

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DUBLIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association: Apropos du Voyage.

So many of our brethren across the Channel have expressed ignorance of the modes of communication now established with this country, that a few hints on the subject may offer inducements to those who may be hesitating about a visit to us. Passengers leaving Euston Square at 7.25 A.M. reach Chester at noon, and Holyhead at 2; and, embarking in one of the splendid steamers of the line, land at Kingstown at 6 P.M., the sea-voyage occupying less than four hours. The night journey also occupies eleven hours and a half, starting at 8.25 P.M., and arriving at Kingstown at 7 A.M., and Dublin at 7.35 A.M. As the vessel nears Kingstown, the beauties of Dublin Bay develop to especial advantage of an autumn morning. A good plan for those who are bad sailors is to leave London by the 5 P.M. train, which gives two hours in Holyhead, where this time may be spent in sleep on board the steamer. The vessels are so large and well constructed, that sea-sickness is a rarity on board of them. The prices of return tickets from London to Dublin are, for first class, £5:3; for second, £3:10. But tourist tickets are occasionally issued at lower rates, and a month is allowed.

To those who may wish to extend their trip so as to visit the show-spots of Irish scenery, I would say, take through tickets, for thus the following places may be reached for a few shillings extra: Cork (165 miles from Dublin), Killarney (186), Galway (126) for Connemara, Sligo (134), Enniskillen (89) for Lough Erne, Portrush (170) for Giant's Causeway.

From Liverpool, the steamers which leave nightly, at hours varying with the tide (but which *Bradshaw* will tell) afford a cheap, quick, and convenient passage to Dublin.

From Glasgow, first-class steamers leave for Dublin every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 2 P.M., arriving about 9 next morning; or for Belfast at 5 P.M. daily, arriving in time for a train to Dublin which reaches our city at 11 A.M.

The Board of Trinity College have resolved to entertain at dinner a considerable number of visitors on the Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday of the meeting. The rooms which this distinguished body have placed at the disposal of the Association, at the suggestion of their Medical Registrar, Dr. Haughton, are most spacious and suitable.

The Hibernian (Dawson Street), Prince of Wales (Sackville Street), and Tarpey's (Nassau Street), may be safely added to your list of hotels, recommended both for convenience and cheapness; and lodgings may be readily procured.

The excursion to the Boyne, under the guidance of Sir Wm. Wilde, the best-informed and most energetic of *chaperons*, will be indeed entertaining, as the district abounds in tumuli and other relics of antiquity, as well as in historic recollections. The second trip will be through the County Wicklow, whose beauties are far famed. The Zoological Society have resolved to open their admirable Gardens in Phoenix Park to our members during their stay. Of *soirées* there will be enough, for Lord Talbot is to give a fourth at the Royal Irish Academy; and, in order to give our visitors an opportunity of judging of the fairness of Erin's daughters, it is much to be wished for, that this may be declared open to ladies.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.—Among the magistrates recently appointed for the city of Hereford are Thomas Cam, F.R.C.S.E., and Charles Lingen, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

DR. RANKE, of Munich, has by recent experiments confirmed the discovery made by Meissner, that a true, fermentable sugar exists in the muscle, which is increased by muscular action (tetanisation caused by strychnine or electricity), and further that the liver has no effect in causing this increase, for the sugar is proved to arise in the muscle itself, and not from muscular substance.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION:
ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Dublin, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th days of August next.

President—EDWARD WATERS, M.D. Edin.

President-Elect—WILLIAM STOKES, M.D., D.C.L., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

All the meetings will be held in the New Buildings, Trinity College.

There will be four separate Sections; viz., A. Medicine; B. Physiology; C. Surgery; D. Midwifery. Only two Sections will sit at the same time, unless there shall be great pressure of business.

The papers introducing the subjects for discussion on Scientific and State Medicine, shall not exceed *thirty* minutes. Papers on any other subject shall not exceed *twenty* minutes. All subsequent speakers not to exceed *ten* minutes.

TUESDAY, August 6th, 1867.

10 A.M. Meeting of Committee of Council.

11 „ Meeting of General Council.

1 P.M. Adjourn for Luncheon.

2 „ First General Meeting.—The retiring President, Dr. Waters, will resign his office.—The new President, Professor STOKES, M.D., will deliver his Inaugural Address.—The Council Report will be read, and discussion taken thereon.—Election of General Secretary.—Report of Charter Subcommittee.—Report of Medical Benevolent Fund.—Appointment of Place of Meeting in 1868, and President-Elect.

9 P.M. *Soirée* at the Obstetrical Society.

WEDNESDAY, August 7th.

8.30 A.M. Public Breakfast at the Exhibition Building.

9.30 „ Committee on the Observation and Registration of Disease.

10 „ Meeting of new General Council.

11 „ Second General Meeting.—Address in Medicine by Sir D. CORRIGAN, Bart.—Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M. Adjourn for Luncheon.

3 „ Third General Meeting.—Mr. RUMSEY will introduce the subject of State Medicine for discussion.—Sectional Meetings.

6 P.M. Adjourn.

9 „ The President's *Soirée* at the King and Queen's College of Physicians.

THURSDAY, August 8th.

10 A.M. Fourth General Meeting.—Address in Surgery by Professor R. W. SMITH.—Sectional Meetings.

1 P.M. Honorary Degrees conferred by the University of Dublin.

2 „ Adjourn for Luncheon.

3 „ Fifth General Meeting.—Professor HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., will introduce for discussion the Effects of Mercury.—Sectional Meetings.

6 P.M. Adjourn.

7 „ Public Dinner at the Exhibition Building. Tickets £1:1.

FRIDAY, August 9th.

10 A.M. Sixth General Meeting.—Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M. Adjourn for Luncheon.

3 „ Seventh General Meeting.—Sectional Meetings.

9 „ *Soirée* at the Royal College of Surgeons.

SATURDAY, August 10th.

Excursions.

9 P.M. *Soirée* at the Royal Irish Academy.

It is particularly requested, that gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner on August 8th will give notice to the Honorary Local Secretary, JOLLIFFE TUFNELL, Esq., 58, Lower Mount Street, on or before Saturday, August 3rd.

Members will be pleased, immediately on their arrival, to enter their names and addresses in the Reception-room, King and Queen's College of Physicians, Kildare Street, where 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.

The public will be admitted, on application to the President, to attend the discussion on Scientific and State Medicine.

A daily journal will be published of the proceedings of the Association.

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, on or before 12 o'clock, on Thursday the 8th, at the College of Physicians, Kildare Street. Members who may wish for information previously to the meeting will please communicate with the Local Secretary.

All gentlemen proposing to visit Dublin during the meeting are requested to send their names to Jolliffe Tufnell, Esq., 58, Lower Mount Street, Dublin, Local Secretary for Correspondence, at the earliest convenient period, in order that accommodation for their reception may, as far as possible, be prepared.

The principal Hotels are:—The Gresham; The Bilton; Reynolds's; Morrison's; The Imperial; Machen's; The Shelbourne; Elvidge's.

The following notices of motion have been given:—

Mr. WATKIN WILLIAMS: To alter Law VIII, by inserting "Vice-Presidents" after "President of the Association for the year."

The Rev. Dr. BELL: "That it is inexpedient to make such extensive changes in the form and conduct of the JOURNAL, as have just been made, without the consent of the members assembled at an annual meeting."

Dr. BELL will also ask this question: "Why are the subscriptions of members directed to be paid to the Secretary, and not to the Treasurer?" and will ask leave to move a resolution, if he think the reply requires that he should do so.

Dr. A. P. STEWART: "That the Committee of Council be instructed to direct their early and special attention to the amendment of the Sanitary Laws; and to urge the Branches of the Association to promote the same important object by local efforts, by representations to individual members, by petitions to Parliament, and, if need be, by deputations to Her Majesty's Ministers."

Papers have been promised by

Dr. HENRY BENNET: Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption.

Dr. MCCALL ANDERSON: On a Case of Ephemeral Cruenta, or Bloody Sweat; with Remarks.

Dr. LORY MARSH: On Idiopathic Abscess of the Brain.

Dr. GEORGE BUCHANAN: On the Treatment of Elephantiasis by Ligature of the Main Artery of the Limb; with a Case in which cure was effected by Ligature of the External Iliac Artery.

Dr. S. GORDON: On Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

HENRY THOMPSON, Esq.: Considerations suggested by the Study of One Hundred Cases of Stone in the Bladder of the Adult, recently Operated on.

Dr. W. PIRRIE: On Acupressure.

Dr. C. FLEMING: On the Surgical Pathology of the Urine.

Dr. F. R. CRUISE: On the Endoscope.

J. TUFNELL, Esq.: On Stricture of the Rectum.

H. LEE, Esq.: Modern Views on the Pathology and Treatment of Syphilis.

Dr. KIRKPATRICK: Treatment of Diseased Joints by Escharotics.

Dr. RAWDON MACNAMARA: Ligature of the Femoral Artery according to the Plan of the late Professor Porter.

Dr. HINGSTON (Montreal): An Operation for the Relief of Deformity from Disease of the Hip-joint.

Dr. F. CHURCHILL: Granular Endometritis.

Dr. ALTHAUS: Electrolysis of Tumours.

Dr. GREENHALGH: Cesarean Section.

Dr. HAYDEN: Diagnosis of Functional Cardiac Murmurs.

Dr. DENHAM: The Use of Ergot of Rye.

Dr. O'LEARY: Animal Heat.

Sir J. Y. SIMPSON: The Cephalotribe.

Dr. RINGLAND: Cases illustrating the Use of the Cephalotribe.

Dr. MCCLINTOCK: The Spontaneous Elimination of Fibrous Tumours of the Uterus.

GEORGE SOUTHAM, Esq.: Three Cases of Spontaneous Fracture of Urinary Calculi in the Bladder.

Dr. AVELING: Pelvi-Uterine Mensuration, by means of combined sounds.

Dr. ASHE: Suggestions for the Improvement of the Medical Profession.

Dr. MAPOTHER: The Topography of Cholera.

Dr. MAPOTHER: Treatment of Aneurism; Advantages of completely arresting the Current through the Sac.

P. C. LITTLE, Esq.: Experience of Cholera during the late Epidemic: with Cases.

Dr. HALTON: Cases in Practical Medicine.

Dr. M'GEEVY: Remarks on the Nature, Symptoms, and Treatment of Cholera.

Dr. HENRY KENNEDY: Are the Types of Fever Limited?

Dr. LEARED: On the Successful Use of Arsenic in Certain Painful Affections of the Stomach.

Dr. G. PATON: Researches on the Action of the Heart.

J. Z. LAURENCE, Esq.: A Case of Traumatic Aneurism of the Orbit, in which the Common Carotid Artery was Successfully Tied.

J. Z. LAURENCE, Esq.: Further Experience on Removal of the Lacrymal Gland as a Radical Cure of Lacrymal Disease.

Dr. M. H. COLLIS: The Treatment of Tumours by Electricity.

Dr. MACKINDER: On Fistula in Ano.

Dr. SHINKWIN: On Hydrophobia; its History, Pathology, and Treatment.

Dr. BRAXTON HICKS: To exhibit a Cephalotribe: with Remarks.

Dr. KIDD: To exhibit a Cephalotribe: with Remarks.

Dr. HARDY: On Hysteria treated by Strychnia.

Dr. SIBSON: On the Movements, Rhythm, and Sounds of the Heart.

Dr. GRAILY HEWITT: The Treatment of Anteversion of the Uterus.

Mr. JOSEPH WHITE: On Hospital Erysipelas and Gangrene.

Dr. DRYSDALE: On the Treatment of Syphilitic Diseases without Mercury; and on the Prevention of Venereal Diseases.

Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE: On the Use of Electric Caustery in the Treatment of Laryngeal Growths.

Dr. PURSER: On the Sphygmograph.

Dr. MACDONNELL: To exhibit a Micro-Spectroscope.

Professor JELLET, T.C.D.: To exhibit a Saccharometer.

Dr. MACSWINEY: Medico-Legal Evidence.

Dr. Z. JOHNSON: A Singular Case of Cardiac Derangement, with Symmetrical Muscular Atrophy of both Shoulders and Arms.

Dr. W. MURRAY: Report on Two Cases of Aneurism cured by the Rapid Pressure Treatment.

Dr. J. POPHAM: The Alkaline Treatment of Pneumonia.

Dr. BATEMAN: Localisation of the Faculty of Speech.

Mr. BALMANN SQUIRE: Notes of One Thousand Consecutive Cases of Skin-Disease.

Dr. R. BARNES: Case of Purpura complicating Puerperal Fever, in relation to the so-called "Malignant Purple Fever."

Dr. CHARLES TAYLOR: On an Improved Method of Extracting in Cases of Cataract.

Dr. EVORY KENNEDY: Extrauterine Fœtation detected at an Early Stage of Gestation.

Dr. EVORY KENNEDY: Observations on Bradukinesis and the Use of the Esthoclone.

Mr. LOCKHART CLARKE, F.R.S.: On Locomotor Ataxy, illustrated by Preparations.

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 1st of August, if possible.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, General Secretary.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, July 31st, 1867.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE thirty-first annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Savings' Bank, Chester, on Wednesday, June 26th, JOHN HARRISON, Esq., of Chester, in the chair. About fifty members were present.

Dr. A. T. H. WATERS, of Liverpool, the retiring-president, expressed the pleasure he felt in resigning the chair into the hands of Mr. John Harrison, who was so well known in the city of Chester for his abilities as a surgeon.

Mr. HARRISON then delivered an able and interesting address, after which the honorary secretary, Dr. Henry Simpson read the following report.

Report.—"In presenting their thirty-first annual report, the Council of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch feel that they only give utterance to the common sentiment of the members, when they express their gratification on meeting together in the ancient city of Chester.

"The statement in the hands of each of you shows that the Branch is in a healthy financial condition.

"At the last meeting our number was just two hundred. During the year six gentlemen have resigned; five others—Mr. Blundell, of St. Helen's, Dr. Bury, of Chester, Mr. Cross, of Much Woolton, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, of Liverpool, and Mr. Sharp, of Warrington—have been removed by death; so that without fresh accessions to our ranks our numbers would have been reduced to 189. Your Council have, however, the satisfaction to state that up to this date the new members make our numbers 233, and they have great hopes that during the ensuing year your ranks will be yet more largely recruited. But although this is a gratifying proof of an increased sense of the value of our Association, the fact remains that we bear but a small proportion to the legally qualified medical practitioners of the counties, who number altogether nearly 1500.

"Your Council would, therefore, urge you to make a strong effort to increase our ranks. If each individual member were to use his influence, it is quite certain that he could bring into the fold at least one medical friend, and thus enable us to take again our old position as the leading Branch of the Association.

"In their last report, your Council mentioned as a matter of congratulation, the appointment of Dr. Edward Smith as one of her Majesty's Poor-law Commissioners, and they have now to express their great satisfaction at the increased infusion of the medical leaven by the recent appointment of Dr. Markham, who was until this event the distinguished editor of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*.

"Your Council have much pleasure in calling attention to the steady improvement in the character of the *JOURNAL*, its increase in size, and the great ability manifested by the present editor, Mr. Ernest Hart, whose services the Association was most fortunate in obtaining.

"Your Council wish to obtain the sanction of this meeting to the following letter, which they think it desirable to address to the Home Secretary, in support of the Medical Acts Amendment Bill; and also to the sending up of petitions to the Houses of Parliament in favour of an amendment of sanitary laws.

"The five gentlemen with asterisks to their names retire from the Council in accordance with the law passed in 1863, but they are eligible for re-election. The lamented death of Mr. Sharp, of Warrington, causes another vacancy in the Council. He was a man of whom any calling might be proud, whose singleness of purpose, stainless integrity, untiring and self-sacrificing devotion to his patients, unselfish and never wavering loyalty to his brethren, threw a lustre on the profession he honoured, and invested him with a halo of respect such as could only have adorned a good man."

The following is a copy of the letter referred to:—

"Sir,—As President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the British Medical Association, I am requested by a resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of that body, held in Chester on the 26th inst., to address you in support of the Medical Acts Amendment Bill which has been submitted to you by the General Medical Council.

"1. The points to which I am directed to call your attention are—1. The amendment of the 40th section, so as to prohibit non-registered persons from assuming the title of 'Doctor,' under cover of which much irregular practice is carried on; 2. The desirability of leaving the selection of the foreign degrees and diplomas, to be admitted as qualifying for registration, to the Medical Council; and 3. The strong feeling of the profession that, in addition to those members of the Council delegated by the various licensing bodies, some additional members should be elected from their own ranks, so that the profession at large may be fairly represented."

Financial Condition of the Branch. At the date of the last annual meeting the balance in hand was £25:6:2; subscriptions received since £21; making a total of £46:6:2. The ordinary expenses of the Branch during the past year have been £13:3:2; leaving in the hands of the Secretary a balance of £33:3.

Dr. DAVIES-COLLEY, of Chester, proposed, and Mr. A. B. STEELE, of Liverpool, seconded, and it was carried unanimously: "That the report now read be printed and circulated, together with a copy of the proceedings."

Vote of Thanks. Dr. TURNER, of Stockport, proposed: "That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Dr. A. T. H. Waters, the retiring President; to W. H. Manifold, Esq., and Dr. McNicoll, the retiring Vice-Presidents; to the Honorary Secretaries; and to the other members of the Council for their services during the past year."

Mr. JOB HARRISON seconded the resolution, which was carried by acclamation.

Next Meeting: New Officers. Dr. A. T. H. WATERS moved: "That the next meeting of the Branch be held in Manchester, and that George Mallett, Esq., Bolton, be appointed President-Elect; and that Dr. Morgan and Mr. A. B. Steele be appointed Vice-Presidents-Elect."

Mr. SOUTHAM (Manchester) seconded it, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Manifold, of Liverpool, and Mr. Johnson, of Lancaster, were re-appointed local secretaries.

Council. Six gentlemen, whose names are distinguished by asterisks in the following list, were then elected by ballot to fill up the vacancies in the Council, which is now composed of the following twenty members:—*E. Bowen, M.D., Birkenhead; W. T. Callon, M.D., Liverpool; S. Crompton, M.D., Manchester; T. Davies-Colley, M.D., Chester; *L. E. Desmond, M.D., Liverpool; E. D. De Vitre, M.D., Lancaster; *R. Flint, Esq., Stockport; John Harrison, Esq., Chester; *R. Harrison, Esq., Liverpool; Ellis Jones, Esq., Liverpool; C. Johnson, Esq., Lancaster; J. P. Langshaw, Esq., Lancaster; G. Mallett, Esq., Bolton; W. McCheane, Esq., Liverpool; J. McNaight, M.D., Liverpool; D. H. McNicoll, M.D.,

Southport; J. E. Morgan, M.D., Manchester; J. B. Nevins, M.D., Liverpool; *A. Ransome, M.B., Bowdon; A. B. Steele, Esq., Liverpool.

Representatives in the General Council. The following gentlemen were appointed to represent the Branch in the General Council:—T. Davies-Colley, M.D., Chester; L. E. Desmond, M.D., Liverpool; John Harrison, Esq., Chester; T. Mellor, Esq., Manchester; W. Roberts, M.D., Manchester; G. Southam, Esq., Manchester; A. B. Steele, Esq., Liverpool; T. Turner, Esq., Manchester; J. Vose, M.D., Liverpool; E. Waters, M.D., Chester; A. T. H. Waters, M.D., Liverpool; M. A. E. Wilkinson, M.D., Manchester, and the Honorary Secretary, *ex officio*.

Sanitary Reform. Dr. A. T. H. WATERS proposed that a petition be forwarded to both Houses of Parliament, urging upon the legislature the necessity of sanitary reform, which was absolutely required for the health of the country, as proved by Dr. Stewart's pamphlet, a portion of which he quoted.

Dr. E. WATERS (Chester) seconded the motion, which was carried. It was left to the chairman and the secretary to draw up the petition to be presented.

The Secretary stated that Dr. Stewart had informed him that arrangements were made with Mr. Hardwicke, the publisher, by which members of the Association could obtain a copy of his pamphlet at one shilling, instead of half-a-crown, if fifty or hundred copies were taken at once. He was sure that many members of the Branch would be anxious to avail themselves of Dr. Stewart's very liberal offer, and he should be happy to receive the names of any gentlemen who wished to possess this most valuable publication.

Communications. Dr. W. ROBERTS showed a preparation illustrating a case of Double Hydronephrosis, but the short time allotted for the meeting did not allow him to give the case in detail. A paper on Diphtheria, by Dr. F. P. Weaver, was from the same cause left unread, but it was hoped that it would appear in the *JOURNAL*.

Dinner. After the meeting many of the members dined together at the Queen Hotel.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CAUSES OF THE EVENTS IN ARTERIAL PULSATION.

SIR,—I read with great interest the lucid and instructive paper by Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson, in the *JOURNAL* of July 13th, on "The Characters of the Arterial Pulse"; and, finding that the cause of "the diastolic expansion or fourth event" does not appear to be definitely settled, I wish to submit a suggestion towards its elucidation. The recoil of blood against the aortic valve, though probably not the cause of the expansion, has, I believe, some influence upon its production, inasmuch as it throws the semilunar valves into a state of tension, very favourable to the reception, and transmission to the arteries, of any impulse which may be communicated to them. The event which immediately follows the cessation of the contraction of the heart, and precedes the ventricular systole, is the auricular systole; and this, probably, is the cause of the "diastolic expansion". The rapid rush of blood into the left ventricle, while it is still partially contracted, impinges forcibly against the distended aortic valves, communicating to them an impulse, which is conveyed, wave-like, along the arteries, producing the "diastolic expansion" in the same way as the ventricular systole produces the "primary expansion".

I am, etc., H. R.

LETTER FROM EDWARD DIVERS, ESQ.

SIR,—I have just read with much interest the first portion of Dr. Sanderson's valuable lecture on the Characters of the Arterial Pulse in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of the 13th instant, and venture to suggest a modification of the view therein expressed of the nature of the first event in arterial pulsation.

It is this.—The first event is not an expansion of the artery nor a sudden jerking forward of the particles of the blood, but the impulse of the ventricular contraction at its commencement conducted by the blood, arteries and intervening tissues to the finger or the sphygmograph, before the blood has had time to get in motion. Dr. Sanderson's illustration by the effect of impact upon a row of ivory balls is a perfect one, if he admit the correctness of my statement. In the note which he appends in reply to the objection of a Fellow of the College to the illustration by ivory balls, he is partly in error. For this note contains the statement that water is an inelastic fluid; whereas water, like all fluids, is perfectly elastic. This being the case, we must by the law of impact expect a

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, July 26th, 1867.

EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDICAL SERVICE.—A petition was presented by Colonel SYKES, from Dr. Ranking, Surgeon-Major of the Madras Army, stating that the heads of the old medical service of the East India Company are systematically deprived of the charge of European troops, to which their rank entitles them, and which they formerly held, and those charges are given to medical officers of the Royal Army, whose short residence in India necessarily limits their knowledge of tropical diseases and the best mode of treating them.

BROWN'S CHARITY.—Mr. HANKEY asked the Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education whether the Bill for Brown's Charity was introduced into the House of Commons at the instance of the Charity Commissioners; why the Bill was withdrawn from the House of Commons and subsequently introduced into the House of Lords; and whether, when so introduced into the House of Lords, it was stated to be a Government Bill, and placed directly under the charge of the President of the Council as the Parliamentary representative of the Charity Commissioners. Lord R. MONTAGU replied that the Bill had been introduced at the request of the Charity Commissioners into that House, and had been withdrawn at their express request for the purpose of introducing it into the House of Lords. There was, he might add, no Parliamentary representative of those Commissioners in the House of Lords. The Lord President of the Council was in no way connected with them, and they were aware of that fact. He applied, in the first instance, to Lord Granville to introduce the Bill before the House of Lords, and he was informed that that noble lord had asked the Lord President to take it up. It was not at all a Government Bill.

Monday, July 29th, 1867.

MEDICAL SALARIES IN IRISH WORKHOUSES.—Sir F. HEYGATE asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland whether the Government approved of the recommendation of the Poor-Law Commissioners for Ireland with respect to the grant from the Consolidated Fund of "a moiety of the cost of medical salaries and of medical appliances in Irish workhouses and dispensaries", viz.—"That a large portion of the grant should be applied to improve the medical arrangements of unions on the western coast of Ireland." And, whether such an apportionment of the grant would not be in distinct opposition to the practice in England of the repayment of a moiety of the medical salaries and appliances of each union; contrary also to the intention of the select committee on Irish taxation, who first called attention to the subject, and in fact involving an application of a principle of a "rate in aid". Lord NAAS said that in the early part of this year, when the new grant was voted for the first time by Parliament, he, on the part of the Poor-Law Commissioners, submitted some suggestions as to the mode in which it was advisable to distribute the sum, and it was finally determined that it would not be advisable to depart, during the present year, from the rule adopted in England, that the money should be given in proportion of a moiety of the expenses incurred by each union; and the grant for the year would be distributed upon that principle. With regard to the second portion of the question, he must remind the hon. member that this grant was in fact a rate in aid given from the Imperial to the local funds.

DR. DAVID STRANAHAN, who had joined the medical staff at the Cork barracks four of five days before, was found dead in his bath-room on Wednesday. At the inquest the witnesses examined were the servant who found the body, and the medical gentleman who made the *post mortem* examination. The jury returned a verdict of "Died by the visitation of God—to wit, by the rupture of the blood-vessels leading from the heart."

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL. Mr. Macnaughten lately made application before Sir W. P. Wood on the part of St. Thomas's Hospital. The governors [had accepted the contract of Mr. Perry, his being the lowest of the contracts tendered, for a sum of £327,000 odd, and they asked the sanction of the Court to those payments being made. It would be necessary also that the governors should set aside £110,000 for the purchase of the site, and there were other matters which would make the total amount asked to be set aside £140,000. The Charity Commissioners would be asked for their sanction to a proposal to set aside £90,000, which had been paid by the governors, as a sum which would be required for other matters in connection with the fitting up of the new building. The Charing Cross Railway Company would pay the costs under the Land Clauses Consolidation Act. The Vice-Chancellor gave the sanction of the Court to the various proposals of the governors.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF IRELAND.

OUR Dublin correspondent telegraphs on Thursday evening: At a meeting of the College of Surgeons of Ireland this afternoon, Mr. Syme and Mr. Bowman were elected Honorary Fellows of the College.

THE LONDON SURGICAL HOME.

WE understand that, Mr. Baker Brown having forwarded a communication to the Committee of the London Surgical Home, tendering his resignation on the ground that he felt obliged to do so by the state of his health, the Committee met on Tuesday last and accepted the resignation with the customary expressions of regret. It was resolved at the same meeting of the Committee that it would be inexpedient to carry on the Surgical Home in its present form, and that it would be necessary either to remodel the staff and throw open the institution to another Committee, or to take other and more decisive steps.

THE MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE Annual General Meeting of this Association was held (by permission of the President and Fellows) at the Royal College of Physicians of London, on Wednesday, July 31st, 1867, under the presidency of Lockhart Robertson, Esq., M.D. Cantab.

At the meeting of the General Committee, officers were elected; Dr. W. O. Sankey being elected President for next year. At the morning meeting of the Association at 12 P.M., the following gentlemen were elected as Honorary Members of the Association: Staff-Surgeon Baron Mundy, M.D.; John D. Cleaton, Esq.; Ludwig Meyer, M.D. At the afternoon meeting of the Association at 2.30 P.M., an address was delivered by Dr. Lockhart Robertson, President, on the Future Provisions for Pauper Lunatics, recommending asylums for sixty per cent., workhouses for twenty-five per cent., and private cottages for fifteen per cent., of the patients of this class now under care. Baron Mundy, M.D., read a paper entitled, A Comparative Examination of the Laws of Lunacy in Europe, pointing out wretched defects in lunacy legislation throughout Europe. Dr. James G. Davey read a paper, On the Insane Poor in Middlesex, and the Asylums at Hanwell and Colney Hatch. The members of the Association and their friends held their annual dinner at Willis's Rooms, King Street, St. James's, in the evening. Mr. Blake, M.P., attended, and, in an able address, advocated the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the treatment of the insane throughout Great Britain and Ireland. He spoke of the want of moral treatment, which he alleged to exist in some Irish Asylums; and insisted on the necessity of some general principles being authoritatively laid down. A motion for a committee to support the views communicated by Mr. Blake was lost on a division, after much discussion.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—First B.Sc. Examination, 1867.

First Division.

Bottomley, Jas., B.A., Owens College	Hopkinson, John, Owens College
Carey, F. J., M.A., Guy's Hospital	Robinson, Arthur, Owens College
Gunn, William (private study)	Tilden, Wm. Augustus (private study)
Harding, Percy J., University College	Wormell, R., M.A., University College

Second Division.

Ball, James Barry, University College	Pearsall, Henry Maunder, B.A., New and University Colleges
Brice, Seward William, B.A., Royal School of Mines	Sheldon, Charles, B.A., Owens College
Bright, John A., University College	Thorpe, William, Royal School of Mines
Graham, John C., University College	Whipple, George Mathews (private tuition)
Leonard, Rev. Fredk., M.A., LL.B., Baptist Bristol, and University	

APPOINTMENTS.

HILL, J. H., L.R.C.P.E., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital.
 LOMAS, William, M.D., Physician to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, has been appointed Physician to the Surrey Dispensary.

BIRTHS.

HARRIES. On July 29th, at Shrewsbury, the wife of J. D. Harries, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
 CARTER. On July 21, at Leamington, the wife of T. A. Carter, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

FENTEM, Philip S., M.D., to Mary Margaret Bruce Mackay, youngest daughter of Robert Mackay, Esq., of Fountain House, Loanhead, Edinburgh, on July 23.

DEATH.

PROCTER, Richard Fellows, Esq., Surgeon, formerly in practice for upwards of fifty years at Iron Bridge, at Madeley, Shropshire, aged 76, on July 20.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
TUESDAY Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
WEDNESDAY St. Mary's, 2 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.—St. Thomas'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.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.
FRIDAY Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
SATURDAY St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Lock (Clinical Demonstrations and Operations), 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and Communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

Communications as to the transmission of the JOURNAL, should be sent to Mr. RICHARDS, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

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

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of this day again includes a supplement of four pages.

KIRBY'S IMPROVED PORTABLE MINIATURE DISPENSARIES AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

THESE improved miniature portable dispensaries are, we understand, found to be very convenient by general practitioners, especially those living in the country and practising in the colonies. They are very portable, and include a whole dispensary of medicines *in petto*. The medicines are in definite doses, and have the form of soluble and diffusible globules, free from any disagreeable taste or odour. Medicines so prepared are in themselves most useful in practice. They are peculiarly agreeable for children; and, if any difficulty be found in swallowing the globules, they may be administered softened in jam or jelly as ordinary powders, but robbed of nauseous flavour by the protective coating of gelatine.

AN ASSOCIATE (Dublin).—The "daily journal" published during the meeting of the Association will be of the nature of minutes and programme of each day's proceedings in the various sections, for the information of members attending.

THE ICE-BAG IN SEA-SICKNESS.

DR. JOHN CHAPMAN, Somerset Street, London, has forwarded us a communication on Sea-Sickness. His views as to its prevention by the use of an ice-bag to the spine have already been made widely known by his various publications; and, as the patenting of inventions in connexion with medicine is not in accordance with the principles generally approved by the profession, we shall content ourselves with stating that he offers the use of a bag, with directions and a packet of ice sufficient for use while crossing either the Irish or English Channel, to any medical gentleman proposing to attend the Dublin or Paris Congresses who will undertake to report its effects in preventing or curing sea-sickness.

G. P. R., M.D.—As a member of the Association, he will only have to sign his name on arrival, and will be entitled to all the benefits of membership. The JOURNAL is forwarded to the address named. The expression of good opinion conveyed is gratifying.

DR. JOHN GUY (Doncaster) is thanked for his communication. The JOURNALS will be forwarded to the new members, whose names are sent, from July 1st.

THE SICK POOR IN WORKHOUSES.

C. M. (Vicarage, Doncaster) and Mr. J. YOUNG (Meadows, Dundee) write, concerning the proposed Prize Essays promoted by a Subcommittee of the Metropolitan Workhouse Infirmary Association to ask "the particular conditions of the competition: such as the subject of the essay, the limits within which it must be confined, the time when it must be lodged, with whom, and the value of the prize, &c." C. M. wishes also to know whether the essay would be considered, if in the form of a narrative (founded on fact possibly), with comments, facts, or from one's own experience. We can only reply to a part of these questions. It is intended that the prize shall be awarded for the best reports upon facts and cases under the observation of the writer in the Poor-law Medical Service. Mere frothy essays would be little regarded. But it is hoped that by this means encouragement may be afforded for the careful observation of the workings of the Poor-law medical system in various unions and under different managements, and the record of results in infirmary treatment. It is hoped that it may be for the Poor-law medical service what the Blane medal is for the navy, and the newly instituted Alexander medal in the army; and act both in encouraging merit, and in affording a medium for reaching the public ear, when complaints or suggestions are to be made.

MR. M'GREERY (Drogheda).—We see no objection to mentioning the name in full, if at all.

DR. HUGH REES (Llanberis).—The letter is in the hands of the printer; and is only delayed by want of space.

MR. ARTHUR O'FLAHERTY (Dublin).—1. The gentleman is an Irishman. 2. The late Dr. Lynch wrote, we are informed, under the *nom de plume* of "Probe" and "Erinensis".

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing-Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. Richards, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

"LET GLASGOW FLOURISH" might communicate the names and dates in confidence, otherwise we cannot notice his letter.

M.D. ERLANGEN ought, by his previous experience, to be aware that a name must be appended for authentication, but not necessarily for publication.

CH. PAROCH. (Shrewsbury) can obtain the Reports on Workhouse Dietaries at Hansard's office for the sale of Parliamentary papers, Great Queen Street, W.C. If he has any difficulty, we will have them posted to him, and he can remit stamps.

PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS BEFORE DELIVERY.

SIR,—Under the above heading, you have, in your number of May 25th, published a case from the pen of Mr. Evans of Northampton, which brings to my recollection a somewhat similar case, which came under my notice some time ago, of which I will, with your permission, give a brief outline, without offering any opinion on Mr. Evans's case, or on his treatment.

On December 16th, 1865, Mr. Avent, of Fulham, requested me to see with him, in consultation, Mrs. P., aged 30, married two years, pregnant for the first time, and supposed to be near "full time". Thirty hours before I saw her, she had been suddenly attacked with convulsions; the fits recurred at frequent intervals, were very severe, and long continued. Mr. Avent and his partner saw the patient shortly after the first fit. All the usual local and general remedies (save bleeding) were applied, but without any perceptible benefit. When I saw the patient, the fits were recurring every few minutes, and were very severe. She was perfectly insensible, with stertorous breathing, quick pulse (130), semi-contracted pupils, insensible to light; the face and neck were almost black from venous congestion; tongue protruding and blue. Altogether, it was a very unpromising case.

At my request, Mr. Avent placed the patient *fully* under the influence of chloroform. On a careful examination *per vaginam*, the pelvis was found to be considerably deformed, so that the antero-posterior diameter was greatly diminished. The os uteri was well dilated, and the head of the child presenting. The long forceps was applied, and all justifiable force exercised; but the head could not be brought through the contracted pelvis. From the great overlapping of the parietal bones and the absence of the fetal heart-sounds, the child was diagnosed to be dead. In these circumstances, it was determined to open the head at once, which was done with a pair of ordinary scissors, a perforator not being at hand. Two fingers were passed into the opening, and in a comparatively short time delivery was completed. The placenta came away almost immediately, it being expelled by uterine contraction. (From the blackened appearance of the child, it was supposed to have been dead some days.) As soon as the placenta had been removed, and the abdominal binder applied, the chloroform was discontinued. The patient had sound sleep. When she awoke, she was quite sensible, and expressed herself as feeling "pretty comfortable". There were no convulsions, and the patient made a rapid and perfect recovery.

I have every reason to believe that, if Mr. Evans's treatment had been adopted in this case, it would have terminated like his, in death.

Sutherland Street, S.W. I am, etc., THOMAS CHAMBERS.

MR. HARVEY PHILPOT (Presteign).—In the present state of the law, we know no means by which these persons can be brought to justice. The handbills are disgusting. Dr. Hunter, Birmingham, and Dr. Jordan, seem to be beyond the reach of the law.

MR. SWAIN (Devonport).—The numbers shall be sent this week. But the medical officers named will only follow the good example of those of other provincial and of all the metropolitan hospitals, in subscribing for the JOURNAL at their library or mess.

MR. WALTER TYRRELL and *letter* shall receive attention.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, ETC., have been received from:—

Dr. Sharpey; Mr. H. B. Franklin, Haslar Hospital; Dr. Thomas O. Dudfield; Mr. Chapman; Dr. John Chapman; Mr. Harry Leach; Dr. Broadbent (with enclosure); Dr. Lingen, Hereford; Mr. C. H. Moore; Dr. Murray, Newcastle; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. Ballard (with enclosure); Dr. Cobbold (with enclosure); Mr. T. Holmes (with enclosure); The Honorary Secretary of the Obstetrical Society of London; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge (with enclosure); Mr. A. B. Steele, Liverpool (with enclosure); Dr. Hermann Weber; Dr. George Johnson (with enclosure); Mr. J. Steele, Croydon; Dr. A. Leared; Dr. Cruise, Dublin; Dr. John Dickson (with enclosure); Dr. Maurice H. Collis, Dublin (with enclosure); Dr. Stokes, Dublin; Sir Dominic Corrigan, Dublin; Mr. E. Bush, Truro; Mr. Walter Tyrrell, Malvern; Mr. M'Greery, Drogheda; Dr. Mackinder (with enclosure); Dr. John Ringland (with enclosure); Dr. Tom Guy, Doncaster; Dr. R. Mayne, Liverpool; Dr. E. S. Thompson; Dr. Lomas; Dr. Divers (with enclosure); Mr. Peter Squire; Dr. Henry E. Eastlake; Mr. Alexander Shaw; Dr. Hayden, Dublin (with enclosure); Dr. T. C. Shinkwin, Cork; Dr. D. W. Williams, Liverpool; Dr. Henry Baines, Carlisle; Dr. P. C. Little, Dublin (with enclosure); Dr. Septimus Gibbon (with enclosure); Mr. T. M. Stone; Dr. Barbier Dubourg, Paris (with enclosure); The Registrar of the University of London (with enclosure); Mr. W. P. Swain, Devonport (with enclosure); Professor R. W. Smith, Dublin; Dr. G. Wyse, Dublin (with enclosure); Dr. Peter Shannon, Dublin; Dr. Bateman, Norwich (with enclosure); Dr. Marcet; Dr. Hillier; Mr. S. W. North, York (with enclosure); Dr. F. Whitwell, Shrewsbury; Dr. Davey, Northwoods, Bristol (with enclosure); M.D. Erlangen (with enclosure); "Let Glasgow Flourish"; Dr. Lory Marsh, Nottingham (with enclosure); Mr. Harvey Philpot; Dr. C. Handfield Jones (with enclosure); Dr. John Popham, Cork; Dr. Robert Barnes, Finsbury Square; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. J. W. Procter, Shiffall; Dr. R. W. Falconer, Bath; Mr. J. D. Harries, Shrewsbury; Dr. Balmanno Squire; Dr. Z. Johnson, Kilkenny; Dr. David Little, Manchester; Dr. James Shaw, Ayr; Dr. McCall Anderson, Glasgow; Mr. Tufnell, Dublin; Mr. Stilwell, Epworth (with enclosure); Mr. Lockhart Clarke; Mr. Bywater (with enclosure); Dr. Aveling, Sheffield; Dr. A. A. Blandy; Dr. Evory Kennedy; and Dr. H. H. McClintock.