

wash the blankets, etc., we had used during the illness, and on the third day after doing this she came to me with a temperature of 101° and the usual symptoms.

I may add that since November, 1889, I have never been two whole months without having a case of well-marked influenza under my care. Of late I have treated cases with all the precautions due to an infective fever, and have had them nursed, where possible, by some one who has had the disease recently. Under these conditions the disease has never once spread. On the evening of the third day after the temperature has become normal I order an antiseptic hot bath and complete change of bedding and clothing.

As to treatment, I have used antipyrin in doses varying from 10 to 20 grains every four hours, with marked relief to the headache but less to the backache, without any evil results. I think cough without marked chest symptoms is best controlled by such nerve sedatives as bromide or chloral.

Hampstead.

WILLIAM BOULTING, L.R.C.P. Lond.

PHENACETIN.

HAVING seen the letters of Drs. Henry and Clemow in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, I write to add my testimony to the value of phenacetin as an analgesic and antipyretic. I have now been using it for nearly two years, and have prescribed it in almost every variety of pain, from migraine and neuralgia to abscess of the ear, with invariably good results. In influenza it is the nearest thing to a specific we have yet discovered, and for children's diseases I know nothing superior, as while exercising its beneficial effects on allaying pain and fever, in no case have I seen unfavourable after-symptoms. It is difficult to understand why, in these days of new remedies, the attention of the profession has not been more drawn to it, especially in view of the many dangers that attend the use of antipyrin; and I think our thanks are due to Drs. Henry and Clemow for having brought the subject under discussion.

Bournemouth.

NIELL MACGILLYCUDDY, M.R.C.S.

REPORTS

ON

MEDICAL & SURGICAL PRACTICE IN THE HOSPITALS
AND ASYLUMS OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
AND THE COLONIES.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.

SUPRAPUBIC PROSTATOTOMY FOR RETENTION OF URINE.

(Under the care of Mr. SOUTHAM.)

J. B., aged 69 years, was admitted on June 11th, 1890, in an extremely feeble and exhausted condition, suffering from prostatic retention of urine. For about twelve months he had been troubled with difficulty in micturition, but had been able to pass water until about a fortnight previously, when he was suddenly seized with complete retention. Since then he had lost all power over his bladder, the urine continually dribbling away. On examination by the rectum the prostate was felt to be much enlarged, almost occluding the bowel. A soft catheter could be introduced into the bladder, but not without some difficulty. The urine, 1012, was alkaline, and contained a quantity of muco-pus. A mixture containing boric acid was given internally; the urine was drawn off regularly night and morning, and the bladder was washed out daily with boric lotion. This treatment was continued for nearly three weeks, but without any improvement in the patient's condition. Though the urine contained less pus, and became neutral in reaction, there was complete inability to pass water, the patient being unable to dispense with the catheter, which he could not be taught to pass himself. It was accordingly resolved to open the bladder from above the pubes, and, if possible, remove the obstructing portion of the prostate gland.

July 1st, 1890.—Suprapubic cystotomy was performed in the usual way. On introducing the finger into the bladder the prostate was found much enlarged. It projected into the interior of the bladder, forming a uniform roundish mass,

the size of an orange, in the centre of which the orifice of the urethra could be both felt and seen. As it was thought that the patient, on account of his feeble condition, was not likely to bear the somewhat severe operation of removal by enucleation of the large intra-vesical projection, it was decided to simply make a vertical section of the portion of the gland which lay behind and below the vesical orifice of the urethra. This was effected with the finger without any difficulty, and with very slight hæmorrhage after the investing mucous membrane had been divided with a scalpel. The membranous urethra was then opened from the perineum on a grooved staff, and one of Watson's vulcanite tubes was introduced through the opening, and left with its end projecting in the bladder, so that it lay at the bottom of the groove which had been made in the prostate. An india-rubber tube was also left in the suprapubic wound.

The after-treatment consisted in washing out the bladder daily with boric acid lotion. The suprapubic tube was removed on the fourth, and the perineal tube on the sixth, day. The perineal wound was healed at the end of a fortnight, but the suprapubic opening was somewhat slow in closing, urine escaping until the end of the sixth week, after which date it was all passed by the urethra.

The patient left the hospital on August 30th, having regained complete power over his bladder, being able to hold his water for several hours, and also to pass it without difficulty.

July, 1891.—The patient enjoys fair health, and has not required the use of a catheter since the operation. He can hold his urine for two or three hours, and passes it in a good stream, slight pain being sometimes experienced at the termination of the act.

REMARKS.—The case is a good example of the benefit which may be obtained by operative treatment when a patient is suffering from prostatic retention of urine. It also illustrates the conditions which call for active surgical interference, namely, (1) where palliative treatment—regularly drawing off the urine and washing out the bladder—has been given a fair trial and has failed to afford relief; (2) when self-catheterism is impracticable. Under these circumstances opening the bladder from above the pubes, and either removing or dividing the obstructing portion of the gland is usually followed by good results. In the above case twelve months has now elapsed since operation, and the relief still continues.

In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of August 30th, 1890, I recorded a very similar case, where the retention was due to an enlarged middle lobe, which was removed through a suprapubic opening. In this instance the operation was performed a year and a-half ago, and the relief which followed continues at the present time.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THURSDAY, JULY 16TH, 1891.

W. A. McKEOWN, M.D., President, in the Chair.

Abdominal Section for Intussusception.—Dr. THOMPSON (Omagh) showed a young lad, aged 10, upon whom, in March last, laparotomy had been performed for intussusception, by the house-surgeon to the Tyrone County Infirmary, Dr. Richard Thompson. The intussusception had lasted for four days, and the abdomen was opened as a last resort. The boy made an uninterrupted recovery. Dr. Thompson referred shortly to the use of purgatives in cases of intestinal obstruction, strongly urging their cautious use in conjunction with opium, and the early opening of the abdomen in case of their failure.

Large Uterine Polypus.—Dr. THOMPSON also brought under the notice of the Branch a peculiar case in which a large uterine polypus was adherent for three-quarters of its circumference to the walls of the vagina. The tumour filled and considerably distended the vagina, and the patient was greatly weakened and blanched by repeated and severe attacks of hæmorrhage. The question of the means to be adopted for removal of the tumour was a serious one. There

when the Association did not guarantee that that training had made the nurse efficient.

Mr. C. H. LOCH, Secretary of the Charity Organisation Society, gave evidence with respect to the out-patient departments of the hospital. There were several plans intended to make the out-patient departments work well, one of which was that of the inquiry officer, which he thought was deficient, as it did not lead to any division of the patients among the Poor-law and other organisations. The out-patient department was thus left much as it was. He thought the pay system also was objectionable. It led to the belief that medical assistance was to be had as a right, because something was paid for it. In the case of hospitals started as private enterprises, those payments were often the chief source of income. He advised limitation of the numbers of patients. The principle was that anyone, with the exception of those who were Poor-law cases, should in the first instance be allowed to go to a hospital. It could only be left to individual inquiry to ascertain who would be a proper person. The Poor-law system should be kept distinct, and not merged in the voluntary one. He could raise no objections to the removal of a patient from the Poor-law infirmary to the hospital for an important operation, or the admission under the same circumstances of a person who might have been able to pay for any ordinary treatment. An arbitrary wage limit could not be fixed, as there might be a dozen factors to be taken into consideration in each individual case. A soup kitchen attached to an out-patient department was a great mistake. An almoner might find out whether some of the cases were such as ought to be referred to the relieving officer. He would not exclude from hospital treatment a poor professional man, such as a clergyman with a large family.

In answer to Lord CATHCART, WITNESS said that, taking the matter in the gross, there was likely to be an injury to the poor practitioner; but it would be difficult to get individual proof of that. He was not sure that many of the out-patient cases were of no value to practitioners. There were cases of patients running up a bill with a local practitioner, and then being forced back upon the hospitals in consequence of inability to pay more. Witness continued that there had been a great increase in Poor-law medical relief. It was, however, impossible to come to any definite conclusion without a minute inquiry, but the medical relief was probably equal to the needs of the metropolis if it were only better adjusted.

The WITNESS, in answer to the CHAIRMAN, said there must be a central hospital board if there was to be any organisation. The Hospital Sunday Fund had done a very good work, but he did not believe it would be a suitable body as it was not sufficiently representative, and had not the power over the hospitals which would be required. There were many institutions which did not come under the operations of the fund at all. Neither did he think the Saturday Fund would be suitable, nor the two funds combined. He would not like the individuality of the hospitals interfered with, but he thought the Assistance Publique in Paris might supply them with ideas as to the formation of a body in London. He would suggest thirty-three members, of whom a third would retire every two years. The interests to be represented would be the professional ones such as the Royal Colleges, etc. the hospital schools; the municipal—the City Corporation; the general public, as represented by the Funds, and other persons who might be co-opted. Their duty would be visiting and reporting, either by officials or the members, and the objects would be to issue an annual report containing specific information respecting the various hospitals. The body might also receive legacies for hospitals generally, and an Act might be passed empowering it to require contributions from the City charities. He rather looked forward to the formation of local hospitals, and did not, therefore, agree with Mr. Burdett's proposal to form outpost hospitals.

This concluded the inquiry so far as regarded the public sittings of the Committee.

GENERAL PRACTITIONERS' ALLIANCE.

A NUMEROUSLY attended meeting of the above society (hitherto known as the General Practitioners' Union) was held at Exeter Hall on July 7th. On being elected the first President

of the Alliance, Mr. George Brown, M.R.C.S.Eng., took the chair, thanking the members for the honour they had conferred upon him, and explained the objects of the society. Discussion then took place as to the name, and it was resolved to change the name to "General Practitioners' Alliance." The following officers were elected:—*Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year*: Messrs. F. H. Alderson, M.D.; G. Jackson (Plymouth); W. Inglis Mason, J.P. (Sudbury); G. B. Mead, M.D. (Newmarket); J. W. J. Oswald, M.D.; and R. R. Rentoul, M.D. (Liverpool). *Members of the Council*: Messrs. T. R. Atkinson, Campbell Boyd, J. B. Cook, F. H. Corbyn, Sydney Davies, M.D., J. Dawson, M.D., A. C. Dove, M.D., G. J. Eady, M.D., P. Rose, H. C. C. Shaw, Warwick C. Steele, M.D., and Hugh Woods, M.D. *Honorary Treasurer*: James Savage, M.R.C.S., 11, Avonmore Road, W. Dr. Dove wishing to resign his position as Honorary Secretary, he being unable to devote sufficient time to the duties, Dr. W. E. Dawson, 83, Chiswell Street, Finsbury Square, E.C., was unanimously elected to the office. A vote of thanks to the Executive Committee for their successful exertions was carried with acclamation.

The meeting was then declared open to all general practitioners to discuss the questions of hospital abuses and representation on the General Medical Council. After a few remarks from the PRESIDENT, it was moved by Dr. ALDERSON, seconded by Dr. JAMES DAWSON, and carried *nem. con.*:

That this meeting of metropolitan general medical practitioners unhesitatingly states that the benefits of hospitals and other medical charities are largely made use of by persons who are not fit subjects for charitable relief, and this meeting considers that the establishment of a Central Board to prevent the abuse and mismanagement of many of our hospitals is most desirable.

Moved by Dr. F. H. CORBYN, seconded by Dr. H. C. C. SHAW, and carried unanimously:

That, in the opinion of this meeting, the present method of admission to the out-patient department of hospitals leads to gross abuse of medical charity, and, through risk of spreading infectious disease, is a danger to the public; and this meeting recommends that, with the exception of casualty or emergency cases, admission to the out-patient departments should only be obtainable by written recommendation from a medical man, a minister of religion, or an officer of the Charity Organisation Society, stating that the applicant is a proper subject for medical charity.

Moved by Dr. CAMPBELL BOYD, seconded by Dr. J. R. BARKWELL, and carried unanimously:

That, in the opinion of this meeting, the special departments of general hospitals should be extended so as to obviate the necessity of establishing new special hospitals, and existing special hospitals should be affiliated to neighbouring general hospitals so as to afford the necessary material for the education of medical students.

Moved by Dr. HUGH WOODS, seconded by Dr. AYDON SMITH, and carried unanimously:

That this meeting totally disapproves of the paying and part-paying system as now adopted by many hospitals and dispensaries as being subversive of all medical charity, and demoralising in its results.

Moved by Dr. J. S. EDGE, and seconded by Dr. J. B. COOK:

That this meeting, recognising that Poor-law infirmaries and fever hospitals are not systematically used for clinical instruction, recommends that these institutions be utilised for the education, under proper supervision, of medical students.

This resolution was carried unanimously, as also one empowering the President to forward a copy of the above to the Committee of the House of Lords on Hospital Management.

Moved by Dr. ALDERSON, seconded by Dr. CORBYN, and supported by Dr. ROBERT BENTHAM, and carried *nem. con.*—

That this meeting considers that the general practitioners of the United Kingdom are not adequately represented on the General Medical Council, and would respectfully ask the Lord President of her Majesty's Privy Council to consider the claims of general practitioners to increased representation in future appointments to seats on the Medical Council as Crown nominees.

A vote of thanks to the President terminated the meeting.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL. NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on the platform of the Town Hall, Albert Road, Bournemouth, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July next, at 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

July 16th, 1891.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1891. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on October 21st, 1891. 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 that meeting, namely, September 30th, 1891.

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.

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 Witney, on Friday, July 31st. Gentlemen are requested to send notice to the Honorary Secretary of papers, etc., on or before July 17th.—W. LEWIS MORGAN, Honorary Secretary, 42, Broad Street, Oxford.

EDINBURGH, STIRLING, KINROSS, AND CLACKMANNAN BRANCHES.

A COMBINED meeting of these Branches was held at Dunfermline on Saturday, July 11th; Professor ANNANDALE, of Edinburgh, was in the chair, and the following members were present:—Drs. Bairstow, Edinburgh; Ballantyne, Dalkeith; Brewis, Edinburgh; Clouston, Edinburgh; Elder, Edinburgh; Fairlie, Dunfermline; Gibson, Edinburgh; Lewis, Stirling; Mackintosh, Stirling; Macpherson, Larbert; Morris, Dunfermline; Ritchie, Edinburgh; Argyll Robertson, Edinburgh; Russell, Edinburgh; Spence, Burntisland; Smart, Edinburgh; Strachan, Dollar; Thomson, Edinburgh; Webster, Edinburgh; and Duddingstone Wilson, Edinburgh.

Communications.—Dr. STRACHAN, of Dollar, read a paper on Health in regard to Education, which was discussed by Professor ANNANDALE and Dr. CLOUSTON, after which Dr. STRACHAN replied.—Dr. THOMSON, of Edinburgh, read a communication on Hydrocephalus, which was illustrated by drawings of frozen sections lately made in a case which had come under his notice. Professor ANNANDALE, Drs. MORRIS, ELDER, CLOUSTON, RITCHIE, ARGYLL ROBERTSON, SMART, WEBSTER, and RUSSELL joined in the discussion; and Dr. THOMSON replied.—Dr. RUSSELL showed some casts of Morbid Lungs, and Dr. GIBSON (for Dr. CATHCART) submitted Casts taken from Surgical Diseases.

Sight-seeing and Dinner.—The members afterwards visited the ancient Abbey and the picturesque Palace Grounds, under the guidance of Mr. Robertson, custos of the Abbey, paying especial attention to the tombs of Queen Margaret (wife of Malcolm Canmore), and of King Robert the Bruce. They afterwards sat down to dinner, Professor Annandale, President of the Edinburgh Branch, occupying the chair, and Dr. Lewis, President of the Stirling, Kinross, and Clackmannan Branch, acting as croupier. After the usual loyal toasts, the CHAIRMAN in felicitous terms proposed "Prosperity to the British Medical Association," which was duly responded to by the CROUPIER. Dr. MORRIS, of Dunfermline, proposed the health of the Chairman; and the meeting was brought to a termination after a very enjoyable evening.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.

THE summer meeting of the above Branch was held at Bridge of Allan on July 8th. The President (Dr. Haldane) met the members at the railway station at 3 P.M. and drove them to Dunblane, by Keir and Kippenross grounds, and back to Bridge of Allan. On arrival at the latter place the far-famed mineral wells were duly inspected. At six o'clock the Branch met at the Royal Hotel, Dr. HALDANE being in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting (January 23rd) were read, approved, and signed by Dr. Haldane.

Election of Officers.—The SECRETARY intimated that Dr. Robert Perry was unable to accept the office of President-elect, and proposed that Dr. Alex. Napier, of Crosshill,

should be elected to the office. This was seconded by Dr. MACLEOD, of Kilmarnock, and unanimously agreed to. A vacancy having thus been created in the Council it was filled up by the unanimous election of Dr. J. C. Renton, on the motion of Dr. YELLOWLEES, seconded by Dr. HALDANE.

Vote of Thanks.—On the motion of Dr. WHITEHEAD, of Kirkintilloch, a very hearty vote of thanks was given to Dr. Haldane for the trouble he had taken in connection with the visit of the Branch to Bridge of Allan.

Address.—A dinner was then served, after which Dr. HALDANE read an interesting paper on the Character and Therapeutic Value of the Bridge of Allan Waters. On the motion of Dr. RENTON, seconded by Dr. MACLEOD, Dr. Haldane was awarded the unanimous thanks of the Branch.

Hypnotism.—Dr. HOWATSON, of Dunblane, gave a short but interesting demonstration of the phenomena of hypnotism.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE thirteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Museum, Belfast, on Thursday, July 16th, Dr. W. A. McKEOWN, President, in the chair. There was a very large attendance of members.

Report of Council and Financial Statement.—The minutes of the last annual meeting having been read and approved, the report of the Council and the balance sheet were submitted and passed. From these it appears that at no time since its formation was the North of Ireland Branch in such a flourishing condition. During the last year there was a large increase in its numbers, and at present (counting those elected at the annual meeting) there are 87 Belfast and 150 country members, making a total of 237. The North of Ireland is now the largest Branch of the British Medical Association in Ireland. The Council reported, with sincere regret, the death of a former highly-respected president—Dr. J. W. T. Smith—who died in August, 1890. Four meetings were held during the past year, which were largely attended, and at which numerous communications were brought forward. The statement of the Treasurer (Dr. G. Gray) showed that he had a balance of £61 17s. 0½d. in hand.

Election of Office-bearers.—The following were then elected office-bearers for the year 1891-92:—*President:* Dr. H. George (Lisburn). *Vice-Presidents:* Dr. Dunlop (Holywood) and Professor Whitla. *Members of Council:* City of Belfast: Professor Cuming, Mr. John Fagan, Dr. Dempsey, Dr. J. A. Lindsay, Professor Sinclair, Dr. J. W. Browne, Dr. McKeown, Professor Dill.—Country: Dr. Palmer (Armagh), Dr. Thompson (Omagh), Dr. Kidd (Ballymena), Dr. Maconchy (Downpatrick), Dr. McAlister (Carrickfergus), Dr. Stuart (Ballymena), Dr. Gaussen (Dunmurry), Dr. J. C. Hall (Monaghan). *Treasurer:* Dr. G. Gray (Castlewellan). *Secretary:* Dr. John W. Byers. *Representatives of the Branch on the Council of the Association:* Dr. Byers and Dr. Dempsey. *Member of the Parliamentary Bills Committee:* Dr. Stuart (Ballymena) and Dr. H. O'Neill (Belfast).

Reform of In-patient Departments of Medical Charities.—The SECRETARY having read a communication from the General Secretary in reference to reform of in-patient departments of medical charities, the following resolution, moved by Dr. DEMPSEY, seconded by Dr. MOWBRAY (Newtown Stewart), was passed unanimously: "That the letter be marked read."

New Members.—The following were elected members of the Branch: Dr. Thomas C. Taylor (Brookborough, co. Fermanagh), Dr. H. J. Boyd (Hillsborough, co. Down), Dr. Sydney Brice Smyth (Belfast), Dr. James McMorde (Belfast), Dr. W. B. McQuitty (Belfast), and Dr. J. S. Morrow (Belfast).

The President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered a valedictory address, in which he referred to the important character of the work in abdominal and brain surgery accomplished during the past year. He sketched the extreme rarity with which even the operation of ovariectomy was performed at the time that he was a student twenty years ago, and observed that at that time very great value was attached to speed. Even at that time M. Pean at Paris was, by his example, showing that care and accuracy were of superior advantage to speed. Now operations of this character were frequent in the north of Ireland. No fewer than nineteen abdominal sections had been reported to the Branch during the past year. Brain surgery had also come prominently to the front, six cases of trephining having been reported, all with

most gratifying results. With regard to medical subjects, he referred to papers on Koch's tuberculin, and expressed the opinion that it was wise not to forget it, for, irrespective of the present failure, its selection of diseased tissues for the exercise of its energy was an extraordinary therapeutic fact; and if Koch, of whose genius and honesty there could be no doubt, should fail to reap fruit from its research, it was not too much to hope that in time to come, near or remote, some experimental genius might take up that work, and attain happier results. He then briefly discussed the relation of the members of the medical profession with each other and to the public and said he desired to see the profession a great professional commonwealth. "We are," he said, "members of this great Medical Association—great in point of numbers and great in influence. The Association is the medium for bringing together members of the profession in happy and brotherly intercourse. We come to know each other better. Asperities are rubbed off, misunderstandings and misconceptions removed. We add to each other's knowledge, and advance the general usefulness of the profession. We have a Parliamentary Bills Committee, and we advise the State, whether we are asked for our advice or not. We look to all the interests of the public services, and the interests of the Army, the Navy, and Poor-law Medical Service; but the Association has, so far as I see, done little to elevate the general professional tone. I do not know of any province or city in the empire where the profession has attained to even moderate unity of purpose or of interest." The financial question was one that touched every member. The great social upheaval now going on led to a demand for shorter hours of labour and higher remuneration. Was there a greater slave than the doctor? Was there one, considering his long period of labour and study, worse remunerated? The only condition necessary for the improvement of his position was hearty co-operation. Young men should not compete with each other in matters of fees, and senior men should have larger fees. The mixing of general with consultation practice, the seeing of well-to-do people without fees or with very small fees, the gratuitous paying of visits of inquiry, were evils under which the profession had long laboured; they all lowered the profession. The relation of the profession to the public should be purely professional. The fees of seniors of long standing were frequently too low, and it would be to their mutual advantage if the younger men resorted more often to consultation, and the fees of the senior were raised.

Vote of Thanks.—At the conclusion of the address Dr. McKeown was presented with a hearty vote of thanks, moved by Dr. PALMER (Armagh), and seconded by Dr. KIDD (Ballymena).

Lunch.—At the conclusion of the annual meeting the members present lunched in the large room of the Museum, under the presidency of Dr. W. A. McKeown. There were two toasts: "The Queen," proposed by the President, and "The North of Ireland Branch," proposed by Dr. E. C. THOMPSON (Omagh), to which Dr. W. A. McKeown responded.

(A report of the scientific part of the proceedings is published at page 190.)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council, held at the Office of the Association, 429, Strand, London, W.C., on Wednesday, July 8th, 1891:—

Present:

Dr. W. WITHERS MOORE, President of the Council, in the chair.

Dr. W. F. WADE, President.

Dr. J. R. THOMSON, Bournemouth, President-Elect.

Mr. H. T. BUTLIN, Treasurer.

Dr. B. ANNINGSOON, Cambridge. Dr. J. WARD COUSINS, Portsmouth.
 Dr. HENRY BARNES, Carlisle. Dr. H. R. CROCKER, London.
 Dr. G. B. BARRON, Southport. Mr. T. W. CROSSE, Norwich.
 Dr. F. BATEMAN, Whitechurch. Dr. G. W. CROWE, Worcester.
 Dr. T. BRIDGWATER, LL.D., Harrow-on-the-Hill. Dr. J. L. H. DOWN, London.
 Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE, F.R.S., London. Dr. D. DRUMMOND, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Dr. W. CARTER, Liverpool.

Mr. GEORGE EASTES, M.B., London. Mr. T. R. JESSOP, Leeds.
 Sir B. WALTER FOSTER, Birmingham. Mr. N. C. MACNAMARA, London.
 Mr. R. S. FOWLER, Bath. Mr. W. JONES-MORRIS, Portmadoc.
 Dr. J. H. GALTON, Upper Norwood. Dr. F. NEEDHAM, Gloucester.
 Dr. C. E. GLASCOTT, Manchester. Mr. C. H. W. PARKINSON, Wimborne Minster.
 Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell. Dr. R. SAUNDY, Birmingham.
 Surgeon-General R. GRIEVE, Bedford. Dr. A. SHEEN, Cardiff.
 Dr. T. W. GRIMSHAW, Carrickmines. Mr. S. W. SIBLEY, London.
 Dr. H. HANDFORD, Nottingham. Dr. E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, Clifton, Bristol.
 Mr. JAMES HARDIE, Manchester. Mr. NOBLE SMITH, London.
 Mr. J. D. HARRIES, Shrewsbury. Mr. T. SYMPSON, Lincoln.
 Mr. J. H. HEMMING, Kimbolton. Mr. LAWSON TAIT, Birmingham.
 Mr. G. F. HODGSON, Brighton. Mr. J. TAYLOR, Chester.
 Dr. C. HOLMAN, Reigate. Dr. T. W. TREND, Southampton.
 Mr. F. WALLACE, London. Dr. G. E. WILLIAMSON, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been printed and issued to members of the Council, and no objection having been received, were signed as correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, Mr. Evan Jones, Mr. Vincent Jackson, and Mr. Jordan Lloyd.

The President introduced Surgeon-General R. Grieve, the President of the British Guiana Branch.

Read letter from Mr. Rae, the Secretary National Temperance League, asking permission to hold a meeting during the week of the Association meeting at the Town Hall, Bournemouth.

Resolved: That the President-elect be authorised to make such arrangements with the National Temperance League as he may think fit without compromising the Association.

Resolved: That the Liquor Carnis Company be requested to refrain from issuing their proposed programme.

Read communications from Dr. J. R. Jones, of Winnipeg, of which the following are copies:

DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of the Manitoba Medical Society held in the Town Hall of Winnipeg, on Thursday, June 11th, 1891, under the presidency of Dr. J. H. O'Donnell, Winnipeg, Mr. Ernest Hart, of London, being present, and having addressed the members of the Society on the subject of the organisation of the British Medical Association and its extension throughout the Empire, twenty-five members of the Society expressed their desire to become members of the British Medical Association, and to form a Branch for the Province of Manitoba, and duly entered their names as candidates for election.

At a meeting held on the following day to take the necessary preliminary steps, resolutions were passed which I have the honour to transmit herewith [Enclosure I]. I forward also the names and addresses of the first list of proposed members as above mentioned, together with a form of nomination.

I would ask you to lay these documents before the next meeting of the Council of the Association, and as the proceedings have been taken with rapidity in order to avail of Mr. Hart's presence in the city to request that any informality due to the absence of printed forms of application or otherwise may be excused.

I shall be glad to receive from you any communication from the Council hereupon, and will attend to any documents with which you can favour me for the purpose of the formal organisation of the Branch when recognised and its extension.

I have no doubt that at an early date I shall be able to announce you a considerable growth of membership, and I trust that the formation of the Branch may be of happy omen for the growth of mutual friendship between the members of the British and Canadian medical professions and the increase of scientific and social intercommunication, for their common welfare and pleasure, and the advancement of professional interests and honour and the public good.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. R. JONES, Hon. Sec.

Resolved: That the Council of the British Medical Association has pleasure in recognising the Manitoba and West of Canada Branch of the British Medical Association, subject to consideration and approval of the by-laws of the Branch, and on their being in order. The Council trusts that the new Branch will be the means of the social and scientific advancement of the medical profession in the Dominion, and of cordial co-operation in uniting its members with the medical profession of the whole of the British Empire.

Consider communication from Dr. W. B. Thistle, of Toronto, as follows, namely:—

180, McCaul Street, Toronto, June 19th, 1891.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to inform you of the organisation of a Branch of the British Medical Association in this city, to be known as the Toronto Branch. I enclose resolutions carried at that meeting, also a list of twenty-five names. This list includes sixteen names already on the rolls of the Association. The remaining nine have filled out the necessary application forms which you will find enclosed. Awaiting further instructions.—I remain, Yours truly, W. B. THISTLE.

Resolved: That the Council of the Association recognise with pleasure, subject to the approval of the by-laws, the proposed Branch of the Association for Toronto, and trusts that the new Branch may be the means of promoting friendly intercourse and the advancement of medical science in the Dominion, and uniting its members with the whole of the medical profession of the British Empire for these objects.

Read communication from Dr. J. C. Cameron, of Montreal, of which the following is a copy:

Montreal, June 20th, 1891.

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of members of the medical profession of Montreal, held on June 19th, in the rooms of the Medical and Chirurgical Society, summoned at short notice to meet Mr. Ernest Hart, of London, and to confer with him on the advisability of establishing a Branch of the British Medical Association in Montreal, proceedings were unanimously taken for that purpose, after hearing a short address and explanations from Mr. Hart. I beg to enclose herewith a copy of the resolutions passed, together with the names of new members proposed for election into the British Medical Association, and a duly signed recommendation for their election, with the names of five members of the Association resident here, and who are able to recommend them from personal knowledge.

As you will see, twenty-six new members at once signed the form of application, which, together with the members already resident here, will make a good beginning for the new Branch. I shall be glad if you will lay these documents before the next meeting of the Council of the British Medical Association, with a view to the formal recognition of the new Branch. There is good reason to expect that the list of new members will before long receive further additions so that I shall be able to send you a supplementary list, meantime I shall be much obliged if you will forward me a supply of forms of applications and recommendation, and copies of laws and suggested by-laws, and any other documents which will assist me in organising the Branch, and extending the membership of the Association and the Branch. I have, as you will observe, been appointed Honorary Secretary, and shall be glad of any information and advice as to the best mode of fulfilling the functions of the office.—I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully, J. CHALMERS CAMERON, Hon. Sec.

Resolved: That the Council desire to record the pleasure with which they recognise the proposed Branch of the Association for Montreal, subject to the approval of the by-laws. The Council cordially reciprocates the wishes of the members that the connection may be of mutual benefit in the advance of medical science, and in promoting the interests of the medical profession in the Dominion of Canada.

Resolved: That the cordial thanks of the Council be given to Mr. Hart for so successfully prosecuting the interests of the Association in the Dominion of Canada.

Resolved: That 99 candidates of the 100, whose names appear on the list convening the meeting, be and they are hereby elected members of the British Medical Association.

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

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain the report on the accounts for the quarter amounting to £8,664 15s. 4d., auditors' quarterly report, and editorial matters.

A deputation then attended from the Therapeutic Commission asking permission of the Council to communicate with the Branches direct on the subject for which they were appointed, stating that the cost of such communications would not be charged to the Association.

Resolved: That the desired permission be granted upon the understanding that it involves no cost to the Association.

Read letter from Dr. Marcy, the President of the American Medical Association, proposing that there should be an interchange of membership with the British Medical Association.

Resolved: That a copy of the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council be forwarded to Dr. Marcy, and that he be informed that the Association cannot entertain his proposal, but that they always desire to treat the delegates from America and the American Associations with the greatest consideration and respect.

Resolved: That the Report of the Council be received and approved, and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 148).

Resolved: That the Report of the Parliamentary Bills Committee be received and approved, and published in the

JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 150.)

Resolved: That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of the 7th instant be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

Resolved: That the Report of the Scientific Grants Committee be received and approved, and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 152).

Resolved: That the Report of the Committee on Legislation for Inebriates be received and approved, and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 151).

Resolved: That the Report of the Therapeutic Committee be received, approved, and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 154).

Resolved: That the Report of the Committee on the Scientific Examination on the Condition of School Children be received and approved, and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 157).

Resolved: That the Report of the Committee on Exclusion of Irish and Scotch Diplomates from Hospital and other appointments be received, approved, and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant, with the omission of the last paragraph (see page 156).

Resolved: That the Report of the Committee appointed to consider a Teaching University for London be received, approved, and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the annual meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 156).

Resolved: That the Report of the Committee on Hypnotism be received and approved and published in the JOURNAL for presentation to the Annual Meeting at Bournemouth on the 28th instant (see page 157).

Resolved: That permission be granted to hold a meeting of the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock, and the Irish Graduates' Association, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-ninth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Bournemouth on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1891.

President: WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS WADE, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.P., J.P., Senior Physician, Birmingham General Hospital, 27 Temple Row, Birmingham.

President-elect: JOHN ROBERTS THOMSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician, Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth, Monkchester, Bournemouth.

President of the Council: WITHERS MOORE, M.D., F.R.C.P., J.P., Consulting Physician, Sussex County Hospital, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

Treasurer: HENRY TRENTAM BUTLIN, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by THOS. LAUDER BRUNTON, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by JOHN CHIENE, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., Professor of Surgery at the University of Edinburgh.

An Address in Public Medicine will be delivered by EDWARD COX SEATON, M.D., Lecturer on Public Health at St. Thomas's Hospital, London.

The scientific business of the meeting will be conducted in nine Sections, as follows, namely:

A. MEDICINE.

Sanatorium—Room No. 1, Ground Floor.

President: P. H. PYE-SMITH, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* WILLIAM GEORGE VAWDEY LUSH, M.D.; THOMAS BARLOW, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* WM. FRAZER, M.D., "Elmhurst,"

Madeira Road, Bournemouth; H. MONTAGUE MURRAY, M.D., 27, Savile Row, W.

The discussion on Wednesday, July 29th, on the Etiology and Prevention of Phthisis will be opened by the President. Speakers: Professor Gairdner; E. Symes Thompson, M.D.; Sir Walter Foster, M.D., M.P.; J. B. Yeo, M.D.; J. G. S. Coghill, M.D.; T. W. Blake, M.R.C.S.; R. Robertson, M.D.; M. A. Boyd, M.B.; T. A. Vesey, M.B.; J. Moorhead, M.D.; E. Markham Skerrett, M.D.; A. E. Sansom, M.D.; A. Kinsey Morgan, M.R.C.S.; James Cagney, M.D.; H. Handford, M.D.; C. R. Drysdale, M.D.

The discussion on Thursday, July 30th, on Lupus will be opened by Dr. J. F. Payne. Speakers: T. Colcott Fox, M.B.; P. S. Abraham, M.D.; J. Moorhead, M.D.; H. Radcliffe Crocker, M.D.; F. Augustus Cox, M.B.; G. Barling, M.B.

The discussion on Friday, July 31st, on the Effects of Alcohol will be opened by Dr. Wilks, F.R.S. Speakers: Professor Gairdner; D. Ferrier, M.D., F.R.S.; E. Symes Thompson, M.D.; Sir Walter Foster, M.D., M.P.; E. Long Fox, M.D.; J. C. Bucknill, M.D., F.R.S.; I. Burney Yeo, M.D.; Isambard Owen, M.D.; E. M. Skerrett, M.D.; J. Moorhead, M.D.; J. Watts Parkinson, M.R.C.S.; A. E. Sansom, M.D.; Norman Kerr, M.D.; J. J. Ridge, M.D.; J. Stewart, F.R.C.S.Ed.; A. Smart, M.D.

The following papers are announced:

- BAHADHURI, K. N., M.D. (Bombay). Dysentery.
BARRS, A. G., M.D. Clinical Observations upon the Cardiac Bruits of Chlorosis.
BLAKE, T. W., M.R.C.S. Cancer and Phthisis occurring in Different Members of the Same Family.
BOKENHAM, T. J., M.R.C.S. The Influence of the Administration of Helminth on the Course of Tuberculosis.
BRONNER, Adolf, M.B. The Influence of the "Seaside" on Diseases of the Ear.
CAGNEY, James, M.D. Raynaud's Disease and Exophthalmic Goitre.
CARPENTER, Alfred, M.D. (1) Alcoholic and Non-alcoholic Treatment of some Forms of Hemiplegia; (2) The Treatment of Diphtheria with or without Alcohol.
COGHILL, J. G. S., M.D. Sphygmographic Observations during Tuberculin Inoculation.
HAIG, A., M.D. A Case of Raynaud's Disease with Hemoglobinuria.
HALL, F. de Havilland, M.D. Erysipelas of the Pharynx.
HOLDER, W., M.R.C.S. Epidemic Influenza, its Treatment, and its Allied Plagues.
KERR, Norman, M.D. Some Points in the Treatment of Influenza.
LANE, Hugh, M.R.C.S. Differentiation in Rheumatic Diseases.
LYS, H. G., M.D. Enteritis.
MACKENZIE, Hector, M.D. Alcoholism and Tuberculosis.
MORTON, Charles A., F.R.C.S. The Pathology of Tuberculous Meningitis with Reference to its Treatment by Tapping the Subarachnoid Space of the Cord.
RINGWOOD, John, L.R.C.P.I. Dengue or Influenza.
ROBERTSON, R., M.D. On the Heart Sounds in Pulmonary Phthisis.
SMITH, Noble, F.R.C.S.Ed. Spasmodic Wry-neck from a Neurological Point of View.
STEWART, James, M.D., of Montreal. The Association of Functional Hemianesthesia and Paresis with Organic Facial Paralysis.
THOROWGOOD, J. C., M.D. A few Remarks on the Use of Drugs in the Treatment of Early Phthisis.
TREVELYAN, E. F., M.D. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis with Cases illustrating its Relations, particularly to Acute Pneumonia and Infective Endocarditis.
VESEY, T. A., M.B. Hydrophobia.
WESTCOTT, W. Wynn, M.B. Sudden Death.
YEO, I. Burney, M.D. Consumption; the Conditions of its Cure.

B. Surgery.

Sanatorium—Room No. 6, First Floor.

President: JOHN WARD COUSINS, F.R.C.S. Vice-Presidents: J. D. G. DOUGLAS, M.D.; WM. WATSON CHRYNE, F.R.C.S. Honorary Secretaries: H. GUNTON TURNER, M.R.C.S., "Holmwood," Bournemouth; A. A. BOWLBY, F.R.C.S., 43, Queen Anne Street, W.

Arrangements have been made for the following important subjects to come under discussion: 1. The Value of Professor Koch's Method in the Treatment of External Tuberculosis, to be introduced by William Watson Cheyne, F.R.C.S. Mr. C. B. Keetley, Mr. G. Barling, Mr. Jordan Lloyd, Mr. Lennox Browne, and Dr. Pringle will take part in this discussion. 2. Abdominal Surgery: (i) The Operative Treatment of Peritonitis; (ii) The Treatment of Strangulated Hernia by Median Abdominal Section, to be introduced by Lawson Tait, F.R.C.S., and Mr. Jordan Lloyd will take part in the discussion. 3. The Present Position of Intranasal Surgery, to be introduced by W. J. Walsham, F.R.C.S.

The following papers are announced:

- ALLINGHAM, Herbert W., F.R.C.S. Fifty Cases of Left Inguinal Colotomy with Remarks on their Points of Special Interest.

- BALL, C. B., M.D. A New View of the Pathology of Fissured Anus with a Simplified Treatment based thereon.
BISHOP, Stanmore, F.R.C.S.Eng. The Radical Cure of Hernia.
BROWNE, Lennox, F.R.C.S.Ed. The Present Position of Intranasal Surgery.
CAMPBELL, Colin Geo., M.R.C.S. A Demonstration on the Comparative Merits of Absorbent Dressings.
CLARKE, W. Bruce, M.B. Clinical Conditions Simulating Disease of the Kidney.
COOPER, Alfred, F.R.C.S. Cancer of the Rectum and its Surgical Treatment.
FENWICK, E. Hurry, F.R.C.S. Notes from an Experience of 100 Cases of Urinary Tuberculosis.
GOLDING-BIRD, C. H., F.R.C.S. The Limits to the Curability of Scoliosis—A Clinical Inquiry.
EDWARDS, F. Swinford, F.R.C.S. Pruritus Ani and its Cure by Operation.
HEUSTON, F. T., M.D. (1) Traumatic Epilepsy. Aphasia, and Paralysis, of six years' standing cured by Trephining; (2) The Operative Treatment of Vesico-Intestinal Fistula.
HOSKER, J. A., M.R.C.S. Case of Spontaneous Fracture of Femur.
KEETLEY, C. B., F.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.
LOCKWOOD, C. B., F.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.
LUCAS, R. Clement, M.B., B.S. The Relation of Movable Kidney to Hydronephrosis.
MACDONALD, Greville, M.D. Intranasal Surgery in Relation to Sneezing and Hay Fever.
MOULLIN, C. Mansell, M.D. On Prostatectomy for the Relief of Patients with Residual Urine.
NEVITT, John George, M.R.C.S. Notes on Pott's Disease, with New Aids in the Treatment thereof.
O'CALLAGHAN, R., F.R.C.S. Hot Water Flushing applied to General Surgery.
O'NEILL, Henry, M.Ch.Q.U.I. A Simple and Efficient Method of Treating Transverse Fracture of the Patella.
REEVES, H. A., F.R.C.S.Ed. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.
REXTON, J. Crawford, M.D. Edin., etc. Notes of a Case of Gastro-enterostomy for Pyloric Tumour, with Gradual Disappearance of the Tumour after Operation.
STEWART, Donald, M.D. Glas., L.R.C.S. Edin. On Diagnosis of Nasal Suppuration, especially in connection with the Antrum of Highmore.
SYMONDS, Charters J., M.S., F.R.C.S., and SPICER, Scanes, M.D. On the Present Position of Nasal Surgery.
WALLACE, John, M.D. Local Peritonitis causing General Ascites, incurable by Tapping, Cured by Free Exploratory Incision, Flushing and Drainage.
WOAKES, E., M.D. On the Pathology, Diagnosis and Surgical Treatment of Necrotising Ethmoiditis.

Mr. Noble Smith will give an exhibition of simplified orthopaedic apparatus and splints, and will demonstrate various methods of treatment of deformities by means of models.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND GYNÆCOLOGY.

Sanatorium—Room No. 2, Ground Floor.

President: W. J. SMYLY, M.D. Vice-Presidents: ALLAN McLEAN, M.D.; A. H. G. DORAN, F.R.C.S. Honorary Secretaries: H. A. LAWTON, M.R.C.S., 74, High Street, Poole, Dorset; MONTAGU HANDFIELD-JONES, M.D. 35, Cavendish Square, W.

The discussion on Puerperal Eclampsia will be opened by Dr. Galabin, and discussed by Dr. Braxton Hicks, Dr. Aust Lawrence, Professor Auvard (Paris), Dr. More Madden, Dr. J. W. Sinclair, Dr. A. W. Edis, Dr. J. G. Swayne, Mr. H. A. Lawton, Mr. C. H. Watts Parkinson, Dr. J. W. Byers, and others.

The discussion on Uterine Polypi will be opened by Dr. Murphy, and discussed by Dr. Robert Bell, Dr. More Madden, Dr. Godson, Dr. Murdoch Cameron, Professor Auvard, Dr. J. W. Sinclair, Dr. A. W. Edis, Dr. Wm. Walter, and others.

The following papers are announced:

- AUVARD, Professor (Paris). The Medical Treatment of Cervical Metritis.
BELL, Robert, M.D. The Treatment of Chronic Disease of the Uterine Adnexa.
BYERS, John W., M.D. Puerperal Eclampsia.
CAMERON, Murdoch, M.D. will show an Improved Crutch for Operations.
CORDES, A., M.D. (Geneva). (1) An Aseptic Female Catheter; (2) An Aseptic Uterine Irrigation Tube.
DORAN, Alban, F.R.C.S. Case of Tubal Abortion with Double Hematosalpinx.
EDIS, A. W., M.D. Cases illustrating the Cure of Sterility.
GODSON, Clement, M.D. Two additional cases of Porro's Operation.
LAWRENCE, Aust, M.D. Early Incision and Drainage in cases of so-called Pelvic Abscess.
MADDEN, More, M.D. On the treatment of Puerperal Convulsions.
MURPHY, James, M.D. Two Cases of Amputation of the Uterus during Labour.
NAPIER, Leith, M.D. The Diagnosis of Spurious and Doubtful Pregnancy.
O'DONOVAN, J., F.R.C.S.I. Eclampsia occurring in a Primipara, aged 15½ years.
PARSONS, J. Inglis, M.D. A case of Epithelioma of the Perineum treated by Electricity.
PEARSE, T. Frederick, M.D., F.R.C.S. Our Means of Assisting Labour Apart from the Use of Instruments.
PRINGLE, Robert, M.D. Surgeon-Major, (H.M. Bengal Army). Native Obstetric Operations in India.

PURSLOW, C. E., M.D. On a Case of Pelvic Abscess (Suppurating Pelvic Peritonitis) Treated by Combined Abdominal and Vaginal Incision and Through Drainage.
RENTON, R. Reid, M.D. Midwives should be Ended not Mended, and the Public should be supplied with thoroughly Trained Obstetric Nurses.
SINCLAIR, W. J., M.D. Note on Uterine Dilators in Gynaecological Practice.
TRAYERS, William, M.D. A case of a Rapidly Recurring Uterine Polypus.
VEIT, T., M.D. (Berlin). Operation in Advanced Cases of Cancer of the Uterus.
WALLACE, John, M.D. Note on the Differential Diagnosis of Kidney Tumours from some other Tumours of the Abdomen.
WALTER, Wm., M.D. A Case of Multiple Fibroid Polypus of the Cervix Uteri.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.

Cairns Memorial Hall, St. Peter's Road.

President: J. BURN RUSSELL, M.D. **Vice-Presidents:** H. F. PARSONS, M.D.; JOHN COMYNS LEACH, M.D. **Honorary Secretaries:** C. H. W. PARKINSON, M.R.C.S., Wimborne Minster; P. W. G. NUNN, L.R.C.P., "Maplestead," Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

After the Presidential Address on Wednesday, a discussion on Diphtheria will be opened by Drs. Spottiswoode Cameron, Alfred Carpenter, and William Thursfield.

On Thursday, a discussion on the Communicability of Tuberculous Disease from Animals to Man, will be opened by Dr. G. Sims Woodhead, and Professor McFadyean.

On Friday, a discussion on the Disposal of the Dead will be introduced by Sir Spencer Wells and Mr. Ernest Hart.

The following have promised to take part in the discussions: Dr. Isambard Owen, Professor Wynter Blyth, Dr. Louis Parkes, Dr. Sims Woodhead, Dr. Chas. R. Drysdale, Mr. G. Eastes, Dr. Thresh, Dr. Underhill, Mr. H. May, Dr. Edward F. Willoughby, Dr. Mumby, Dr. H. Manley, and others.

The following papers are announced:

BROWNE, H. W. Langley, F.R.C.S.Ed. Factory and Workshop Sanitary Inspection.
CURRAN, John J., L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P. Typhoid Fever in the Rural Districts of Ireland.
DRYSDALE, Charles, R., M.D. The Vital Statistics of Total Abstinents as shown by English Insurance Societies' Reports.
EADE, Sir Peter, M.D. Influenza in 1891.
LITTLEJOHN, Harvey. The Notification of Diseases Act. Should Measles or other Diseases be added to the number of Compulsory Notifiable Diseases?
MANLEY, H., M.D. The Powers conferred on Sanitary Authorities with regard to Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses, and Milkshops.
MAY, H., L.R.C.P., and UNDERHILL, C. E., M.D. Vaccination. What Constitutes Efficient Vaccination?
MUMBY, B. H., M.D. The Duty of the Medical Officer of Health with reference to the Examination of Notified Cases of Infectious Disease and the Sanitary Inspection and Disinfection of Premises.
PARKES, Louis, M.D. The Discharge of Town Sewage into the Sea near Watering Places and Seaside Health Resorts.
PARSONS, Franklin, M.D., V.P. The Influenza Epidemic and its Distribution in the British Isles.
PRINGLE, Robert, M.D., Surgeon-Major (H.M. Bengal Army). (1) The Opium Question from a Public Health Point of View; (2) Leprosy and Vaccination.
THRESH, J. C., M.D. (Chelmsford), and WILLOUGHBY, E. F., M.D. The Water Supply of Rural Communities where (a) Streams, (b) Ponds, or (c) Shallow Wells are relied on.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.

St. Stephen's Schools.

President: P. MAURY DEAS, M.B. **Vice-Presidents:** HENRY JOHN MANNING, M.R.C.S.; D. NICOLSON, M.D. **Honorary Secretaries:** P. W. MACDONALD, M.D., Dorset County Asylum, Dorchester; WILLIAM HABGOOD, M.D., Belmont, Sutton, Surrey.

The President will give a short introductory Address on the Lunacy Act, 1890, to be followed by a discussion.

Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., will open a discussion On the Proposed Hospitals for the Treatment of the Insane.

In conjunction with Dr. Allbutt's paper, Dr. F. H. Walsley (Leavesden Asylum) will read a paper on the Desirableness of Throwing Open our Asylums for the Post-Graduate Study of Insanity.

Dr. G. H. Savage, F.R.C.P., will initiate a discussion on the Influence of Surroundings on the Production of Insanity. A contribution on the Truth of the Idea of Heredity by Dr. Wm. Wallace (Glasgow) will form part of this discussion.

Dr. T. Claye Shaw, F.R.C.P., will introduce for discussion the Surgical Treatment of General Paralysis.

The following papers are announced:

BAKER, J., M.B. (H.M. Prison, Portsmouth). Weak-Minded Criminals; their Psychological and Anthropological Characteristics.

BENEDIKT, Professor (Vienna). Spinal Adynamia.
EWAN, J. A., M.B. (Dorset County Asylum). The Value of Sulphonal as a Mental and Motor Sedative.
HORSLEY, Professor V. On Brain Surgery.
HYSLUP, Theo. B., M.B. (Bethlem). Psychopathic Epidemics.
NEEDHAM, F., M.D. A Visit to some Foreign Asylums.
NICOLSON, D., M.D. The Criminal Acts of Criminal Lunatics.
SMYTH, S. T., M.D. (Bournemouth). Puerperal Insanity.
SNOW, H., M.D. (London). Cancer in its Relations to Insanity.
WARNER, Francis, M.D. (London). Association of Various Conditions of Development in Relation to Brain Power and Nutrition.

The report of the Committee of Investigation on Hypnotism will be considered, and should it be decided to hold a discussion, special arrangements will be made.

In addition to those gentlemen who are to open discussions and read papers, the following will take part in the deliberations of the Section: Professor Gairdner, Sir J. Crichton Browne, Dr. Hughlings Jackson, Dr. Batty Tuke, Professor Ferrier, Dr. Macewen (Glasgow), Dr. Bateman (Norwich), Dr. Fletcher Beach, Dr. Mercier, Dr. Wigglesworth, Dr. Outterson Wood, Dr. Gayton, Dr. Strahan, Professor Voisin, Dr. Macpherson (Stirling), Dr. Neech (Manchester), Dr. Kingsbury (Blackpool), Dr. Draper (Huddersfield).

Dr. Voisin (Paris) promises a contribution to the proceedings of the Section.

F. PATHOLOGY.

Sanatorium—Room No. 3, Ground Floor.

President: W. HOWSHIP DICKINSON, M.D. **Vice-Presidents:** J. K. FOWLER, M.D.; W. RUSSELL, M.D. **Honorary Secretaries:** W. G. SPENCER, M.B., 35, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; E. HYL GREVES, M.D., Rodney House, Poole Road, Bournemouth.

Dr. J. K. Fowler will open a discussion on Arrested Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and Dr. Sidney Martin will take part.

Mr. F. S. Eve will open a discussion on Senile Changes in the Bones.

Dr. Phineas Abraham will give a demonstration on Microscopic Sections of Skin Diseases.

Dr. Carey Coombs will give a demonstration with Hæmoglobinometer and Two Cytometers.

The following papers are announced:

ABRAHAM, P., M.D. (1) On a Peculiar Case of Melanotic Sarcoma of the Skin, illustrated by Microscopic Sections; (2) Leprosy Bacillus, cultivated by Drs. Rake and Buckmaster.
DICKINSON, W. H., M.D. On the Present Uses and Future Prospects of Pathology.
EDDOWES, Alfred, M.D. A short account of Herxheimer's Spirals in the Epidermis and Mucous Membranes, illustrated by microscopical sections of various skin affections.
FOKKER, A. P., M.D. (Gröningen). Some Experiments on the Fermentation of Milk in connection with the Prevailing Doctrine of Lactification.
HANDFORD, H., M.D. Either (1) On Varicose Veins of the Colon (with specimens); or (2) The Pathology of the Stomach in Enteric Fever.
HAWKINS, Francis, M.D. A series of specimens of Heart Diseases, with verbal demonstration of each specimen.
HOWDEN, R., M.B. Edin. Pathological Records during Thirty Years.
JONES, E. Lloyd, M.B. Paper and specimens, The Specific Gravity of the Blood in Disease.
MAGUIRE, Robt., M.D., will show specimens and make a communication on Lymphadenoma of the Solar Plexus with Bronzed Skin.
SAVILLE, Thos., M.D. On the Real Anatomical Nature of so-called Arterio-Capillary Fibrosis, its Symptoms during Life, and its Relation to Granular Kidney (Chronic Bright's disease).
SMITH, Walter G., M.D. Cases (illustrated by Specimens) of Lymphoid Swelling of Solitary and Agminated Glands of Intestines, associated with Cerebral Symptoms.
SNOW, Herbert, M.D. Paper and specimens, The Insidious Bone Lesions of Mammary Carcinoma (second paper).
WILD, R. B., M.D. (1) The Pathology of the Coronary Arteries chiefly in relation to Disease of the Heart and Lungs; (2) Specimens of "Brown Induration."
WILLIAMS, Roger, F.R.C.S. Paper and specimens, Gynaecomastia.
WOODHEAD, G. Sims, M.D. On the Pathology of Tuberculosis.

The following gentlemen have also promised papers:—Dr. Sims Woodhead, Dr. W. Russell, and Dr. McMunn.

G. OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Sanatorium—Room No. 4, Ground Floor.

President: N. C. MACNAMARA, F.R.C.S. **Vice-Presidents:** ROWLAND W. CARTER, M.D.; MALCOLM M. MCHARDY, F.R.C.S. Edin. **Honorary Secretaries:** J. B. LAWFOORD, M.D., 55, Queen Anne Street, W.; BERNARD SCOTT, M.R.C.S., "Hartington," Poole Road, Bournemouth.

The discussion on The Treatment of Infantile Cataract, which has been fixed for Thursday, July 30th, will be opened

by the President, and Messrs. Argyll Robertson, McHardy and Doyné have signified their intention of taking part in it.

The following papers are announced:

- BEAUMONT, W. M., M.R.C.S. Vision Tests as Applied to Railway Servants.
 BRADLEY, W. A., M.D. Some Cases of Retinal Detachment.
 BRISTOWE, H. C., M.D. The Ophthalmoscopic Appearances in Hypermetropia and their Significance.
 BRONNER, Adolf, M.D. The Use of Fluorescein in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Cornea.
 CHARNLEY, W., M.D. Notes on a Rare Tumour of the Iris removed by Operation.
 COLLINS, W. J., M.S., M.D., and WILDE, L., M.D. The Pathology of the Ophthalmoplegiae.
 EDRIDGE-GREEN, F. W., M.D. A Review of the Tests for Colour Blindness.
 FERDINANDS, Geo., M.B. Eyesight in School Children.
 GRIFFITH, A. Hill, M.D. Cases of Sarcoma of Choroid causing Death by Metastasis.
 JULER, Henry, F.R.C.S. The Operative Treatment of Strabismus.
 MCHARDY, M. M., F.R.C.S. Ed. The Control of Railway Servants' Eyesight.
 MACKAY, George, M.D. Vision Tests on the Scottish Railways.
 PERCIVAL, A. S., M.B. The Action and Uses of Prismatic Combinations.
 ROBERTSON, D. Argyll, M.D. (1) Modification of the Ordinary Operation for Advancement of a Rectus Tendon; (2) Case of Wound of Sclera with penetration of Eyelashes.
 WRAY, C., F.R.C.S. Some Points in the Treatment of Lamellar Cataract.

II. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Sanatorium—Room No. 7, First Floor.

President: J. F. GOODHART, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* T. W. TREND, M.D.; T. B. SCOTT, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries:* SIDNEY PHILLIPS, M.D., 62, Upper Berkeley Street, W.; DENNIS C. EMBLETON, L.R.C.P., "St. Wilfred's," Michael's Road, Bournemouth.

The President, Dr. Goodhart, will give an Address on The Child is Father to the Man.

The two following subjects have been set down for special discussion: 1. The Feeding of Infants up to the Completion of the first Dentition. To be opened by Dr. Henry Ashby, of Manchester; Dr. Cheadle, Professor Baginsky, of Berlin, Dr. Emil Pfeiffer, of Wiesbaden, Dr. Lewis Marshall, of Nottingham, and Dr. Angel Money will take part. 2. The Treatment of Pleurisy and Empyema in Children, and their value. To be opened by Mr. R. J. Godlee; Mr. W. H. A. Jacobson, Mr. Watson Cheyne, Professor Baginsky, of Berlin, Dr. Emil Pfeiffer, of Wiesbaden, Dr. Angel Money, Dr. G. A. Carpenter, and Dr. Lewis Marshall, of Nottingham, will take part.

The following paper is announced:

EWENS, John, L.R.C.P. Osteotomy Generally: with Special Reference to Tarsectomy in Advanced and Intractable Cases of Talipes Equino-Varus.

I. THERAPEUTICS.

Sanatorium—Room No. 8, First Floor.

President: WM. VICARY SNOW, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* SIDNEY COUPLAND, M.D.; A. G. BARRS, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* CHRISTOPHER CHILDS, M.D., 2, Royal Terrace, Weymouth; JOHN ROSE BRADFORD, M.D., 52, Upper Berkeley Street, W.

The President of the Section (Dr. Snow) will deliver an Address on Koch's Treatment, and a discussion will then take place, in which the following amongst others will take part: Dr. Coghill, Mr. Watson Cheyne, Mr. Odell, Dr. E. Markham Skerritt, Dr. Barrs, Dr. Fowler, etc.

On July 30th, Dr. Lauder Brunton will give an account of his researches on the Action of Chloroform. Dr. Gaskell and Dr. L. E. Shore (Cambridge) will read a paper on the Action of Chloroform. A discussion on Anæsthetics from the clinical standpoint will then take place in which the following amongst others will take part: Dr. Dudley Buxton, Dr. Charles Sheppard, Mr. Davis, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Pridgin Teale, Mr. G. Eastes, etc.

The following papers are announced:

- BARRS, —, M.D. On the Use of Digitalis in Aortic Disease.
 BUXTON, Dudley, M.D. On Anæsthetics.
 COUPLAND, S. M.D. On the Treatment of Pneumonia.
 DENTON-CARDEW, H. W., M.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre.
 EASTES, George, M.B., F.R.C.S. Notes on Anæsthetics.
 HART, Ernest. A Note on Popular Chinese Medicines, with specimens of their various ingredients.
 MORDHORST, Dr. (Wiesbaden). On the Treatment of Gout and Chronic Rheumatism.
 SCHOTT, Theodor, M.D. (Bad Nauheim). On the Therapeutic Action of the Nauheim Mineral Waters.
 WALLACE, John, M.D. Note on the Therapeutic Action of Sea Water in Diseases associated with the Gouty-Rheumatic Diathesis.
 WOODS, Hugh, M.D. On the Uses of Liquor Calcis Iodinatæ.

Honorary Local Secretary: JAMES DAVISON, M.D., "Walderslow," Bournemouth. *Honorary Treasurer:* WILLIAM FRAZER, M.D., Elmhurst, Bournemouth.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, JULY 28TH, 1891.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1890-91 Council, Platform of Town Hall, Albert Road.
 11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees: and other business, Town Hall, Albert Road. Notices of motion.
 4 P.M.—Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Winchester, St. Peter's Church.
 4.45 P.M.—Garden Party given by the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. West at Ascham House, Gervis Road.
 8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address, Town Hall, Albert Road. Adjourned business from meeting of 11.30.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1891.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1891-92 Council, Platform of Town Hall, Albert Road.
 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings, Sanatorium, St. Stephen's Road. Public Medicine, Cairns Memorial Hall. Psychology, St. Stephen's Schools.
 3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by Dr. T. LAUDER BRUNTON, F.R.S. Presentation of Stewart Prize. Town Hall, Albert Road.
 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.—Garden Party given by Mr. Russell Cotes, F.R.G.S., and Mrs. Cotes at the Royal Bath Hotel.
 8.30 P.M.—Reception by the President and Joint Committees at the Royal Bath Hotel.

THURSDAY, JULY 30TH, 1891.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of the Council, Platform of Town Hall, Albert Road.
 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings, Sanatorium, St. Stephen's Road. Public Medicine, Cairns Memorial Hall. Psychology, St. Stephen's Schools.
 3 P.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery by Professor J. CHIENE, Town Hall, Albert Road.
 4.30 P.M. to 6.30 P.M.—Garden Party given by Dr. and Mrs. Roberts Thomson at Monkchester, Manor Road.
 7 P.M.—Public Dinner of the Association, Bath Hotel.
 FRIDAY, JULY 31ST, 1891.
 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings, Sanatorium, St. Stephen's Road. Public Medicine, Cairns Memorial Hall. Psychology, St. Stephen's Schools.
 3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Public Medicine by Dr. EDWARD C. SEATON, Town Hall, Albert Road.
 4.30 P.M. to 6.30 P.M.—Garden Party given by Mr. and Mrs. Leveson Scarth at Keverstone, Manor Road.
 8.30 P.M.—Reception by the Mayor and Corporation of Bournemouth at the Hotel Mont Dore.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Excursions.

RECEPTION ROOM.

It is particularly requested that members on their arrival will at once proceed to the reception room, which is at the Shaftesbury Hall, St. Peter's Road, at which each member should enter his name and address, receive his member's card and daily journal, inquire for telegrams and letters, and consult the list of lodgings and hotels, etc. The Reception Room will be open on Monday from 4 to 9 o'clock; and every other day of the meeting from 9 to 6 o'clock.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The London and South-Western Railway Company, through Mr. C. Scotter, their general manager, have shown every courtesy and assistance in making arrangements for the convenience of members of the Association attending the annual meeting at Bournemouth. They have offered to convey members and their families accompanying them, any class, to Bournemouth and back from any of their stations at a single fare for the double journey, the tickets being available for two calendar months, on presentation at the booking office of members' visiting cards, and explaining that they are desirous of attending the annual meeting of the British Medical Association at Bournemouth as members; and the Company will also issue return tickets at single fare at Bournemouth on July 29th, 30th, and 31st, and August 1st, to any station to enable members and their families to make excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood.

[For particulars of arrangements on the Midland line, see advertisement, page 7, in the JOURNAL of July 18th.]

Through the kindness of Mr. Dykes, General Manager of the Somerset and Dorset Railway, return tickets to Bournemouth at single fares will also be issued to members on presentation of an address card at stations on this line during the week of the meeting.

Members of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch who intend being at the Bournemouth meeting are informed that the Glasgow and South Western and Midland Railway Companies are prepared, should a sufficient number offer, to provide special through accommodation *viâ* Bath and Templecombe or *viâ* London. Gentlemen who intend being present are requested to communicate at once with the Secretary of the Branch, stating the night on which they intend to travel and the route they prefer, when special arrangements will be made.

EXCURSIONS.

AMENDED PROGRAMME.

1. *Christchurch* (Tuesday, July 28th. Limited to 50. 2s.).—*Chars-à-banc* will be ready in the Square at 2 p.m., to convey members to Christchurch, where they will be conducted through the Priory by the vicar, the Rev. T. H. Bush, who has kindly undertaken to describe the architectural features of this ancient Church, and has kindly asked members to accept of his hospitality. The return drive will be through Southbourne.

2. *Studland* (Wednesday, July 29th. Limited to 150. 3s.).—A steamer will leave Bournemouth Pier at 7.45 for Studland. Breakfast will be served on board free. On arriving at Studland the visitors will land by small boats and will then proceed to the curious ancient Norman Church, which will be inspected. Visitors will afterwards be conducted over the picturesque village, and will then return to the steamer, which will arrive at Bournemouth Pier at 10 a.m.

3. *Wimborne and Canford Magna* (Wednesday, July 29th. Limited to 50. 2s. 6d.).—Members will leave the Square, Bournemouth, in *chars-à-banc* at 2 p.m. This drive will be through Talbot Village and Bear Cross to Canford Magna, the seat of Lord Wimborne, who has kindly thrown open his grounds and gardens for the inspection of visitors. Afterwards the drive will be to Wimborne Minster. Time will be allowed for inspecting the Minster. The organist, Mr. J. Whitehead Smith, R.A.M., will give a recital on the organ; and the vicar, the Rev. F. J. Huyshe, Rural Dean, will explain the points of interest in the Minster. Members are kindly invited to partake of tea by the members of the profession of Wimborne, and will afterwards be driven to Bournemouth by Longham and Winton.

4. *Swanage and Corfe Castle* (Thursday, July 30th. Limited to 100. 4s.).—The steamer will leave Bournemouth Pier about 11.30 a.m., arriving at Swanage about 12.15 p.m. Members will then proceed to Durlston Castle, where luncheon at 12.30, provided by the hospitality of George Burt, Esq., will be partaken of. Those members who desire to see Corfe, will return to Swanage to take the 1.35 p.m. special train to Corfe Castle, where the guide will show the fine old ruins. There is a return train at 3.55 p.m. from Corfe Castle. Those members who desire can walk over Ballard Down back to Swanage, a distance of about five miles. Members must return to Swanage Pier not later than 5 p.m., to take the steamer to Bournemouth.

5. *Wimborne and Badbury Rings* (Friday, July 31st. Limited to 50. 4s. 6d.). At 2 p.m., members will take brakes at the Square, Bournemouth, and drive by Constitution Hill to Wimborne, and thence to Badbury Rings. After inspecting this ancient British fortification, members will return through the grounds of Kingston Lacy, the seat of Ralph Banks, Esq., who has most kindly invited the party to inspect his valuable collection of pictures, and to partake of afternoon tea. The drive will be continued back to Bournemouth through Wimborne, Longham and Kinson.

6. *The New Forest* (Saturday, August 1st. Limited to 100. 8s.).—The train will leave Bournemouth West at 10 a.m., calling at the East Station at 10.5 a.m., arriving at Brockenhurst about 10.35 a.m., where brakes will be in readiness to drive members through the New Forest to Boldre Wood, where, weather permitting, luncheon will be spread on the grass at 12.45, after which members will walk to the end of the enclosure, where carriages will be taken for the drive to Lyndhurst, the capital of the New Forest. Members may inspect the Church. The Verderers' Hall will be open by kind permission of the Hon. G. Lascelles, deputy surveyor. Carriages will then be taken for Lyndhurst Road, and the residence of Lawson Tait, Esq., who has kindly asked members to accept of his hospitality. The Lyndhurst Road Station is close by, where a

special train at 7.40 will call to convey members to London. Bournemouth train at 7 p.m. *Alternative Route*, 2s. 6d. extra, if sufficient number of tickets are taken. Drive from Bournemouth by Bistern to Ringwood, where the party will be met by Dr. Dyer, and conducted to Stoney Cross, Rufus's Stone, and Boldre Wood, joining the other party for lunch. On returning members are invited to accept of the hospitality of Dr. Dyer, at Ringwood.

7. *Weymouth and Portland* (Saturday, August 1st. Limited to 150. 8s.).—The steamship *Victoria* will leave Bournemouth Pier at 9.45 a.m., arriving at Weymouth about 12.30, where a luncheon will be provided by the members of the medical profession of Weymouth, in the Royal Victoria Jubilee Hall, at 1 p.m. precisely. After luncheon, carriages will be provided which will convey the visitors to the railway station for Portland, and thence to the celebrated Quarries, where Dr. Moorhead will give a short descriptive address. They will then be driven to H.M. Convict Establishment. After inspecting this it is proposed to walk through the Government Quarries to the Verne Citadel, where tea will be provided by the members of the medical profession of Portland. Afterwards visitors will return by carriage to Portland Station, taking the 5.30 train to Weymouth in time to catch the 6.5 special train for Bournemouth, Lyndhurst Road, Southampton West and London.

8. *Southampton and Netley* (Saturday, August 1st. Limited to 200. 8s.).—A special train will leave Bournemouth West at 10 a.m., calling at the East Station at 10.5 a.m., for Southampton West, where brakes will be waiting to drive members round the town, viewing the Old Walls, *en route* for the Ordnance Office, where arrangements have been made, by the courtesy of the Director, Sir Charles Wilson, K.C.B., for visitors to be shown over the Office and works. After which an adjournment will be made for luncheon, provided by the members of the medical profession of Southampton. After lunch Netley Abbey will be visited, *en route* for Netley Hospital, where members will be entertained by Surgeon-General Madden, P.M.O., and staff. A return train for Bournemouth will start from Netley at 6.30 p.m., arriving at Southampton West in time to catch the train from Weymouth for London.

9. *Salisbury and Stonehenge* (Saturday, August 1st. Limited to 100. 8s.). Visitors will leave Bournemouth West on Saturday, August 1st, by train at 9.20 a.m. On arriving at Salisbury, 10.46 a.m., visitors will be conducted to the Cathedral, walking or driving as they may prefer. The Hon. and Rev. Canon Gordon and Doran Webb have kindly offered to describe the Cathedral. The Right Rev. the Bishop has kindly consented to throw the palace and grounds open to visitors. The organist, Mr. South, will play a selection on the organ at noon. The Luncheon, provided by the members of the medical profession of the South Wilts District, will be held at 12.45 in the Council Chamber. Carriages will be ready at 2 p.m. to drive members up the beautiful valley of the river Avon, through the Durnfords, to Stonehenge. Having examined this ancient Circle, the journey will be resumed to Amesbury, where members are invited to accept the hospitality of P. J. Barcroft, F.R.C.S. After which members will drive over Salisbury Plain to Old Sarum, and thence back to Salisbury, arriving in time for the 7.59 p.m. train for London, and the 7.15 p.m. train for Bournemouth West.

10. *Round the Isle of Wight, per Steamship "Brodrick Castle."* (Saturday, August 1st. Number limited. 8s.).—The steamer will leave Bournemouth Pier at 8.30 a.m., and proceed up the Solent to Southampton Water, passing the Needles and Hurst Castle. The steamer will then pass Norris Castle, Osborne House, and Ryde, and return outside the Isle of Wight to Bournemouth. Breakfast, lunch, and cold meat suppers will be provided on board free.

There will be short afternoon excursions, particulars of which may be obtained of the Excursion Clerk, at the Reception Room. DENNIS C. EMBLETON, *Honorary Secretary*.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The following special arrangements have been made by the London and South Western Railway Company:

1. Return tickets at single fares to be issued to medical gentlemen and their families accompanying them to Bournemouth East and West from any Station on the London and

South-Western Railway, on presentation of an address card or voucher from the Association.

2. Return tickets at single fares to be issued at Bournemouth East and West to any station on the London and South-Western Railway to medical gentlemen attending the meeting, or to any member of their families accompanying them, on July 29th, 30th, and 31st, and August 1st, on presentation of an address card or voucher from the Association.

3. A special train to leave Bournemouth West for Wareham, Dorchester, and Weymouth, at 10.35 p.m., calling at Poole, and connecting with the up night mail at Broadstone Junction.

4. On Saturday, August 1st, a special train for the conveyance of those attending the meeting to leave Bournemouth West at 10 a.m., calling at the East Station, for Brockenhurst and Southampton.

5. On Saturday, August 1st, a special train to leave Weymouth at 6.5 p.m. for London, calling at Lyndhurst at 7.40 p.m. for the convenience of medical gentlemen and their friends, some of whom will have made excursions to Weymouth and the New Forest on the morning of that day.

6. On Saturday, August 1st, the 4.55 p.m. train from London to call at Lyndhurst Road at 7.5 p.m. to take up passengers for Bournemouth.

7. On Saturday, August 1st, a special train to leave Bournemouth West at 9.22 a.m. for Salisbury, for the conveyance of members making the excursion to that place.

PROGRAMME AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR LADIES.

A ladies' room and cloak room, with attendant, is provided in the Havergal Hall, Beckford Road. Afternoon tea will be provided each day in this room for ladies and members accompanying them, from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.

Ladies are invited to attend:

TUESDAY.—4 p.m. Service in St. Peter's; Sermon by the Bishop of Winchester.

4.45 to 6.30 p.m. After the Bishop's address.—Garden Party at Ascham House, Gervis Road, given by the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. West.

WEDNESDAY.—4 to 6 p.m. Garden Party at the Royal Bath Hotel, by Mr. Merton Russell Cotes, F.R.G.S., and Mrs. Russell Cotes. The Band of the Grenadier Guards will play in the grounds.

8.30 p.m. Reception at the Royal Bath Hotel, by the President and Joint Committees.

THURSDAY.—11.30 a.m. Excursion to Swanage. (See previous column.)

4.30 to 6.30 p.m. Garden Party at Monckchester, Manor Road, given by Dr. and Mrs. Roberts Thomson.

Illumination of Pier and Gardens.

FRIDAY.—4 to 6.30 p.m. Garden Party at Kiverstone Grange, Manor Road, given by Mr. and Mrs. Leveson Scarth.

8.30 p.m. Reception by the Mayor and Corporation of Bournemouth, at the Hotel Mont Doré.

SATURDAY.—Excursions. (See page 145.)

Daily short excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood. (See previous column.)

THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.

Mont Dore Ball Room, St. Stephen's Road.

THE Museum in connection with the fifty-ninth annual meeting of the British Medical Association will be arranged in the following Sections:—

SECTION A.—Foods and Drugs, including Prepared Foods, Pharmaceutical and Chemical Preparations, Antiseptic Dressings, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. MacGillicuddy, Pendennis, Bournemouth.)

SECTION B.—Pathology, comprising Casts, Models, Apparatus, Microscopical and Macroscopical Specimens, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. Bright, Roccabruna, Bournemouth.)

SECTION C.—Anatomy and Physiology, comprising Specimens and Apparatus as above. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. G. Schofield, Durham House, Bournemouth.)

SECTION D.—Surgical Appliances and Books, comprising New Books, Atlases, Diagrams, Tables; Medical and Surgical Instruments and Appliances, Ambulances, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. Grabham Lys, Inglewood, Bournemouth.)

St. Peter's Schoolroom, St. Peter's Road.

SECTION E.—Sanitary Appliances, comprising Apparatus and Appliances connected with Sanitation, Equipment of Houses, Public Institutions, Hospitals, etc.; Improvements

in Drainage, Water Supply, Ventilation, Illumination, and Clothing. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. W. H. L. Marriner, Westbourne Tower, Bournemouth.)

The Secretary of the Museum will be glad to hear from members of the profession who are willing to send objects for exhibition in the Sections of Anatomy and Physiology and Pathology. There is no hospital museum in the neighbourhood. (Address, Mr. George Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.)

The Museum will open on Monday evening and close on Thursday evening.

To Non-Professional Exhibitors.

Inventors and manufacturers wishing to exhibit in the annual Museum are invited to apply for space early to the Honorary Secretary of the Museum, Mr. George Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.

The charge to exhibitors (other than members of the medical profession) will be 2s. per square foot of table space in Sections A, B, C, D, and 6d. per square foot of floor space in Section E, and in Section D for ambulance appliances.

In considering applications for space the Committee will give preference to *bonâ fide* inventions and improvements not previously exhibited.

A Catalogue will be printed, prepaid advertisements will be inserted in the Catalogue.

On Monday, July 27th, at 8 o'clock in the evening, an inspection of the Museum by invitation of President and Museum Committee.

All exhibits should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Museum, British Medical Association, Bournemouth," with the name of the Section for which they are intended. Packages should not be addressed to a firm's representative at the Museum.

Exhibits must be delivered between July 15th and 21st.

Every packet must bear a card showing the name and address of the exhibitor.

The Committee will exercise every care regarding the objects entrusted to them, but all risks and expenses must be borne by the exhibitor.

The arrangement of signs, placards, etc., will in every case be subject to the approval of the Committee.

No exhibits will be received except on the understanding that the above regulations will be complied with.

A. G. S. MAHOMED, M.R.C.S.,
Honorary Secretary Museum Committee,
Astolat, Bournemouth.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Dr. HUGH Woods hereby gives notice that he will move an addition to By-law 17, subsection (a) in the words following, that is to say:

And for the purposes of this election every member of the Association resident within the area of a Branch, whether attached to the Branch or unattached, shall be considered a member of the Branch, and entitled to vote accordingly.

I. *State Registration of Midwives.*—Dr. R. R. RENTOUL gives notice that he will move:—

That this meeting—while anxious to improve the education of obstetric nurses, and believing such improvement can be effected without the intervention of the Legislature—records its emphatic protest against any efforts made to bring about State registration of midwives. It earnestly requests the Council and Parliamentary Bills Committee of the Association to oppose any Bills which may be introduced into Parliament having for their aim the registration of midwives by State authority.

II. *Increase in the Number of Direct Representatives on the General Medical Council.*—Dr. RENTOUL also gives notice that he will move:—

The members of the British Medical Association (numbering over 13,000 practitioners) earnestly request the Privy Council to exercise the power vested in them by Section 19 of the Medical Act, 1886, and order that Section 8, subsection 10, paragraph c, of that Act be put into operation, so that the registered medical practitioners in the three divisions of the United Kingdom be given the power of returning an additional direct representative for each of the three divisions; and that this prayer be granted forthwith, as the next quinquennial election of direct representatives takes place in November, 1891.

This meeting also earnestly requests that—when the Privy Council next year exercises the power, vested in it by Section 7 (1) of the Medical Act, 1886, to nominate five persons to serve on the General Medical Council—the Privy Council will be pleased to nominate three persons, who shall

be representatives of medical practitioners in general, and not of the examining bodies and colleges.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded forthwith by the General Secretary to the Lord President of the Privy Council.

III. Payment of Branch Representatives on the Council of the Association.—Dr. RENTOUL also gives notice that he will move:

This meeting, anxious to make the representation of each Branch on the Council of the Association as perfect as possible, taking into consideration the long distances which members from Scotland, Ireland, and the provinces have to travel, and the great loss of time and money incurred in so doing; and having regard to the irregular attendance of some members on the Council, resolves to adopt the scale of payments made to members of the General Medical Council, and to order:

a. That each member attending a Council meeting be paid five guineas a day.

b. That each member who resides more than 200 miles from London shall receive five guineas for the day of coming and five guineas for the day of his return.

c. That members not residing in London shall each be paid one guinea a day for hotel expenses.

d. That the above rates of payment be made to each member of the Parliamentary Bills Committee attending, and also that each be paid first-class railway fare—thus following the rule relating to the payment of railway fares to members of the Council of the Association.

IV. Opening of Poor-law Infirmaries for Clinical Instruction of Students.—Dr. RENTOUL also gives notice that he will move:

This meeting, recognising that Poor-law infirmaries contain a large amount of clinical material which should be used to forward the better training of medical students, requests the President of the Local Government Board to take steps to repeal Section 20 of the Metropolitan Poor Act (1867) Amendment Act, 1869, so that the metropolitan Poor-law infirmaries shall be opened for the training of students; also to arrange that all Poor-law infirmaries outside the metropolitan area be made available for the training of students.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded forthwith by the General Secretary to the President of the Local Government Board.

V. Foreign Laws relating to the Suppression of Irregular Practitioners and Quacks.—Dr. RENTOUL also gives notice that he will move:

That the Council of the Association be authorised to obtain a copy of the laws of Germany, France, Italy, and Spain, relating to the suppression of irregular practitioners and quacks, and that a translation of such be published in an early issue of the JOURNAL, for the use of members.

VI. Foreign Laws relating to Prescribing and Dispensing of Medicines by Medical Practitioners and Chemists.—Dr. RENTOUL also gives notice that he will move:

That the Council of the Association be authorised to obtain a copy of the laws of Germany, France, Italy, and Spain, relating to the duties of medical practitioners and chemists in so far as such duties relate to the prescribing and dispensing of medicines, and that a translation be published in an early issue of the JOURNAL, for the use of members.

VII. Repeal of the Act relating to Stamp Duties on Patent Medicines.—Dr. RENTOUL also gives notice that he will move:

This meeting, recognising the many evils associated with the use of patent medicines and their deleterious effects on infants, earnestly requests the Council of the Association to petition Government to repeal the Act of George III, 1812, relating to the stamp duties on patent medicines.

VIII. Dr. R. R. RENTOUL gives notice he will move that the following memorandum be forwarded forthwith to the Lords' Committee on Medical Charities:

Memorandum of the British Medical Association to the Committee of the House of Lords on Medical Charity Administration, etc.

The British Medical Association beg to offer the following recommendations for the consideration of the Lords Committee upon Medical Charities:

I. That an Act be passed through Parliament providing for the formation of a Central Board of Supervision of the Voluntary Medical Charities of England and Wales; such Board to form a Department under the Local Government Board.

II. That the same Act provide for the formation of local voluntary medical charity boards in every city and town, these to be elected yearly and by the committees of the voluntary medical charities, medical practitioners, the clergy, Poor-law guardians, Hospital Sunday Fund, and other charities.

III. That the same Act give the Central Board power to draw up, issue, and enforce general instructions relating to voluntary medical charity administration, deciding as to the persons who shall be eligible for treatment; providing for the recovery from patients, their relatives, or guardians of expenses incurred on behalf of those who have received treatment when such patients are found to be ineligible for relief or when relatives or their guardians are able to pay for them.

IV. That the same Act provide, not only for the recovery of expenses from out, in, home, and accident patients who have received temporary treatment, but that it enact that all medical charity committees and officials of the medical charities who grant treatment to ineligible applicants shall be made to refund to the charity the expenditure connected with the treatment of such patients.

V. That the same Act provide for the opening of the metropolitan and other Poor-law infirmaries and Poor-law dispensaries for the training of medical students.

VI. That it provide for the adoption of a uniform system of annual medical charity reports by each local medical charity board; also of a uniform system of balance sheets, cost of in- and out-patients, and cost of

each bed; and that a Blue-book containing full information relating to all voluntary medical charities be yearly presented to both Houses of Parliament.

VII. That it provide for the use of a system of election of medical practitioners, and the payment of the same, to the out and home patient medical staffs of voluntary medical charities; that such be elected by examination and for a limited number of years only; and that no practitioner hold more than one appointment in the voluntary medical charities.

VIII. That it provide for the provision of lock hospitals by each municipal authority for the treatment of primary and secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and local venereal diseases, and for the detention of patients therein.

IX. That it provide that those in receipt of Poor-law relief and members of friendly societies and provident dispensaries be ineligible for treatment at the voluntary medical charities.

X. That the Central Board provide for the adoption of a uniform system of inquiry into the pecuniary circumstances of all applicants for relief from the voluntary medical charities. (The Association would recommend the adoption of a modification of the "Manchester system" of enquiry.)

As regards the qualifications for the receipt of medical relief from the voluntary medical charities, the Association recommend the adoption of the following "wage limits" and suggestions:—

(a) *For Out, Home, and Accident Patients.*—That all those making under 7s. per week, from all sources, with an allowance of 1s. per week for each member of the family under 14 years of age, be eligible for relief as out, home, and accident patients—thus adopting the "wage limit" of the Preston Infirmary.

(b) *In-patients: (1) Single Wage-earners.*—When single wage-earners have been in receipt from one month immediately preceding the application for in-patient treatment and continue to be during sickness in receipt of an income not exceeding 15s. per week from all sources, such applicants only shall be eligible for in-patient treatment.

(2) *Families.*—When the combined weekly income of a family does not exceed 25s. per week from all sources for one month immediately preceding the application for relief and continues so during sickness, any member of such family shall be eligible for in-patient treatment. Provided that when an illness has existed for more than three weeks and when the relatives refuse to support the patient, the above wage limit may be subject to some modification.

(c) *Temporary Treatment for those making over the Wage Limits.*—Whenever any in, out, home, or accident patients in receipt of weekly incomes over the above-mentioned wage limits have received treatment from a medical charity, such patients shall be made to pay to the charity a sum of money equal to that charged by practitioners to such class of patients, as well as the amount expended upon them by the charity.

In-patients making over the wage limit shall receive continuous treatment only until they can be removed with safety from the charity; while out-patients and accident cases shall receive treatment on the first occasion only.

(d) That the system of pay beds, pay patients, or the farming of beds is derogatory to the true aims of voluntary medical charities, and should be abolished. Moreover, there is little hope of charities being exempted from taxation if they become business undertakings.

(e) That the system of home hospitals—self supporting and absolutely distinct from charity, and in which pay patients would be treated by their own medical adviser—should be extended into every city and large town, so that pay wards in the charities would be uncalled for.

(f) That the resident medical staffs of the voluntary medical charities receive only board and attendance, their services being more in the nature of an apprenticeship; but that such recommendation do not apply to those in fever hospitals and Poor-law infirmaries.

(g) That, believing compulsory charity is not charity, it strongly disapproves of any proposals made for the levying of either an imperial or municipal tax for the support of voluntary medical charities.

(h) That the growth of "special" hospitals should be severely restricted, and the existing special hospitals be diminished in number, and that special departments should be attached to the general hospitals. It, however, must be noticed that so long as the majority of medical practitioners are excluded from the staffs of voluntary medical charities, and so long as the public consider the practitioners attached to a charity possess superior knowledge to those who are not so attached, no reasonable limit can be placed to the further increase of medical charities and special hospitals.

(i) That as charity cannot be sold, the system of giving so many "letters of recommendation" for an amount of money subscribed to the funds of a medical charity should be discontinued. The payment of poor rate does not entitle the donor to "letters of recommendation," or the right to obtain medical relief from the Poor-law.

(r) The Association also recommend that a public medical service of England be established; that it be composed of two departments (1) a provident department, at which medical, surgical, obstetric, and dental treatment and medicines shall be obtainable by persons who make periodic payments during health and sickness; and (2) a cash, or immediate payment department, at which treatment shall be given on the payment of a small cash fee. Such a service should embrace only that portion of the industrial classes whose income from all sources amounts to for single persons 15s. per week, for families 30s. per week. The rules of such a service should be registered under the Friendly Societies Act, and penal clauses introduced, so that those who wilfully abuse it be punished.

(k) Lastly, it is recommended that all the voluntary medical charities in England and Wales combine to form a "voluntary medical charities association," and that conferences should be held in different towns.

Surgeon-Major INCE hereby gives notice that he will propose the following amendment to the motion of Dr. Rentoul, respecting payment of Branch representatives on the Council of the Association:

That the payment of fees to members of the Council, or any of the Committees, is alike inimical to the spirit and disparaging to the dignity of

our fraternal and professional Association, and that therefore they be at once abolished and henceforth forbidden, and the rules relating thereto rescinded accordingly.

Dr. LOVELL DRAGE gives notice that he will move:

That during each annual meeting of the Association no sectional meetings, garden parties, excursions, or other form of business or entertainment takes place on the Friday from the hours of 4 to 8 P.M.; that only notices of motion be discussed between these hours at the general meeting held upon that day; priority being given to notices of motions as they have been set down in the JOURNAL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BERLIN.

The Charges against Professors von Bergmann and Hahn.—Invalid Railway Carriages.—Hufeland Prizes.

THE question whether a surgeon is justified in inoculating a patient with minute particles of cancer is being as much discussed in medical circles in Berlin as it is in Paris. A Dr. Leidig—not a medical man, by the way, but a lawyer—has in the public press accused Professors Hahn and von Bergmann of having inoculated carcinomatous patients with particles of cancer in places that were not diseased, and of having thus artificially produced new cancerous foci. In proof of his accusation Dr. Leidig quoted the following passages from the *Deutsche medicinische Wochenschrift*: (1) Meeting of the Berliner Medicinische Gesellschaft of November 2nd, 1887: "Herr E. Hahn believes that he has proved by experiment that cancer is transferable. He had removed particles of three nodules from a female patient suffering from *carcinome disséminé* with scissors and had implanted them in different spots of the body. All three particles increased in size, developing into cancer." (2) Eighteenth Congress of the German Surgical Society meeting of April 25th, 1889: "Herr E. Hahn called attention to the experiment performed by him two years ago, in which an excised piece of cancer nodule from a female patient with incurable cancer was implanted at a distant part of the body and covered with healthy skin; the nodule developed and increased to three times and even five times its size; the surrounding tissue showed clearly the typical structure of cancer. Herr von Bergmann (Berlin) has repeated Hahn's experiment with a similar result." No answer having been made to Dr. Leidig's "accusation" by Professors Hahn and von Bergmann, Herr von Zedlitz, the Cultus Minister, intervened, and a few days ago demanded an immediate answer from both gentlemen. These answers have not been made public as yet. The *Berliner klinische Wochenschrift*, in a short article on the subject, comes to the conclusion that scientific experiments of this sort should be made, if at all, only by men like von Bergmann and Hahn, whose standing in the scientific world places it beyond doubt that the ethical principles of medical science have not in any way been violated.

A new saloon carriage for the transport of invalids has been placed in one of the terminus stations in Berlin, where it can be engaged by simply taking twelve ordinary first class tickets. The carriage consists of two compartments; in one is the invalid's bed, which can also be used as a stretcher for carrying the patient on to the platform in front of the carriage; the second compartment is fitted with a bed for the attendant. The carriage also contains a dressing room, water-closet, ice cupboard, and a small compartment for a servant. Similar carriages have been placed in the stations at Altona, Elberfeld, Wiesbaden, Erfurt, and Cologne.

Two prizes were given on July 11th by the Hufeland Gesellschaft, one for a paper on "The Legal Responsibility of the Physician in Chloroform Narcosis," by Dr. Jean Boenträger, Salingen (Hanover), and the other for a paper on "The Influenza Epidemic," by Dr. J. Ruhemann (Berlin).

The custom of holding Hospital "Sundays," or "demonstrations" in the larger villages and outlying districts in South Yorkshire appears to be growing. Several such have been reported lately, and the sums collected, varying of course in amount, are distributed between the different medical charities in the locality.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PROPOSED NEW UNIVERSITY.

SIR,—The draft charter submitted to the Privy Council by University and King's Colleges contained the well-known proviso, "that no medical degree shall be conferred on any person who shall not previously have obtained a qualification for registration under the Medical Acts." This was inserted to meet the objection that it was undesirable that a new qualifying body should be created in London, and also perhaps to conciliate the Royal Colleges. It has failed in the latter purpose, and as to the former it has been said the safeguard is illusory, because either it would soon be set aside or it would be inoperative, owing to Clause 15 and Schedule A, par. 10, of the Medical Act, 1858. This Act gave the right of registration to, among others, any "doctor or bachelor of medicine . . . of any university of the United Kingdom." It is contended that this would give the medical graduates of the new university the right to registration. The Act of 1886 enacts (Clause 2) that no person shall be registered unless he has passed "such qualifying examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, as in this Act mentioned"; and Clause 3 enacts that "a qualifying examination shall be an examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, held for the purpose of granting a diploma or diplomas conferring the right of registration under the Medical Acts by," among other bodies, "any university in the United Kingdom, or any medical corporation, legally qualified at the passing of this Act, to grant such diploma or diplomas in respect of medicine or surgery." The words in italics will apparently have the effect, not only of preventing the registration of the degree of the new university as a qualifying diploma, but also its registration even as an additional qualification.—I am, etc., M.D.

SIR,—As a medical officer of the Indian army it does not appear to me that the creation of a new university on the lines proposed by Lord Selborne's committee will bring us nearer to the settlement of the great question which those of us who have been London students wish solved, namely, that our sons should be able to obtain a degree in medicine on the same terms as the Irish and Scotch and at the same age.

At any rate, during the past five-and-twenty years Irishmen have been able to enter the Indian Medical Department at the earliest age—22, now 21, years—with the degree of M.D. A London man, in order to obtain the same end, has been compelled either to wait several years longer—thus sacrificing all prospects of promotion—or to spend part of his curriculum in the north.

Unless promoted to the post of deputy surgeon-general at 55 years of age, Indian medical officers must retire, and, as now on the average a man must serve from thirty-one to thirty-two years before the necessary vacancies occur, it is obvious that a youth who enters the service when 24 years of age or more has no chance of occupying the highest positions, to say nothing of having been throughout his professional life junior to men who began their education at the same time as himself.

Careful examination of the Indian army and Netley lists proves that the possession of a degree has made no difference in the position taken at the entrance examinations.

The M.D. of the Queen's or Royal Universities, the M.B. of Edinburgh, and the L.R.C.P. of London, all of which diplomas may be obtained at the age of 21, are of equal educational value, yet the general public look upon the first named as the only one which is of real worth, and pay the holder and give him social position in accordance with that estimate.

The titles of M.D. and M.B. are entered in the *Army List*, thus endorsing the popular misconception, to the prejudice of all London men, many of whom alone may have really fulfilled the only true condition of university life, that is, residence in a college such as is attached to some of our large medical schools.

There is absolutely nothing to show that an M.D. who has passed out of some of the smaller Irish schools is better educated or more highly qualified than the M.R.C.S. or L.R.C.P. of London, who has, at all events, enjoyed the advantage of

Apothecaries, however, does not now, as a general rule, take proceedings against unqualified assistants acting simply as such; and therefore we feel sure would not interfere with an assistant who has passed the examination to which our correspondent refers; unless, of course, he practised as an apothecary, that is, as a qualified medical practitioner.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF M.B. AND C.M.—The following gentlemen have passed this examination:

W. B. Bell, W. J. W. Borthwick, A. S. Boyd, D. K. Cameron, W. Carr, J. E. Cattenach, J. N. Craig, D. P. Foulkes, G. O. Godwin, H. H. Hadden, C. J. Hugo, J. E. Leslie, W. F. Macarthur, J. Marsh, G. B. Mathieson, G. A. Macdonald, T. M. Nair, G. Newman, J. M. Nicoll, H. A. E. Noble, F. S. Park, T. W. Pattinson, A. Rutherford, E. S. Shirt, T. E. Sloan, P. M. Stork, C. Thompson, J. R. What, A. E. White, J. Wilkie, M.A.: T. B. Barber, H. P. Barlow, G. Bell, H. J. M. Browne, A. W. Cameron, J. E. A. Chatelier, G. H. Cock, A. H. Collins, G. Crarer, D. R. Crow, C. B. Dobell, W. E. Dubourg, W. E. Foggie, A. W. B. Livesay, T. E. Nuttall, J. Penny, W. Simpson, C. B. Stewart, J. Macmillan, W. C. Macknight, D. A. Turkhud, J. B. Yeoman (with distinction), A. Baxter, D. H. Beegling, R. A. G. Constantian, S. Davidson, J. K. Drysdale, J. D. R. Duncan, F. M. Fellows, T. Fentem, R. A. Fox, A. M. Fraser, J. H. Glover, G. Halley, J. R. Higson, G. P. Humphrey, L. F. B. Knuthsen, J. T. C. Laing, H. Latham, W. D. Lawrie, P. V. Locke, A. H. Lowe, A. V. MacGregor, A. Mackintosh, J. Michael, E. A. Mills-Roberts, G. Peterkin, G. W. Pollard, W. Sproule, E. E. Stephens, F. H. Watling, R. H. Watson, T. R. Williams, J. M. Wilson, L. C. Young, W. A. Alexander, M.A.; L. B. Beddie, M.A.; F. Belcroft, W. Brunton, F. H. A. Clayton, V. M. Daly, A. M. Easterbrook (with distinction), T. Farthing, R. W. Fell, D. M. Ferguson, D. Findlay, W. C. Fraser, M. Gillespie, H. B. Gladstone, W. Gray, R. Hanton, R. Hoggan, L. G. Irvine, M.A. (with distinction); G. F. Longbotham, A. R. Moon, M. A. Naidu, B.A.; W. H. Parkes, M. B. Ray, J. Reich, R. Rendall, G. C. Sandford, C. W. Williams, J. H. Furnis, R. C. Jameson, L. B. Keng (with distinction), J. E. Knox, J. McGibbon, A. J. McIntyre, J. D. P. McLatchie, J. D. McMillan, R. T. Mitchell, C. K. Millard, J. Morison, M. Parkinson, J. V. Paterson (with distinction), G. Phillips, W. M. Robertshaw, E. Robinson, O. D. Robson, M. Sandeman, H. Schmitz, W. Simpson, A. A. S. Skirving, W. Somerville, F. W. M. Stephenson, F. W. Sydeham, C. Thomson, F. J. du Toit, R. M. Truter, H. Walker, M.A. (with distinction), W. J. White, R. A. Wilson.

The following gentlemen have passed the first part (that in Anatomy and Physiology) of the same examination:

W. Bannerman, P. Campbell, R. C. Dun, W. E. Fothergill, S. B. Gay, H. H. Gill, J. K. D. Ingram, R. L. MacKirdy, A. H. H. Sinclair, G. Smith, D. R. Welsh, H. W. V. Williams.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

NEW BURSARY.—The late Dr. Lyon, Charlotte Street, Edinburgh, has left about £1,400 to establish a bursary for the best medical student of the year at Aberdeen University.

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY COURT.—At a meeting of the University Court held on June 15th, it was agreed to acknowledge receipt of the "Struthers Medal and Prize in Anatomy" for the best dissection or series of dissections, or for original research. The Court accepted the foundation, which amounts to £400, on the terms offered, and it was unanimously agreed to thank Dr. Struthers and those who were associated in the collection for it. The Court instructed their architect to report on the condition of the new buildings which have been erected at Marischal College, Dr. Stephenson, Dr. Hay, and others suggesting that the Government had constructed them in rather a cheap manner. Special meetings of the Court will be held in the beginning of October to consider the recently-issued draft ordinances. It is provided by special ordinance that the assessors to be elected in room of the Rev. James Smith and Dr. Angus Fraser shall be elected at the second statutory half-yearly meeting of the General Council, which will be held in the autumn. The successors to Dr. W. Dey and the late Mr. Edmond shall be elected at the second half-yearly meeting in 1893.

EXAMINING BOARD IN ENGLAND BY THE ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen passed the Second Examination of the Board in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Examiners on July 14th:—

C. H. J. Lockyer, student of Charing Cross Hospital; W. D. Knocker, of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. E. N. Dunn, H. W. Southey, and G. A. Harrison, of St. Thomas's Hospital; H. J. Dean, J. W. Sames, and R. H. Townend, of London Hospital; L. H. D. Hale and E. J. Blackett, of St. George's Hospital; and C. Ryall, of Westminster Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only:

H. F. Humphreys, W. W. Henson, and F. H. L. Cloud, of Guy's Hospital; W. S. Webb and G. A. Hayden, of London Hospital; G. Lewis, of St. Mary's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; J. C. Young, of Buffalo University, U.S.A.

Passed in Physiology only:

O. Challis, of St. George's Hospital; D. F. Maunsell, F. W. Waters, and M. A. Teale, of St. Thomas's Hospital; R. W. Gilmour, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and S. H. L. Archer, of London Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 15th:

S. Hughes, A. Miller, and J. C. V. Wilkins, of Guy's Hospital; W. J. Evans, R. K. Hamilton, L. E. Dartnell, C. A. Jones, R. Jones, and J. H. Jolley, of London Hospital; H. H. P. Cotton and R. Nitch-Smith, of Westminster Hospital; G. R. Baldwin and C. D. Dawes, of St. George's Hospital; A. H. P. Dawney and C. H. Dissent, of University College.

Passed in Anatomy only:

J. E. Jones and A. W. Lamb, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. Drake and F. H. E. Anning, of University College; H. H. Thomas, of Charing Cross Hospital; and R. G. Jones, of London Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only:

G. Lewis and J. E. S. Old, of London Hospital; Walter Mawer, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and M. Carter, of Charing Cross Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on July 16th:

J. E. S. Peatson, of Guy's Hospital; C. B. Simpson, of St. Thomas's Hospital; F. C. Simpson and H. R. Andrews, of London Hospital; F. W. Kerbey, of London Hospital and Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; A. O. Bobart, of Melbourne University; C. H. Russell, of Charing Cross Hospital; C. A. Newbald, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and R. H. Hogg, of Otago University.

Passed in Anatomy only:

F. J. Loveday, of London Hospital; F. V. Elkington, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; W. L. Roberts, of St. Mary's Hospital; W. H. Morgan and W. R. Labalestier, of Charing Cross Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only:

E. G. Frederick, of King's College; C. W. Lanphier, W. Escombe, and A. G. Ince, of Charing Cross Hospital; F. E. Bromley, P. G. Williams, and D. Davies, of London Hospital; W. L. Stuart, of Guy's Hospital; J. H. Campbell and J. B. Yelf, of St. Mary's Hospital; A. M. Wilkinson, of Westminster Hospital; and L. Harman, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH AND THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, GLASGOW.—The following is the list of successful candidates in the various examinations just held:

First Examination.—Of 54 candidates, the following 43 passed: A. V. C. Holt, Cheshire; T. O. Jones, Anglesea; H. F. J. Graves, Birmingham; M. Ryan, Dripsey; Kate Isabel Clutterbuck, Somerset; Ella Stewart Caldwell, Edinburgh; Elizabeth Taylor Gilchrist, Greenock; J. S. Maher, co. Tipperary; Mary Ross McDougall, Strathpeffer; Elizabeth Marianne Erskine, Glasgow; Lillias Jane Thomson, Montrose; C. S. Edwards, Staffordshire; Amy Gordon Lillingston, Australia; J. F. Sutcliffe, co. Kildare; E. C. Hayes, Dublin; Margaret Ferooza Macnaughton, Edinburgh; Isabella Beattie Venters, Blairgowrie; D. Alexander, Jamaica; W. H. Ferrier, Inveresk; A. O'Leary, co. Cork; Mary Buchanan Lee, Liverpool; R. B. Sandford, Durrus, co. Cork; Minnie Ethel Bowley, Sandhurst; R. S. H. Fuhr, Belfast; Martha Florence Armitage, Staffordshire; Beatrice Ritchie, Perth; H. Gillies, Argyllshire; Holland May Harrison, Liverpool; W. H. Griffith, Flintshire; Beatrice Garvie, Perth; D. D. Muir, Edinburgh; J. P. Prichard, Bangor; C. Purdon, Belfast; W. E. Vice, South Africa; W. E. Duckworth, India; W. Kirkby, Lincolnshire; Henrietta Kate Cornford, Gloucestershire; M. Wilson, Linlithgowshire; R. Dagger, Lancashire; A. H. R. Porter, New Zealand; L. T. Jones, Anglesey; D. C. Rowlands, Swansea; and J. J. Healy, Victoria.

Second Examination.—Of 53 candidates, the following 30 passed: P. McElwaine, Cavan; H. H. Isherwood, Preston; N. G. Douglas, Crewe; J. L. S. Sherlock, Worcestershire; S. P. Smith, Swindon; G. B. Thompson, Edinburgh; J. Kitchen, Elgin; M. A. B. McCarthy, Sydney; D. J. Buckley, Cork; J. Noonan, Cork; E. Jeffery, Falmouth; W. Lawson, Hull; J. H. D. Stephenson, Blackburn; W. Dill, Cork; J. F. C. Hossack, London; Catherine Mabel Blackburn, Edinburgh; R. Fair, co. Galway; W. Yeates, co. Down; H. A. Howes, Sale, Cheshire; J. Larwill, Sussex; P. Sullivan, Cork; M. Ryan, Cork; J. B. Wilson, Cork; T. F. Roche, Cork; W. Somerville, Cumberland; J. Martin, Lanarkshire; Louisa Charlotte Nash, Bombay; E. S. Forde, Cork; G. F. Jackson, Kingstown; and J. M. Rendall, Torquay.

Final Examination.—Of 84 candidates, the following 43 passed, and were admitted L.R.C.P. & S.E. and L.F.P. & S.G.: J. H. Hart, Yorkshire; M. R. Rich, Clonmel; D. A. Rose, Montreal; H. Danvers, Cape Town; A. T. Kember, South India; E. Edwards, Anglesea; C. F. Weeks, Hull; A. H. D. Salt, India; A. P. Ardagh, Canada; W. C. Ellis, Stoke, Devon; N. P. Cadell, Faringdon; D. K. Muir, West Hartlepool; A. Jackson, co. Cork; J. Fox, co. Tyrone; Emily Charlotte Thomson, India; H. A. Howes, Sale, Cheshire; F. W. Marsden, Russia; Jane Marsh, Hilton, Dorset; C. A. Macnab, Lanarkshire; Elizabeth Christie, Glasgow; T. B. Kelly, Galway; J. D. R. Watt, Leamington Spa; H. B. Brown, Bangalore; E. C. Moore, Bristol; G. Bidle, Fochabers; H. Chestnut, Tralee; Alice Margaret Moorhead, Maidstone; Florence Gertrude Wells, Hösar; H. A. G. Hadden, Wexford; S. H. Merryweather, Yorkshire; J. D. Hadden, India; E. D. Dunn, Redcar, Yorkshire; E. G. Salt, Norfolk; W. Fingland, Liverpool; E. W. Sharman, Rutland; P. D. Minchin,

Kilkenny; T. White, Ballymena; S. M. Giffen, Belfast; J. Gordon-Smith, St. Andrews, Jamaica; W. F. Bauchop, New Zealand; J. C. Walker, Helensburgh; J. H. Boland, Dundee; and E. Hughes, Carnarvon.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—Pass List, July, 1891. The following candidates passed:

In Surgery:

C. C. S. Barry, St. George's Hospital; E. H. Bingley, St. Mary's Hospital; F. Dove, London Hospital; W. F. J. Green, King's College; A. E. E. Jones, Middlesex Hospital; J. Kyffin and M. C. Langford, London Hospital; F. W. Pogson, Leeds (Yorkshire) College; E. G. Renny, St. Thomas's Hospital; A. Richardson, Edinburgh University; P. J. Ryan, University College; D. Sims, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. C. Vigurs, Cambridge University and St. Mary's Hospital; G. C. W. Williams and E. H. Willock, St. Thomas's Hospital.

In Medicine, Forensic Medicine, and Midwifery:

W. Adderson, California University; A. C. Dornford, London Hospital; J. George, King's College; W. C. Hinde, Middlesex Hospital; E. J. Steegmann, St. Mary's Hospital.

In Medicine and Midwifery:

E. H. Bingley, St. Mary's Hospital; R. A. Earle, Middlesex Hospital; T. H. English, London Hospital; H. J. Forster, Westminster Hospital; A. F. Gervis, St. Thomas's Hospital; T. W. Smith, King's College; C. F. Warren, St. Mary's Hospital.

In Forensic Medicine and Midwifery:

A. G. Haydon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. W. C. Herbert, St. Mary's Hospital; S. Melville, University College.

In Medicine:

H. C. Coopland, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. O'Sullivan, London Hospital.

In Midwifery:

S. A. E. Griffiths, Middlesex Hospital; G. F. Knipe, University College, Liverpool; P. G. Laver, St. Thomas's Hospital.

In Forensic Medicine:

R. Jackson, London Hospital; G. C. W. Williams and E. H. Willock, St. Thomas's Hospital.

The diploma of the Society entitling them to practise Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery was granted to:

Messrs. Anderson, Coopland, Dornford, George, Jackson, Knipe, Melville, Richardson, Ryan, Williams, and Willock.

OBITUARY.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL JOHN BERNARD, R.N.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL JOHN BERNARD died in London on July 17th. His commissions were dated: Surgeon, October 8th, 1841; Staff-Surgeon, February 25th, 1852; Fleet-Surgeon, May 12th, 1864; Deputy Inspector-General, April 21st, 1875; and Inspector-General, April 1st, 1881. He retired from the service, October 16th, 1882.

He served in the *Madagascar*, on the west coast of Africa, in 1842-44, during which time he was frequently on detached duty in medical charge of boats employed for the capture of slavers, and was landed at Quail Island, Cape de Verdes, in medical charge of small-pox patients, during a serious outbreak of that epidemic on board. Served in the *Dædalus*, on the China station, and during the operations against the pirates on the coast of Borneo in 1844-48, and was the senior medical officer in charge of the expedition of the boats of the fleet sent up the Sampasooth River, for the destruction of piratical forts. Was senior medical officer of the Royal Naval Hospital, Cape of Good Hope, from 1868 to 1873, and was employed as medical inspector under the Contagious Diseases Act on that station, for which service he received the special thanks of the governor of that colony. Was deputy inspector-general in charge of the Royal Naval Hospital, Malta, during the Russo-Turkish war, from 1875 to 1878, and of Melville Hospital, Chatham, from 1880 to 1881.

J. E. MANBY, F.R.C.S., J.P.

THE announcement which we recently made of the death of Mr. Manby, of Wolverhampton, comes as a shock to many of his friends and acquaintances in the Association. Mr. Manby had for many years taken an active interest in the work of the British Medical Association, and was a member of the Council, representing the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch from 1874 to 1883.

He was one of the most popular and active public men of Wolverhampton, where he was not only an alderman and magistrate, but had also been mayor. He was a very active volunteer, holding the rank of Brigade-Surgeon in the Wolverhampton or 3rd Battalion of the Staffordshire regiment. Mr. Manby was a bachelor, 46 years of age, the son of Mr.

Frederick Manby, surgeon, of East Rudham, in Norfolk. He was educated at Epsom College and Guy's Hospital; was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England by examination.

He went to Wolverhampton twenty-five years ago, to join with Mr. C. A. Newham, J.P., one of the leading practitioners of the place, in partnership. He was a Fellow of the Obstetrical Society of London and of the Midland Medical Society. At one time medical officer of the Cannock Rural District and Wolverhampton Borough, he took a leading part in the professional life of the town and district. He was prominent in ambulance work, giving lectures at various centres of the district, and ambulance instruction to railway servants, to which latter work he sacrificed the leisure of his Saturday afternoons, being the only day in the week on which railway servants were able to attend. As one of the honorary surgeons of the Wolverhampton General Hospital he was well known for his surgical skill and for his kindness to the poor.

He became a member of the Town Council in July, 1879, and was unanimously elected Mayor in 1889. As a member of the Sanitary Committee, he was prominent in improving the dwellings of the poor and of the working classes, taking a considerable part in erecting artisans' dwellings and in the foundation of the infectious diseases hospital. He was founder of the Wolverhampton Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and took great interest in the Wolverhampton Nursing Institution, established as a permanent memorial of the Queen's Jubilee.

His funeral was an impressive scene; the municipal authorities took part officially, and the volunteers attending gave a military character to the funeral. The coffin was borne on the military waggon, and volunteers mustered to the number of between 300 and 400. The thoroughfares were thronged, the crowd numbering some thousands of persons. The coffin was covered with masses of flowers sent by mourning friends, of whom a large number attended. Votes of condolence were passed by the Wolverhampton School Board and other public bodies, and a special allusion was made to the sad event by the magistrates on the Bench and the members of the legal profession in the Wolverhampton Court. Mr. Manby will be much missed as an able, public-spirited, and kind-hearted citizen of the town in which he lived, and a valued member of the British Medical Association and its local Branch.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Friday, July 17th.

Public Health (Scotland) Acts Amendment Bill.—Lord HAMILTON, of Dalzell, moved the second reading of this Bill altering the law of rating with regard to water in Scotland. The reason for its introductions was that the present law was unworkable. The Bill was not compulsory; it could take effect only when a county council should on the application of a district committee have passed a resolution in favour of its adoption.—The Earl of CAMPERDOWN opposed it.—Lord WATSON said there were hamlets without a supply of water to which the Bill was most applicable.—Lord HERSCHELL drew attention to the fact that the Bill had passed through the other House, which contained sixty representatives of Scotland. The county of Lanark strongly desired that the Bill should pass in order that the trouble caused by the want of water might be removed.—The Bill was read a second time.

Factory and Workshops Bill.—Lord THRING, at the Committee considering the Factories and Workshops Bill, expressed bitter disappointment at the form in which the Bill had been presented to the House. Instead of strengthening, the Bill would absolutely weaken, the law dealing with the sanitary condition of workshops. He moved an amendment, giving the Home Secretary power to enforce the provisions of the law with respect to effluvia arising from any drain or other nuisance.—Lord de RAMSEY (representing the Home Office) accepted the amendment, which was agreed to.—On Clause 3, which relates to the enforcement by the sanitary authority of the sanitary provisions of the law as to workshops, the Marquis of RIPON expressed great regret that workshops were, under the Bill, to be excluded from the purview of her Majesty's inspectors, and handed over to the sanitary authority.—Lord THRING regarded this as a most extraordinary piece of legislation. If a factory inspector went into a workshop and found the place fouled he would have to go to the sanitary authority before the law could be enforced.—The noble marquis challenged a division, and the clause was rejected by 15 to 13.—Lord de RAMSEY moved the insertion, in Clause 28, of words requiring lists of outworkers to be kept, not only by the occupier of the factory, but by the contractor or middleman.—The amendment was agreed to, and the Bill ordered to be reported as amended.

Lunacy Bill.—The Grand Committee of the House of Lords sat on July 21st, Lord Herschell in the chair. On consideration of the Lunacy Bill, the LORD CHANCELLOR moved the omission of Clause 13, which provided that any question as to lunatics arising between authorities having the

gistered in Glasgow included 9 from measles, 5 from whooping-cough, 3 from scarlet fever, and 2 from diphtheria. Six fatal cases of whooping-cough occurred in Dundee, and 2 of "fever" in Greenock. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 2.8 per 1,000, against 2.3 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

IN sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, July 11th, were equal to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Dundalk and Lisburn, and the highest in Lurgan and Kilkenny. The death-rate from the principle zymotic diseases averaged 1.0 per 1,000. The 127 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 16.4 per 1,000 (against 21.1 and 18.8 in the preceding two weeks), the rate for the same period being 16.7 both in London and in Edinburgh. The 127 deaths in Dublin included 7 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 1.0 per 1,000), of which 3 resulted from whooping-cough, 3 from "fever," and one from diphtheria.

UNION SUPERANNUATION.

DR. HENRY TERRY (late medical officer Hardingstone Union Workhouse and Milton District) writes: The Hardingstone Board of Guardians on May 25th granted me a pension of £39 a year after a service of forty-five years. This was found to be illegal from the fact that the clerk had only given a notice of fourteen days. Consequently a fresh notice had to be given, and at their meeting on July 20th the same board cut my pension down to £20 a year. I wish to ask you and your readers is this fair and honest treatment of an old servant? I am afraid there is no redress for me.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Belgian Academy of Medicine will celebrate its jubilee next December.

THE contributions to the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund had reached on July 20th a total of £43,600.

It is stated that two candidates at the recent second examination held at the London Examination Hall presented themselves in full Salvation Army costume.

DR. ST. CLAIR THOMSON has obtained the Swiss State diploma of medicine after examination, and intends to practise at St. Moritz and Pontresina during the summer.

THE Corporation of London intend to invite several thousand guests to the conversazione in honour of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography next month.

THE eighteenth annual street collection in connection with the Metropolitan Hospital Saturday Fund was made on July 18th; 2,600 collecting stations were established. The street collection realised £5,000, and the workshop collection—a collection carried on systematically almost throughout the year in 4,000 business and industrial establishments—produced £15,000.

DR. RAUCH, the Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health, whose comprehensive report of medical education and regulations in the United States and Europe was recently reviewed in these columns, has resigned his appointment. He has occupied it for twenty-five years, and during that period has done much useful work in the cause of sanitary science which is now bearing fruit.

CHOLERA.—Telegrams from Alexandria, under date of July 21st, state that cholera is increasing at Mecca and Mouna in consequence of the massing of pilgrims; 140 deaths occurred on July 18th and 380 on July 19th, chiefly amongst Turks. Rigorous measures are being adopted to prevent contagion reaching Egypt. No Egyptian pilgrims have been attacked, which is considered to be due to the wise measures taken in connection with the annual pilgrimage to provide as far as possible for the health and food supply, especially amongst the poorest.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

ABBEY PAROCHIAL BOARD, Paisley.—Medical Officer for the Eastern (Newtown) District; must reside in or near the Newtown of Paisley. Salary, £35 per annum and vaccination fees. Applications to J. M. Campbell, Inspector of Poor, Abbey Parish Office, Paisley, by August 1st.

APPLECROSS PAROCHIAL BOARD.—Medical Officer. Salary, £95 per annum, with free house and garden. Applications to Mr. D. Bain, Applecross, Ross-shire, by August 4th.

BRIGHTON, HOVE, AND PRESTON DISPENSARY.—Honorary Surgeon-Dentist for the Western Branch. Applications to the Assistant Secretary before July 26th.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—Anaesthetist. Applications to A. C. Davies, Secretary, by July 31st, of whom application forms can be obtained.

CHORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK DISPENSARY, Manchester.—Resident House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished rooms and attendance. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by July 26th.

CHORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK DISPENSARY, Manchester.—Honorary Medical Officer for the out-district of Rusholme; doubly qualified. Applications to the Honorary Secretary by July 26th.

CITY ASYLUM, Birmingham.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board, etc., provided. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Board, residence, and allowance for washing provided. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Secretary at the office, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C., by July 31st.

CLERGY MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—Physician. Applications to the Secretary of the Society, The Sanctuary, Westminster, by July 30th.

DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary, £10 for first six months, and, if re-elected, £25 for second six months, with apartments, board, and washing. Applications to Dr. C. H. Taylor, House-Surgeon, by July 27th.

DEVON COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Arthur E. Ward, Clerk to the Visitors, 9, Bedford Circus, Exeter, by August 1st.

DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL, Exeter.—Two Resident Pupils. Applications to G. A. Townsend, Secretary.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Three Assistant House-Surgeons; must hold surgical qualification. Appointment for six months. Board, residence, and washing provided. Applications to Dr. J. D. M. Coghill, House Governor, by August 1st.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N. House Physician. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to W. T. Grant, Secretary, by July 28th.

HAMPSTEAD PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, New End, N.W.—Medical Officer; doubly qualified; must reside in Hampstead. Applications to J. W. Fenn, Secretary, 23, High Street, Hampstead, by July 31st.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—House-Physicians. Applications to H. Dobbin, Secretary, by August 6th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury.—Assistant Physician; must be F.R.C.P. or M.R.C.P. Lond. Applications to Adrian Hope, Secretary, by July 28th.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, Bloomsbury.—Two Casualty Medical Officers. Appointment for one year. Applications to Adrian Hope, Secretary, by July 28th.

LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.—Assistant Surgeon, unmarried, Salary, £80 per annum, with apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to R. R. Greene, Secretary, Liverpool Leith Offices, Moorfields, Liverpool, by July 27th.

LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel Road, E.—Assistant-Physician. Applications to the Secretary by July 27th.

LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, 204, Great Portland Street, W.—Two Clinical Assistants. Appointments for three months. Applications to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Commissioners by July 30th.

LUNATIC HOSPITAL, The Coppice, Nottingham.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, apartments, attendance, and washing. Applications to Dr. Tate, Medical Superintendent.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Junior Administrator of Anesthetics; appointment for twelve months. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications to W. L. Saunderson, General Superintendent and Secretary, by July 28th.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Clinical Assistant for the South-Eastern Fever Hospital, New Cross Road, S.E. Appointment for three months. Board, furnished apartments, and washing provided. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

NEWPORT AND COUNTY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY, Newport, Mon.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified; Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by July 31st.

NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Locum Tenens, qualified, for a month from the middle of August. Remuneration, 2 guineas a week and travelling expenses. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, Shoreditch.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £200. Applications, endorsed "Medical Officership" on forms to be provided, to H. Mansfield Robinson, LL.D., Vestry Clerk, Town Hall, Old Street, Shoreditch, E.C., by July 27th.

PAROCHIAL BOARD OF MORVEN, Argyllshire.—Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications to J. C. Gordon, Esq., Chairman of the Board, Drimnin-by-Oban, by July 27th.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.—Lecturer on Operative Surgery. Applications to B. C. A. Windle, M.A., M.D., Dean of the Medical Faculty, by September 12th.

ROYAL ALBERT EDWARD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY, Wigan.—Senior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments and rations. Applications to Will Taberner, Secretary, by July 29th.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL FOR LUNATICS, Old Street, E.C.—Two Clinical Assistants. Board and lodging provided. Appointment for six months. Applications to the Secretary by July 30th.

SALISBURY INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to G. Smith, Secretary, by August 1st.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich, S.E.—Junior House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to P. Michelli, Secretary, by July 27th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by August 6th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—House-Physician, to act also as Chloroformist, Pathologist, and Medical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications inscribed "Application for House-Physician" to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by August 6th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—House-Surgeon, to act also as Surgical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications inscribed "Applications for House-Surgeon" to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by August 6th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BRIGHT, Archibald L., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Second Chloroformist to the Middlesex Hospital, *vice* Dr. Sheppard, deceased.

BRISTOCKE, C. A., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Haverfordwest Urban Sanitary District of the Haverfordwest Union, *vice* W. John, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

BURY, George, L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Surgeon to the North Cambridgeshire Hospital.

DONALD, Archibald, M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed Medical Officer of Health and Police Surgeon for Paisley, *vice* J. T. Donald, L.R.C.S.Edin., deceased.

FLETCHER, George, M.D.Cantab., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Highgate District of the Edmonton Union.

FREELAND, R. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

GORDON, John, M.D., C.M.Aberd., appointed Medical Officer to the Sick-ness and Accident Assurance Association, Aberdeen.

GREEN, H. W. Gordon, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to Westminster Hospital.

HAIG-BROWN, C. W., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Post Office at Godalming.

HARDY, C. M., M.B., B.S.Durh., reappointed Medical Officer for the Heighington District of the Darlington Union.

HARING, Nathan C., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat.

HODGSON, H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

HUNT, ROBERT, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed *pro tem.* Medical Officer for the Third District of the Blackburn Union.

MCCRACKEN, J. E., L.R.C.S.Irel., appointed Assistant Medical Officer, Bootle, *vice* — Williams, deceased.

MCCRAITH, Richard, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Dublin Univ., appointed House-Surgeon, *vice* Henry Langdale, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

MENIDDER, James, M.B. and C.M.Edin., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Hull Seamen's and General Orphan Asylum and Schools.

NIGHTINGALE, P. A., M.B.Edin., appointed Junior Medical Officer at Johore, Singapore.

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

ROBERTS, Francis Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer for the Llandrindod Wells Urban Sanitary District.

ROGERS, W. G., M.B.Lond., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

ROLLESTON, H. D., M.A., M.B.Cantab., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea.

RUDD, W. A., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer Dorset County Asylum.

RYGATE, H. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

SANDELL, H. W. A., L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer for the Leighton-Buzzard Union District.

SIMPSON, James B., M.B., C.M.Edin., reappointed Parochial Medical Officer, Ballachulish.

STIEL, J. W. H., M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed Medical Officer for the Colsterworth District of the Grantham Union, *vice* C. T. Heaven, M.R.C.S.Eng., deceased.

STEPHENSON, F., L.F.P.S.Glas., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Prestwich Urban Sanitary District.

TURTON, William Henry, M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Heanor and Codnor Districts of the Bradford Union.

WINDLE, J. D., L.R.C.P.Irel., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Southall-Norwood (Middlesex) Local Government District.

WINSLOW, W., M.B., B.C.Cantab., appointed House-Physician to Guy's Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in Post Office Order or Stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER.—On July 21st, at Gatefield House, Faversham, the wife of Sidney R. Alexander, M.D.Lond., of a daughter.

GRANT.—On July 11th, at 17, Finsbury Square, London, E.C., the wife of Dundas Grant, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S., of a son.

TATHAM.—On July 20th, at Halesowen, Worcestershire, the wife of Ernest J. Tatham, M.D.Cantab., M.R.C.S.Eng., of a daughter.

WATSON.—On July 18th, at Hendre, Overton Park, Cheltenham, the wife of Deputy Surgeon-General George Alder Watson, Bengal army (retired) of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GODDING—DENING.—On July 16th, at St. Margaret's, Ifield, near Crawley, by the Rev. W. Loveband, M.A., James Godding, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., of 747, Commercial Road, Limehouse, to Charlotte Ethel, second daughter of Charles William Denning, of Whitehall, Crawley, Sussex.

RING—BAKER.—On July 15th, at St. Paul's Church, Old Charlton, Kent, by the Rev. C. Witherley, William Ring, Esq., L.R.C.P.Ed., etc., to Florence Thorne, eldest daughter of John Baker, Esq., solicitor.

DEATH.

FOGARTY.—July 12th, off Aden, on board the Peninsular and Oriental steamship *Sutlej*, homeward bound, Surgeon T. F. W. Fogarty, Medical Staff, aged 35 years.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted, will be found under their respective headings.

QUERIES.

O. C. O. will be glad to know if any clinical instruction in skin diseases and diseases of women can be obtained in London during August?

W. W. S. asks if a society exists for sending gentlewomen to winter in the Engadine, where they could contribute part of their expenses?

PRACTITIONER asks how an appointment as surgeon on an ocean steamer (preferably an American liner) for a voyage or two could be obtained? Is there any medical or other agent who undertakes this class of business?

M.B., C.M.EDIN. asks for suggestions as to the best treatment of a case of myxoedema. Arsenic has been tried with no benefit?

. The most complete work dealing with this disease is the Report of the Committee of the Clinical Society, over which Dr. Ord presided.

QUALIFICATION OF MIDWIFERY NURSE.

W. M. O. asks: Where would you recommend a workhouse nurse who has certificate for monthly nursing from the British Lying-In Hospital, and who has attended twenty cases of midwifery under my care, to apply for a fortnight's practical work and a certificate?

. The nurse cannot get a certificate from a lying-in hospital under three months' residence. Any medical man can give her a private certificate.

ANSWERS.

ENQUIRER.—We have seen no reliable medical report of the alleged extraordinary series of "cures," to which you refer. Strychnine is, however, at times, stated to be useful when administered by the mouth.

MOLAR.—It is doubtful, under the circumstances, whether the fees charged would be considered excessive. "Molar" had better consult Messrs. Bowman and Crawley-Boevey, 21, Bedford Row, W.C., solicitors to the British Dental Association, who will be able to advise him.

STAMMERING.

ENQUIRER.—There is, we are informed by the kindness of Dr. Fletcher Beach, a good treatise on *Speech and its Defects*, by Samuel D. Potter, M.D., published by P. Blakiston, Son and Co., 1012, Walnut Street, Philadelphia. There is also a pamphlet on *Stammering, its Treatment*, by B. Beasley, presented by him to any medical practitioner who chooses to apply for it. His London address is Sherwood, Willesden Lane, Brondesbury, N.W. The management of the breath is the chief thing, but attention to hygiene is also important. The treatment is fully given in Dr. Potter's book.

CYCLES.

CYCLIST writes: In answer to "Novice's" query regarding cycles, I may say that I have used a machine called the Western, manufactured by J. Edwards and Co., Hillhead, Glasgow, and I can recommend it as the best ever I sat on, as I have tried almost all makers' machines, and I find none to equal this one for hill climbing; it has a 34-inch front wheel and fitted with cushion tyres and quadrant saddle; it is equal to any pneumatic made; the price, complete, is £16 16s., and it is a machine which is very easily kept up; mine has not cost me for repairs more than 8s. in two years, and the makers guarantee them for one year. With a good cape and leggings I go out, both summer and winter, in all weather, and can do my visits much quicker than on horseback.

