

Association Intelligence.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-third Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Leamington, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th days of August next.

President—G. E. PAGET, M.D. Cantab.

President-elect—S. J. JEAFFRESON, M.D. Cantab.

All Meetings will be held in the College Buildings, Binswood Terrace; except where otherwise mentioned.

TUESDAY, August 1st.

12 NOON. Meeting of Directors of Medical Provident Society.

1.30 P.M. Meeting of Committee of Council.

3 „ Meeting of General Council.

8 „ First General Meeting of Members.

The retiring President (Dr. Paget) will resign his office.

The new President (Dr. Jeaffreson) will deliver an Address.

The Report of the Council will be read.

The Report of the Medical Provident Society will be presented.

Election of General Secretary.

Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Medical Provident Society.

WEDNESDAY, August 2nd.

8.30 A.M. Public Breakfast at the "Regent" Hotel. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

10 A.M. Meeting of the Council.

11 „ Second General Meeting of Members.

Discussion on Report of Council, and other subjects connected with the Association.

Adjourn at One o'clock for Luncheon.

2 P.M. Third General Meeting of Members.

Presentation of Hastings Medal.

Address in Medicine by Professor STOKES, M.D., D.C.L.

Papers, etc., on Medical subjects.

Adjourn at 5 P.M.

8 P.M. *Soirée* at the Pump-Room.

THURSDAY, August 3rd.

9 A.M. Meeting of new Board of Directors of the Medical Provident Society.

10.30 A.M. Fourth General Meeting of Members.

Report of Medical Benevolent Fund will be presented.

Discussion on subjects in Scientific Medicine, selected by the Committee of Council; viz., 1. Are there any Antecedent Conditions influencing the Production of Cancer? [This discussion will be opened by CHARLES H. MOORE, Esq., Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital.] 2. Is there any foundation for the Hypothesis of the Origination of Disease by Zymosis or Ferment? [This discussion will be opened by B. W. RICHARDSON, M.A., M.D.]

Adjourn at One o'clock for Luncheon.

2 P.M. Fifth General Meeting of Members.

Address in Surgery by Professor SYME.

Papers, etc., in Surgery and Midwifery.

Adjourn at 5 P.M.

5 P.M. Cold Collation in the Jephson Gardens, by invitation of the Town authorities, to be followed by a *Fête*.

8.30 P.M. *Conversazione* at the Pump-Room, by invitation of the President, Dr. Jeaffreson.

FRIDAY, August 4th.

10 A.M. Sixth General Meeting of Members.

Discussion on subjects relating to State Medicine and Public Health selected by the Committee of Council; viz., 1. What measures should be advocated by the Association for securing an improved position to the Medical Scientific Witness in Courts of Law? [This discussion will be opened by JOHN A. SYMONDS, M.D., F.R.S.E., of Clifton.] 2. Why are Sanitary Measures not always followed by a Reduction of Mortality? [This discussion will be opened by W. TINDAL ROBERTSON, M.D., of Nottingham.]

Adjourn at One o'clock for Luncheon.

2 P.M. Seventh General Meeting of Members.

Papers and Cases in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, with discussion thereon.

6 P.M. Public Dinner at the "Regent" Hotel. Tickets One Guinea each. Gentlemen intending to be present at the Dinner, are requested to give notice to the Honorary Local Secretary, THOMAS EBBAGE, Esq., 6, York Terrace, Leamington.

Members are requested, immediately on their arrival, to enter their names and addresses in the Reception-Room at the College, when cards will be supplied which will secure admission to all the proceedings.

A Clerk will be in attendance at the Reception-Room, and will give information respecting Private Lodgings, Hotels, etc.

To facilitate Excursions in the neighbourhood, the Clerk in attendance will be prepared to receive the names of gentlemen wishing to make such Excursions, and to arrange for the same.

The principal Hotels are the "Regent", the "Clarendon", the "Bath", and the "Crown".

Members who wish for information previous to the Meeting, may communicate with THOMAS EBBAGE, Esq., the Honorary Local Secretary.

The public will be admitted, on application to the President, to attend the discussions on Scientific and State Medicine on the mornings of Thursday and Fridays.

Notices of Motion. Dr. PAGET will move to alter Law VIII, by inserting the words "President-elect" after the words "President for the year".

Dr. HENRY will move: "That a Committee of this Association be appointed to inquire into the present system of Poor-Law Medical Relief, and to ascertain whether any, and what, alterations are required therein in order to ensure the efficient treatment of the sick poor and the just remuneration of the Poor-law Medical Officers."

"That the Committee be desired to report the result of their labours to the next annual meeting of the British Medical Association; and that the report then presented contain, if practicable, a complete series of proposals, which may, after adoption by the Association, be urged by it on the Legislature and on the Poor-Law Board."

Dr. MEAD will move resolutions relative to Poor-Law Medical Relief. (See Report of Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch, July 8th, p. 23.)

Dr. RICHARDSON will move: "That a Committee be appointed by the Association, to be called 'the Parliamentary Committee', to promote the Election of Medical Representatives to the House of Commons, and, if possible, to raise a Fund to support such Elections."

"That a sum of Fifty Pounds be placed by the Association at the disposal of the Committee, to enable it to carry out the object proposed."

Dr. DAVEY will move:—"That, with the view of dividing the present responsibilities of the Editor of the JOURNAL, and with the view of improving the general tone and management of the said JOURNAL, it is hereby proposed that there be chosen annually from the Council two gentlemen, who shall constitute an Editorial Committee, to which Committee the 'paid Editor' shall refer for counsel and assistance in especial cases of doubt or difficulty, and more particularly in all cases involving questions of a personal or social character."

The REV. Dr. BELL, M.D., will move as an amendment to the motion of Dr. Davey in relation to the JOURNAL:—"That it is inexpedient to disturb the existing arrangements with regard to the JOURNAL—(a) because Dr. Markham has proved himself quite equal to the responsibilities devolving upon him; (b) because the tone and management have gone on improving; and that general support and sympathy from the members of the Association, especially of those connected with the public medical and surgical institutions of the kingdom, are alone wanted to make the JOURNAL an organ suited to carry out the principles upon which the Association is founded."

Mr. ROBERT B. CARTER will move:—"1. That the continued publication of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is unnecessary and inexpedient; and that it may with advantage be replaced by a journal that shall not absorb so large a proportion of the income of the Association, and that shall be directed with a view to increase knowledge, and to promote better legislation, on questions of public hygiene and of state medicine.

"2. That a Committee of five Members of the Association be appointed to consider the best way of giving practical effect to the foregoing resolution, and to report to the present Meeting."

Dr. A. RANSOME gives notice of motion:

"That a Committee be appointed to encourage the Registration of Disease, and to devise the best means of obtaining the evidence of members upon medical questions having a practical bearing."

Papers have been promised by—

FURNEAUX JORDAN, Esq. (Birmingham).

M. MACKENZIE, M.D. (London).

ALEXANDER FLEMING, M.D. (Birmingham).

J. VOSE SOLOMON, Esq. (Birmingham).

J. G. DAVEY, M.D. (Northwoods, Bristol).

T. P. TEALE, jun., Esq. (Leeds).

G. D. GIBB, M.D. (London): The First Attempt in England to remove a Growth from the Larynx through Division of the Pomum Adami.

BALMANNO SQUIRE, Esq. (London).

B. W. RICHARDSON, M.D. (London).

THOMAS NUNNELEY, Esq. (Leeds).

In order to facilitate the business of the Meeting, it is particularly requested that all papers be sent to the General Secretary, on or before the 25th of July, if possible.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, General Secretary.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, July 6th, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING: CONVERSAZIONE.

Dr. JEAFFERSON, President-elect, presents his compliments to the members of the Association who may meet at Leamington, and begs the honour of their company at a *Conversazione* at the Pump-Room, on Thursday, August 3rd, at 8.30 P.M.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

The Annual Meeting will be held in the Museum of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, York, on Thursday, July 27th, at 2.30 P.M.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of the North Wales Branch of the British Medical Association was held at the Royal Hotel, Rhyl, on Tuesday, 4th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, under the presidency of John R. HUGHES, M.D., Denbigh. Besides the President, there were also the following members present:—J. C. DAVIES, M.D. (Holywell); Edward T. HUGHES, M.D. (Mold); R. JONES, Esq. (Carnarvon); T. EVANS JONES, Esq. (Llanasa); T. EYTON JONES, Esq. (Wrexham); W. JONES, Esq. (Ruthin); D. KENT JONES, Esq. (Beaumaris); LL. LODGE, Esq. (St. Asaph); Hamilton A. ROBERTS, Esq. (Brynmeurig, Bangor); O. ROBERTS, M.D. (St. Asaph); R. C. ROBERTS, Esq. (Ruabon); R. ROBERTS, Esq. (Portmadoc); A. E. TURNOUR, M.D. (Denbigh); R. THOMAS, Esq. (Menai Bridge); E. WILLIAMS, M.D. (Wrexham); G. H. WILLIAMS, M.D. (Rhyl); J. WILLIAMS, Esq. (Holywell); and W. WILLIAMS, M.D. (Mold).

Several letters were received from members regretting their inability, through professional engagements and domestic afflictions, to attend the meeting; amongst others from T. T. GRIFFITH, Esq., of Wrexham; G. TURNER JONES, Esq., of Denbigh; T. FRANCIS EDWARDS, Esq., of Denbigh; H. REES, Esq., of Llanberis; W. JONES, M.D., of Ruabon, etc.

In the absence of the retiring president, William WILLIAMS, M.D., of Mold, who was detained for a short time at Chester, EDWARD T. HUGHES, M.D., of Mold, was voted to the chair. He addressed a few words expressing the gratification and delight it always afforded him in meeting his fellow-associates, and concluded by introducing the president-elect, JOHN R. HUGHES, M.D., of Denbigh.

President's Address. The President delivered an able address on Sanitary Laws, which will appear in the JOURNAL.

Vote of Thanks to the President. Dr. TURNOUR (Denbigh) moved, Mr. LL. LODGE (St. Asaph) seconded, and it was unanimously accorded—

"That the best thanks of this meeting be tendered to the President for his excellent address, and that he be good enough to allow it to be printed in the JOURNAL."

Report of Council. Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham), for Mr. Kent Jones, Honorary Secretary, read the Report of Council.

"The Council of the North Wales Branch of the British Medical Association have much pleasure in meeting their fellow-associates upon this the sixteenth anniversary of their Society, and have to congratulate them upon its continued prosperity.

"By the desire of the Council of the British Medical Association, a special general meeting of this Branch was held at Denbigh on the 4th of October last, for the purpose of electing one director to the Board of Directors of the Medical Provident Society. At that meeting, Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq., of Wrexham, was unanimously elected; and as the period for which he was appointed has now expired, your Council feel great pleasure in stating that he is eligible for re-election. No greater testimony to the utility of the British Medical Association could be adduced than to its originating and successfully establishing this excellent institution, which provides help in times of sickness and accident to its contributing members.

"The intermediate meeting of this Branch was held on the 24th of February last, at the residence of Dr. Roberts, St. Asaph, and was an eventful one. On that occasion our worthy associate, T. T. Griffith,

Esq., of Wrexham, initiated a movement of praiseworthy character, which aimed at raising the sum of £50 towards the Auxiliary Fund by this Branch in its aggregate body, to meet the generous challenge put forth by Mr. Carden of Worcester, who promised to subscribe £50 (in addition to his former donation) provided ten others would each contribute a like sum. Mr. Griffith's appeal was met by the sum of £23 : 18 : 0 being subscribed immediately, and circular letters were posted to absent members soliciting their co-operation and contributions. On the 19th ult., Mr. Griffith (who had kindly consented to act as treasurer) forwarded the handsome sum of £70 to Dr. Henry, Secretary of the Medical Provident Society, as a donation from the members of this Branch and friends to the Auxiliary Fund.

"Your Council call attention to the benefit in a strictly scientific point of view to the holding of intermediate meetings by this Branch. The last one was well attended, and subjects of great interest were brought forward and very profitably discussed; notice of which will be seen at page 230 of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"Your Council desire to express their warmest acknowledgments—sentiments which they are sure will be cordially reciprocated by every member of the Branch—to Dr. Roberts for his hospitality on that occasion, and for the kind and courteous manner in which he received his fellow-associates.

"The approaching election of councillors at the College of Surgeons in London, seems to be a fitting occasion for the expression of the feelings and opinions of this Branch of the British Medical Association, as to the manner in which the voting is conducted. Whilst on receiving the Fellowship there is an understanding that it confers the privilege and right of voting for the admission of Fellows into the Council, this power is practically negated to the country Fellows by the necessity of their personal attendance at the College on the day of election, thus entailing on them the fatigue and inconveniences of often very long journeys, and sacrifice of money and much valuable time; so that the election is very much thrown into the hands of the Fellows resident in or near London. The readiness with which this unjust and anomalous state of things might be obviated by permitting the use of *voting papers* (as has been already adopted at Oxford), renders the withholding them a cause of deeper dissatisfaction, and is not more an injustice to the country Fellows than it is prejudicial to the interests of the College itself. The older members who might seek the Fellowship are deterred by the obstacles placed in the way of exercising their elective privileges. This Branch also wishes to record its high appreciation of the clear and talented manner in which this subject has been so fearlessly and perseveringly brought before the profession by the Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"In conclusion, your Council invite the members of this Branch to give more support and countenance to the proceedings of their Society by better and more regular attendance both at the intermediate and annual meetings; for by so doing they will not only stimulate the interchange of kindly feeling, but also give cohesion and influence to the Branch, representing, as it does, the whole profession of North Wales.

"The financial state of this Branch was detailed at length at the intermediate meeting held last February, and will be seen at page 230 of the JOURNAL. Since then subscriptions have been received up to this time, amounting to £2 : 16 : 6; so that there will be an available sum of £4 : 9 : 4 to meet the expenses of the current year."

Dr. HUGHES (Mold) moved, and it was seconded by

Dr. HARVEY WILLIAMS (Rhyl), and carried unanimously—

"That the Report of Council now read be received, adopted, and entered in the Minutes of the Branch."

Vote of Thanks to the Council of the Branch. Upon the motion of Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham), and seconded by Dr. HUGHES (Mold) an unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the Council of the Branch for the past year for their unremitting attention and valuable services.

President-elect for 1866, and Place of Annual Meeting for that Year. It was moved by Dr. ROBERTS (St. Asaph), seconded by Mr. LI. LODGE (St. Asaph), and carried unanimously—

"That Jesse Conway Davies, M.D. (Holywell), be the President-elect for 1866; and that the George Hotel, Menai Bridge, be the place of annual meeting for next year."

Branch Council for 1866. Dr. TURNOUR (Denbigh) moved, and it was seconded by Mr. EVANS JONES (Llanasa), and agreed to—

"That the following members constitute the Council of this Branch for next year, viz.: T. Taylor Griffith, Esq. (Wrexham); Edward T. Hughes, M.D. (Mold); R. Jones, Esq. (Carnarvon); Hamilton A. Roberts, Esq. (Brynmeurig, Bangor); R. Thomas, Esq. (Menai Bridge); and A. E. Turnour, M.D. (Denbigh)."

Representatives to the General Council. It was proposed by Mr. R. JONES (Carnarvon), and seconded by Mr. EYTON JONES (Wrexham), and carried unanimously—

"That Edward Williams, M.D. (Wrexham); and O. Roberts, M.D. (St. Asaph), be elected to represent this Branch in the General Council of the British Medical Association."

Election of Director of the Medical Provident Society. Upon the motion of Mr. R. JONES (Carnarvon), it was unanimously agreed—

"That Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq. (Wrexham) be re-elected Director to represent this (the North Wales Branch), on the Board of Directors of the Medical Provident Society; and that the most cordial thanks of this meeting be tendered to him for his kind and valuable services during the past year."

Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. R. THOMAS (Menai Bridge) moved, Mr. R. ROBERTS (Portmadoc) seconded, and it was carried—

"That D. Kent Jones, Esq. (Beaumaris) be re-elected Secretary and Treasurer for next year."

Intermediate Meeting for 1866. Dr. TURNOUR (Denbigh) having invited the members of this Branch to his residence on the occasion of holding the next intermediate meeting, it was moved by Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham), and seconded by Mr. J. WILLIAMS (Holywell), and unanimously agreed to—

"That Dr. Turnour's kind invitation be accepted."

New Members. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Association and Branch; Robert Roberts, Esq. (Portmadoc), proposed by Mr. R. Jones (Carnarvon), and seconded by Mr. R. Thomas (Menai Bridge); and William Jones, Esq. (Ruthin), proposed by the President, and seconded by Mr. Eyton Jones (Wrexham).

Papers and Cases. The following communications were made:—

1. State Vaccination. By E. T. Hughes, M.D., Mold.

2. Fractures of the Pelvis. By Hamilton A. Roberts, Esq., Brynmeurig.

3. A case of Double Uterus, with extensive disease of one Ovary, with the Preparation exhibited. By R. Jones, Esq., Carnarvon.

4. Case of Gaseous Cyst of the Liver. By Hamilton A. Roberts, Esq., Brynmeurig.

Interesting discussion followed the reading of the above papers and cases, which will be forwarded for publication in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*.

Dinner. All the members, with guests, after the meeting terminated, partook of an excellent dinner and spent a pleasant evening.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Philosophical Institution, Bristol, on Thursday, July 13th, 1865, at 4.45 P.M. The chair having been taken by R. W. FALCONER, M.D., President for the past year, the minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the Bath Secretary, Mr. Fowler, and confirmed.

Dr. Falconer then resigned the chair to F. BRITTON, M.D., President for the ensuing year, who delivered an address, which will be sent to the *JOURNAL* for publication.

Mr. STONE proposed and Dr. COLTHURST seconded the following resolution, which was carried with acclamation:—

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to Dr. Britton for his address, and that he be requested to allow it to be printed in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*."

Report of Council. The Bristol Secretary, Dr. MARSHALL, then read the following Report of Council:—

"The Council of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Association has the satisfaction of reporting to the members the continued prosperity of the Branch, and the steady increase of its numbers and influence.

"A quarter of a century has elapsed since the union between the originally separate Branches of Bath and Bristol took place; and the harmony and cordiality which have uniformly existed, and the friendships which have thereby been formed and cemented, are matter of special gratification. The periodical meetings have fully realised the objects expressed by the Branch in its first annual report, viz., 'the communication of medical knowledge, interchange of opinions, and comparison of practical experience.'

"During the past year, six ordinary meetings have been held, in accordance with the resolution passed at the annual meeting of the Branch in 1863. The attendance at these meetings has been unusually large, averaging between forty and fifty on each occasion. Communications have been so numerous, that some have of necessity been postponed; but the following papers and cases have been read and discussed during the past session:—

"1. Death during the Inhalation of Chloroform. By C. Gaine, Esq.

"2. Notes on Cancer. By W. M. Clarke, Esq.

"3. Report of a Case of Perineal Section. By J. W. Teale, Esq.

"4. Clinical Facts bearing on Broca's views of the Organ of Articulate Speech. By E. L. Fox, M.D.

"5. Case of Hernia. By A. Prichard, Esq.

"6. Spasmodic Contraction of the Hand. By R. W. Falconer, M.D.

"7. Case of Comminuted Fracture of Orbital Plate of the Frontal Bone. By J. W. Teale, Esq.

"8. Enucleation of Eyes. By F. Mason, Esq.

"9. On Excision of the Wrist-Joint. By R. W. Coe, Esq.

"10. Case of Fungus Hæmatodes of the Eyeball. By F. Mason, Esq.

"11. Case of Rupture of the Uterus. By J. G. Swayne, M.D.

"12. Typhoid Fever in the Pig. By W. Budd, M.D.

"13. Notes on a Case of Umbilical Hernia. By R. W. Falconer, M.D.

"14. Encephaloid Cancer of the Neck. By C. S. Barter, Esq.

"15. Notes on a Case of Suicidal Mania. By J. G. Davey, M.D.

"16. Additional Note on Intestinal Fever in the Pig; and Epidemic Dysentery in the Pig. By W. Budd, M.D.

"17. Case of Necrosis of the Clavicle. By A. Prichard, Esq.

"18. Case of Rheumatic Fever, followed by Pericarditis and Mortification of the Lower Extremities. By W. Davis, Esq.

"19. On the Hypodermic Injection of Morphia. By H. W. Freeman, Esq.

"20. Case of Excision of the Superior Maxilla. By H. Marshall, M.D.

"A petition to the House of Commons on the question of the remuneration of the medical officers of the poor-law unions was brought forward by Dr. Colborne, of Chippenhams, and adopted by the Branch, and will be presented to the House next session. Your Council trust that it may be instrumental in obtaining an alteration of the poor-laws, which at present act most prejudicially upon the members of the medical profession.

"During the past year, the Branch has to regret the loss of three members by death—Mr. Pliamer, of Melksham; Mr. Lucas, of Long Ashton; and Mr. Macy, of Westown. There have been six resignations, owing to change of residence and other causes, but these losses have been more than compensated for by the accession of nineteen new members. The numerical strength of the Branch now amounts to 156 members; 61 belonging to the Bath district, and 95 to the Bristol district. Satisfactory as this increase is (being at the rate of nearly fifty per cent. in the Bristol district during the last four years), your Council would urge upon the existing members of the Branch the desirability of inducing those of our professional brethren who are not at present members to become so without delay. Union is strength; and the British Medical Association affords the only existing means in the medical profession of establishing an organised union.

"Your Council are also gratified to find that it is probable that the draft of a royal charter of incorporation, which has been drawn up under the superintendence of the Executive Committee of the Council of the Association, will be submitted to the members at its annual meeting at Leamington.

"The great addition to the number of members of the parent society during the last few years, shows that the profession generally is more fully alive to the advantages to be derived from membership.

"The improved character of the *JOURNAL* of the Association under the management of its present editor deserves a cordial acknowledgment; and your Council hope that the members of this Branch, and more especially those connected with the public medical institutions, will contribute still further towards enhancing its literary value, by making more liberal contributions.

"Your Council must make use of this opportunity to press the claims of the Medical Benevolent Fund upon your charitable consideration, with the belief that it only requires more intimate knowledge of its unostentatious assistance to the very many and frequently recurring cases of pecuniary distress among the members and families of our profession, to make appeal unnecessary.

"It may be noticed that during the past year a Provident Society has been established under the auspices, and in connection with, the British Medical Association, which is open to all duly registered members of the profession. The society is now in operation; and, it is trusted, will receive support from the profession generally.

"The scrutineers appointed by your Council to examine the ballot-papers, for filling up the vacancies in the Council, report the following to have been elected:—*Bath*—R. N. Stone, Esq.; W. Hutchins, Esq. (Keynsham); R. F. George, Esq.; C. Bleek, Esq. (Warminster). *Bristol*—J. A. Symonds, M.D.; S. Martyn, M.D.; W. Budd, M.D.; H. Marshall, M.D.; W. M. Clarke, Esq.

"In consequence of the resignation of Dr. Marshall, a new Secretary for the Bristol district must be elected. Your Council have to announce that Mr. Corbould, Mr. Steele, Dr. Atchley, and Dr. Williams, have offered themselves for election."

"The Financial Statement shows an increased expenditure, in consequence of the two additional meetings now held in the course of the session, viz. :—

"Income."

Balance from 1863	0	10	10
147 Subscriptions	18	7	6
Balance due to Secretaries	4	12	0
	<u>£23</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>

"Expenditure."

Postage and Receipt Stamps	4	19	11
Hire, etc., of Rooms	10	10	0
Printing	7	11	5
Sundries	0	9	0
	<u>£23</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>

Resolutions. The following resolutions were proposed :—

1. Moved by Mr. KEDDLE, seconded by Mr. LANS-DOWNE, and carried unanimously—

"That the Report of the Council now read be received and adopted."

2. Moved by Dr. TUNSTALL, seconded by Mr. STONE, and carried unanimously—

"That, the finances of the Branch not having been sufficient for the payment of the expense of six meetings during the year, the contributions to the Branch expenses be in future 3s. 6d., instead of 2s. 6d."

3. Moved by Dr. FALCONER, seconded by Dr. HERAPATH, and carried unanimously—

"That Mr. Bartrum be elected President-elect for this Branch."

4. Moved by Dr. BEDDOE, seconded by Mr. SWAYNE, and carried with acclamation—

"That the best thanks of the Branch be presented to Dr. Falconer, President, and to the Council of the past year, for their able conduct of the business of the Branch."

5. Moved by Dr. TUNSTALL, seconded by Mr. HUTCHINS, and carried unanimously—

"That the best thanks of the Branch be given to the Honorary Secretaries for their services during the past year; and that Mr. Fowler be re-elected Secretary for the Bath district for the ensuing year."

6. Moved by Mr. M. CLARKE, and seconded by Mr. ORMEROD—

"That Mr. Corbould be elected Secretary for the Bristol district for the ensuing year."

7. Moved by Dr. GREEN, and seconded by Mr. MORGAN—

"That Mr. Steele be elected Secretary for the Bristol district."

The President having asked a show of hands, to know which of these resolutions should be carried, a majority were found to be in favour of the latter; and Mr. Steele was accordingly declared elected Secretary for the Bristol district for the ensuing year.

8. Moved by Mr. ORMEROD, seconded by Mr. CHURCH, and carried unanimously—

"That the best thanks of this meeting be presented to the Committee of the Philosophical Institution, for their courtesy and kindness in giving the use of their lecture theatre for this meeting."

New Members. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Parent Association and of the Branch :—H. Cooper Reade, Esq., surgeon-major, Clifton; G. J. Willes, M.D., H.M.S. *Dædalus*, Bristol; S. Lloyd, Esq., Pill, near Bristol.

Representatives in the General Council. The following gentlemen were elected representatives of the Branch on the General Council of the Association :—W. Budd, M.D.; R. W. Falconer, M.D.; F. Brittan, M.D.; A. Prichard, Esq.; R. N. Stone, Esq.; J. G. Symonds, M.D.; W. J. Church, Esq.

Vote of Thanks to Dr. Marshall. Mr. MORGAN proposed, and Mr. HUTCHINS seconded, a special vote of thanks to Dr. Marshall, for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of Secretary, which was carried with acclamation.

Dr. MARSHALL, in acknowledging the vote, expressed the regret he felt at resigning the office he had held for the last four years, and thanked the members generally for the courtesy and kindness he had received from them. He was glad that his official connexion ceased at a time when the Branch was in so flourishing condition; the number of members in the Bristol district having increased by one-half during the period he had had the honour of holding office.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Dinner. The annual dinner was held at the Volunteer Club, at half-past six o'clock, F. Brittan, M.D., President, in the chair; when nearly fifty members and visitors were present, including the Mayor of Bristol, Dr. Symonds, Vice-President of the Association, Dr. Falconer, retiring President of the Branch, etc. The usual loyal and professional toasts were given and responded to.

MEMORIAL TO DR. JENNER. The memorial to Dr. Jenner is now being placed in the south-west window of the Cathedral, and it is expected that the fixing of the glass will be completed this (Saturday) evening. The general subject refers to the acts of healing by our Lord in the course of his ministry. In the glass fixed the subjects depicted are: Healing the man in the tombs, raising the widow's son, healing the issue of blood, the cure of the lepers, the raising of Lazarus, and the cure of the deaf. Three subjects are painted in each light. In the tracery are figures of angels, with crowns, and scrolls with "Alleluia." Much of the window is now obscured by the scaffolding, but, as far as we can judge, the glass appears to be fine and the drawing good. The stonework is of the latter part of the thirteenth century, and the new glass is as nearly in the style of that period as Messrs. Clayton and Bell can produce it. The glass appears to be remarkable for the variety of its tints and the richness of its whites, and promises to be among the best in the Cathedral. The Dean and Chapter have contributed £100 towards the cost; the remainder is provided by subscription chiefly by the Gloucestershire Medical Society, and Dr. Evans is a most liberal contributor. (*Gloucestershire Chronicle*.)

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON. At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Monday, July 17th, 1865, the following members of the College were duly admitted Fellows of the same:—

Dickinson, William Howship, M.D.Cantab., 11, Chesterfield Street, May Fair

Sankey, William Henry Octavius, M.D.Lond., Sandywell Park, Cheltenham

Washbourn, Thomas Buchanan, M.D.Lond., Gloucester

At the same meeting, the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination, and satisfied the College of their proficiency in the science and practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, were duly admitted to practise physio as Licentiates of the College:—

Blagden, Robert, Stroud, Gloucestershire

Brewer, Alexander Hampton, Victoria, Monmouthshire

Brockman, Edward Forster, 9, Brunswick Gardens, Kensington

Compton, Thomas Armistead, Christchurch, Hants

Edgelow, Thomas, Teignmouth

Fenn, Edward Liveing, King's College Hospital

Fernie, William Thomas, Great Malvern

Harvey, Walter Anstice, South Petherton, Somerset

Hilliard, Henry Charles, Sheffield, Bedfordshire

Jones, David, M.D.Heidelberg, 15, Welbeck Street

Leigh, William, Chiswick

Lush, Wm. George Vawdrey, Wilton, Salisbury

Paddon, George, Hitchin, Herts

Pratt, William, M.D.Liege, Bervie, N.B.

Raven, Thomas Francis, 23, Great Percy Street

Richards, Frederick William, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Tibbitts, Herbert, 12, Charter House Square

Turner, Ebenezer Fulham, Upper Clapton

Walker, Henry George, Hereford

Wood, Miles Astman, 1, Curzon Street, May Fair

Wood, Thomas Arthur, M.D.Edin., Peel, Isle of Man

The following gentlemen were reported by the examiners to have passed the *first part* of the Professional Examination for the Licence of the College:—

Archer, Herbert Ray, St. George's Hospital

Bainbridge, George, Leeds

Coombs, Rowland Hill, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Cour, George Francis de la, King's College

Dove, John Bathurst, London Hospital

Gibbes, John Murray, St. George's Hospital

Groves, Joseph, King's College

Hayden, James Augustus, Charing Cross Hospital

Haynes, Frederick Harry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Heelas, Martin Luther, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Hopgood, Philip Downing, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Hopgood, Thomas Frederick, University College

Jackson, Frederick William, St. George's Hospital

Keen, William, St. George's Hospital

Little, Edward Moore, King's College

Massiah, Clarence Henry, Bristol

Murphy, Thomas Charles, University College

Perry, Michael, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Power, Frederick Douglas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Prince, Frederick Tickell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Royds, Wm. Alexander Slater, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Spratt, William, Guy's Hospital

Wilkinson, Hubert Henry, Sheffield

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. Master in Surgery. Pass Examination.

Hooper, John Harward, St. Thomas's Hospital

Examination for Honours.

Hooper, John Harward (Gold Medal), St. Thomas's Hospital

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On July 13th, 1865, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Ansell, William Henry, Islington

Bogle, Adam Linton, Hay, South Wales

Duke, John Challen, Wick, near Arundel, Sussex

Hall, John, Nottingham

Hursley, John, Wardour Street, Oxford Street

Nunneley, Frederick Barham, University College Hospital

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination:—

Booth, James Webb, St. Thomas's Hospital

Coombs, Rowland Hill, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Hopgood, Philip Downing, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Jackson, Frederick William, St. George's Hospital
Leggatt, Alfred John, St. George's Hospital
Litta, Edward Moore, King's College Hospital
Parsons, Frederic William, King's College Hospital
Perry, Michael, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Power, Frederick Douglas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Prince, Frederic T., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Pughe, David Roberts, St. Thomas's Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

PALFREY, James, M.D., elected Assistant Obstetric Physician to the London Hospital.

ARMY.

M'CULLY, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon J., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 105th Foot, vice T. C. Morgan.

MORGAN, Assistant-Surgeon T. C., 105th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice J. M'Cully, M.D.

ROYAL NAVY.

GABRIEL, John T., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Scorpion*.

GUNN, William, M.D., to be Deputy Inspector-General on the Retired List.

HIDE, John, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Liverpool*.

HILSTON, Duncan, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Excellent*.

INMAN, William J., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Scorpion*.

JACKSON, George, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Vigilant*.

MILLER, Armit, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Brilliant*.

MULLAN, Andrew, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Adelaide*.

VOLUNTEERS. (A.V.=Artillery Volunteers; R.V.=Rifle Volunteers):—

PRIOR, C. E., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Light Horse Huntingdonshire Volunteer Cavalry.

WISE, T., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 1st Isle of Man R.V.

BIRTH.

ROBERTS. On July 10th, at Hull, the wife of *E. S. Roberts, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

STEELE—MEIN. On July 4th, at the parish Church, Clevedon, *Charles Steele, Esq., of Clifton, to Fanny, second daughter of the late Capt. Mein, R.N., of Fowey, Cornwall.

DEATH.

GILLARD. On June 19th, at Hovingham, near York, aged 9 months, Henry, third son of *Richard Gillard, Esq.

MR. LAWRENCE entered on his eighty-third year on the 16th instant.

THE LATE DR. MOTT. Dr. W. Francis, of New York, has issued a brief memoir of the late Dr. Mott.

A MEDICAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION has just been inaugurated at Victoria under most promising auspices.

MR. HODGSON, the late President of the College of Surgeons, has resigned his chair of an Examiner in that institution, retaining only his seat in the Council. Mr. Richard Quain, F.R.S., is spoken of as the probable successor of Mr. Hodgson.

ALLEGED CHOLERA IN GATESHEAD. In consequence of a report that cholera had appeared in Gateshead, Dr. W. Robinson, the Officer of Health, has publicly announced the positive assurance that not a case of cholera has been seen in that town since 1853.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL: MEETING FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES: Professor Rola, F.R.S., in the chair. The meeting was held in the principal theatre of the school on Monday, May 29th, 1865. The proceedings opened with a brief report from the Dean of the school.

MR. SMEE has been rejected as candidate for Rochester. He does not appear to have had any chance of success. The *Times* says: "The great unpopularity of Mr. Smeé in this city, and the personal attacks he has indulged in during his canvass, did much to destroy all chances of his success, and his defeat has consequently been always looked upon as certain."

LISBON. By an order of the Board of Health, dated July 3rd, the ports of Alexandria are declared "suspected of cholera morbus".

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. The Princess of Wales has given a donation of £50 to the funds of this hospital, the wards of which are now being enlarged to receive fifteen additional patients.

NEW REMEDY FOR DIPHTHERIA! Take a common tobacco-pipe, place a live coal in the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, draw the smoke into the mouth, and discharge it through the nostrils. (*The West Indian*.)

EXAMINATIONS AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. At the recent preliminary examinations in arts at the above institution, when ninety-seven candidates presented themselves, only twelve were rejected; and at the examinations in anatomy and physiology on the 15th, 18th, and 19th instant, when sixty-five gentlemen offered themselves, it is stated that more than one-third were referred back to their studies for three months.

QUARANTINE AT MALTA. There are now, it is said, upwards of one thousand persons performing quarantine here. Another building, known as the Plague Hospital, is being prepared, in order to afford them increased accommodation. Notwithstanding that clean bills of health continue to be issued by the Government, the occurrence of some suspicious cases of sickness among the military and civil population of this island has induced the authorities in Sicily to place a quarantine on arrivals from Malta.

AN HONOURABLE BOARD. We are glad to be able to record the fair dealings of the Board of Guardians of East and West Flegg towards their medical officers. They have for some years past paid their officers five shillings per patient, allowing special extras as laid down by the Poor-law Board. Last May, it was also decided by them that in future quinine, cod-liver oil, opium, and leeches should be supplied to paupers at the cost of the guardians.

REQUESTS. The late Mr. Thornton, who died worth nearly four millions, has bequeathed £2000 to each of the following medical charities; viz., Guy's Hospital; St. Thomas's Hospital; the London Hospital; the *Dreadnought* Hospital Ship; Bethlehem Hospital; St. Luke's; the Hospital for Idiots; the Orthopædic Hospital; St. Mark's Hospital; the Hospital for Incurables; the Hospital for Consumption, Victoria Park; and the London Truss Society—making a total of £24,000 to medical charities alone. The deceased has been equally liberal with other non-medical institutions.

MR. TURNBULL, the surgeon who was temporarily victimised at the Colonel Crawley trial, has at length had something like justice done to him. The charges brought against him, and for which he suffered, were shown to be utterly without foundation. He has been at length gazetted to the 21st Hussars at present in India.

WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY. The following officers have been elected for the Session 1865-66: *President*, George D. Pollock, Esq. *Vice-Presidents*, M. Baines, M.D.; P. G. Hewett, Esq.; W. Marcet, M.D.; T. Dickinson, Esq. *Council*: T. Keen, Esq.; W. Martyn, M.D.; B. E. Brodhurst, Esq.; J. Way, M.D.; C. Vasey, Esq.; D. Davies, M.D.; J. R. Traer, Esq.; — Knight, Esq.; R. T. Darnell, M.B.; G. F. Blandford, M.B.; T. Holmes, Esq.; J. Lane, Esq. *Treasurer*, M. Baines, M.D. *Honorary Librarian*, A. Godwin, M.D. *Auditors*, T. Keen, Esq., A. Fyfe, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, W. Milner, Esq.; C. Hunter, Esq.

OVARIOTOMY. Dr. Keith, of Edinburgh, has performed ovariectomy twenty-four times during the last two years. His last eight cases have been all successful. Of the whole twenty-four cases six patients died after the operation, and eighteen recovered, and are now alive and in perfect health.

DEATHS FROM LIGHTNING. M. Boudin has presented a report to the Academy of Sciences on accidents by lightning. It appears that there were 2,238 persons killed instantaneously by lightning in France between 1835 and 1863. The report remarks that when lightning falls on groups of persons of the two sexes, it strikes especially the men, sparing more or less the women. M. Boudin adds that there are several examples of beech trees having been destroyed by lightning, and that consequently the statement made at the last scientific meeting at Manchester relative to the exemption from injury enjoyed by that tree is not correct. Of 34 persons killed by lightning in the open fields during the year 1853 15 were struck while taking shelter under trees, and of 107 persons killed by lightning between 1841 and 1853 21 are reported to have been killed under trees.

THE NEW YORK INEBRIATE ASYLUM patients have been brought there in a state of semi-paralysis, almost incapable of speaking, and are now in the full enjoyment of their faculties. Another case, worthy of record, is that of a man who could hardly help himself to food; and now, a few months since his entrance into this benevolent institution, he has been passing his leisure moments in making beautiful drawings of the entire building and the surrounding grounds. So much for nerves. Can the community in general, and the afflicted in particular, sufficiently thank Dr. J. Edward Turner, the originator and founder of this noble ally? And when we reflect that only a few weeks before its inauguration, the north wing took fire, and destroyed one-third of the rooms, should not one and all extend the hand of fellowship to a practical philanthropist, and give alms of all that they can spare for the satisfactory completion of the first inebriate asylum established since the creation of the world. (*Philadelphia Medical Reporter*.)

THE LATE DR. SLOAN OF AYR. Dr. Sloan, who died on May 1st, was a native of Ayr and educated at Ayr Academy, and, after having studied at Glasgow and Edinburgh, he was admitted a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, and ultimately obtained his degree of M.D. at the University of Edinburgh in the year 1834. He then travelled on the Continent, and completed his professional studies at Paris and Vienna; and, on his return home, finally settled in his native town, where he resided and practised till his death—a period of about thirty years. His practice, though as usual, small at first, gradually, but steadily, increased until it was second to none in the county. He was an able physician, a skilful surgeon, and an accomplished man, and he was devoted to his profession. He was prepossessing and conciliatory in his manners. Dr. Sloan was possessed of much general information, and of many scientific and literary attainments. He was the enlightend advocate and liberal supporter of every institution or public measure which had for its object the improvement of his native town, and the physical, intellectual, and moral condition of the community. He took an active part in founding the Fever Hospital in Ayr, and in framing its constitution; and he ever after took a lively interest in it, being consulting physician at the time of his death, and continuing to the last to co-operate in its management and promote its success. He was a director of the Ayr Academy, where he had been educated, and was for many years a leading member of committee of the Mechanics'

Institute. He had a highly cultivated taste, and was no mean critic of the fine arts. He was an ardent lover of natural science. The bent of his mind, however, was eminently practical. A discovery which he made some time ago, of the adaptability of the common sea-tangle to useful and surgical purposes, has received the spontaneous acknowledgments of distinguished members of the profession at home and abroad. He had a well-balanced mind, and a natural grace and kindness of manner, that won their way to every heart. (From the *Ayrshire Express*.)

DEATH OF DR. DANIELL, THE AFRICAN TRAVELLER. William Freeman Daniell, M.D., F.L.S., late staff-surgeon to her Majesty's forces in Jamaica, from which island he arrived in England last September, with a constitution thoroughly broken up by climate, died, June 26th, at Southampton, aged 47 years, and was buried at Kensal Green, July 3rd. Dr. Daniell was well known to the scientific world by his indefatigable labours and researches on the climate and productions of the pestilential coast of Western Africa, and other parts of the globe. He served the whole of his time as assistant-surgeon at our settlements on the African coast, and obtained his promotion to the rank of staff-surgeon in 1853. After that he was twice employed in the West Indies, and accompanied the expeditionary force to China in 1860, where his enthusiastic love of his favourite pursuit, botany, led him to make some additions to our knowledge of the Flora of that interesting region. Dr. Daniell was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and was also a Fellow of the Geographical, Linnean, and Pharmaceutical Societies, to which he was a contributor of numerous valuable and scientific papers. He was well acquainted with the native languages of many of the African tribes, with some knowledge of Arabic, and, in 1849, published a volume on the *Medical Topography and Native Diseases of the Gulf of Guinea*.

A SKETCH IN COURT. The *Telegraph* thus describes the medical witnesses in Dr. Pritchard's trial. Professor Christison was there. His appearance at Palmer's trial will be remembered—a tall, wiry, grey-haired, iron-grey man. He was not examined as a witness, being, in fact, the medical or chemical adviser of the prosecution; but as he has "not a doubt of the guilt" of the alleged poisoner of Sir Theodosius Boughton, it is easy to determine what his opinion would be. Dr. Douglas MacLagan, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Edinburgh, was the leading witness as to the cause of death. He is a middle-aged man, of a nervous but resolute manner, and ready, copious, decided expression, with a head and face like the portraits of Cicero, only he is not bald as Cicero is represented to have been. Dr. Littlejohn, Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in the College of Surgeons, a slight, juvenile, fair-haired figure, sharp, acute, and dexterous, corroborated him; and Professor Penny, of Glasgow, gave evidence as to some of the most important chemical investigations bearing on the case, the account of his experiments on rabbits having a highly tragic as well as comic side. Professor Penny is dwarfed in appearance, from a crooked spine; but he has an intellectual face and high forehead, and he gives evidence with a clearness that cannot be surpassed.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. CARTER. During the last winter a malignant fever raged in the low, unhealthy parts of the parish of St. Mary de Lode. Mr. Carter, the parish surgeon, was unceasing in his kindness and attention to the poor people. The fever has now been subdued. For a long time collections have been made in the parish for the purpose of presenting Mr. Carter with two testimonials—one from the poor

people, the other from his more affluent friends. The costlier one is a beautiful marble timepiece by Martin and Co., of Cheltenham, bearing this inscription:—"Presented to Albert Pleydell Carter, Esq., Surgeon, by a few friends, as a token of their esteem and approbation of the care and attention bestowed by him upon the poor of St. Mary de Lode during the fever epidemic in that parish throughout the winter of 1864 and 5. Gloucester, June 1865." The other is a nice-looking electro-chased and engraved inkstand, upon which there are written these words:—"Presented to A. P. Carter, Esq., Surgeon, by the poor people of St. Mary de Lode, in acknowledgment of his kind attention to the fever cases in that district. Gloucester, June 1865." The coppers of two hundred poor people have bought this inkstand. The testimonials were presented at St. Catherine's school-room. (*Gloucestershire Chronicle*.)

THE WOORARI POISON. M. Preyer, to prepare the alkaloid, treats the crude poison, scraped off arrows or obtained from the Indians in little clay pots, with boiling alcohol, and distils the alcohol from the solution. The residue is treated with water and filtered to separate the resin, and the filtrate is precipitated by bichloride of mercury. This precipitate contains all the curarine. It is washed, suspended in water, and decomposed by sulphuretted hydrogen; and thus hydrochlorate of curarine is obtained in solution. The purification may be effected as usual in such cases. The soluble salts are all crystallisable; of the insoluble the chloroplatinate alone has a crystalline appearance. Curarine has a bitter taste, is soluble in water and alcohol in all proportions, is but slightly soluble in chloroform and amyl alcohol, and is altogether insoluble in ether, benzole, turpentine, and sulphide of carbon. Pure concentrated sulphuric acid gives to curarine a magnificent and lasting blue colour, which reaction will serve to distinguish it from strychnine. The poison may be easily discovered in animals. Alcohol extracts it, and it may be identified by the above reactions. The author states that the poison is obtained from many plants; he has extracted it himself from the dried fruit of the *Paullinia cururu*. M. Claude Bernard tells us that the effects of the alkaloid resemble exactly those produced by the substance from which it is obtained, but are, of course, much more intense. Like the woorari itself, it is absorbed with great difficulty by the intestinal canal, but operates with frightful energy when introduced into a wound.

THE LATE DR. W. V. BROWNE. At a late meeting of the Visitors of Hayward's Heath Asylum, it was determined to place in the asylum chapel, at the cost of the county, a mural tablet, in memory of Dr. Browne's tried and faithful services. The Commissioners in Lunacy, who paid an official visit to the asylum on the day after Dr. Browne died, made the following entry in the visitors' book:—"We yesterday made an official inspection of this asylum, and we are sorry to report that Dr. Browne, the assistant medical officer, died early in the morning of that day from an attack of paralysis. It is feared that his death was hastened by his unceasing attention to the duties of his office. Many of the patients expressed to us their regret at his loss, and said that he had always shown them the greatest kindness." The following were a few of the remarks made by the Rev. H. Hawkins, in the Sussex Asylum Chapel, on the Sunday following Dr. Browne's death:—"Last Sunday afternoon, in the midst of that work of charity which it is well to do on the Sabbath day, was smitten down by a stroke of that malady which daily he sought to ward off from, or to relieve in, others around him, one whose name and memory will be long cherished here."

In the place where he was accustomed to prepare healing medicines for his suffering brethren, his weary body sunk down to that rest to which his God summoned him. . . . Perhaps nothing was more remarkable in our departed friend's character than his *trustworthiness*. He was, in a very marked manner, true to his trust. He was (ourselves being witness) scrupulously faithful to his stewardship. Duty was his first object. Nothing tempted him to neglect or to slur it over. Ever at his post, no emergency, however unexpected, could arise for which he was not instantly ready. Denying himself even those brief intervals of rest which he might fairly have claimed, he was to be found, month after month, at his station, prepared for each successive demand of duty. . . . Another noticeable feature in his disposition was his *unassuming modesty*. His nature was very retiring. In days when self-assertion is considered to be a necessary condition of success; when, if a person wishes to get on in the world, as it is called, it is thought that he must have a good opinion of himself, and push his way, it is not common to meet with one who spoke so little of himself, and kept so much in the shade. He that is gone, though of mature years and much experience, was unpretending and diffident, almost to a fault. . . . A word as to his *kindliness and sympathy*. There is probably no one here who came under his charge who has not received at least a considerate feeling word from the good physician whose place among us knows him no more. And how many here have recalled not kind words only, but gentle attention and benevolent deeds at his hands. . . . Not soon will the name of one who was singularly faithful in trust unassuming and modest, feeling and considerate, and ever open-handed, be unremembered. The Christian gentleman, the trustworthy public servant, the faithful colleague, the kind-hearted physician, fellow-worker, and friend has gone, we humbly trust, to his rest."

SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS. M. de Mortillet positively asserts that the application of the wax of the ear to the injured part will cure the deadly sting of a poisonous fly.—The following is a receipt for an indelible black ink to be used for writing on zinc. Take 30 parts of verdigris, 30 of sal ammonia, 8 of lamp-black, 8 of gum Arabic, and 300 of water; dissolve the gum in the water, and pour it over the other ingredients, well mixed and reduced to powder. A quill pen should be used for writing.—Dr. Gibert a few days ago read a report to the Academy of Medicine on a paper sent in by Dr. Chevandier, on the use of a turpentine vapour-bath in cases of rheumatism, gout, pulmonary catarrh, cramps in the stomach, etc. The patients are exposed for half an hour to the action of the aromatic vapours evolved during the combustion of resinous shavings of the Mugho pine, by means of special fumigatory apparatus. The temperature should never fall below 45° Reaumur (134 Fahrenheit).

THE SALE OF POISONS. The evidence of Dr. Alfred Swaine Taylor before the Select Committee on the Chemists' and Druggists' Bills, is very strong as to the necessity of legislative restrictions on the sale of poisons. Dr. Taylor observed, that he could not define the extent to which the public were injured by their indiscriminate sale. "There are many cases," he remarked, "which do not prove fatal, and of course it is impossible to get at the whole history of those cases; but I have been frequently consulted where drugs have been sold by persons who are incompetent to know the nature of them, in some cases where they have destroyed life, and in others where they have not destroyed life." Dr. Taylor mentioned the following cases:—"One case I mentioned in the report

of an assistant in a shop supplying arsenic instead of calomel; it led to a death, and a trial at the Old Bailey. He was a dispenser in a shop; I believe the accident arose from his being in a hurry, and from the fact that there was arsenic, in powder, near to the calomel in the shop at this time; a mere accident. At the same time there was a great want of caution in supplying arsenic for calomel. There was a want of caution in keeping the arsenic near the calomel, and great ignorance and great want of knowledge in a man weighing out arsenic for calomel." The following is another instance:—"In one morning upwards of three hundred cases of poisoning by arsenic came before me at once from an industrial school near London. A messenger brought to me the material that had caused the illness. On examining it, I found it to be a strongly saturated solution of arsenic; and on going into the history of the case (I think there were 370 children made ill), I found that arsenic had been mixed with the milk, and each child had taken about a grain of the poison. Many pounds of arsenic had been put into a steam-boiler with soda, the whole had been allowed to mix, and the water had been drawn off from the steam-boiler to mix with the children's milk; 370 children suffered from the effects of the arsenic. Fortunately they all recovered, at different periods, by vomiting and treatment. On going into the matter, which I laid before the Secretary of State at the time, it was found that nothing could be done, because the arsenic had not been sold; it had been used by some engineer for the purpose of removing the fur from the steam-boiler." Other similar instances mentioned were these:—"A friend of mine very nearly lost his life. He sent to one of those village shops near Windsor for an ounce of tincture of rhubarb. It was laudanum that was sent to him. He had a narrow escape of his life. I now come to another substance recently discovered—nitrobenzole. It is a very powerful poison in some respects. It has some of the character or smell of the oil of bitter almonds. I had a case of poisoning with it lately referred to me. It was sold for the purpose of giving a flavour to confectionary, and it acted so quickly on the person who took a small quantity that he died a short time after. The difficulty about this poison is this—a person may take it and appear well for some hours, as if nothing was the matter with him. There was a coachman who went into the kitchen where the cook used this in place of oil of bitter almonds for flavouring pastry, and after tasting it, he did not appear to suffer any ill effects. The man jumped on the coach-box and took his master for a drive; it was only on returning home, some time after he had tasted this liquid, that he felt very ill, and he soon died. This liquid would not probably get into common use, because it could not be given to a person without his knowledge, as it has a peculiar smell. It is a dangerous substance to be allowed to be kept by uneducated persons. I cannot see my way exactly between fettering commercial liberty in obtaining a thing like this in quantities for manufacturing and at the same time protecting life. I do not wish to fetter commerce. It has been a result of my practice to see a large number of deaths from poison, and I am more impressed with the necessity of seeing something done to prevent these deaths from occurring."

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. WILLIAM BUDD; Mr. HOWARD; Mr. A. B. STEELE; Mr. E. S. ROBERTS; Dr. H. MARSHALL; Mr. H. NORRIS; Mr. R. N. INGLE; Mr. D. KENT JONES; Mr. G. F. HELM; Mr. C. STEELE; Dr. J. S. WARTER; Mr. R. JONES; Dr. B. CHEVALLIER; Mr. STONE; Mr. T. WATKIN WILLIAMS; Mr. PAUL BELCHER; Mr. W. COPNEY; Mr. LANGSTON PARKER; and Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....	Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
TUESDAY....	Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
WEDNESDAY...	St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.
THURSDAY....	St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
FRIDAY.....	Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
SATURDAY....	St. Thomas's, 1 P.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

REGISTRATION OF DISEASE.

MONTHLY RETURN of new cases of disease coming under treatment at Pauper and Public Institutions. (A.) Manchester and Salford (Sanitary Association). (B.) Preston (R. C. Brown, Esq.). (c.) St. Marylebone, London (Dr. Whitmore).

Diseases.	4 weeks ending April 29th, 1865.		
	A.	B.	C.
Small-Pox	68	3	15
Chicken-Pox	2	3	13
Measles	23	3	10
Scarlatina	27	27	14
Diphtheria	1	2	1
Hoop-Cough	31	2	64
Croup	1	—	5
Diarrhoea	95	34	360
Dysentery	10	9	5
Erysipelas	24	3	26
Insanity	47	4	8
Bronchitis and Catarrh	778	159	1006
Pleurisy and Pneumonia	62	5	28
Carbuncle	—	—	8
Accidents and other diseases ..	4650	562	3654
Totals	5819	816	5223

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* * All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

COMMUNICATIONS.—To prevent a not uncommon misconception, we beg to inform our correspondents that, as a rule, all communications which are not returned to their authors, are retained for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

THE JOURNAL AND THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—A Fellow of the College of Surgeons writes to us as follows:

"Your article on the College of Surgeons in the JOURNAL of July 1st, 1865, is, I believe, the best summary of the defects of the present state of the College, and the best summary of the remedies for those defects which has ever been published. Do not cease to urge upon the Council the necessity of obtaining a new Charter. The Council has only to pray for it in order to obtain it. Your articles on the College, written during the past years, have done excellent service; and have, undoubtedly, had great effect on the Council. I have read all of them, and can bear witness to their force and accuracy. Every statement there made, with the exception of two or three trivial matters, is correct. I also concur generally in the soundness of your reasoning; and, I believe, if Sir B. Brodie had been alive, he would endorse everything you have written. Members of Council may denounce the JOURNAL; but outside the Council, all, or nearly all, concur in the importance and desirability of the changes which you have advocated; and for the advocacy of which you were first laughed at, and afterwards abused. The essential changes required are the entire separation of the Council from the Court of Examiners; vote by proxy papers for country fellows; and publication of the proceedings of the College. For these things a new Charter is required; and for this new Charter you must not cease to fight."

ACADEMIC COSTUME.—A correspondent asks: "Is it the intention at the coming meeting of the Association that academic dress should be worn at any of the meetings?"

[We believe that it has never been the practice to wear academic dress at the annual meetings of our Association, except when the meetings have been held at an University. EDITOR.]

THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS AND ITS BALANCE-SHEET. (F.R.C.S.)—We never said the accounts of the College were not audited. What we said was, and we repeat it again, that the balance-sheet is issued without any authorised signature to it. There is in truth nothing on the face of it or elsewhere to show that it has been audited, or that it is an official document issued by the authority of the College. As a correspondent truly stated, the balance-sheet is "quite unauthenticated, being signed by no College authority."

THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS AND REFORM.—At the annual Fellows' dinner of the Royal College of Surgeons, the subject of reform seems to have been carefully avoided after dinner, though it must have been uppermost in every Fellow's thoughts. As usual, everybody spoke highly of everybody. Mr. Turner was highly congratulated on his election by Mr. Hodgson, the President. We also congratulate Mr. Turner, for he was the only gentleman from whose lips on the occasion the word "reform" fell. "The College wants reform," he boldly said.

DR. GAIRDNER'S EVIDENCE IN THE PRITCHARD CASE.—In giving his evidence, Dr. Gairdner spoke under the impression that the letters which he wrote to Dr. Taylor of Penrith were to be produced. But they were not produced. In justice to Dr. Gairdner, it should be stated that the treatment pursued by him, and the correspondence which followed, were the result, not indeed of a formed conviction of the presence of poison, but of a strong desire and determination on Dr. Gairdner's part to secure the food of the patient from adulteration by simplifying the diet as much as possible, and absolutely withholding every kind of medicine and stimulant. One fact of great importance, excluded by the peculiar management of the evidence for the Crown, is, that Dr. Gairdner, through Mrs. Pritchard's relatives, had suggested the removal of the poor lady to Penrith; and that this suggestion, adopted and pressed upon her by her brother at Dr. Gairdner's request, was set aside until too late by the same unhappy fatality which led Mrs. Pritchard herself to discountenance every effort made with a view to her rescue.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—SIR: In an article on Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 8th, the writer contrasts the symptoms of the disease lately prevalent in Northern Germany with those of typhus fever, as described in my work on *Continued Fevers*. I wish to state, in explanation, that the descriptions quoted from my work refer to simple typhus, and not to typhus fever complicated with meningitis. Your readers will find the two diseases carefully compared in a valuable paper by Dr. W. H. Draper, published last year in the *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*, and in a work by M. Boudin, published eleven years ago, and entitled *Histoire du Typhus Cérébro-Spinal, ou de la Maladie improprement appelée Meningite Cérébro-Spinale Épidémique*.

I am, etc.,

CHARLES MURCHISON.

72, Wimpole Street, July 1865.

VACCINATION STATISTICS.—SIR: Will you kindly insert the enclosed in your JOURNAL, as I do not think medical men are sufficiently informed of the statistics contained in it. Many think it a valuable paper, and the Clerks of Guardians evidently have not circulated it among medical men.

I am, etc.,

W. C. WALKER.

"Statistical evidence of the different degrees in which persons vaccinated in different ways will be safe against death by small-pox, if they should happen afterwards to contract this disease."

"The table is founded on information given to the Medical Officer of the Privy Council, by J. F. Marson, Surgeon of the Small-pox Hospital, on the result of his observations made during twenty-five years, in nearly 6,000 cases of post-vaccinal small-pox."

Cases of Small-pox classified according to the Vaccination Marks borne by each patient respectively. No. deaths per ct. in each class respectively.

1. Stated to have been vaccinated, but having no cicatrix	213
2. Having one Vaccine Cicatrix*	74
3. Having two Vaccine Cicatrices+	41
4. Having three ditto	18
5. Having four or more ditto	3
Unvaccinated	351

* Among cases in which the one cicatrix was well marked, the death-rate was 4½; among cases in which it was badly marked, the death-rate was 12.

+ Among cases in which the two cicatrices were well marked, the death-rate was 2½; among cases in which they were badly marked, it was 7½.

"This paper has been printed and sent to the Clerks of the Poor-Law Unions."