muscular Shortening, Fracture of Patella, and the Tests of Recovery from Joint Disease.—Dr. CHARNLEY read a paper on Toxic Amblyopia, illustrating perimetric charts and records of cases.—Mr. NEECH described a case of Addison's Disease, which he had brought with him for the members present to examine.—The HONORARY SECRETARY showed for Dr. W. H. PACKER an interesting case of Prolonged Constipation in a Child, eight years of age, the child appearing to be fairly well nourished; the mother stating that the bowels acted, as a rule, four times a year.

The descending colon was plainly felt distended with faecal matter.

Messrs. Lynch and Co. showed a selection of Surgical Instruments; as did also Mr. Eggington, of Manchester.

*Annual Dinner.*—The members subsequently dined together at the Raven Hotel, when the usual loyal and other toasts were proposed and duly honoured.

#### ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

THE summer meeting of this Branch was held in Gight Castle on Wednesday, June 20th, and there was a large attendance of members and medical friends. Dr. SMITH, of Kinnairdy, President, occupied the chair.

*Minutes and Nominations.*—The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and Dr. William Alexander (Tarlant), Dr. Arthur Keith (Marischal College), Dr. D. A. Shirres (Tarves), and Dr. George Williamson (Stonehaven), were nominated for ballot at the annual meeting of the Branch.

*New Members.*—Dr. Jenkyns (Belize, British Honduras), Dr. W. L. Mackenzie (Royal Infirmary), Dr. W. R. C. Middleton (Royal Infirmary), Dr. Rannie (Peterculter), Dr. Riddell (Ferryhill Place), and Dr. A. Murray Will (Royal Infirmary), were balloted for and admitted members of the Branch.

*Paper.*—A paper on the Braes and Castle of Gight, by Dr. ALEXANDER CRUKSHANK, was read, in which he described the scenery, geological characters, and history of the place.

*Dinner.*—After the business meeting the party dined in a marquee in the grounds of Gight, under the presidency of Dr. Smith; and photographs of the members were taken by Dr. McKenzie Davidson.

#### NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE tenth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Royal Hospital, Belfast, on Wednesday, July 11th. The President (Dr. J. M. PALMER, Armagh) occupied the chair, and there was a very large attendance of members.

The minutes of the last annual meeting having been read and confirmed, the annual report of the Council and the statement of the Treasurer were submitted and adopted.

*Report of Council.*—The report stated that there were now 66 town and 153 country members, making a total of 219. There had been four meetings, at which the communications and discussions on almost every branch of the science of medicine had been of remarkable interest.

*Treasurer's Statement.*—The Treasurer's statement showed that, after meeting all liabilities, there was a balance in hand of £45 19s. 11½d. A suggestion was made that the Council of the Branch should consider the question of utilising this balance for publishing the communications of the members.

*Election of Office-Bearers.*—The following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—*President*: Professor Dill, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. St. George (Lisburn) and Dr. Whitla. *Members of Council: Town*, Professor Cuming, M.D., Dr. McKeown, Mr. John Fagan, Dr. Dempsey, Dr. Walton Browne, Dr. Esler, Dr. J. W. T. Smith, Dr. Nelson; *Country*, Dr. E. C. Thompson (Omagh), Dr. Maconchy (Downpatrick), Dr. Kidd (Ballymena), Dr. Palmer (Armagh), Dr. Bernard (Derry), Dr. Stewart (Ballymena), Dr. Frazer (Armagh), Dr. Dunlop (Holywood). *Treasurer and Secretary*: Dr. Gray (Castlewellan) was re-elected Treasurer, and Dr. Byers was re-appointed Secretary. *Representatives on the General Council*: Dr. Byers and Professor Dill, M.D., were appointed.

*Parliamentary Bills Committee.*—Dr. Esler and Dr. Stuart (Ballymena) were re-elected.

*Annual Dinner.*—Dr. ESLEER moved that Rule XXI of the Branch be rescinded: "A dinner, or such other social entertainment as may be determined shall be provided on the day of the annual meeting." It was decided to allow this motion to remain on the books for a year.

*President's Address.*—Dr. J. M. PALMER then delivered an address on the present position and prospects of the medical profession. On concluding, a warm vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Palmer, and he was requested to allow his address to be circulated amongst the members of the Branch.

*Communications.*—Dr. O'NEILL showed a patient operated on for Extensive Disease of Foot, and also a patient operated on for Cleft-palate, and read notes of each case.—Dr. MACONCHY showed a Fibro-sarcomatous Tumour (four pounds ten ounces in weight)

removed from the left mamma.—Mr. HENRY BURDEN showed and described the following microscopic preparations: (1) Section of Rat's Testicle, prepared by a New Method; (2) Myeloid Sarcoma; (3) Melanotic Tumour; (4) Cavernous Angioma.—Dr. BYERS showed a specimen of Cystic, Hydatid, or Vesicular Degeneration of the Chorion, and gave a short account of the pathology.—Dr. O'NEILL showed for Mr. FAGAN (who was unable to be present) a patient on whom he had performed Resection of the Wrist-joint; a Portion of Bowel, the Seat of Cancerous Stricture, removed for Intestinal Obstruction; a portion of Saphena Vein the Seat of an Aneurysm; also an Ovarian Tumour, successfully removed.

*New Members.*—The following were elected: Dr. Gibson, Dr. Mackisack, Dr. Leslie, Mr. McKinney, Dr. Lewers, Dr. Tweedie, Dr. Williamson (Belfast), Dr. G. Browne (Galwally, Castlereagh, Belfast), and Dr. Marshall (Markethill).

*Dinner.*—The annual dinner was held on the same evening in the Royal Avenue Hotel. Dr. Palmer presided, and Professor Dill acted as Vice-Chairman. Nineteen members were present, and through the kindness of Dr. J. A. Lindsay, Dr. Mackenzie, and Dr. Macaw, an excellent musical programme was provided.

#### NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

THE twenty-fourth annual meeting was held at the Hydropathic Establishment, Hexham, on Thursday, July 12th, at 2.30 P.M. Twenty-five members were present.

*President's Address.*—After the reading of the minutes, the retiring President (Dr. Foss) vacated the chair in favour of Dr. MacLagan, the new President. The PRESIDENT then delivered his address, in which he dealt with many interesting points in sanitary science.

*Votes of Thanks.*—A vote of thanks to the President for his address was proposed by Dr. PHILIPSON, seconded by Dr. J. DRUMMOND, and carried by acclamation.—Votes of thanks to the retiring President, to the Council, and to the officers of the Branch, were moved by Dr. OLIVER and Dr. GOWANS, and adopted.

*Reports.*—The report of Council, the Treasurer's report, the report from the representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee, and the statement of members, were read and adopted.

*Programme of Meetings.*—On the motion of Dr. MURPHY and Dr. BLANDFORD it was resolved that the annual meeting in 1889 take place at Durham; the autumnal meeting, 1888, at Middlesbrough; the spring meeting, 1889, at Tynemouth; the clinical meeting, October, 1888, at South Shields; the microscopic meeting, May, 1889, at the new College of Medicine, Newcastle, and the pathological meeting, June, 1889, at the Newcastle Infirmary.

*Council and Officers.*—It was resolved further: that Dr. Barron, of Durham, be President-elect; that the Council be re-elected, but that Dr. Foss replace Mr. Rutherford Morison, who has left the South Durham District, which he represented; and that Mr. Williamson be re-elected as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. It was also resolved that Dr. Philipson should continue to represent the Branch on the Parliamentary Bills Committee; and that Dr. Drummond and Mr. Williamson represent the Branch on the Council of the Association.

*Dinner.*—The members dined together at the Hexham Hydropathic Establishment, to the number of twenty-eight. As it was a beautiful summer evening, the happy suggestion of doing away with after-dinner speeches was acted upon, and the rest of the time was spent in the grounds of the establishment.

#### NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting was held at the Assembly Rooms, Dolgelly, on Monday, July 9th, Mr. CHARLES WILLIAMS, J.P., D.L., in the chair, when a good number of the members attended.

*New Members.*—David Edwards, M.B., and J. Owen Jones, M.B., Llanfair, were admitted members of the Branch.

*Future Meetings.*—Llangollen was selected as the place to hold the intermediate meeting, and Bettwsycoed the annual.

*Officers and Council.*—On the motion of Mr. W. J. RICHARDS, Bangor, seconded by the PRESIDENT, Mr. Evan Williams, of Llangefni, was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. The Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer were re-elected. Dr. Emrys Jones, of Manchester, was elected the representative of the Branch on the Parliamentary Bills Committee; and the Honorary Secretary was re-elected representative on the Council of the Association. Messrs. T. Evans Jones (Llanrwst), Hughes (Llangollen), W. Jones (Ruabon), R. D. Evans (Blaenau

Festiniog), W. Thomas (Rhyl), and R. Arthur Prichard (Conway), were elected the District Council for 1889.

*Report of Council.*—The report of the Council of 1888, which was read by the SECRETARY, showed the continued progress of the Branch, and that its finances were in a satisfactory condition. Attention was drawn to the fact that the Apothecaries' Society had successfully prosecuted an unqualified practitioner in the neighbourhood of Rhyl, and requesting the co-operation of the members by giving information in similar cases which may come under their cognisance. The amendments of the Parliamentary Bills Committee to the Lunacy Amendment Act were considered, and it was suggested that the Secretary should communicate with the members of Parliament of the district, kindly requesting their support.

*Travelling Expenses of Branch Representatives.*—It was unanimously resolved: "That the travelling expenses of the representative of the Branch to the meetings of the Council should be defrayed out of the funds of the Branch."

*President's Address.*—The PRESIDENT then retired in favour of his successor, E. J. LLOYD, M.D., Bangor, who gave an address on the Recent Progress in the Science and Practice of Medicine and Surgery, for which a cordial vote of thanks was accorded him.

*Communications.*—Dr. EMRYS JONES communicated the history, and showed specimens with microscopical sections, of Epithelial Tumour of the Cornea, and a Sarcoma of the Choroid.—Mr. F. H. T. GROSHOLZ (Towyn) read a paper on Herpes, which gave rise to a discussion on the causation and treatment of the disease.—Mr. H. LLOYD WILLIAMS showed a case of Fracture of Skull, with a good deal of Depression, over the Temporo-Parietal Region, where trephining had been used, with a most complete recovery.

*Dinner.*—After the meeting, the members, with a few friends, dined at the Golden Lion Royal Hotel.

#### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, on Thursday, June 28th.

*President for the Ensuing Year.*—The retiring President, Dr. G. F. BURDER, having made a few remarks, resigned the chair to Mr. J. HINTON, who delivered an able and interesting address.

*Vote of Thanks.*—A vote of thanks to Mr. J. Hinton for his address was moved by Dr. BEDDOE, seconded by Mr. R. S. FOWLER, and carried unanimously.

*Report of Council.*—Mr. R. G. H. SCOTT, Honorary Secretary for Bath, read the report, which stated that the Branch continued to keep up its numbers, which were now 247. There had been 15 resignations, chiefly owing to members having left the district; 18 new members had been elected, and 3 had died, namely, Messrs. H. Laxton, of Clifton; G. Smith, of Westbury-on-Trip, and G. Terry, of Mells; the latter died from the effects of a fall from his horse whilst visiting his patients. Fifteen papers had been read at the ordinary meetings during the session. One of the ordinary meetings had, according to rule, been devoted to the discussion of a special subject. It took place at Bath, and "The Etiology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Diphtheria" was brought before the meeting in a short and practical paper by Dr. Brabazon. During the past year two members, namely, Dr. Marshall and Dr. Shaw, had been the victims of a legal prosecution in a case of lunacy. The Council had drawn up an address congratulating them on the successful issue of the case, which it was hoped all the members would sign. A Subcommittee had been formed to consider the Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill, and to take such steps in the matter as might seem advisable. A joint meeting of the Bath and Bristol, Worcestershire and Herefordshire, and Gloucestershire Branches had been held at Gloucester on June 19th, when an address was given by Dr. J. Hughlings Jackson on "The Diagnosis of Brain Disease." This has since been published in the JOURNAL (see pp. 59 and 111). The balance sheet showed a balance in hand of £19 4s. 0½d.; the Council therefore recommended a donation of £3 3s. to the Medical Benevolent Fund. The following gentlemen were elected on the Local Council: for Bath, Mr. Waugh, Mr. Harper, Dr. Spender, and Mr. Gaine; for Bristol, Dr. E. L. Fox, Dr. J. G. Swayne, Mr. F. P. Lansdown, Dr. R. S. Smith, and Mr. F. R. Cross.

It was proposed by Mr. J. K. GREEN, seconded by Dr. CROSSMAN, and carried unanimously, "That the report now read be adopted and entered on the minutes."

*President-elect.*—Dr. E. LONG FOX proposed, seconded by Mr. A. WAUGH, and it was carried by acclamation, "That Dr. W. J. Fyffe be appointed the President-elect."

*Vote of Thanks to the Retiring President.*—It was proposed by Dr. HENSLEY, seconded by Dr. SWAYNE, and carried unanimously, "That the best thanks of the Branch should be given to Dr. G. F. Burder for his able conduct in the chair during the year."

*Vote of Thanks to the Council and the Honorary Secretaries.*—Mr. SWAYNE proposed and Mr. F. COWAN seconded a vote of thanks to the Council and the Honorary Secretaries, with a request that the latter should continue in office during the ensuing year. This was carried unanimously.

*Representatives on the General Council.*—On the motion of Mr. J. S. BARTUM, seconded by Dr. FYFFE, Mr. F. Mason, of Bath, and Dr. E. Markham Skerritt, of Clifton, were unanimously elected to represent the Branch upon the General Council.

*Representative on the Parliamentary Bills Committee.*—Mr. R. CROSS proposed, Mr. C. HOPKINS seconded, and it was carried unanimously, "That Dr. A. J. Harrison be appointed as representative of the Branch on the Parliamentary Bills Committee."

A vote of thanks to the Governors of the Royal Mineral Water Hospital for the use of their board-room was carried unanimously.

*Dinner.*—The members afterwards dined together in the Grand Pump Room Hotel.

## 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., 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.  
Presentation of Gold Medal of Merit to }  
Dr. Ormerod.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1888.

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

2.30 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Physiology by John G. McKendrick, M.D., F.R.S. Natural Philosophy Class-room.

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.

**\*\* Members proposing to attend the Annual Meeting are particularly requested, upon arriving at Glasgow, to proceed to the 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, Dr. B. W. Philip, and Dr. E. Markham Skerritt. Dr. Andrew Smart 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.

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

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

DRUMMOND, Edward, M.D., Rome. Fever at Rome.

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 Anæmia (Chlorosis).

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

HAYCRAFT, 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.

LUFF, Arthur P., M.B., B.Sc. The Ptomaines or Animal Alkaloids, and their Relation to Disease.

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 Underscribed Respiratory Neuroses; their Clinical and Physiological Aspects.

**STRACHAN, John, M.D. (Dollor).** A Case of Pernicious Anæmia 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. Pavy have also intimated their intention to take part in the proceedings of the Section.

## 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 (Cashel), 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.

**BEXTON, Samuel, Esq., London.** On the Treatment of Stricture of the Rectum by Electrolysis.

**BISHOP, B. Stanmore, Esq., Manchester.** Some Cases of Osteotomy, with an Apparatus for fixing the Lower Limbs after Division of the Bones.

**BROWNE, G. Buckston, 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 Gastrostomy, with Exhibition of Patient.

**CLARKE, 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 Goitre.

**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., Cashel.** On Sarcoma.

**LLOYD, Jordan, Esq., Birmingham.** Inflammatory Disease of the Seminal Vesicles.

**MARCE, Hugo, M.D., Paris.** (*Title not received.*)

**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 Gastrostomy, with Exhibition of Patient Eleven Months after Operation. (2) Hysterectomy per Vaginum 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.

**PEAISE, T. Frederick, Esq., M.D., London.** (1) On Puncture of the Bladder; (2) On Gonorrhœa 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.

**ROBINSON, 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 Scoliosimetry, 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.

**THORNBURN, 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, Hugo Marcus, 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, Hugo Marcus, 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 Vaginum.

William L. Reid, M.D., Glasgow, will show and describe an instrument for the Rapid Dilatation of the Cervix Uteri.

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 Bnema; 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 Cæsarean 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 Retroflexed Gravid Uterus.

**DUKE, A., F.R.C.Q.C.P., 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 Cæsarean 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.

**MARCE, Hugo, M.D., Paris.** (*Title not received.*)

**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.

**WALLACE, J., M.D., Liverpool.** Note on Three Forms of Fallopian Disease. (1) Subinvolution (open tube). (2) Hypertrophy (open tube). (3) Complete Stenosis (Inflammatory).

## 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.  
 DRUMMOND, Edward, M.D., Rome. On Malaria.  
 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.  
 SIMPSON, —, 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 Diarrhoea.  
 WHITELAW, Dr., Kirkintilloch. On Disposal of Sewage.

## SECTION E.—PSYCHOLOGY.

### Hebrew 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.  
 BENEDIKT, Professor, Vienna. The Clinical Results of Craniometry and Cephaloscopy in Diseases of the Mind and Brain.  
 MERCIER, Charles, M.B. Expert Evidence in Lunacy Cases.  
 MICKLE, W. J., M.D. Note on Antifebrin.  
 SAVAGE, 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.  
 WIGLESWORTH, J., M.D. The Pathology of Delusional Insanity (Monomania).  
 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.

- ANDERSON, Professor R. J., M.D. Pelvic Epiphyses.  
 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.

ECCLLES, A. Symons, M.D. The Internal and External Temperature of the Human Body as modified by Muscle Kneading, with Sphygmographic and Sphygmo-manometric Records.

HAYCRAFT, Professor J. Berry, and Dr. W. E. 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.

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

MACDONALD, Greville, M.D. On the Mechanics of the Nose, as regards Respiration, Smell, and Taste.

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 Hemorrhagica. (2) Cancerum Oris Terminating Fatally with Hemorrhagic 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.  
 GREY, E. Hyla, M.D., Bournemouth. Notes on the Pathology of a case of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis.  
 DELÉPINE, 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.  
 MAYLAND, A. E., M.B., B.S. Lond. The Results of some Bacteriological Cultivation Experiments with Iodoform.  
 NIXON, 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.  
 ROY, Professor C. S., F.R.S., and ADAMI, J. A., M.A., M.B. On Failure of the Heart from Overstrain.  
 RESELI, 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. Glascott, 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.  
MAXWELL, P. W., M.D. Chronic Nasal Catarrh as a Reflex Course of Accommodative Asthenopia.  
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 Cautey in the Treatment of Ulceration of the Cornea.  
WILLIAMS, Richard, M.D., Liverpool. Three Cases of Conical Cornea treated by the Actual Cautey.

#### 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 Impostors.  
LEWIS, Christopher, M.D., Birmingham. A case of Severe Cellulitis of the Neck, with Partial Paralysis of Right Arm, following Acute Otitis Media, caused by a Blow.  
MATHESON, Farquhar, M.B., London. A brief communication on the Symptomatic Relation between Stammering and Stuttering and Diseases of the Nose and Nasopharynx.  
TORRANCE, R., Esq. On Syphilitic Cochleitis.  
TURNBULL, Lawrence, M.D., Philadelphia. On the History and True Value of those Aids to Hearing usually termed Artificial Tympanic Membranes.  
WARDEN, Charles, M.D. (*Title not received.*)  
WOLKES, 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, J. Campbell Hall, Waxham (Chicago), 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 Treatment; 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. Haggard, 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 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.  
CRAFFEY, 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.

MACPHERSON, R. B., M.D. The Want of Uniformity in Strength of Medicinal Substances.  
 PEARSE, T. F., M.D. The Treatment of Eczema.  
 SROEMAKER, John V., M.D., Philadelphia. An Investigation of the Action of  $\beta$  Naphthol.  
 STOCKMAN, R. 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. Hæmorrhages from the Pharynx and Larynx, and other Hæmorrhages which simulate these. To be opened by Dr. Percy Kidd (London) and Dr. Hodgkinson (Manchester).

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.

GRANT, J. Dundas. Nasal Stenosis.  
 JACOB, Ernest H. Some Unusual Forms of Laryngeal Neurosis.  
 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.  
 MACDONALD, Greville, M.D. Lond. (1) Case of Laryngeal Stenosis, cured by Ablation of one Vocal Cord. (2) Remarks on the Pathology of Echinodermosis of the Triangular Cartilage, with a new operation.  
 MACINTYRE, J., M.D. Anatomical Demonstration of the Larynx.  
 MACINTYRE, John, M.D., Glasgow. The Use of Electricity in Diseases of the Throat.  
 MATHESON, Farquhar, M.D. The Relationship between Naso-pharyngeal Disease and Stuttering and Stammering.  
 NEWMAN, D., M.D. Two Cases of Complete Laryngeal Stenosis produced by Wounds of the Larynx in Attempted Suicides.  
 SPICER, 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 (Lupous) of the Larynx.  
 STOKER, George. A Note on the Treatment of Acute Laryngitis with Cocaine.  
 WARDEN, C., M.D. Case of Fibro-mucous Polypus of the Naso-pharynx.

## 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.)

*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.

Dr. EDWARD WATERS hereby gives notice that he will move:

That the Council of the Association be desired to place before the General Medical Council the following resolution passed at the annual meeting held in Dublin in 1887, with the view of obtaining the opinion of the General Medical Council on the subject:

"That the Association is of opinion that the diplomates of the Irish and Scotch Universities and Corporations should possess the same privileges in respect of public appointments that are enjoyed by diplomates of the other divisions of the kingdom."

## NOTICE.

MEMBERS of the Association resident in Edinburgh and the neighbourhood may have the benefit of a special train leaving Glasgow at 11 P.M. on August 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, provided a sufficient number intimate their wish to return to Edinburgh at that late hour. They are requested to communicate their intention to Dr. John Glaister, Grafton Place, Grafton Square, Glasgow, or before July 28th, so that the necessary arrangements may be made with the railway company.

## EXCURSIONS.

*Tillietudlem, Lanark, and the Falls of Clyde.*—This excursion, like most of the others on the list, is one of exceeding interest in respect to the places to be visited and the variety of scenery to be viewed during the journey. The excursion leaves the Central Station, and shortly before reaching the end of the first railway part of the tour passes through the town of Hamilton, near which is situated the palace of the Duke of Hamilton, and the famous Cadzow Forest, where exist the almost only surviving specimens of the white cattle of Caledonia. Here, among the very ancient oaks, are to be seen on occasion the magnificent large cattle quietly browsing, a subject which has frequently been transferred to canvas by the brush of the artist. Those who are particularly interested in sights like this will have had another opportunity during the meeting of visiting both of these places, as an afternoon trip has been arranged by the Local Arrangements Committee. A few stations after this we arrive at Tillietudlem—a name which has been borrowed from Sir Walter Scott. From the station the party will walk a short distance to the Castle, which has been thrown open to the members of the Association by the permission of the Earl of Home. We reach the ruin from the high ground, and enter the grounds which surround the main building by an arched doorway. The outer wall is a massive affair, being about 14 feet high and 9 feet thick. Scattered about are bits of old and somewhat primitive sculpture, which in their better days have filled the function of water-spouts or gargoyles for carrying water from the roof.

In the right hand corner of the grounds stands part of the old structure, modernised sufficiently to be habitable. Crossing the garden we arrive at the moat at the part where the portcullis and drawbridge must have stood, but of which nothing remains now; then a little further on we reach the main buildings. Over the doorway are still to be seen the remains of the coat of arms of the family. The ruin has been preserved from the ravages of Nature by repairs made by the proprietor about three years ago; still the sandstone, of which the building is composed, is crumbling rapidly away. It is a fairly typical specimen of the old Scottish fortified castle, and consists of several apartments of spacious size. Here are to be seen the primitive water-closet arrangements which obtain in other contemporaneous buildings. Here also, as elsewhere, are to be seen the dungeons, in one of which is a well, which has now partly been filled up.

The situation of the castle is imposing, being built on a ledge of rock overhanging the river Nethan, which flows many feet below in its rocky bed. The chief interest attaching to this castle, the right name of which is Craignethan, is that which has been given to it by the writings of Sir Walter Scott in his novel of *Old Mortality*, which deals with the times of the Covenanters, and some of the most stirring incidents of that period. The reader of this romance will remember one scene where Lady Margaret Bellenden, Edith Bellenden, and Major Bellenden are standing on the roof of the castle watching for the arrival of Claverhouse, otherwise known as Viscount Dundee, who was ex-



pected to convene with Sergeant Bothwell regarding the fate of Henry Morton, the suitor of Edith Bellenden, at that time a prisoner within the castle.

This place of strength was at the time in possession of Claverhouse, because it commanded "the communication of the upper and wilder districts of the country with those beneath," and also a magnificent view of the surrounding country.

After the battle of Drumclog, the locus of which is within ten miles of the castle, and at which Claverhouse and his party was put to rout, Claverhouse, in Scott's novel, takes refuge here; but is put to siege immediately afterwards by the Covenanters, when the garrison surrenders. In this connection it is interesting to note that one of the flags borne at Drumclog by the Covenanting party is to be seen in the International Exhibition.

An amusing incident in the novel is that where Cuddie Headrigg receives a very warm reception at the hands of the cook during the attack on the castle. Cuddie, who was looked upon as a kind of simpleton, in leading a few of the Covenanters by a secret way to take the place, approaches the kitchen window, and receives the scalding contents of a large pot of "kail brose," with the remarks of the cook, in a hysterical scream, "Murder, murder! we are a' harried and ravished! the castle's taen! tak' it amang ye."

Apart from the interest, however, with which the romantic pen of Scott surrounds it, the castle was of importance. James V paid a visit to it in 1540 to be present at the marriage of Agnes Hamilton, the daughter of Sir James Hamilton, to James, Master of Somerville, and in the following year, accompanied by his queen, he again visited it for the purpose of hunting, for we find in the Chamberlain's accounts for that year, a sum charged for the carriage of "tapestry" from Crawfordjohn to Craignethan, and thence to Peebles.

It was once again visited by royalty, by Mary Queen of Scots, in her flight from Loch Leven Castle, on her way to Langside, where disaster again was to befall her cause. We then leave the castle to traverse the bed of the river on our way to the main road, where coaches await us. The distance to be walked is about one mile and a half, and is full of interest to the lover of the picturesque, the botanist, and the geologist. The coach part of the journey leads us through one of the most fruitful parts of Clydesdale. Orchards line the road, which is beautifully wooded all the way. We keep close to the Clyde, and about four miles from the point of starting we reach the first of the falls or linn—Stonebyres. This fall, which is broken into three leaps, is about eighty feet high, and the noise from it is to be heard a long distance off. After heavy rains it forms a magnificent scene, and even in its ordinary condition it is a sight which well repays the visit. Re-joining our conveyances, we drive onward through a few little villages, and enter the estate of Corehouse, to visit first of all Cora Linn, and, secondly, Bonnington Linn. On the north bank of the river at this point, lying in a deep hollow, is the village of New Lanark, which has been the seat of the cotton-spinning industry for about a hundred years. It is noteworthy in respect that it was founded by David Dale, one of the famous old Glasgow merchants who was prominent in every philanthropic purpose, and whose grave is to be seen in the Ramshorn graveyard, one of the Glasgow intra-mural burying grounds, now long since closed. It was here, too, that his son-in-law, Robert Owen, put into practice his socialistic scheme, with which he thought to reform society. Close by is the old mansion of Braxfield, which gave the title to one of the most eccentric of Scotch law lords, Lord Braxfield.

Cora Linn, at which we have now arrived, is a most picturesque fall, which is about the same height as Stonebyres. In the course of centuries it has hollowed out for itself in the solid rock a large amphitheatre. The words of Southey describe the scene admirably:

Here it comes sparkling,  
And there it lies darkling;  
Here smoking and frothing,  
Its tumult and wrath in,  
It hastens along, conflicting, strong,  
Now striking and raging  
As if a war waging  
Its caverns and rocks among.

Standing on a rock which overhangs the fall is the old Cora Castle, which belongs to the Bannatyne family.

Above the fall the river rushes along, confined in a channel of nearly eight feet in breadth, and hemmed in on each side by precipitous rocks, almost perpendicular. A very short walk further

brings us to Bonnington Linn, which, in miniature, somewhat resembles Niagara.

As the *Scottish Tourist* puts it: "The falls of Clyde are, for majesty and grandeur, not to be surpassed by anything of the kind in the United Kingdom."

Returning to the vehicles, we drive on to Lanark, where dinner awaits us in the Clydesdale Hotel. Lanark, the county town, is a town of great antiquity. Kenneth III of Scotland held his first assize here in 973. The old abbey, the ruins of which stand in the churchyard, was built about 1110 by the parents of David I, and its castle, of which not a stone remains, was a royal fortress in the time of David I. The name of Lanark, too, will be for ever closely allied with Wallace, who in this place performed some doughty deeds for the independence of Scotland.

Besides many other historical incidents of this kind which might be mentioned, Lanark was a central meeting-place for the Covenanting party. From it have marched Covenanting armed bodies, which met disaster at Rullion Green, at Bothwell Brig, and at Drumclog; and it has provided not a small share to the "noble army of martyrs" in that cause.

After dinner, the members forming the excursion will have an opportunity of visiting objects and places of interest. Among the former will be one of peculiar interest to our profession—namely, the library of William Smellie, M.D., whose name will be found among the foremost of those who established obstetrics on a scientific foundation.

Beginning practice in Lanark as a humble apothecary about 1720, he went to London about 1740, where he laid the foundation of the excellent work he was afterwards to publish, and where he invented the lock of the forceps which still bears his name. At his death he bequeathed to Lanark his library, and a sum of £200 to rebuild the schoolhouse. The following is a codicil from his will of date 1753: "December 24th, 1762. I, William Smellie, for the regard I have for the school of Lanark, bequeath to the same all my books, mapps, and pamphlets, for to begin a library there. Also I bequeath £200 sterling for repairing the school house, according to a plan I have left. I also bequeath to the school of Lanark nine English floads, with the thick 4to gilt music books."

On February 4th, 1763, he further says: "Also I leave to the library room at Lanark the three pictures in my study, viz., my father's, mother's, and my own, drawn by myself 1719.....As my collection of medical books are pretty complete, both as to the ancient and modern practice, and may be of use to medical gentlemen in this place, to improve and consult on extraordinary emergencies, I also bequeath all of them to the foresaid library, and along with them two printed books on the composition of music and a manuscript one."

It is pitiful to relate that the trustees have failed in their trust. The portraits, the "floods," etc., have now disappeared, as have also most of the original drawings which form the plates of his work. The books themselves, from want of proper care, have become the prey of the moth, and damp, and dust.

Smellie was one of the men who, devoting themselves to the practice of medicine, came prominently to the front; and Lanarkshire is proud to remember that it gave birth to him, to Cullen, and William Hunter.

Smellie's portrait is now believed to be in the possession of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and, on examination by a competent authority, is said to bear evidence of being the portrait painted by himself in 1719. It came into the hands of the College in 1828, having been presented by an immediate descendant of Smellie's heir. Both Smellie and his wife are buried close to the old abbey, in the churchyard of Lanark.

Another object of interest which it is expected will be shown to the party is the "Lee penny," a talisman which gave the title to Sir Walter Scott's novel *The Talisman*. This at one time attained to great medicinal notoriety. "It is a stone of a dark red colour, set in a shilling of Edward I, with a silver chain attached, and has been in the possession of the family (Lockhart) since a little after the death of Robert Bruce."

It will be remembered that on his deathbed Bruce desired that the good Sir James Douglas should convey his heart to the Holy Land, and place it in the Holy Sepulchre. In carrying out his commission Sir James Douglas fell fighting against the Saracens in Andalusia. At the end of the battle Simon Lockard, of Lee, discovered the casket with its precious contents, and brought it and the body of Sir James back to Scotland, the former being deposited in Melrose Abbey and the latter in the old family vault in

St. Bride's, Douglas, about a dozen miles from Lanark. From the circumstance the family name was changed to Lockheart or Lockhart, and there was added to the family arms a heart within a lock, with the motto *Cor la serata pando*.

The traditionary account of the possession of the jewel is that a Saracen prince, having been taken captive in the fight, his wife, in ransoming him, dropped this jewel, and Lockard, noticing her eagerness to hide it, insisted on its being paid as part of the ransom. It was reluctantly given him, and he was also informed that it possessed great medicinal virtue in the curing of diseases, both in men and cattle. This was thoroughly believed for a long period, and, as was to be expected, wonderful cures are narrated as having been effected by the use of water into which it had been dipped. In order to experience the full effect of the charm, the tradition has it that it must be used in the following way: three successive dips and then a whirl round in the water, or as it is more tersely put, "three dips and a swiel."

Among the places of interest to be visited are the old churchyard, where the remains of the old Abbey, the grave of Smellie, and of Harvey, the martyr who "suffered at the cross of Lanark for his adhering to the word of God and Scotland's covenanted work of reformation," as his gravestone signifies.

Cartland Crags, in which is situated Wallace's Cave, is close at hand, and well repays a visit, as does also the old bridge—a single span—which is attributed to the Romans.

After having overtaken this programme, the party will be glad to take train from Lanark about 6.30 P.M. for Glasgow, where it will arrive about an hour later, in time for the late English mails.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

*Effect of Stimulation of the Pneumogastric Nerve on Urinary Secretion.—Saccharin.—Nitrate of Mercury as a Metal Polish.—Jaccoud's Treatment of Gout.—Tannin in Dilatation of the Stomach.—Prevention of Small-pox Scars.—Carburetted Hydrogen in Uterine Cancer.—Ambulance Service in Paris.—Disinfection in the Department of the Seine.*

THE phenomenon observed by MM. Arthaud and Butte, namely, the stoppage of urinary secretion by electric stimulation of the right pneumogastric nerve, has been proved by M. Masius to be due to a direct vasomotor action of the pneumogastric nerves on the urinary secretion, and possibly on certain other visceral secretions. MM. Arthaud and Butte have made experiments which confirm the truth of the conclusions arrived at by M. Masius. After stimulating the peripheral extremity of the pneumogastric nerves, these authors observed a notable diminution of the biliary secretion in the liver, and a contraction in the calibre of the deep-seated blood-vessels in the stomach. Stimulation of the peripheral extremity of the pneumogastric nerve in the neck, after all the branches proceeding from the lower cervical ganglion were excised, caused variation in the pressure, although the cardiac rhythm was preserved. The two pneumogastric nerves, when their peripheral extremities are stimulated, do not give analogous results for the same kidney. In a dog in which both pneumogastric nerves were divided, a cannula was introduced into both ureters. When the peripheral extremity of the left pneumogastric in the neck was stimulated with a powerful current, the urine which escaped through the right ureter, measured by the capillary tube through which it passed, was equal to 21 cubic centimetres, whilst that which escaped through the left ureter in the same time was only 4 cubic centimetres. The contrary was observed when the peripheral extremity of the right pneumogastric was stimulated. In another series of researches the pneumogastric nerves in the thorax were submitted to electric stimulation. Whilst the right nerve was stimulated no urine escaped through the right ureter, but 12 cubic centimetres escaped through the left ureter. When the left nerve was stimulated 3 cubic centimetres of urine passed through the left ureter and 11 through the right. This pneumogastric phenomenon might lead one to conclude that (1) the variations in the cardiac rhythm do not influence the vasomotor action of the pneumogastric nerve on the kidney, which fact would prove that this action is special; (2) that the pneumogastric nerves are distributed crosswise, and that their arrangement varies in different individuals.

At the last meeting of the Conseil d'Hygiène et de Salubrité de la Seine, M. Lépine, Secrétaire Général de la Préfecture de Police, stated that he had received a communication from the Chef of the Laboratoire Municipal concerning the discovery of saccharin in certain kinds of food. On May 11th a sample of champagne given in at the Laboratory was analysed, as it had a very sweet taste, but left an unpleasant taste in the mouth. It contained very little sugar and some saccharin. The discoverers of saccharin pointed out the use of this substance in diabetes, and were not disinclined to bring about its use in confectionery, to lower the prices of articles made with sugar of beetroot or cane sugar. They have achieved their end, and have introduced syrups of glucose and mixed glucose and saccharin. Glucose containing 1 gramme of saccharin per kilogr. is equal to its weight in beetroot sugar, and is sold at 41.25 francs. per 100 kilos. M. Lépine observed that the use of this new product threatens the interests of the Treasury, of agriculture, and of the sugar industries. It is also possible that it may injure the public health, and even if not injurious, it does not possess the nutritive qualities of sugar. A commission composed of MM. Péligré, Jungfleisch, Riche Armand, Gautier, Dujardin-Beaumetz, and Proust, has been appointed to examine the question.

At the same meeting M. Armand Gautier called attention to a liquid sold in Paris for polishing copper, etc., and which he states is nothing else than concentrated nitrate of mercury, as dangerous as corrosive sublimate. The liquid is used for polishing culinary utensils, and is thus introduced into food. M. Armand Gautier thought measures should be taken to prevent the sale of this dangerous liquid, and that the public should be warned by the publication of the discussion at the meeting; this would probably cause an action to be brought before the Tribunal Correctionnel, according to the law of October 20th, 1846.

Professor Jaccoud recommends a copious diluent draught and an exclusive milk diet in the treatment of gout; in cases in which there is considerable fever he gives a small quantity of hydrate of bromal. Preparations of colchicine and of salicylate of soda, though excellent as anæsthetics, are to be avoided. In patients affected with interstitial nephritis these substances produce most serious toxic symptoms.

Dr. H. Boulland, thinking that tannin—which acts on the retractibility of the mucous membrane, and is at the same time absorbent and antiseptic—might be useful in dilatation of the stomach, has employed it in many cases with success. In cases where constipation was present, Dr. Boulland administered doses of 10 centigrammes instead of 20 centigrammes. By this means the regularity of the bowels was not interfered with, and the dilatation decreased in proportions analogous to those obtained by washing out the stomach. In twenty days the stomach was reduced nearly to its normal condition. At the same time, the patients took frequent but light meals, chiefly of pasty substances, and no starchy matter. When the dilatation is due to a tumour, tannin does not give better results than other methods. It diminishes mucous secretion, however, and renders the digestion less painful. Dr. Boulland has found the hæmostatic properties of tannin equal to those of ergotin and perchloride of iron. In particular he has used it with success in many cases of epistaxis when all other means had failed.

Dr. Drzewiecki, Physician of the Hospital of the Holy Ghost, at Warsaw, after having tried every possible means for the prevention of small-pox scars, used calomel with great success in a number of cases, during a recent epidemic at Warsaw. Calomel spread over the face in the form of powder, does not, it is true, prevent the formation of papules and vesicles, but it causes them to dry up very quickly, and thus prevents their leaving marks. The author asks if calomel, thus employed, acts as calomel or as sublimate, or as metallic mercury. For calomel is decomposed in these two latter substances, under the influence of light, and perhaps there is reason to suppose a microbicidal action. Carburetted hydrogen mixed with olive or almond oil in equal proportions, is used in advanced cases of uterine carcinoma. Cotton wool, saturated with the mixture is applied to the ulcerated parts, after the vagina has been disinfected by means of a solution of permanganate of potassium or chlorinated water. This plan may be used, when all other means have failed; it diminishes pain, and prevents the fetid emanations so distressing to the patient and all about her.

On Friday, June 1st, Place de l'Opéra, Paris, took place the inauguration of the relief service, established in Paris, by the Œuvre des Ambulances Urbaines. Dr. Chéreau first brought be-

tinuing to act shall, as respects such part of their district as is within the county of London, be deemed to be coroners for the county of London, and the amount payable in respect of the salaries, fees, and expenses of such coroners, where the district is partly within and partly without the county of London, shall be apportioned between the counties in which such district is situate. In the case of any coroner's district being situate partly within and partly without the county of London, the County Councils of the counties in which such district is situate shall arrange for the alteration in manner provided by law of the district, so that on the next avoidance of the office of coroner, or any earlier date fixed when the alteration is made, the coroners' districts shall not be situate in more than one county. For the purposes of this Act respecting compensation, the coroners shall be deemed to be officers of the quarter sessions of the county for which they are coroners." The clause was read a second time, and was ordered to be added to the Bill.—Mr. HOBHOUSE moved a new clause, vesting the appointment of coroners in the new County Council. Everybody, he said, would agree that the present mode of appointment by the freeholders was obsolete, inconvenient, and costly, and he hoped that the Government would see their way to accept the new clause.—Mr. RITCHIE said that a few days ago the House decided that judicial officers in the City, whose appointment had been for many centuries vested in the Common Council, should henceforth be appointed by the Crown. There was no doubt that the existing mode of appointing coroners was one which could not be easily defended; but whether these appointments ought to be vested in the Crown, as the appointments in the City had been, or whether any body of electors should have the power to appoint coroners was a question to be decided. Whatever decision might be arrived at in the future, he saw no reason why they should not adopt some improvement upon the present system, if they could do so in the present Bill. A Bill had been introduced in another place dealing with coroners, and an amendment had been introduced by the Lord Chancellor, to the effect that the legal authority having the power to elect the coroner should be any representative body elected by the inhabitants of the county that might be established under any Act of Parliament passed in the present or any future Parliament, and until it was so established the appointment of a coroner should be vested in quarter sessions. As the principle of the hon. gentleman's clause had thus been accepted by the Government they could not resist the clause, and they were prepared to accept it, whatever the result of further consideration of the question in the future might be.—Sir W. HARCOURT said it was an unconstitutional doctrine that a coroner should be nominated by the Crown, because his office afforded the people protection against the Crown.—The clause was read a second time and added to the Bill.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

### MANCHESTER CLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

A NEW wing added to the Manchester Clinical Hospital for Women and Children was opened this week. It comprises a large recreation room, nurses' day and dining-room, retiring-room, seven bedrooms, and an ovarian ward. In addition to this accommodation, the Committee have been able, in consequence of the space gained in the hospital by the removal of the nurses to the new wing, to extend the women's ward, and to create two new wards and other smaller wards, which are available for cases requiring special treatment or isolation.

### GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

THE new Great Northern Hospital was opened on Tuesday, July 17th, by the Prince and Princess of Wales. This building was so far completed in April last as to admit of the reception of patients, and the whole of the wards are at the present time occupied. The building as at present constructed only contains 68 of the 150 beds arranged for in the original plans. The royal party on their arrival at the hospital were met by the reception committee, and an address of welcome was read by the Vestry Clerk, in which it was stated that Islington was the largest parish in the point of population in the United Kingdom. Its growth during the last fifty years was probably unparalleled, its population of 48,000 in

1837 having increased to 320,000. The Prince having replied, the Princess of Wales received purses containing £1,050, and their Royal Highnesses inspected the hospital, and expressed themselves pleased with what they had seen. The cost of the new building, when complete with 153 beds and an out-patient department, will be £45,000; over £12,000 has been subscribed.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS, 1886.

*European Army.*—Strength on January 1st, 1886, was 11,775; increase during the year by recruits, drafts, and transfers, 5,414; total, 17,189; decrease by invaliding, discharges, time expired, died, 2,394, leaving the strength on January 1st, 1887, 14,795.

The admission sick-rate for the year was 1,367.8, and the daily sick-rate 80.8 per 1,000 men, against 1,165.3 and 66.1 respectively in 1885. The mortality, 16.0 per 1,000, is the highest since 1879. It must be kept in mind that Burmah is included in the Madras report, which we think a pity: a separate report for that province should now be presented. The highest average daily sick-rate per 1,000, namely, 162.9, was at Thayetmyo in Burmah; the lowest, 56.6, was in Bangalore, in the Mysore province.

*Cholera* gives only 1 death, which took place at Rangoon.

*Small-pox* gives 1 admission and no death either in 1885 or 1886, a fact which we commend to the attention of anti-vaccinators.

*Typhoid Fever.*—There was a marked increase in 1886 compared with 1885. The admissions numbered 136, against 73 in 1885, and the deaths 43, against 23. Secunderabad in the Deccan, and Bangalore in the Mysore province suffered most.

*Paroxysmal Fevers* were more prevalent in 1886 than in 1885, intermittent fever gave 1,506, and remittent 76; the largest number of admissions was in Thayetmyo in Burmah; the next, 225, in Kamptee.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery.*—The admissions for diarrhoea were at the rate of 58.3 per 1,000 of strength; the deaths were 4, or 0.2 per 1,000. There were 781 admissions, with 27 deaths from dysentery.

*Hepatic Diseases.*—The admissions were 301, and the deaths 13—an admission-rate of 21.9, and a death-rate of 1.2, per 1,000.

*Heat Apoplexy* cause 14 admissions and 5 deaths.

Several diseases gave an admission-rate of 262.3 per 1,000—a rate higher than in any of the years from 1872 to 1884.

We observe that the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Department, in reviewing this report, invites the attention of the Sanitary Commissioner to a criticism on the part of the Army Sanitary Commission in England to the effect that the sanitary reports of the Indian Commissioners "give little real practical information as to the causes of the year's death-rates, or as to the works and measures necessary for their mitigation or removal." The Government of Madras, through the mouth of their reviewing Secretary, with reference to this report for 1886, remarks that "it is even more bare on these essential points than previous reports." We ask our readers to look at this complaint in the light thrown upon it by the action of the Government of India, who, so far from encouraging their Sanitary Commissioners from giving their opinions on the "causes of disease," never failed, by the mouth of Dr. James Cunningham, to heap contempt and scorn on them if they dared to speculate on such subjects, reasoning on the facts before them. A notable example of this was seen in the case of the late Surgeon-General Furnell, when Sanitary Commissioner of Madras, who was bitterly attacked for "theorising" on the propagation of cholera by water-pollution. The comments of Professor Maclean on this kind of criticism, in his *Lectures on Cholera*, called forth the warm approbation of the *Saturday Review*. Government Secretaries, when they review sanitary reports, need to be reminded of the snubbing action of their own Governments in this regard.

### INDIA.

THE *Times* of India understands that Mr. Manockjee Eduljee Allbless and other members of his family have offered the Government of Bombay Rs. 85,000 for the purpose of building an obstetric ward, containing thirty beds, in connection with the Cama Hospital. The family has already made many other munificent gifts to the public, among them the Leper Asylum at Trombay.

which favoured such storage he held to be (1) hereditary qualification, (2), the virtue of continence, (3) maintenance of balance of bodily functions, (4) perfect temperance, (5) purity from implanted or acquired diseases. Speaking first of the influence of heredity, he remarked that, if the ages at death from natural causes were obtainable of the parents of a man or woman through three generations, the sum total of them divided by six might be accepted as the commercial value of the last life. Bilious and sanguine temperaments were the best for a long life, and the nervous and the lymphatic the worst. Treating on the virtue of continency, he maintained that under a proper *régime* there would be no danger of nor trouble from over-population. In the third division of his discourse he held that a body comparatively weak, but with all the organic structures in good balance, was calculated to live longer than a finer body with one of its organs enfeebled or diseased. Coming next to temperance, he maintained that all luxuries are bad for long life; that stimulants of every kind are detrimental, and alcoholic stimulants the most so. The prevention of disease was the last topic dealt with, and here it was, he said, that the art of sanitation came into most effective play.

**HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.**—In the twenty-eight large English towns, including London, which have an estimated population of 9,398,273 persons, 5,586 births and 2,835 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, July 14th. The annual rate of mortality, which had been 15.9 and 15.0 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, rose again during the week under notice to 15.7. The rates in the several towns ranged from 10.6 in Bristol, 11.4 in Blackburn and in Huddersfield, and 11.7 in Brighton to 18.2 in Halifax, 19.0 in Sunderland, 23.7 in Manchester, and 28.5 in Bolton. In the twenty-seven provincial towns the mean death-rate was 15.8 per 1,000, and almost corresponded with the rate recorded in London, which was 15.7 per 1,000. The 2,835 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 130 which were referred to diarrhoea, 68 to whooping-cough, 40 to measles, 36 to diphtheria, 24 to scarlet fever, 30 to "fever" (principally enteric), and 11 to small-pox; in all, 354 deaths resulted from the principal zymotic diseases, against 304 and 276 in the two preceding weeks. These 354 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.0 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 2.3, while it averaged only 1.7 per 1,000, in the twenty-seven provincial towns, and ranged from 0.0 in Portsmouth and Oldham, and 0.3 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne to 3.0 in Bradford, 3.2 in Leicester, 4.5 in Preston, and 5.5 in Bolton. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Bradford; whooping-cough in Derby; and diarrhoea in Bradford, Preston, and Leicester. Of the 36 deaths from diphtheria recorded during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns, 24 occurred in London and 2 in Manchester. The 11 fatal cases of small-pox included 6 in Preston, 2 in Sheffield, 1 in London, 1 in Leeds, and 1 in Bolton. Only 2 small-pox patients were under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday, July 14th, of whom 1 had been admitted during the week. These hospitals also contained 811 scarlet fever patients on the same date, which showed a slight further decline from the numbers in recent weeks; 93 cases were admitted during the week, against 92 and 72 in the two preceding weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 2.0 per 1,000, and was below the average.

**HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.**—During the week ending Saturday, July 14th, 771 births and 406 deaths were registered in the eight principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality, which had declined from 20.0 to 16.2 per 1,000 in the four preceding weeks, further fell to 16.1 during the week under notice, but exceeded by 0.4 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 Perth and Greenock, and the highest in Leith and Aberdeen. The 406 deaths in these towns during last week included 28 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 1.2 per 1,000, which was 0.8 below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic rates were recorded in Paisley and Perth. Of the 165 deaths registered in Glasgow, 6 resulted from whooping-cough, 4 from diarrhoea, 3 from measles, 2 from diphtheria, and 1 from fever. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns during the week under notice was equal to 2.8 per 1,000, against 2.0 in London.

**DURITANS.**—Certainly modified small-pox is likely to produce small-pox in a severe form in unvaccinated individuals.

#### SMALL-POX AT SHEFFIELD.

J. W.—We have no information as to the truth or otherwise of the improbable rumour as to two nurses, during the recent small-pox epidemic at Sheffield, having died of the disease at the hospital, though they had been vaccinated and revaccinated three or four times. But we would remind our correspondent that the whole subject of the recent epidemic at Sheffield is being exhaustively investigated on behalf of the Local Government Board by Dr. Barry, who for some months past has been inquiring personally into each case of small-pox, whether vaccinated or unvaccinated, and into all the circumstances of the epidemic, including the influence which the small-pox hospital appears to have had in spreading the disease. Mr. Ritchie has promised that the inspector's report shall be published as early as practicable, probably by the end of the present month.

#### L.M.S. A DOUBLE QUALIFICATION.

A COUNTRY PRACTITIONER asks for advice on the following case. A vacancy occurring in the office of medical officer of a district of a poor-law union, the office is advertised in the local daily papers only in the usual way. Two gentlemen, A. and B., apply and appear before the guardians on the day and hour requested, previously having sent in diploma, certificate of registration, vaccination, etc. A. is an M.M.C.S. Eng. and L.R.C.P. Lond. since 1871, been medical officer of health for some twelve years to a borough town, and in private practice, and perfect stranger to the guardians. B. has only just commenced practice, and has only one diploma, L.M.S. Lond., the meaning of which he had no knowledge of until very recently. The guardians appoint B. the medical officer and reject A. Surely the L.M.S. Lond. cannot be a proper double qualification entitling him to hold such an appointment, and surely the Local Government Board will not approve of the appointment. Therefore, do you not think the appointment unjust, and ought to be invalid in favour of A.?

\* \* If L.M.S. Lond. means the double qualification of the Apothecaries Company, B. is eligible for the appointment.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.**—At the usual monthly examinations of Registered Medical Practitioners, candidates for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1888, the following were successful.

For the Licences to Practice Medicine and Midwifery.—W. H. Gimblett, L.S.A., Kensington, London; H. M. Rainsford, L.R.C.S.I., Dundalk.

For the Licence to Practice Medicine Only.—P. Carney, L.R.C.S.I., Drum, Co. Monaghan; R. G. Christy, L.R.C.S.I., Limerick; C. Hoey, L.R.C.S.I., Dublin; H. Hutchinson, L.S.A., Liverpool; A. McGauran, L.R.C.S.I., Ballinamore, Co. Antrim; B. P. Young, L.R.C.S.I., Dublin.

For the Licence to Practice Midwifery Only.—D. McKee, M.D.R.U.I., Randalstown, Co. Antrim; J. M. Tidmarsh, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Limerick.

The undermentioned Licentiate in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership, pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of Victoria, dated December 12th, 1878, has been duly admitted a member of the College. H. M. O'Hara, Lic. Med. 1877, Melbourne, Australia.

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

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

**CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,** Gray's Inn Road.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by July 26th 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-Symes, Hope Hall, Halifax.

**ITALIAN HOSPITAL,** Queen Square, Bloomsbury.—Assistant Medical Officer. Applications to the Secretary.

**KILKENNY UNION.**—Medical Officer, Gowran Dispensary. Salary, £120 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. Joseph Walsh, Honorary Secretary, Gowran. Election on July 24th.

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

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

**QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.**—Resident Physician. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by July 25th to the Secretary.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ANDERSON, W. A., M.B., C.M.Édin.,** appointed Assistant Medical Officer to Bucks County Asylum, Aylesbury.

**DURRANT, T. A., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Northampton, *vice* A. J. Weatherly, resigned.

**FIELD, O., M.B.Édin., C.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Medical Officer for Clapham, Surrey, *vice* A. Newsholme, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

**GREEN, E., Collier, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Derbyshire General Infirmary.

**HORN, R. I., L.R.C.P.E., L.F.P.S.G.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Norwich and St. Faith's Districts of the St. Faith's Union, *vice* J. Fielding, M.D., resigned.

**LEWIS, Percy G., M.R.C.S.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal South Hants Infirmary, Southampton.

**McLINTOCK, J., M.D., B.Sc.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Bradford, *vice* T. W. Hime, M.B.Dub., L.R.C.S.Édin.

**MINNS, A. G., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Thetford District and Workhouse of the Thetford Union, *vice* E. G. Archer, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

**PRIDEAUX, G. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Assistant Medical Superintendent to the Croydon Infirmary.

**RAW, N., M.B., B.S.Dur.,** appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Kent County Lunatic Asylum, *vice* W. A. Anderson, M.B., C.M.Édin., resigned.

**ROBINSON, J. K.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Doncaster General Infirmary, *vice* F. Penny, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

**SMITH, R. Percy, M.D., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.P.Lond.,** appointed Resident Physician and Medical Superintendent to the Bethlem Royal Hospital, *vice* G. H. Savage, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.

**PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.**—The distribution of prizes and certificates gained during the last two sessions by the students in the Medical School of St. Thomas's Hospital were distributed on Thursday, July 5th, by Professor George Gabriel Stokes, President of the Royal Society. Amongst the prize winners were a son of Professor Stokes and a son of Dr. Ord, the Dean. Dr. Ord, in the course of a statement, said that everyone who had been rewarded had secured at last two-thirds of the highest possible number of marks. He could answer for the very large amount of earnest work which had been carried on. During recent years a great and very beneficial change had been effected in the system of teaching, and whereas formerly all branches of science were taught by surgeons and physicians, many of these—the purely scientific as distinguished from medical and surgical—were taught by professors. The students could show a very good record in athletics, as they had succeeded in carrying off four out of the seven challenge cups in the inter-hospital contests, namely, for shooting, cross-country running, rowing, and football. Professor Stokes then addressed the meeting, and the proceedings closed.

**THE NIGHTINGALE FUND.**—The report of the Nightingale Fund for the year 1887 which has been recently issued states that twenty-nine probationer-nurses were entered on the register of certified nurses during the year, and that, in addition, two nurses from the staff of the City Hospital of Berlin passed out of the school after six months' training, and returned to their own hospital. The chief event of the year has been the regretted retirement of Mrs. Wardroper and the appointment of Miss A. L. Pringle, Superintendent of Nurses of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and an old probationer of the school and Sister at St. Thomas's Hospital, to the combined post of Superintendent of the School and Matron of the Hospital.

**SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.**—The President, Sir James Paget, took the chair at the Quarterly Court of Directors of the above Society held on July 11th. Three new members were elected, and the deaths of four reported. Two members had resigned. A sum of £1,364 was voted for distribution among sixty-two widows and fifteen orphans. The death of one widow in receipt of £50 per annum was announced, and a first application for a grant was accepted from a widow. The expenses of the quarter amounted to £55 1s. A *conversazione* to celebrate the centenary of the Society will be held during the last week in October.

**HOSPITAL SATURDAY FUND.**—The fifteenth annual outdoor collection on behalf of the Metropolitan Saturday Fund took place

on Saturday last, when over 2,000 collecting-stations were occupied. At an early hour ladies were at their posts at the various markets. The cabmen had no fewer than 500 special boxes, and displayed pennants upon the whips, and announced the collection on the windows of their cabs. The returns from the local committees, so far as they have been ascertained, show satisfactory results.

**NEW CREMATION SOCIETY.**—The formation of a Cremation Society for Manchester was determined upon at a largely attended meeting, held at 100, King Street, Manchester, last week. A provisional committee was appointed. A list of about sixty persons favourable to the movement was submitted, including several clergymen, medical men, and others. A large number of ladies have joined the society.

A SCHOOL for training men as nurses on the same plan as has worked so well for women was, says the *New York Medical Journal*, formally delivered over to the Board of Public Charities of that city by Mr. D. O. Mills, who has defrayed the cost. The building, which also contains the pathological museum of Bellevue Hospital, provides accommodation for fifty pupils.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**—Sir U. Kay Shuttleworth, M.P., distributed the prizes in the faculties of arts and laws and of science at University College on Thursday, July 5th. The Dean of the Faculty, in a brief report, referred to the appointment of the Royal Commission to deal with the question of a teaching university for London and to the Quain bequest. Numerous successes were achieved by lady students.

**PRESENTATIONS.**—Mr. John Bromfield, of Whitchurch, Salop, M.R.C.S.Eng. and L.S.A.Lond., who is retiring from practice, has been presented with a silver bowl and ladle and a combined thermometer and barometer. The pedestal of the bowl bears the following inscription:—"Presented to John Bromfield, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., by a few friends, on his leaving Whitchurch and retiring from practice, July, 1888.—As an expression of gratitude from a number of friends at his recovery from a dangerous illness, Dr. Duncan, of Cleland, has been presented with an illuminated address and a purse containing a cheque for a handsome sum.—Robert Prosser White, M.B. and C.M.Éd., M.R.C.S.Eng., was presented by the members of the Wigan Medical Society, at their ordinary meeting on June 21st, with a handsome illuminated address, for his valuable services as Secretary to the Society for a period of five years.—Dr. James Pietersen was on June 27th presented by the patients and staff of Camberwell House Asylum with a handsome walnut-wood writing-case on the occasion of his resigning the post of senior assistant medical officer.

**MIDDLETON UNION.**—The Local Government Board have sanctioned the appointment of Dr. James O'Connell as dispensary medical officer to Castlemartyr Dispensary district, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Thomas Sandford, who retires on pension after a service of thirty years.

**CORNEAL VESSELS.**—It is commonly argued that the cornea has no vessels. Goldzieher brought a patient on June 9th before the Medical Society of Buda-Pesth, in whom vessels were plainly visible in the anterior layers of the cornea, branching dichotomously, and forming extremely fine anastomoses. (*Deutsch. Med. Woch.*)

His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia has presented Dr. J. H. Casson, Physician to Her Majesty's Legation, with a very massive diamond ring in recognition of professional services rendered to His Majesty during the past winter.

The University of Montpelier, so famous for its Medical Faculty, from which Rabelais obtained his degree, and in which he lectured on medicine with much applause, will celebrate the six hundredth anniversary of its foundation next winter.

### 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.*

#### MARRIAGE.

**RUSSELL—CARLINE.**—On July 13th, at St. Martin's Church, Lincoln, by the Rev. J. H. Mallinder, Arthur P. Russell, M.D., The Lawn, Lincoln, to Agnes, youngest daughter of the late Richard Carline, Esq., Lincoln.



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); 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.; 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., 3; 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.

PHALLUS IMPUDICUS.

MR. T. WHEELER asks for experience with regard to the effect of the offensive odour of the fungus called *Phallus impudicus* in producing sore throats similar to those caused by bad drainage.

DIAGNOSIS WANTED.

ANXIOUS PRACTITIONER writes: I shall be glad of hints as to management for the future and suggestions as to cause in the past in the following case of repeated fetal mortality.

Mrs. P., aged 26, of apparently robust constitution, has been attended by me under the following conditions. August 5th, 1886, she was delivered of an apparently healthy female child, which developed icterus neonatorum and died within forty-eight hours. June 28th, 1887, she was again delivered of a female child, which survived its birth only a few moments. July 9th, 1888, a male child was born, and lived under two hours. Before this last pregnancy of my patient her husband was put under the influence of mercury, whilst during the pregnancy she, too, was kept on mercury almost continuously. Her only living child, a son, is about 5½ years old, and after his birth and before the first of the pregnancies mentioned above, she had a miscarriage at four months. The placenta and umbilical cord were, what I am accustomed to believe as typically, syphilitic in the last two cases certainly, and the husband had originally syphilitic sore throat, which yielded easily to treatment. Is it reasonable, therefore, to conclude that even though the husband had for two months prior to the last conception, and the patient during the entire pregnancy, been dosed continuously with mercury, the misfortunes are of syphilitic origin?

ANSWERS.

MR. J. BYRNE, F.R.C.S.—*Cottage Hospitals*, by H. C. Burdett, published by J. and A. Churchill, New Burlington Street, W.

R.—Mr. Ernest Hart's letters, "A Winter Trip to the Fortunate Islands," have been republished in pamphlet form, and can be obtained of Messrs. Smith, Elder and Co., 15, Waterloo Place, London, S.W.; price, 1s.

HEAD SWEATING.

A MEMBER.—Sweating, especially of the head, so copious as to saturate the bedclothes at night, is a symptom very frequently observed in rickets. Treatment should be directed to the general state. To prevent catching cold the child should sleep in a light flannel night-gown.

MICROSCOPES.

J. H. WILSON, M.B., B.S. (Royton, near Oldham) recommends a microscope manufactured by E. Leitz, of Wetzlar, which can be procured from S. P. Aylward, optical instrument maker, Oxford Road, near Owens College, Manchester; price, 3 guineas.

DR. JAS. T. NEECH (Oswestry) recommends the "Star" microscope, with 1½ in. object glasses. It is made by Beck, of London, and the price is £3 3s.

ABSCESS OF ANTRUM OF HIGMORE.

MR. WM. GABRIEL (Gloucester Gardens, W.) writes: The method usually adopted to prevent the closing of the artificial opening is as follows. A model of the mouth having been made, a gold plate is fitted to the space occupied by the extracted tooth, and secured to the adjoining teeth by means of bands. This carries a small tube, which projects slightly into the cavity, and the external opening of which is kept closed by means of a plug of wood or cork. To syringe out the cavity it is only necessary to remove the plug and fit the nozzle of the syringe in the hole. When it is desired that the opening should close up the plate is removed, the tube cut off, the hole soldered up, and the plate replaced.

HENRY SEWILL, M.R.C.S. and L.D.S. (Wimpole Street, W.) writes: The disease of which "M.B., M.A." mentions an instance is one of the most troublesome and tedious in minor surgery. Many of these cases go on for long periods before their real nature is recognised, the symptoms consisting of headache and neuralgic pain, discharge from the nose, or effects due to pressure upon the orbit. The only effectual way of dealing with this malady is to open the antrum, and keep it open until its lining has been brought into a thoroughly healthy condition. To do this by ordinary means is not easy.

The plan which I have adopted in cases in which I have assisted Dr. Felix Semon and Mr. Christopher Heath has been as follows. An opening in the floor of the antrum, through the alveolus of the first molar, has been made by a trocar about a sixth of an inch in diameter. A cast of the part has next been made, and to this a gold plate has been fitted, such as is used to support an artificial tooth. A hole, corresponding to the opening into the antrum, has been made in the plate, and in this hole has been soldered a gold tube, extending upwards so as to pass well within the cavity. The tube has been closed below by a gold screw or a plug of hickory. With this apparatus the antral wound is kept open without undue irritation; foreign particles are prevented from passing in, and the tube acts as a guide for the passage of the nozzle of a syringe, with which the patient is able to wash out the cavity with antiseptic lotions as often as desirable. Once chronic, muco-purulent discharge is established in the antrum, many months of treatment will often be necessary to effect a cure. When this is achieved the tube is cut down level with the plate, and the hole soldered up with gold. The patient continues to wear the plate during the healing of the wound to prevent entry of foreign bodies.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

A LOST MEDICAL WORK.

MR. JAS. B. BAILEY, Librarian of the Royal College of Surgeons, writes: In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for February 23rd, 1884, is a note under the above heading drawing attention to the loss of Dr. Fordyce Barker's copy of Wolveridge's *Speculum Matricis*, at that time believed to be unique. Dr. Aveling, however, in the JOURNAL for March 1st, 1884, mentioned the existence of a copy in the Radford Library of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester; and Mr. J. L. Jardine, in the number for April 19th, 1884, stated that he had a copy in

his possession. It may interest some of your readers to know that through the generosity of Mr. Jardine the last-named copy is now in the library of the Royal College of Surgeons.

#### SELF-HELP FOR HOSPITALS.

DISGUSTED writes: I think with "Miserable Dietu" that private dispensaries should be suppressed, because the persons left in charge are not trustworthy, pretending before the public to be what they are not. I know a case where a simple L.S.A. palms himself off to his patients as Dr. —, physician, that being the style and title on the dispensary door, and drives about in a carriage and pair; the real "Dr." if there be such a party, is never seen. If such men are to be allowed to parade themselves before the public as Doctors of Medicine and physicians because no one will come forward and expose their effrontery, the sooner these titles, which have been, up to the present time, used by those members of the profession who have enjoyed superior educational advantages, and have been supposed to be gifted with higher intelligence and superior medical acumen, are dropped, the better; they are beginning to stink in the nostrils of the profession.

#### THE EPIDEMIC OF PNEUMONIA AT MIDDLESBROUGH.

DR. C. LOVEGROVE (Flinton) writes: In the JOURNAL of July 7th there is a notice of Dr. Ballard's visits to the above town to investigate an outbreak of pneumonia there which has persisted for some months past. It may not be uninteresting to state that during the latter part of the winter and early spring I had in my practice, among the hills of Wales, at an altitude of about 600 or 700 feet above sea-level, what might also be called an epidemic of the same disease; nearly every other case was of this complaint of a severe type, and mostly in adults. Doubtless the sparseness of the population, combined with the respiration of pure air in thorough ventilation, contributed much to the male mortality that prevailed; this epidemic of disease of the respiratory organs seemed eventually to merge itself into one of diphtheria, and then finally die out. I heard, too, that in neighbouring districts pneumonia prevailed largely, causing a good many deaths. From this I am inclined to think that the epidemic has not fixed on Middlesbrough only, but that the population there being crowded, and the town itself not in the happiest state of sanitary condition, together with the habits of the people, has caused the disease to find a suitable soil in which to grow, thus causing a much greater mortality. Upon inquiry, I suspect the disease will be found much more prevalent this year over the northern part of the country, due, doubtless, to the extraordinary constant and extreme variations of temperature prevailing, the wind ranging from east to west through the northern hemisphere continually. If these short remarks should in any way help to solve the present outbreak I shall be glad.

#### DIPHTHERIA FROM A FOWL.

DR. C. R. ILLINGWORTH (Accrington) writes: Dr. Hoadley Gabb, of Hastings, has sent me the following notes; and given his permission to publish them if you think them of sufficient interest.

"A fowl with diphtheria was brought to the house of a veterinary surgeon on April 24th, and died on the 29th. The feeding and nursing of the bird devolved on a lad, aged 14, who was assisted by his brother, aged 5. On the evening of May 11th I was called to see the little boy of 5, who had been poorly for a day or two. He had enlarged cervical glands on the left side, which had come on rapidly. He was a delicate little fellow; with fair hair, and anæmic aspect. The temperature was 103° F., pulse between 120 and 130. The fauces were more or less covered with diphtheritic membrane, the left tonsil more especially. I gave bark and acid, and ordered the parts to be frequently painted with Barff's boroglyceride, which the father of the child undertook effectually to do. On the 13th there was no improvement, but a more thorough extension to the right side. Temperature 104°, and pulse still very rapid. Ordered to continue the painting, and to take the following mixture: ℞ Sol. hydrarg. bichlor. 3iij; sodii iodid. gr. x; ferri am. cit., gr. xx; syr. aurant. 3ss; aq. ad. 3ij; m. ft. mist.; 3j secundis horis. 15th. Temperature 100°, pulse 90; throat clearing, and tumefaction of the glands subsiding. The father (a Fellow of the Royal Veterinary College) was much struck with the improvement. 17th. Temperature subnormal, diphtheritic exudation gone. Mercurial mixture left off, and iron and chlorate of potash given. With the exception of a sharp attack of urticaria the boy was convalescent.

"The day after this case came under my care, the boy who fed the fowl was very feverish, and had similar patches over his fauces, but not to the same extent as his brother. I had his throat painted with the boroglyceride. A sister, aged 8, had also a similar explosion on the fauces. Bark and acid and boroglyceride was the treatment. On the 18th the mother, who had nursed them, was attacked, and was similarly treated. They were all kept well up with beef-tea and stimulants. I ceased my attendance on the family on May 24th."

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

Dr. C. J. R. Maclean, Yeading; Mr. J. Stead, Bolton; Dr. Thin, London; Dr. Bond, Gloucester; Dr. W. H. Day, London; Mr. H. E. H. Matthews, Manchester; Mr. A. Warren, Clifton; Dr. Maguire, Wolverton St. Mary; Mr. J. J. Marsh, Ormskirk; Mr. G. P. Atkinson, Harrogate; Lieutenant-General E. F. Bouehier, Brighton; Dr. Sidney Martin, London; Mr. J. Byrne, Derry; Mr. P. Bert, Louth; Mr. T. W. Nunn, London; Dr. Drummond, London; Mr. H. Sewill, London; Mr. T. H. Morse, Norwich; Dr. Casson, Teheran; Mr. A. Vrancker, Köln; Mr. R. H. Hall, Gibraltar; Dr. P. Blaikie Smith, Aberdeen; Dr. G. B. Williamson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. W. A. Satchell, London; Dr. Russell Steele, Hemel Hempstead; Dr. Sinclair Thomson, London; Dr. C. Lovegrove, Manchester; Surgeon E. J. E. Risk, Freshwater; Mr. W. C. Watson, Chester; Dr. Rutherford, Glasgow; Mr. S. W. North, York; Dr. W. Squire, London; Messrs. F. Newbery and Sons, London; Mr. W. Richards, Birmingham; Mr. C. A. Brigstocke, Haverford West; Mr. W. Woodward, Cleves, Germany; Dr. Macdonald, Liverpool; Mr. G. May, Reading; Mr. W. Gabriel, London; Mr. G. S. Bigg, Dover; Mr. E. Dean, Reading; Mr. E. J. Tilt, London; Mr. C. B. Keetley, London; the Right Hon. Lord Randolph Churchill, London; Mr. C. M. Hole, Tiverton; the Income Tax Repayment Agency, London; Mr. L. M. Snow, Brabourne;

Mr. S. M. Burroughs, London; Mr. T. W. Reid, Canterbury; Mr. W. A. Ellis, London; Dr. J. Schmidt, Philadelphia; Dr. J. Roche, Dublin; Mr. J. G. G. Corkhill, Matlock; Mr. O. R. Travers, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Mr. R. T. Cesar, Wellington, Salop; Mr. J. D. Malcolm, London; Mr. C. Siewers, London; Mr. Page, London; Mr. W. M. Clark, Twickenham; Mr. D. Henderson, London; Mr. E. H. Roe, Patricroft; Dr. C. P. Mitchell, London; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., London; Surgeon A. S. Faulkner, Southsea; Mr. E. B. Ffennell, Barrowford; Dr. H. Dalton, Harrogate; Mr. F. H. Edwards, Castleton, Isle of Man; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Dr. A. Gunther, Montreux; Dr. A. Graham, London; Dr. W. Duncan, Bristol; Mr. G. B. Browne, London; Mr. G. B. Elliott, Omagh; Mr. G. King, London; Mr. J. H. Joy, Tamworth; Mr. E. D. Tomlinson, London; Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Accrington; Mr. G. Dods, Edinburgh; Mr. G. Owen Ryan, London; the International Hygienic Society, London; Mr. Blackett, London; Our Egyptian Correspondent; Dr. L. M. McIntosh, Blackpool; Mr. Hugh Heald, Ormskirk; Mr. J. Knight, Manchester; Dr. J. McGregor Robertson, Glasgow; Mr. E. T. Archer, Thetford; Surgeon-Major Bolleau, Woolwich; Mr. R. C. Morris, Welshpool; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Mr. St. John Kenn, Weston-super-Mare; Mr. P. H. Day, Preston; Mr. J. W. North, York; Mr. R. Williams, Liverpool; Dr. Kerr, London; Mr. R. H. Forman, Edinburgh; Dr. Drysdale, London; Dr. G. Steele, Manchester; Dr. Tatham, Salford; G. E. Herman, M.B., London; Dr. Benoly, London; Mr. R. J. Horn, St. Faiths; T. L. K. Davies, M.B., Llandudno; Mr. T. G. Lewis, Shrewsbury; Mr. A. C. Dixey, Southsea; the Secretary of the French Hospital, London; Surgeon-General H. B. Hussard, C.B., Greystones; Mr. H. T. Batchelor, Queenstown, Cape Colony; Mr. T. W. Reid, Canterbury; Mr. E. Domville, Exeter; Dr. I. Owen, London; The Honorary Secretary of the Hime Testimonial Fund, London; Dr. Hime, Bradford; Mr. P. S. Fleming, Freshford; Mr. J. D. Day, Bray; D. S.; Sell's Agency, London; Messrs. Loefund and Co., London; Mr. Hurry Fenwick, London; Professor George Buchanan, Glasgow; Professor Gairdner, Glasgow; Mr. E. Ellis, Halifax; Mr. E. G. Astwood, Cart Bridge; Mr. A. M. Hoffman, Newport; Mr. L. Stephens, Emsworth; Dr. W. V. Lush, Weymouth; Dr. W. Macewen, Glasgow; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Mr. M. Thomas, Glasgow; Dr. R. Kirk, Partick; Dr. Walter Pearce, London; Mr. C. F. Pickering, Clifton, Bristol; Mr. J. Dunlop, Manchester; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Dr. Willoughby, London; Mr. J. F. Knott, Dublin; Dr. W. Hale White, London; Dr. E. Boom, London; Our Belfast Correspondent; Mr. W. Wylie, Skipton; Dr. E. G. Barnes, Eye, Suffolk; etc.

#### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- The Abortive Treatment of Specific Febrile Disorders by the Binioidide of Mercury. By C. R. Illingworth, M.D., M.R.C.S. London: H. K. Lewis. 1888.
- Treatment of Rupture of the Female Perineum Immediate and Remote. By George Granville Bantock, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1888.
- A Handbook of the Theory and Practice of Medicine. By Frederick T. Roberts, M.D., F.R.C.P. London: H. K. Lewis. 1888.
- Catalogue of Lewis's Medical and Scientific Library, including a Classified Index of Subjects. London: Lewis's Library. 1888.
- The Applied Anatomy of the Nervous System. By Ambrose L. Ranney, A.M., M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1888.
- The Intestinal Diseases of Infancy and Childhood. By A. Jacobi, M.D. Detroit: G. S. Davis. 1887.
- A Descriptive Catalogue of the Pathological Museum of Charing Cross Hospital. By John H. Morgan, M.A., F.R.C.S. London: Harrison and Sons. 1888.

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