

attempting to welcome the Association to Chester, which possessed none of the facilities of the great seats of learning, or any of the attractions of Leamington; but, in the selection of Chester, facilities would be offered for associates in Wales attending the annual meeting, and they would be gratified in consequence, whilst the old city would be honoured by the presence of the Association. He thanked the members for selecting him as President-elect, and he trusted that when he vacated the office, he should have so conducted himself as to secure their approval. [*Applause.*]

Mr. BARTLETT proposed the "Readers of Addresses," coupled with the name of Professor Syme. [*Cheers.*]

Professor SYME said that his attendance at the meeting had brought him into contact with many of his former pupils, who, having fought the battle of life with success, still cherished a kindly feeling towards himself. [*Cheers.*] He believed they had communicated that feeling to other members of the Association, and, therefore, they had listened with favour to the imperfect attempt that he had made to discharge the duty with which they had honoured him. He expressed his good wishes for the success of the Association, and his sincere gratitude for the flattering compliment paid him.

Dr. STEWART proposed the health of the General Secretary, Mr. Watkin Williams; who, in responding, proposed the health of Mr. Ebbage, the Local Secretary, whose valuable assistance and energetic services, he acknowledged in the warmest and most complimentary terms.

Mr. EBBAGE said that he had been most ably assisted by the local Committee and the President in any efforts he had made to welcome the Association in a proper manner; and, although he could not take the credit ascribed to him, it was nevertheless a source of intense gratification to him to know that the members were pleased with the reception they had met with in Leamington, and that the meeting had in every respect been most successful.

"The Ladies," responded to by Mr. STEELE, brought the toast-list to a conclusion.

THE SLOW POISONING PANIC. The sympathetic public have, since the revelations of the Pritchard case, been smitten with an imitative idea similar to that which follows cases of suicide. Two cases have within the last week been decided in the English law courts, in which medical men were accused under the most improbable circumstances of slow poisoning, and in both the accusation was proved to have no shadow of foundation. Mr. Sprague of Ashburton was brought to trial for having attempted to poison three of his own relatives. Of motive there was only the vaguest suspicion, and of evidence of the existence of poison no greater surety. Dr. Jervis communicates his suspicion as to the nature of the poison to Professor Herapath, and that gentleman having moistened his conjunctiva with the washings of the pie-dish in which the poison was supposed to have been, and imagining that he observed an unusual dilatation of his pupil, at once assumed that atropine was used with a view to poisoning. The second case is more ludicrous still. Dr. Bradshaw gets rid of his cook, who, it appears, is of an hysterical temperament. The woman is smitten with the idea that she has been slowly poisoned, though she is sworn to have been to all appearance in good health, and on retailing her story to another medical man is assured by him that she has been slowly poisoned. After a careful investigation, the charge is discovered to be perfectly absurd, and the result only of the hysterical ravings of a woman and the foolish and hasty judgment of a doctor. (*Medical Press.*)

Medical News.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. 1865. First B.Sc. Pass Examination. Entire.

First Division.
Anderson, Tempest, University College

Second Division.
Duer, Sidenham, Private study
Scotson, James, University College
Smith, Alfred Micajah, Owens College

Excluding Mathematics.

First Division.
Martin, William, B.A., Private study

Second Division.
Griffith, Arthur William Kay, B.A., Spring Hill

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On August 10th, 1865, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Leach, John Comyns, Crediton, Devon
Lowndes, Frederick Walter, Southport, Lancashire

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

Baron, Thomas, St. Thomas's Hospital
Hedley, Charles, Guy's Hospital
Howard, Charles Edward, St. Mary's Hospital
Wood, Robert, London Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

COOPER, G. H. Crasswell, Esq., elected Surgeon to the Holloway and North Islington Dispensary.

MILITIA.

VIPAN, H., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 5th Middlesex Light Infantry Militia.

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

ADYE, W., M.D., to be Ensign 9th Wiltshire R.V.
BENNETT, F. G., Esq., to be Assistant Surgeon 1st London A.V.
FWINGTON, C. H. T., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st London A.V.
KYNOCK, P., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 4th Berwickshire R.V.
PRESTON, A. R. R., Esq., to be Assistant-Surg. 3rd Devonshire R.V.
SPRATLEY, S., M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 1st Cheshire Engineer Volunteers.
TULLOCH, J. S., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 38th Middlesex R.V.

MARRIAGE.

On August 8th, at Walsall, Alfred James HARRISON, M.B.Lond., of Walsall, to Selina, youngest daughter of George Bradurch STUBBS, Esq., of Walsall. No cards.

DEATHS.

ELSTON, William A., Esq., Surgeon, at Bugbrook, Northamptonshire, aged 53, on August 4.
GREENISH, John, Esq., Surgeon Royal Navy, at Stubbington, Hants, on July 29.
WHITE, Samuel, Esq., Surgeon, at Sherborne, aged 70, on July 25.

Dr. NICHOLAS M'CANN, of Parliament Street, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for Middlesex and Westminster.

THE ASTLEY COOPER PRIZE of £300, on the subject of "Injuries to the Head and their Treatment," has been awarded to Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson. The subject of the next Astley Cooper Prize, to be awarded in 1868, is Pyæmia.

MADemoiselle R. has passed her Bachelor of Arts degree at Algiers; and is about to enter the school of medicine there, with the intention of hereafter practising medicine.

THE ITALIAN COUNCIL OF HEALTH. The medical element has been introduced for the first time into the Superior Council of Health in Italy. Of thirteen members, nine are medical men; and Buffalini is the president.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The museum and library will be closed as usual during the ensuing month of September.

QUACK MEDICINES. Upwards of £55,333 has been paid during the past year for the government duty on quack medicines.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL. The governors of this hospital have decided to increase the medical staff. There is a vacancy for a medical officer for the *out-patients*. Candidates may be either fellows or members of the Royal College of Physicians or fellows or members of the Royal College of Surgeons not practising pharmacy.

SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN. The last of a series of adjourned meetings of this Society was held on Wednesday evening, when the new bye-laws, the formation of which had been rendered necessary in consequence of the granting of a Charter to the Society, were approved.

CHARGE OF IMPROPER DRUGGISTS' TREATMENT. The deceased was plaintiff in the action lately tried at Croydon. He obtained damages £100 from Mr. Fay, a chemist, on the plea that he had been wrongly treated by Fay. At an inquest held on his body, the jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the deceased, Henry Fitzroy Jones, was found dying, and did die, from the mortal effects of an attack of bronchitis, with emphysema of one of the lungs, and other diseased conditions; and the jurors further say that the said death of the said deceased was the result of natural causes, accelerated by a weakness produced by excessive salivation."

DR. BRADSHAW, of Welbeck Street (who a few days ago applied to the magistrate for advice in consequence of his cook hurriedly leaving his house and subsequently spreading a report that she had been slowly poisoned), wishes it to be stated that the woman, when in his service, suffered from diarrhoea, vomiting, and uterine irregularity, which subsequently assumed the form of hysterical mania, and for which diseases he had prescribed the usual medicines. Dr. Bradshaw further states that it was never insinuated that he had administered poison to his servant, but that the entire allegations referred solely to his butler, whom the cook had constantly suspected of administering poisons to her when she was in a paroxysm of hysterical mania.

NORTH OF SCOTLAND MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. A meeting for the purpose of forming this Association took place in Aberdeen on the 5th inst. Professor Harvey presided, and more than sixty other members of the profession were present. A series of resolutions, establishing the Association was moved by Drs. Gavin, Keith, Bruce, Brown, Struthers, Mortimer, and Mackie, and unanimously adopted. The Association comprises the members of the Aberdeen Medico-Chirurgical Society, the Buchan Medical Society, the Garioch and Northam Medical Association, and the Banff, Moray, and Nairn Medical Association, and other members of the medical profession in the North, irrespective of their being connected with any society. The various societies are not amalgamated in the new Association, but confederated, each retaining its independent existence in its own district. The object of the Association is to unite the members of the medical profession in friendly intercourse, and to enable them to express their views on questions affecting the profession. Dr. Kilgour was unanimously elected president. The members reassembled at three o'clock at Douglas's Hotel, when upwards of sixty sat down to dinner.

GUY'S HOSPITAL. Examination of Students in Medicine and its Allied Sciences, August 3rd, 1865. *Third Year's Students:* *The Treasurer's Gold Medals:* Henry Denne, Sandwich, for medicine; John Gill, Weston, Hawkstone, Shrewsbury, for surgery. *Prizes:* Henry Denne, Sandwich, first prize £40; John Gill, Weston, Hawkstone, Shrewsbury, second prize, £35; Henry S. Taylor, Alton, Hants, honorary certificate. *Second Year's Students:* Benjamin Neale Dalton, South Lambeth, first prize, £35; William Johns, Haverfordwest, second prize, £30; William Spratt, Tottenham, honorary certificate; James Rawlings, St. Pinnock's Rectory, Liskeard, honorary certificate; Arthur Bowes Elliott, Richmond, Yorkshire, honorary certificate; Samuel John Truman, Nottingham, honorary certificate. *First Year's Students:* William Bevan Lewis, Cardigan, first prize, £30; John F. Codrington, Newcastle, Australia, second prize, £25; Frederick William Salzman, Brighton, third prize, £10 10s. (presented by one of the governors); James William Barry, Ramsgate, honorary certificate; Charles John Sells, Guildford, honorary certificate.

THE CHOLERA was, on August 9th, diminishing in Ancona, where it has prevailed with much severity; but that isolated cases, traceable to communication with the above named place, have appeared at Rimini, Ravenna, Bologna, and Milan. The *Official Gazette*, August 8th, contains the following:—"The increase of cholera at Ancona, and the occurrence of isolated cases in some other towns of the kingdom, induce the government to call upon the most willing medical men, and those not bound by public service, to register their names at the offices of the prefects, in order to immediately assist the sanitary corps in Ancona or other localities, if the necessity may hereafter arise. The government being certain of meeting a ready response to this appeal, from the tried abnegation of the Italian medical profession, will not fail on their side to duly take into account any extraordinary services they may render to humanity and their country." According to a telegram, the Italian government has ordered a quarantine of seven days for all arrivals from French continental ports on the Mediterranean, on account of the existence of cholera at Marseilles. In Constantinople, 1,442 persons were reported to have died of cholera from July 26th to August 1st inclusive. By the latest telegrams, the disease is said to have nearly disappeared from Pera, but to have extended greatly in Stamboul and the Bosphorus villages, the daily average of mortality being 380. The cholera has ceased, or nearly so, in Alexandria and other parts of Lower Egypt; but it is still prevalent in Upper Egypt, and a sanitary commission of ten medical men is consequently to be sent thither by order of the Viceroy. The Viceroy has presented 7,500 francs to the Prussian Hospital, in recognition of the care bestowed on the sick during the epidemic.

THE CATTLE DISEASE. A few days ago a meeting of the medical officers of health of the metropolis was held, for the purpose of considering the probable effect of the prevailing cattle-plague on the health of the public, etc. Dr. Druitt presided. There were present Drs. Whitmore, Hillier, Ballard, Gibbon, Vines, Messrs. Lord, Beale, and the medical officers of health of most of the metropolitan districts, as well as a number of members of the profession. Dr. Whitmore moved a resolution to the effect: "That each of the medical officers of the metropolis be requested to furnish to the secretary of the Association, without delay, the number of cowsheds in their respective parishes and districts, the number of cows usually kept, the number that had been attacked with the disease, the number of infected cowsheds,

the number of cows that had actually died in the sheds where they were attacked, with such other information as to symptoms, sanitary condition of the cowhouses, and other matters bearing upon the subject, as it was possible to obtain." It was further resolved, on the motion of Dr. Whitmore, that a letter be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, praying that the act 11th and 12th Victoria cap. 107, which provides for the prevention and against the spread of contagious and infectious diseases amongst cattle, might be rigorously enforced and carried out by the police authorities, under the advice and instructions of competent persons. A discussion then arose as to the effect produced by the disease on milk; and the general impression seemed to be that during the incubation of the disease, or until the symptoms of the malady manifested themselves, there were no grounds for supposing that the milk was unfit for human consumption, and the fact of the drying up of the milk being one of the first symptoms of the disease was in itself a satisfactory assurance that milk of diseased cows would not be sold. The meeting was adjourned for the receipt of the returns referred to in the first resolution, and for the reply of the Secretary of State as to putting the Diseases in Cattle Prevention Act rigidly in force.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON. At the last session of the academical year, held by the Council on August 8th, the result of the class examinations of the medical faculty for the summer term was declared as follows:—*Medical Jurisprudence: Gold Medal and First Certificate: H. C. Wigg, of Geelong, Australia. Silver Medal and Second Certificate: Thomas Hopgood, of Chipping Norton. Certificates: 3. W. B. A. Scott, of London; 4. C. J. Hardy Smith, of London; 5. Thomas B. Hay, of London; 6. Richard M. Pryce, of Caersws, Montgomeryshire.—Materia Medica: Gold Medal and First Certificate: W. R. Gowers. First Silver Medal and Second Certificate: Henry N. Martin, of Boyston. Second Silver Medal and Third Certificate: David Harvard, of Newport. Certificates: 4. Lewis A. Killick, of Maidstone; 5. Essex J. Williams, of Penberry; 6. Henry C. Gill, of London; 7. Robert Pollock, of London.—Pathological Anatomy: Gold Medal and First Certificate: John Williams. Second Certificate: William A. Stuart, of Barbadoes.—Practical Chemistry: Gold Medal and First Certificate: A. P. Hurlstone, of Cheltenham. Certificates: 2. Henry Seward, of London, and Temple A. Orme, of London (equal); 3. Milward Harding, of London; 4. A. Hensman, of Northampton; 5. W. Price, of Cardiff; 6. Robert Pollock and David Harvard (equal); 7. W. H. Allchin, of London, Henry Cass, of Cowes, and Henry C. Gill (equal).—Midwifery: Gold Medal and First Certificate: Francis J. Buckell, A.A., of Romsey. First Silver Medal and Second Certificate: Henry Clothier, of Haslemere. Second Silver Medal and Third Certificate: Edward C. Shoppee. Certificates: 4. Thomas Hopgood; 5. Edgumbe Cornish, of Tavistock; 6. S. Morrisson, of Tasmania; 7. R. M. Pryce.—Botany: First Silver Medal and First Certificate: Alfred H. Garrod, of London. Second Silver Medal and Second Certificate: A. N. Martin and A. Payton Hurlstone, of Cheltenham (equal). Certificates: 3. Henry Cass; 4. S. B. Brooks, of London; 5. Samuel Pidwell, of Penzance; 6. Tempest Anderson, of York.—Fellows' Clinical Medals: Gold: Edward L. De Morgan, of London. Silver: William A. Stuart, of Barbadoes.—Medical Entrance Exhibition: Second Moieties were paid—£15 to T. Anderson, £10 to T. A. Orme, and £5 to H. Cass.*

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.

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.

ERRATUM.—In last week's JOURNAL, p. 161, col. 2, lines 14-17, for "and in Manchester, where.....one report was missing", read "and, in four years' time, during which eight thousand separate returns had been made, only one return was missing."

JOURNALS WANTED.—A member requires, to complete a volume, the numbers of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for January 2nd, 9th, 10th, 23rd, and 30th, 1864. Any gentleman who may have no further use for these numbers, will oblige by forwarding them to Mr. Honeyman, 37, Great Queen Street, London, W.C.

F. P.—The grace given by Dr. Jeaffreson at the public breakfast at Leamington was Shakespearian: "May digestion wait on appetite, and health on both."

THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH boasts in its advertisements, and as a claim to public consideration for its pills, that it has paid £150,000 to the Government.

"Morison's pills is the only medicine that strikes at the root of all disease. This has been proved by an experience of forty years, during which time upwards of 500,000 cases of cure have been effected; and stamp duty on that medicine, to the amount of £150,000, paid to the English Government."

VACCINATION FROM THE COW.—SIR: Allow me to draw your attention to an advertisement which appears in the medical papers, upon Vaccination by Animal Vaccine Lymph. At a considerable expense, I have been induced to allow a number of experiments to be made upon cows kept for the use of my family; and having entered fully into the subject of vaccination as carried on so successfully in Naples and France with unflinching good to the public, I have advertised to the profession the fact of my having—and if the profession and the public support me, I shall continue to have—cows always in a state of vaccination, to supply the pure lymph.

I trust the importance of the subject will be a sufficient excuse for the liberty I have taken in thus addressing you.

I am, etc., F. CROOK.
Vine Cottage, Forest Hill, July 29th, 1865.

THE SOURCE OF CANCER.—SIR: Under the head of "Discussions in Scientific Medicine," I see that the subject of cancer is introduced by Mr. C. H. Moore, in this question: "Are there any Antecedent Conditions Influencing the Production of Cancer?" After many members had given their opinions, the subject was still enveloped in its usual mystery. Many years ago, a contribution of mine appeared in our JOURNAL, in which I attempted to prove that cancer was a blood-disease, that its *foes et origo* was in the liver; and the longer I live and meditate thereon, I am more and more convinced that this is not far from the truth, and that if this be kept steadily in view, cancer is preventable.

If this be worthy a place in our admirably managed JOURNAL, perhaps you can refer the readers to my said contribution.

I am, etc., THOMAS POPE.
Clebury Mortimer, Salop, August 14th, 1865.