

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Oxford, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th days of August next.

President—WM. STOKES, M.D., D.C.L. Oxon., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

President-Elect—H. W. ACLAND, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Oxford.

The business of the meeting will be conducted under five Sections; viz. :—

Section A. MEDICINE.—*President*, Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., M.D., F.R.S. *Secretaries*, Dr. E. L. Fox, Clifton; Dr. William Roberts, Manchester.

Section B. PHYSIOLOGY.—*President*, Professor Rolleston, M.D., F.R.S. *Secretaries*, Dr. W. L. Church, London; Professor Beale, M.B., F.R.S., London.

Section C. SURGERY.—*President*, James Paget, Esq., F.R.S., London. *Secretaries*, T. P. Teale, M.A., M.B., Leeds; W. Stokes, jun., M.D., Dublin.

Section D. MIDWIFERY.—*President*, Sir C. Locock, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., London. *Secretaries*, Dr. Wilson, Glasgow; J. G. Swayne, M.D., Clifton, Bristol.

Section E. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*, J. Simon, Esq., F.R.S., London. *Secretaries*, J. E. Morgan, M.D., Manchester; T. J. Dyke, Esq., Merthyr Tydvil.

Papers shall not exceed *twenty* minutes. All subsequent speakers not to exceed *ten* minutes.

TUESDAY, August 4th, 1868.

1 P.M. Meeting of Committee of Council in the Clarendon Buildings, Broad Street.

3 „ Meeting of General Council in the Convocation House.

7.30 „ First General Meeting in the Hall of Christ Church.—The retiring President, Professor STOKES, will resign his office.—The new President, Professor ACLAND, will deliver his Inaugural Address.—The Council's Report will be read, and discussion taken thereon.—Election of General Secretary.—Election of Auditors.—Report of Medical Benevolent Fund.—Presentation of Hastings Medal.

WEDNESDAY, August 5th.

8.30 A.M. Breakfast of the Association at the Clarendon Hotel. Tickets to be had at the Reception Room.

9.30 „ Meeting of new Council in the Convocation House.

10.30 „ Second General Meeting in the Divinity School.—The appointment of Place of Meeting in 1869, and of the President-elect, will be made.—The Rev. Professor HAUGHTON will read a paper on Sources of Vital and Mechanical Force derived from Food, and its Influence on Medical Practice.—Report of Joint Committee of British Medical Association and of Social Science Association will be read.

2 P.M. Third General Meeting in the Divinity School.—Address in Physiology, by Professor ROLLESTON, F.R.S.

3 to 6 „ Sectional Meetings.

8.30 „ The President's *Soirée* at the University Museum.

THURSDAY, August 6th.

10 A.M. Fourth General Meeting in the Divinity School.—Professor HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., will read the Report of the Committee on the Action of Mercury as a Cholagogue.

11 „ Honorary Degrees will be conferred in the Sheldonian Theatre.

11.30 to 2. Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M. Fifth General Meeting in the Divinity School.—Address in Medicine, by Dr. GULL.

3 to 6 „ Sectional Meetings.

7 „ Dinner of the Association in the Hall of Christ Church. Tickets to be had at the Reception Room only.

FRIDAY, August 7th.

10 A.M. Sectional Meetings.

4 P.M. Concluding General Meeting in the Divinity School.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, cases, or any other communications, are requested to give notice of the same to the General Secretary, at their earliest convenience. All papers should be in the hands

either of the General Secretary, or of the President, on or before the 1st of August; and notice should be immediately given to one of the Secretaries of the Section to which the paper belongs.

A room will be opened in the Town Hall as a Reception Room, on Tuesday, August 4th, at 10 A.M., and on the following days at 8 A.M., for the issue of tickets to members, and for supplying lists and prices of lodgings, and other information.

The Library, Writing- and News-rooms of the Oxford University Debating Society, in Frewen Court, Corn Market, will be open to all members of the Association during their stay.

All Gentlemen intending to visit Oxford during the meeting are requested to send their names without delay to E. Chapman, Esq., M.A., Frewen Hall, Oxford.

The following notices of motion have been given.

The SECRETARY: To alter Law XIV by adding, "provided he shall have the votes of three-fourths of those present at such meeting."

Dr. DAVEY: To alter Law VIII, by substituting the word "twenty" for "ten" members, to be elected members of the Committee of Council.

Dr. ALEXANDER HENRY: "That the following be substituted for Law III; viz., The Association shall consist of Ordinary Members, being duly qualified members of the Medical Profession, and of Honorary Members having the qualifications described in Law XVIII." "That the following be substituted for Law XVIII; viz., Honorary Members may be elected by the Association at an Annual Meeting, on the recommendation of the Council. The following classes of persons shall be eligible: a. Members of the Medical Profession, of scientific eminence, residing in the United Kingdom, or in the Colonies or Foreign Countries; b. Gentlemen resident in the United Kingdom, or in the Colonies or in Foreign Countries, not belonging to the Medical Profession, but distinguished in Sanitary or in Physical Science; c. Gentlemen who may have rendered distinguished service to the Association. Honorary Members shall not be entitled to any further privilege than that of attendance at the Annual Meetings, and to the receipt by any such Member of copies of any memoir or communication of his printed by the Association."

The Rev. Dr. BELL: "That it is desirable to secure a Local Treasurer for the District of each Branch Association (the Secretary or Treasurer of the Branch might be the best suited if it could be so arranged), to whom the Subscriptions of Members might be paid; and that the gross amounts received should be forwarded to the General Treasurer, and not to the General Secretary, as is now done; and that the list of paid Subscriptions might be published on the JOURNAL, instead of separate receipts being given."

Papers, &c., have been promised from:

J. ALTHAUS, M.D. (London): Anaesthesia of the Fifth Cerebral Nerve.

R. BARNES, M.D. (London): The Diagnosis of Early Pregnancy.

T. BRYANT, F.R.C.S. (London): Impacted Fracture of the Neck of the Thigh-bone, more particularly in reference to its Diagnosis; with Cases.

J. BIRKETT, F.R.C.S. (London): The Mortality of Abdominal Hernia; with Suggestions for its Diminution.

W. T. BLACK, Surgeon-Major Royal Army (Aberdeen): The Sanitary Condition of Hong Kong during the Epidemic in 1865.

H. DOBELL, M.D. (London): On the Mode of Admission to Hospitals.

P. EADE, M.D. (Norwich): The Etiology of Phthisis.

B. W. FOSTER, M.D. (Birmingham): The Use of Ether in the Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption.

SAMPSON GAMGEE, F.R.S. Ed. (Birmingham): Rest, Position, and Pressure; with Special Reference to the Treatment of Fractures of the Limbs.

W. HARDWICKE, M.D. (London): Public Mortuaries in Large Towns.

T. HAYDEN, F.K.Q.C.P. (Dublin): The Differential Diagnosis and Signification of certain Endocardial Murmurs.

J. HIGGINBOTTOM, F.R.C.S., F.R.S. (Nottingham): Ipecacuanha in Emetic Doses, as a Stimulant, Restorative, Eliminating, and Adjuvant, in various cases of Disorder and Disease.

G. M. HUMPHRY, M.D., F.R.S. (Cambridge): Torsion of Arteries.—On some Forms of Growth.

J. I. IKIN, F.R.C.S. (Leeds): The Physical Causes of Disqualification for Service in the Army and the Militia; and the Medical Regulations with respect to the formation of the Militia Reserve.

G. JOHNSON, M.D. (London): Blood-letting, Heat and Cold, and Irritants, in the Treatment of Disease.—Microscopic Specimens and Drawings of Hypertrophied Arteries in Chronic Bright's Disease.

T. LAYCOCK, M.D., F.R.S. Ed. (Edinburgh): Suggestions for Improving the present unsatisfactory state of the Law in regard to persons labouring under Mental Disorders and Defects.

P. C. LITTLE, F.R.C.S.I. (Dublin): Concussion of the Brain and Spine; with Cases.

E. D. MAPOTHER, M.D. (Dublin): The Appointment of District Physicians, to whom all Public Medical Functions should be entrusted.

R. MARTIN, M.D. (Warrington): Intemperance as a Factor in the Production of Epidemic Disease.

G. MAY, jun., M.B., F.R.C.S. (Reading): Aneurism of the Innominate Artery, treated by Acupressure of the Carotid and Brachial.

W. MOORE, M.D. (Dublin): Non-Symmetrical Dropsies.

E. A. NEWNHAM, M.R.C.S. (Wolverhampton): The Remuneration for Medical Attendance on Sick Clubs, etc.

T. NUNNELEY, F.R.C.S. (Leeds): Cases illustrative of the Surgery of the Ankle-joint.

F. OPFERT, M.D. (London): Medical Education in England and abroad compared.

J. PAGET, F.R.C.S., F.R.S. (London): Stammering with other Organs than those of Speech.

D. LI. ROBERTS, M.D. (Manchester): Two cases of Ovariectomy in which Pregnancy subsequently occurred.

A. E. SANSOM, M.D. (London): Anæsthetics of the Present Day.—Anæsthesia, and the Action of Anæsthetics.

PROTHEROE SMITH, M.D. (London): Bromide and Bibromide of Mercury as Therapeutic Agents.—A Successful Method of Treating Flexions of the Uterus by Means of an Elastic Pessary.

G. SOUTHAM, F.R.C.S. (Manchester): Lithotomy.

J. K. SPENDER, M.B. (Bath): Some Points in the Symptoms and Treatment of Capillary Bronchitis.

H. STEAR, M.R.C.S. (Saffron Walden): The Propriety of the Appointment of a Committee to draw up a Recommendatory Tariff of Club Remuneration.

W. STRANGE, M.D. (Worcester): The Pathology and Treatment of Disorders of the Nervous System accompanied by Excess of Motility.

H. SWETE, M.R.C.S. (Weston-super-Mare): The Importance of obtaining Correct Comparative Observations in Estimating the Influence of Light in Health and Disease; illustrated by the Actinograph.

C. TAYLOR, M.D. (Nottingham): Further Observations on an Improved Method of Extracting in Cases of Cataract.

J. TUFNELL, F.R.C.S.I. (Dublin): The Cure of Internal Aneurism.

F. WINSLOW, M.D., D.C.L. (London): The Incipient Symptoms of Softening of the Brain.

E. WOAKES, M.D. (Luton): Ergot of Rye in the Treatment of Neuralgia.

J. R. WOLFE, M.D. (Aberdeen): The Removal of Cancer by Caustic Arrows and Carbolic Acid.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary*,
13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, July 1868.

FORMATION OF A NEW BRANCH IN CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND.

A LARGE and influential meeting of the profession was held at Carlisle on Wednesday, July 1st, for the purpose of inaugurating a new Branch of the Association. Representatives from all parts of the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland were present. Dr. ELLIOT of Carlisle was called to the Chair, and explained the advantages of a Branch Association, and the preliminary steps that had been taken to obtain a Branch for the two counties. The following three resolutions were carried unanimously.

Formation of Branch.—Proposed by Dr. DODGSON of Cockermouth, and seconded by Dr. JONES of Aspatria—"That a Branch of the British Medical Association be formed, under the name of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Branch, to include the members of the Association residing in these two counties."

Objects.—Proposed by Dr. CLOUSTON of Carlisle, and seconded by Dr. ROBERTSON of Penrith—"That the objects of the Branch be the drawing together, at stated intervals, of every enrolled member of the British Medical Association residing in the locality, the reading of short papers, the discussion of strictly professional topics, and the promotion of cordiality by a social dinner; at which meetings, discussions, and dinners, every qualified medical man to be a welcome visitor."

Office-Bearers.—Proposed by Mr. REEVES of Carlisle, and seconded by Dr. MCGREGOR of Penrith—"That, in order to carry out the objects of the Branch, there be appointed annually a President; a President-elect; a Secretary, who shall also act as Treasurer; and six other members, to constitute a Council or Committee of Management; and one Representative to the General Council for every twenty members of the Branch."

Meetings.—It was proposed by Dr. FOTHERGILL of Marland, and seconded by Dr. TAYLOR of Penrith—"That the annual meeting be

held in the months of June or July, in some convenient town in the district, as may be determined by the Council; and that two other meetings be held, the time and place of such meetings to be fixed at the annual meeting; that the notices of all meetings contain a list of the papers, cases, and subjects to be brought forward; and that information of all intended communications be forwarded to the Secretary three weeks before the meeting; and that the Council have the power to call a special meeting upon emergency."

A discussion ensued as to the number of meetings to be held annually. An amendment, limiting the number of meetings to two, was rejected by a large majority, and the resolution passed.

The next three resolutions were carried unanimously.

Admission of New Members.—Proposed by Dr. LOCKIE of Carlisle, and seconded by Dr. KNIGHT of Keswick—"That any member of the profession, wishing to enrol himself as a member of the Association and Branch, must communicate his wish, with the name of his proposer, three weeks previously to any meeting."

Subscription.—Proposed by Dr. CARLYLE of Carlisle, and seconded by Dr. WALKER of Carlisle—"That each member do contribute the sum of two shillings and sixpence annually for the necessary expenses of the Branch."

Alterations in Laws.—Proposed by Dr. LOCKIE, and seconded by Dr. H. BARNES of Carlisle—"That any member wishing to propose a new law, or an alteration in any existing law, must send notice of his intention to the General Secretary two months previously to the Annual Meeting; and the Secretary shall announce, in the circulars convening the meeting, that such new law or alteration will be proposed."

Number of Members.—Dr. H. BARNES announced that forty-two gentlemen residing in the two counties had joined the Association since the last meeting; and that the number of these and of old members of the Association willing to join the Branch amounted to fifty.

Election of Officers.—The meeting proceeded by ballot to the election of office-bearers, Dr. Carlyle and Dr. Maclaren acting as scrutineers. Thomas Barnes, M.D., F.R.S.E., was elected President; Michael W. Taylor, M.D., President-elect; Henry Barnes, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer; and the following gentlemen to constitute the Council: T. Green, M.B., Kendal; R. Elliot, M.D., Carlisle; T. F. l'Anson, M.D., Whitehaven; T. S. Clouston, M.D., Carlisle; W. Reeves, Esq., Carlisle; W. T. Greaves, Esq., Penrith.

Dr. KNIGHT moved, and Mr. REEVES seconded, a resolution to the effect that the election of Representatives to the Council of the Association be left to the Council of the Branch. This was carried.

Ordinary Meetings.—It was resolved, on the motion of Dr. TAYLOR, seconded by Mr. HALL, that the next ordinary meeting be held at Whitehaven, on the second Wednesday of October; and that the second ordinary meeting be held at Kendal, in April.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

The members present subsequently dined together under the presidency of Dr. Barnes.

NORTHERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fourth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Central Hall, Darlington, on Wednesday, July 1st, JOHN JORSON, Esq.; F.R.C.S., Bishop Auckland, President, in the chair. There were also present twenty-three members and five visitors.

The retiring President, Dr. CHARLTON, expressed his warmest thanks for the many acts of kindness shown him during his year of office, and in introducing the President-Elect stated, that it needed no praises or eulogiums of his to enhance the sense of worth which had raised that gentleman to the presidential chair of the Branch.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT expressed his sense of the great honour conferred upon him, and congratulated the Branch on the expansion and success which had marked it since its commencement. These congratulations, he grieved to say, were not without a touch of sorrow, for since their last anniversary they had sustained a great loss by the death of their warm friend and Associate, Dr. White. The deceased gentleman was the first President of the Northern Branch, and one of the most earnest and able members of its Council of Management. He took a great interest in its proceedings, as he did in everything relating to the welfare of the profession, the honour, dignity, and usefulness of which he strove to uphold throughout his meritorious life. Reference was then made to the forthcoming Meeting of the Association at Oxford, more especially to the announcement that there would be a section for the consideration of the important subject of Public Medicine, which he was certain would be viewed by many with no small satisfaction. Another great and useful feature of the Association, viz., the formation of Committees for scientific investigation, was highly commended. The President then adverted to "the antiseptic treat-

ment of wounds," to the successful cure of severe forms of compound fracture and abscesses by the use of carbolic acid applications, and the means of arresting hæmorrhage by ligature, acupressure, and torsion.

Mr. T. E. PIPER proposed "That the best thanks of the Meeting be given to their worthy President for his admirable address."

The proposition was seconded by Dr. MACKINTOSH, and carried by acclamation.

Vote of Thanks.—Mr. G. SHAW then proposed "That the best thanks of the Meeting be awarded to Dr. Charlton, the Council of Management and other officers, for their services during the past year."

This being seconded by Mr. H. G. HARDY, was also carried with acclamation, and acknowledged by Dr. Charlton.

New Members.—The Secretary announced that since the last Annual Meeting twenty-three gentlemen had been elected Members of the Branch. The following gentlemen, having been proposed in proper form, were unanimously elected Members of the Association and Branch: George Berwick, M.D., Sunderland; Luke Blumer, M.D. Sunderland; Robert Nesbitt Robson, Esq., Durham; and Robert Smeddle, Esq., Shildon.

Treasurer's Report.—Dr. PHILIPSON read the Treasurer's statement, which showed that the balance in hand, at the commencement of 1867 was 7s. 3d., and the amount received in the shape of annual subscriptions, £9:2:6, total £9:9:9. The expenses during the year amounted to £9:1:10, leaving on December 31st, 1867, a balance of £0:7:11.

Officers for 1867-68.—On the motion of Dr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. T. FIELDEN, it was unanimously resolved,—"That the next annual meeting be held in Newcastle; that D. Embleton, M.D., be President-elect; G. H. Philipson, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer; and E. Charlton, M.D.; G. Y. Heath, M.D.; S. E. Piper, Esq.; and Geo. Welford, Esq., the Council of Management."

Representatives to the General Council.—On the motion of Dr. HUTCHINSON, seconded by Mr. R. FRASER, the following members were elected to represent the Branch in the General Council of the Association:—Sir John Fife; E. Charlton, M.D.; D. Embleton, M.D.; John Jobson, Esq.; H. G. Hardy, Esq.; and G. H. Philipson, M.D., *ex officio*.

Specimen.—Dr. A. T. Donkin exhibited three large gall-stones, which had forced their way from the gall-bladder into the trunk of the vena portæ.

Papers.—Dr. J. W. Eastwood read a well-argued paper on "the Uncertainties of the Present State of Legal Medicine." The paper dealt with the four principal departments of medico-legal practice. 1. The legal capability of making a will. 2. Proof of a person's soundness of mind and fitness for managing his own affairs. 3. The question of insanity in criminal cases. 4. The admissibility of insane evidence in a court of law. After discussion, in which Mr. SHAW, Dr. REID, and Dr. PHILIPSON took part, Dr. EASTWOOD moved—"That this meeting is satisfied that great uncertainty exists in many medico-legal inquiries, and much conflicting testimony is caused by the present state of the law; it, therefore, approves of the 18th and 19th sections of the memorandum on state medicine, drawn up by a joint committee of the British Medical and Social Science Associations, and earnestly hopes that a Royal Commission will be appointed to inquire into these and other matters which need legislative interference."

This was seconded by Dr. DONKIN, and unanimously passed.

Dr. George Oliver was prevented from reading a paper on "Aphasia," owing to want of time.

The meeting ended with votes of thanks to Drs. Eastwood and Donkin.

Dinner.—The members and their friends, to the number of thirty-two, afterwards dined together at the King's Head Hotel, the President in the chair; supported on the right by Henry Pease, Esq., Mayor of Darlington, and the Rev. Father Coll; and on the left by the Rev. W. E. Pearson, vicar of Darlington.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the West Somerset Branch was held at Bridgewater, on Thursday, July 2nd. There were present fifteen members and one visitor.

The members first assembled at the residence of W. L. Winterbotham, Esq., M.B., and partook of an elegant lunch. The party then adjourned to the Clarence Hotel for the general meeting.

Absent Members.—The Secretary accounted for the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. Cornish, and of many other members, from whom letters of regret were produced.

The President-elect. W. L. WINTERBOTHAM, M.B., was then called to the chair. Mr. Winterbotham, in assuming his office as President

for the year, delivered an able address. He passed in review various subjects of professional interest which had engaged attention since the last annual meeting; and with persuasive language dilated on the benefits which the Association confers on its members.

Vote of Thanks.—A cordial vote of thanks to the President for his address was carried by acclamation.

The Minutes of the last annual meeting were read.

Report of Council.—The following Report of Council was then read and adopted. "1. At this, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the West Somerset Branch of the British Medical Association, the Council must first offer a word of congratulation to its members on the prosperous condition the Branch now presents. At no period during the quarter of a century of its past existence has it shown a more healthy appearance than it now does. 2. The number of members on the list is forty-two. [Three more were admitted after this Report was read.] 3. At two intermediate meetings, held in September and April (as agreed upon at the last annual meeting), a number of interesting papers and cases were communicated. Those gentlemen who were present can testify that these meetings were not less conducive towards maintaining good feeling and harmonious action amongst medical men, than towards that other special object of our Association—namely, the promotion of medical science. 4. Your Council, being invited to co-operate with the Parliamentary Committee of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, with a view to watching any Parliamentary action touching the interests of the medical profession which might occur, appointed Mr. H. J. Alford as their representative to the said Committee. From the attention of the Legislature being so engrossed in other subjects, the Medical Acts Amendment Bill and some other Bills which were introduced into Parliament have not been advanced. The labours of the Committee, although not useless, have not shewn results calling for special notice. 5. The finances of the Branch are in a flourishing condition, showing a balance in hand of £6:2:10. The claims of the Medical Benevolent Fund to general support need no recommendation from your Council; but they would direct the attention of non-subscribing members to the great benefit which the Fund confers on distressed members of the profession. 6. Lastly, your Council, in presenting their Report, desire to express the great pleasure they feel at having to do so under the auspicious circumstance of the meeting being again held this year in the town of Bridgewater after an interval of twelve years estrangement. They venture to express a confident hope that great good will henceforth accrue mutually, both to the Branch and to this town and neighbourhood,—to the former, from the accession of strength it may expect to derive from change of air; and to the latter, from many of the medical men resident here availing themselves of the opportunity offered of joining the Branch, and participating in the advantages which it offers."

"Dated July 2nd, 1868.

"(Signed) C. H. CORNISH, *Chairman.*"

Treasurer's Report.—The Treasurer's balance-sheet, duly audited, was presented and approved.

Parliamentary Committee.—A letter from Mr. H. J. Alford, respecting the proceedings of the Parliamentary Committee, was read. He regretted he was unable to be present, and hoped that members having any suggestions or remarks to make relative to Bills in Parliament would communicate with him.

New Members.—The President announced that three new members had been admitted at a Council meeting held that morning—namely, Mr. Richard Axford, of Bridgewater; Dr. Edward Carse, of Weston Zoyland; and Dr. Frederick E. Pearse, of Wellington. He also proposed the names of three others—namely, Dr. J. F. V. Bent, Dr. Frederick Farmer, of Bridgewater, and Dr. Alexander T. Macgowan, of Martock, who being duly seconded, were declared duly admitted as members of the Association and of the Branch.

Intermediate Meetings.—It was resolved—"That there shall be two general meetings held during the ensuing year: the first at Taunton, on Wednesday, 30th September, 1868; and a second at Bridgewater, on Thursday, 31st March, 1869."

Next Annual Meeting: President-elect.—It was resolved—"That the next annual meeting be held at Taunton, and that W. J. Alford, Esq., M.B., be President-elect."

Representatives in the General Council.—It was resolved—"That W. L. Winterbotham Esq., M.B., and Henry Alford, Esq., be the representatives of the Branch in the General Council, together with the Secretary, who acts *ex-officio*."

Members of the Council of the Branch.—It was resolved—"That Dr. W. H. Axford, Dr. Farmer, and G. Gillett, Esq., be elected to fill the vacancies in the Council."

Secretary and Treasurer.—It was resolved—"That Dr. W. M. Kelly be re-elected as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer."

Votes of Thanks to the past President, to the Council for the past year, and to the Secretary and Treasurer, were passed.

Surgical Instruments, etc.—A collection of surgical instruments, chemicals, and drugs (exhibited by Messrs. Hancock, of Bath, and by Messrs. Ferris and Co., of Bristol, at the request of the President), embracing the most recent inventions and discoveries, was inspected with great interest.

Papers.—Dr. W. H. Axford read a paper "On the Contagious Diseases Act," which contained much interesting matter, and might have led to a discussion, but the dinner hour had arrived. He was thanked for the paper.—Other papers were deferred to the next meeting.

Dinner.—The members of the Branch were honoured at dinner by the presence of several gentlemen of Bridgewater, representing severally, the church, the volunteers, and the town of Bridgewater. The band of the 26th Somerset Regiment played in front of the hotel after dinner.

The meeting at Bridgewater will long be remembered as one of the most successful which the Branch ever held. But, beyond the enjoyment of the day, a real and lasting benefit may be expected to accrue to the Branch from the strength which the new members bring to it.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch was held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Wednesday, July 8th. In the unavoidable absence of the retiring President, Dr. MARKHAM, the Chair was taken by HENRY LEE, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Report of Council.—Dr. STEWART, one of the Honorary Secretaries, read the following report.

"The Metropolitan Counties Branch, at this its sixteenth annual meeting, numbers 303 members. At the last annual meeting, the number on the list was 287. Of these, twelve have been removed by death or resignation; and twenty-eight new members have been added.

"The Council has to regret the loss by death of the following members of the Branch: Mr. W. Butler of Pentonville; Mr. P. H. Dalton of Piccadilly; Dr. W. Thiselton Dyer of Berkeley Street; Mr. John Propert, founder of the Royal Medical Benevolent College, and the second President of this Branch; Dr. Edward Ray of Dulwich; and Mr. G. Robins of Charlotte Street.

"During the year, two ordinary meetings have been holden. At the first of these, on March 20th, Dr. Anstie introduced a discussion on the Use of Alcohol in Acute Disease; and at the second, on May 15th, a paper on the Education of the General Practitioner of Medicine was read by Dr. Henry. Both meetings were well attended, and the papers were followed by interesting discussions.

"The Branch has been called on this year to investigate a subject of a painful nature, the inquiry into which has involved the professional conduct of some of its members. It will not be necessary to recapitulate the proceedings which took place in reference to this matter at the special general meetings on March 10th and June 1st, as they have been sufficiently reported in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. Your Council would, however, record their grateful sense of the assiduity, impartiality, and sound judgment with which the Special Committee appointed to investigate the matters relating to Dr. Eastlake, Dr. Edmunds, and the Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, conducted the difficult and unpleasant inquiry entrusted to them. Your Council cannot refrain from expressing their opinion that a public apology, which has not yet been tendered, notwithstanding the judgment of the Committee of Investigation that his language and printed charges were 'most ungentlemanly and most unprofessional', is due from Dr. Edmunds to Mr. Hart and to the Association.

"The Council see with much pleasure that the high rate of increase in the Parent Association is still maintained; and that, under the able management of its editor, the influence of the JOURNAL is steadily growing. They look forward with pleasing anticipation to a large and successful meeting at Oxford, which, they trust, will be largely attended by metropolitan members.

"Your Council notice with satisfaction that the Association has at length taken up with much earnestness not only the amendment and consolidation of the laws relating to the Public Health, to which this Branch drew the special attention of the medical profession and of Her Majesty's Government more than two years ago, but also the subject of State Medicine in all its manifold relations. After a luminous and very able paper read at Dublin by Dr. Rumsey, who is acknowledged by all as preeminently qualified to handle this subject, a large and influential Committee was appointed to obtain information, either by a Royal Commission of Inquiry, if that could be obtained from the Government, or through the agency of our Association. In the event of the Govern-

ment declining to accede to the request urged upon them by a numerous and very influential deputation from the British Medical and Social Science Associations, this Branch may be called upon, in common with the other Branches throughout the country, to aid the Committee in their praiseworthy and public-spirited, but arduous task. Meanwhile, it is a source of much gratification that, after the presentation of a memorial from the State Medicine Committee of the British Medical Association to the General Medical Council during its session just now concluded, the Medical Council has, on the motion of Dr. Acland, appointed a Committee to investigate the subject of State Medicine, and to make a report thereon next year. Your Council trust that the labours of that Committee, in conjunction with those of the Association and of this Branch, may lead to that reform in our sanitary legislation which is so much needed.

"The Parliamentary Bills Committee, which, under the energetic management of Dr. Gibbon, the Honorary Secretary, has done so much good work for the profession and the public, has during the past year been adopted by the Parent Association, which has voted a grant of money towards defraying its expenses. Every Branch of the Association has appointed a representative to the Committee, which receives written communications, often of great value, from those who cannot attend its meetings. A brief notice of its proceedings will be given by Dr. Gibbon.

"The Council have watched with deep interest the proceedings of the Association at its last annual meeting in reference to the direct representation of the profession in the General Medical Council, as also the reception of the deputation by the Council; and they cannot permit themselves to doubt that this Branch will cooperate heartily with the Committee in any measures that may be thought advisable for securing the important object entrusted to their care."

Mr. WILLIAM MARTIN proposed, Mr. GANT seconded, and it was unanimously resolved,—“That the Report be received and adopted.”

Parliamentary Bills Committee.—Dr. GIBBON gave a brief *vis à voce* statement of the proceedings of this Committee.

The Sale of Poisons, etc., Bill.—Dr. GIBBON proposed—"That a deputation be appointed to wait upon the Home Secretary to urge the propriety of referring 'the Sale of Poisons and Pharmacy Act Amendment Bill' to a Select Committee of the House of Commons."

Mr. LORD seconded the motion.

Mr. HART objected to the proposal, on the ground that the Bill had objects, such as raising the education of druggists, with which all must sympathise. Its defects had been pointed out by the Medical Council, whose suggestions were likely to receive attention.

Dr. WEBSTER thought that the tendency of educating druggists would be to raise up a new class of medical practitioners.

Mr. LORD, Mr. FELCE, and Dr. GIBBON also took part in the discussion; and the motion was carried by a majority of 13 against 8.

The deputation was then, after some discussion, appointed to consist of Mr. Erichsen, Mr. Lee, Dr. Sibson, Dr. Stewart, Mr. Dunn, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Lord, Dr. Webster, Dr. Gibbon, and Dr. Ramsay, with power to add to their number.

Mr. HART moved that it be referred to the Parliamentary Committee to draw up instructions for the deputation. The motion was seconded by Mr. FELCE, and carried.

Financial Statement.—The financial statement, made up to July 7th, and signed by Mr. Rogers-Harrison and Mr. H. Lee as auditors, was read. It shewed the receipts and arrears due to amount to £52 : 5, and the expenditure to £31 : 1 : 2, leaving as available assets £21 : 3 : 10, of which £7 : 15 : 2 was cash in hand.

Representation of the Profession in the Medical Council.—Dr. WEBSTER moved the following resolutions:—

"That this Branch, having considered the question of representation of the profession in the General Council of Education and Registration, is of opinion that, though the various universities, colleges, and medical corporations are fully represented, there is no adequate or direct representation of the non-incorporated members of the profession.

"That this Branch do urge upon the Legislature by petition and other means the importance of direct representation of the profession at large in the General Council.

"That the number of members of the General Council be increased by at least one-fourth, to be elected by the registered members of the profession in such manner as may be found most expedient.

"That a deputation be appointed to wait on the Home Secretary, and to take such other steps as may be necessary to carry out the object in view."

"That the following gentlemen do form the deputation, with power to add to their number:—John E. Erichsen, Esq.; Henry Lee, Esq.; Dr. G. Webster; Dr. Ramsay; C. F. J. Lord, Esq.; W. Martin, Esq.; Dr. Henry; and Dr. Sibson."

Mr. ERICHSEN seconded the resolutions, which were unanimously carried.

Election of Officers and Council.—The voting lists having been collected, the following members were declared to be elected officers and Council for the next year :—*President:* John E. Erichsen, Esq. *President-Elect:* G. Johnson, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* H. Lee, Esq.; W. O. Markham, M.D. *Treasurer:* R. Dunn, Esq. *Secretaries:* A. P. Stewart, M.D.; A. Henry, M.D. *Other Members of Council:* W. Bartlett, Esq.; W. H. Broadbent, M.D.; S. Day-Goss, M.D.; C. H. Rogers-Harrison, Esq.; W. Lewis, M.B.; C. F. J. Lord, Esq.; Morell Mackenzie, M.D.; J. H. Paul, M.D.; W. F. Ramsay, M.D.; J. Seaton, M.D.; E. H. Sieveking, M.D.; G. Webster, M.D.

The Retiring President.—Dr. STEWART read a letter from Dr. MARKHAM, expressing his regret that the state of his health still prevented him from taking part in the proceedings of the Branch. The following resolution, moved by Dr. STEWART, was carried by acclamation, and a copy was ordered to be forwarded to Dr. Markham :—“That this meeting expresses its deep regret at Dr. Markham's absence to-day, and at the cause which has rendered it necessary; and trust that his health will soon be so completely restored as to enable him to resume with his wonted energy his arduous and very valuable public labours.”

President's Address.—Mr. ERICHSEN, on taking the chair, delivered a brief extempore address. He said that there were many honours which to him were of little importance—such as those into which men gravitated, as it were, by weight of years; while he valued highly those, such as the Presidency of the Branch, to which one was elevated by his professional brethren. The pleasure which he felt in taking the chair was alloyed by the unavoidable absence of the late President; but he was gratified that his entry to office had been inaugurated by the vote which had just been proposed by Dr. Stewart and passed. He would make a few remarks on the Branch and the Association. The condition of the Branch was very satisfactory; upwards of twenty new members had been added, and the total number exceeded three hundred. Much, however, remained to be done to bring the number up to the proper proportion in London and the adjacent counties; and one of the first duties of members should be, by their individual efforts, to increase the strength of the Association. Seven members of the Branch had died during the past year. Of one of these, it would be impossible to pass over the name in silence with justice to the Branch or to the man. He alluded to John Probert—a name that would live in the profession, and would be diffused beyond it in connection with the good that he had done. The Branch had faithfully and well carried out the objects of the Association—if the promotion of science were excepted, which was scarcely to be expected from a Branch existing among a number of scientific societies. Yet there were several questions of importance—matters standing on neutral ground—which had been touched by the Branch, and which might be taken up still more completely. As to the special inquiry which had taken place, he forbore to say more than that the conduct of those gentlemen who guided the inquiry deserved the cordial approbation of the Branch. Mr. Erichsen referred to the advantageous position of this Branch in being near the centre of government; and spoke of the representation of the profession in the Medical Council. This matter could not be allowed to drop. With the greatest respect to the members of the Council, most of whom the members knew, by repute at least, as men desirous of doing their best for the good of the profession, they must be pitted on account of the position in which they are placed by the mode of their election. The General Council represents not the corporations, but the governing bodies of the corporations; and a position of this kind must be a most painful one for gentlemen of independent mind. It was most important that there should be an infusion of new blood into the Council. The Branch would have plenty to do during the coming year, in the consideration of various scientific matters, of medical education, and especially of the constitution of the Medical Council. In whatever it undertook, it would have nothing to do with classes—with physicians, or surgeons, or general practitioners; its concern was with medical men.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following members were chosen to represent the Branch in the General Council of the Association:—R. Dunn, Esq.; J. E. Erichsen, Esq.; S. Gibbon, M.B.; E. Hart, Esq.; J. Hatton, M.D.; A. Henry, M.D.; G. A. Ibbetson, Esq.; G. Johnson, M.D.; H. Lee, Esq.; Waller Lewis, M.B.; C. F. J. Lord, Esq.; W. Martin, Esq.; W. F. Ramsay, M.D.; E. H. Sieveking, M.D.; G. Webster, M.D.

Dinner.—After the meeting fifty-seven gentlemen, including Professor Pancoast, of Philadelphia, and several other visitors, dined together; the chair being occupied by the President, Mr. Erichsen.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PLACES OF MEETING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

SIR,—Allow me to make a suggestion regarding the place of meeting of the British Medical Association for future years—namely, that our Association should meet at the same place and time as the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Medical men are but seldom able to take a holiday from their incessant professional pursuits, and but few are able to attend both these Association meetings. Yet the delightful scientific re-unions, lectures, soirées, and excursions always provided for the British Association meeting could not fail to prove a source of much enjoyment to the jaded practitioner, and would undoubtedly tempt a great many more members to join our annual gathering. Add to this that the whole range of science is the natural field of study of our profession, and that the difficulty experienced by the busy practitioner in keeping himself in some degree acquainted with what is going on in the scientific world—a most desirable object—would be greatly lessened, and his zest for scientific studies greatly increased by the opportunities for renewing his acquaintance with science which would be afforded by the meetings of the British Association. Our sections might, it is true, be somewhat more thinly attended, but the publication in the JOURNAL of papers read at this meeting is the object most desired by those who have views to bring forward, not the presence of twenty or thirty additional auditors at the actual reading of the paper, who are not to be thought of compared with the thousands of readers of the JOURNAL. Much of the interest of the British Association is, moreover, centered in their evening meetings, when the business of our sections would be over. I believe that were our Council to adopt this suggestion, they would both augment very much the numbers attending the meeting of the British Medical Association, and also add very much to the enjoyment and profit of those who should be present.—I am, etc.,
Warrenpoint, July 1868. ISAAC ASHIE, A.B., M.B.T.C.D.

THE NEW METHOD OF WATER-ANALYSIS.

SIR,—On the 20th of June last year, I read to the Chemical Society an account of a new process of water-analysis by Chapman, Smith, and myself, and in the interval there has been a very violent and bitter controversy respecting it. Our process has now taken its place as one of the received parts of analytical chemistry, and we claim that the public should see that justice is done to us who have at some personal sacrifice rendered an important public service.

First, a few words may be added touching the validity of our analysis. The following is an extract from a report on the Analysis of Samples of Water from the County Asylum Site at Brookwood, near Woking, by Professor Way.

“Laboratory, 111, Victoria Street, 9th March, 1868. By new methods of analysis, introduced by Messrs. Wanklyn and Chapman, and confirmed by most patient and careful experiments in this laboratory, we are now able to determine with great accuracy the proportion of ammonia, nitric acid, and albuminous (or animal) matter in waters; and the possession of this information enables us to judge whether and to what extent water has become polluted by the infiltration of matters of animal or vegetable origin of an injurious character, such as sewage, house drainage, etc.”

There is no higher authority on the subject of water than Professor Way, who was the chemist on the Rivers Commission, which was dissolved a few months ago.

The conduct of Dr. Odling is, if possible, a more striking tribute to the validity of our process. After having joined Dr. Frankland last year in a report to a Royal Commission, in which our process was condemned, Dr. Odling gave evidence to a Committee of the House of Commons on the Derby water supply, the analyses of the samples of water according to which he gave evidence being made by our method, five of them having been made with my own hands in his laboratory at his request, and the rest having been made by his assistant, who had been instructed by me in the practical working of the process. We have spared no pains either in explaining our process, or in actually teaching the practical working of it, and now it has come into general use.

We have, finally, done the work of a water commission at our own expense, having made an examination of a considerable portion of the water-supply of the country, and proved that water from such sources as the Cumberland lakes offers no advantages over ordinary river water. The results of our labours are embodied in a small book on the subject.

I am, etc., J. A. WANKLYN.
London Institution, July 15th, 1868.

which death overtook him. Dr. Kennion had for some time, to the appearance of his friends at least, been failing in health, but still pursued his arduous duties without intermission, with all the zest of youth and energy, until at length he was compelled to succumb. Although attended by some of the most eminent practitioners of the district, his case became so alarming that his son went to London to consult some of the most eminent metropolitan practitioners, with many of whom he was on terms of the warmest friendship. No sooner did Sir William Jenner learn of his friend's dangerous condition than he hastened down to the patient's bedside, and on seeing him entertained some faint hopes of his recovery. From this time his other medical attendants, who were unremitting in their watchfulness, began to perceive, as they thought, some symptoms of improvement in their patient, but these either proved illusory or transitory.

As a medical adviser, the visitors to Harrogate will have sustained a heavy loss by the death of Dr. Kennion, for so high did he stand in the professional world that many came hither with the view of obtaining his professional advice. And not only as an eminent physician will his loss be felt, but as a citizen, a man of science, a Christian philanthropist, and a generous and warm-hearted friend. Had Dr. Kennion been a selfish man, a lover of lucre, from the high position he occupied in his profession, and the extensive practice he had, he might have amassed immense wealth; but his heart was too generous, and his hand too liberal to entertain such sordid motives. As a citizen, Dr. Kennion might be ranked amongst the most highly esteemed, useful and influential gentlemen of Harrogate. For some years he was one of the Improvement Commissioners, but finding this to interfere too much with his professional duties and his other public engagements, he retired. His chief aim seemed to be centered in raising Harrogate, in a medicinal point of view, to a leading position. No man has done more towards popularising the mineral waters of Harrogate than Dr. Kennion. He felt persuaded that Harrogate had within itself most of the resources for which the continental spas had become famous. The Kissengen Spring, in Montpellier Gardens, which has of late years become so famous, owes very much of its popularity to Dr. Kennion. Previously to his settlement in Harrogate, it was almost entirely neglected; but on analysis he discovered it to be one of the most valuable mineral springs in the place. He always took a deep interest in the progress of the Bath Hospital, and more than a share in its medical duties. Indeed, there is scarcely an institution or improvement in the town, whether of a public or private kind, in which he did not feel interested. The last production of Dr. Kennion's pen was a contribution to the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* "On the Local Use of Bisulphide of Carbon as a Cure for Headache." We had more than once this year recourse to his advice in matters of local professional relations to the public.

The following particulars of the illness and death of Dr. Kennion are abridged from an account drawn up by Dr. Allbutt, Dr. Beaumont, and Mr. Bainbridge. With the exception of two severe attacks of gout in the toe, and of wandering gouty pains for a few weeks before his last illness, Dr. Kennion was a vigorous and healthy man. On the 19th of June he was seized by a sudden and intense pain in the region of the gall-duct. This continued, though gradually diminishing, for five hours; and, after the hypodermic injection of morphia, he passed a tolerable night. Dr. Kennion continued to go about the next day; yet there remained, or rather recurred, a pain in the right hypochondrium, with uneasiness. On June 20th he became feverish and nauseated, and complained of a good deal of pain in the right hypochondrium. He was now compelled to keep his bed, and was seen by Mr. F. Bainbridge, and afterwards (on the 22nd) by Dr. Beaumont, of Knaresborough. On the 21st Dr. Clifford Allbutt, of Leeds, was telegraphed for. A small patch of pleuro-pneumonia was found quite at the base of the right lung. The skin and conjunctivæ were slightly jaundiced, the tongue coated, the stomach uneasy, the pulse 110, and the temperature 100 deg. He had himself taken a full dose of calomel two days before; so the bowels were kept quiet, and morphia injected at intervals. In two days the pneumonia was nearly gone; but there seemed still to be inflammation of the peritoneal coat of the liver, with tenderness, slight jaundice, etc. On the 22nd the sickness became incessant, and the abdomen was slightly tympanitic. There had been no movement of the bowels; and several large and stimulating injections were given. Next day the bowels were relieved; and on the 24th the patient appeared to be much improved. Towards the end of the day, however, and on the 25th the pulse rose and became compressible, the body became again distended and painful, and vomiting and hiccough being distressing. Dulness and pain on deep pressure were also noted over the ileo-cæcal region. The temperature which had fallen with the cessation of the pleuro-pneumonia remained throughout at about 98 deg. It was now determined to seek the help of Sir William Jenner, who with kind prompti-

tude came down at once. He saw Dr. Kennion on the evening of June 25th, and again the next morning, with Dr. Allbutt, Dr. Beaumont, and Mr. Bainbridge. It was too clear that the bowel was paralysed; but the cause was obscure. Looking at the symptoms as they stood, Sir William Jenner supported Dr. Kennion's advisers in a somewhat hopeful prognosis. The abdominal distension was great, but not excessive; the vomiting had receded a very little, and was never really stercoraceous. Some sleep was obtainable, the pulse was of fair strength and never very rapid, and there was no marked pinching of the features, or symptoms of serious exhaustion. It was determined to carry on the method already pursued: rest to the bowels; injections of morphia; and administration, when possible, of some quantities of nutriment, however small. A decided amendment set in on the 26th and 27th. The vomiting gave way, and some food was well taken; the pulse recovered; the body softened; the dulness and pain disappeared from the cæcal region; wind was passed, also a few scybala; and the jaundiced tint faded. On June 27th, after a very comfortable day, he passed a faecal motion, with a quantity of yellowish-brown bilious fluid, with apparent relief; but about twenty minutes after this he felt collapse. There was no pain. Notwithstanding assiduous care on the part of Dr. Beaumont, Mr. Bainbridge, and Dr. Allbutt, he died in five or six hours from the first appearance of collapse.

The autopsy was made by Mr. Houseman, in the presence of Dr. Allbutt, Dr. Beaumont, Mr. Bainbridge, and Mr. Scaife. On laying back the abdominal walls the surface of the bowel was seen to be a good deal injected, and the right half of the omentum seemed as if stained with blood. That part of the transverse colon which lies below the liver was bound down to the posterior and right walls and to the under parts of the liver and gall-bladder by old and firm adhesions. There were also a few small new patches of adhesion. Between the gall-bladder and the colon were several channels bounded by the old bands of adventitious tissue, and these channels communicated so as to form an anfractuous cavity. They were filled with a strongly bilious fluid, which appeared also to consist of serum and an unhealthy mucoid or blenorrhagic secretion. The cavity communicated by three openings with—1, the under surface of the gall-bladder; 2, the colon; 3, the peritoneal cavity. In the gall-bladder and in the peritoneum were a few drachms of the same bilious fluid, which also corresponded with that passed in the last motion. The liver was healthy, with the exception of the adhesions and marks of recent inflammation on the under and posterior surfaces. The neighbouring diaphragm was injected, and showed traces of serous inflammation. The gall-ducts and all other abdominal organs were healthy; but the colon was much distended in the ascending portion and in the cæcum. No gall-stones were found. The inner edges of the opening into the gall-bladder were slightly thickened, and resembled a gastric ulcer.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on July 14th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination:—

W. L. King, J. S. Sherratt, W. J. Palmer, C. W. Price, John Tweedy, R. L. Verley, George Wilson, R. T. Smith, and Sydney Parsons (Students of University College); Richard Wood, George Barraclough, T. G. Lidbetter, M. T. Kavanaugh, Philip Thornton, Shirley Murphy, J. W. Phillips, and A. R. Manley (of Guy's Hospital); Richard Aubrey, Edmund Durant, and Frederic Howse (of Charing Cross Hospital); J. A. Harris and R. W. Dodds (of Edinburgh); W. D. Hutchings and J. E. Shaw (of Bristol); W. A. Satchell (of St. Mary's Hospital); J. J. Power (of Dublin); Alfred Dickinson (of the Westminster Hospital); E. S. Warburton (of Liverpool); W. M. King (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); and W. L. Roberts (of Glasgow).

The following gentleman passed on July 15th:—

Ezra Harle, Isidore Lyons, R. J. Hutton, W. H. Latham, T. S. W. Baringer, Adam Young, and W. H. Evans (Students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); W. H. Heygate, G. A. Hull, Horace Turner, Samuel Evans, and L. K. Times (of University College Hospital); G. T. Martyn and James Chatterton (of Dublin); T. E. Image (of Edinburgh); R. E. Verrill (of Leeds); William Greaves (of Guy's Hospital); Richmond Leigh (of Liverpool); and H. B. Hawkins (of St. George's Hospital).

It is stated that no less than 23 candidates out of the 72 examined on the above days, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for a period of three months.—The last *pass* or surgical and pathological examination for the diploma of membership for the present session, will take place this day (Saturday).

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 9th, 1868.
Austin, Sydney Charles, Luton, Bedfordshire

Bell, Alfred James, Preston
Calthrop, Christopher William, 6a, Margaret Street, W.
Cox, Edgar, Maiden Newton, Dorset
Graves, Alfred Burgess, Birmingham
Sleightholme, John Pennock, Whitby

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination.

Laws, Frederick John, St. Mary's Hospital
Preston, Theodore Julian, St. Mary's Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

ARDWICK AND ANCOATS DISPENSARY, Manchester—House-Surgeon.
BANDON UNION, co. Cork—Medical Officer for the Innishannon Dispensary District.
BARNSTAPLE UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 11.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Resident Medical Officer.
CLAREMORRIS UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Ballindine Dispensary District.
CLIFDEN UNION—Medical Officer for the Roundstone Dispensary District.
COWGATE DISPENSARY, Edinburgh—Resident Physician.
DERBY UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 1.
DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL, Dorchester—Two Surgeons.
DUBLIN, TRINITY COLLEGE—King's Professor of the Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer.
DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE LODGE, National Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Salford—Surgeon.
GLOUCESTER COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wotton—Assistant Medical Officer.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square—Assistant-Physician.
ISLINGTON DISPENSARY—Physician.
LEITH HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon.
LICHFIELD UNION—Medical Officer for the Alrewas District.
LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—Lecturer on Dental Mechanics.
MACCLESFIELD DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon.
MAIDSTONE UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse at Linton; Medical Officer for District No. 5.
MEDWAY UNION—Medical Officer for No. 3 or Gillingham District.
MELKSHAM UNION—Medical Officer for the Seend District.
NORTHAMPTON GENERAL DISPENSARY—Assistant to the House-Surgeon.
NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Liverpool—House-Surgeon.
NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Assistant Medical Officer.
QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Resident Secretary and General Superintendent.
ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon.
ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY, Bartholomew Close—Physician; Assistant-Physician.
ROYAL INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY, Dundee—Assistant Medical Superintendent.
ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY—Two Medical Officers for Greenwich.
ST. GILES and St. GEORGE, Bloomsbury, Parishes of—Resident Assistant Medical Officer.
ST. GEORGE DISPENSARY, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square—Physician; Physician-Accoucheur.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington—Lecturer on Chemistry.
ST. MARLBORNE GENERAL DISPENSARY—Physician; Surgeon.
ST. PANCRAS and NORTHERN DISPENSARY—Physician.
SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL and DISPENSARY—Physician.
TAUNTON UNION—Medical Officer, Bishop's Lydeard District.
THINGOE UNION, Bury St. Edmunds—Medical Officer for District No. 7.
TRINITY COLLEGE, Glenalmond—Resident Medical Officer.
WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY, Gerard Street, Soho—Two Physicians.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.

*ARGLES, Frank, L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Wanstead District; and Medical Officer to the Weavers' Alms Houses, Wanstead, vice F. Collins, M.D.

BIRTHS.

ADAMS.—On July 9th, at Harrington Square, the wife of *William Adams, Esq., Surgeon, prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.
BARNES.—On July 9th, at Ewell, Surrey, the wife of G. R. Barnes, M.D., of a son.
BOGG.—On July 7th, at Truethorpe, Lincolnshire, the wife of E. B. Bogg, M.D., R.N., prematurely, of a son, stillborn.
GARDNER.—On July 5th, at Ilfracombe, the wife of *F. Gardner, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., of a daughter.
GOSS.—On June 17th, at 37, the Paragon, Bath, the wife of *T. Biddulph Goss, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
LANG.—On June 19th, at Southport, the wife of *John Lang, M.D., of a daughter.
HASTINGS.—On June 13th, at Queen Anne Street, the wife of Cecil Hastings, M.B., of a son.
STEELE.—On July 12th, at Guy's Hospital, the wife of John C. Steele, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BELL, John T., Esq., of Herne Hill, Surrey, to Anne Mary, second daughter of David C. Noel, L.R.C.P.Ed., of Upper Tooting, on July 8th.
*BUCHANAN, George, M.A., M.D., Glasgow, to Agnes, third daughter of the late James DOUGLAS, Esq., Perth, on July 7th.
SEATON, Daniel, Esq., Surgeon, of Oakham, to Mary Caroline, elder daughter of H. R. WISEMAN, Esq., of Cambridge, on July 9th.
SUTCLIFF, Edward, M.D., of Wandsworth, to Fanny Elizabeth, eldest surviving daughter of George LEVEY, Esq., of Camberwell Grove, on July 9th.

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.—National Orthopaedic Hospital, 2 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M.
WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1.15 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.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.
THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 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.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.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 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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

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

AUTHORS OF PAPERS, desirous of having extra copies printed for their own use, are requested to communicate with the printer, Mr. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street.

AN INQUIRY.—Sir: Permit me to ask if any of your readers can give any information respecting the Missisquoi A Springs in Vermont, United States, said to cure cancer?—H. H.

CHEMICAL PROMOTIONS.—The *Chemical News* is misinformed on the subject of its note to our recent paragraph on chemical promotions, which it quotes. There are many eminent candidates for the Chemical Chair at St. Mary's Hospital, of whom Dr. Russell, of University College, is one; but the *Chemical News* is not in any way authorised to dispose of that chair to one of the many candidates before the vacancy is even declared. We may add that, in regard to the Royal Institution, we have reason to believe that Dr. Frankland has actually resigned his position at the laboratory, and that Dr. Odling is appointed in his room. As we stated last week, he is also appointed Fullerian Professor of Chemistry at the Institution, in succession to Faraday.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The *Merthyr Telegraph*, July 4th; The *Marplebone Mercury*, July 11th; The *North Devon Advertiser*, July 10th; The *North Devon Journal*, July 9th; The *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, July 7th; The *Indian Medical Gazette*, June 1st; The *Wigton Advertiser*, July 11th; The *Liverpool Daily Courier*, July 13th; The *Belfast News-Letter*, July 11th; The *Cheshire Advertiser*, July 11th; The *Newcastle Daily Journal*, July 9th, 10th, and 11th; The *Manchester Courier*, July 13th; The *Newcastle Daily Chronicle*, July 13th; The *Durham Chronicle*, July 10th.

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Dr. J. M. Bryan, Northampton; Mr. Constable, Cambridge; Mr. Jukes Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. Cantrell, Warksworth; Mr. Daniel Hooper, London; Dr. Reith, Aberdeen; Dr. Pearson, London; Mr. H. Jobling, Vintnor; Dr. A. H. Bartlett, Ipswich; Mr. E. N. Smith, London; Mr. F. Gardner, Ilfracombe; The Registrar of the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine; Mr. S. Drew, Chapeltown, Sheffield; Mr. W. Druce, Oxford; Dr. Falconer, Bath; Mr. Allbutt, Leeds; Mr. Dobson, Bristol; F. H. H.; Mr. H. G. Davies, Cheltenham; Dr. M. T. Masters, London; Dr. J. B. Pitt, Norwich; Mr. G. C. Coles, London; Dr. Hastings, Brixton; Dr. G. Hill, Hooton, Chester; Mr. John Taylor, Titchhurst; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. A. P. Stewart, London; Mr. Spencer Wells, London; Mr. E. Chapman, Oxford; Dr. Lionel Beale, London; Mr. Skey, London; Dr. Hyde Salter, London; Dr. Septimus Gibbon, London; Dr. Argles, Wanstead; Dr. W. A. Morris, Darlington; Mr. G. Wood, London; and Dr. J. D. Heaton, Leeds.

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