

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., F.R.S., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

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

The Scientific Business will be conducted as follows.

1.—AT GENERAL MEETINGS:

The President's Address.

Address in Medicine, by Dr. GULL.

Address in Physiology, by Professor ROLLESTON, F.R.S.

Paper on the Relations of Food to Force, by the Rev. Professor HAUGHTON, F.R.S.

Report by Professor BENNETT on Mercury; and Reports of Committees.

2.—AT MEETINGS OF SECTIONS:

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

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

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

Section D. MIDWIFERY.—*President*, Sir C. Locock, Bart., M.D., F.R.S. *Secretaries*, James G. Wilson, M.D.; J. G. Swayne, M.D.

Section E. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*, J. Simon, F.R.S. *Secretaries*, J. E. Morgan, M.A., M.D.; T. J. Dyke, F.R.C.S.

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

For information respecting the order of business, application may be made to either of the Secretaries of each Section respectively.

TUESDAY, August 4th, 1868.

1 P.M.—MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL—Old Clarendon, Broad Street.

3 P.M.—MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL—Convocation House.

8 P.M.—FIRST GENERAL MEETING—Hall of Christ Church.—The retiring President, Professor STOKES, will resign his office.—The new President, Professor ACLAND, will deliver his Inaugural Address.—The Report of the Council will be read and discussed.—Election of General Secretary.—Election of Auditors.—Report of Medical Benevolent Fund.—Presentation of Hastings Medal.

WEDNESDAY, August 5th.

8 A.M.—BREAKFAST of the Association at the Clarendon Hotel. Tickets (price 2s. 6d.) to be had at the Reception Room up to 10 P.M. on Tuesday night.

9.30 A.M.—MEETING OF NEW COUNCIL—Convocation House.

10.30 A.M.—HONORARY DEGREES will be conferred in the Sheldonian Theatre.

11 A.M.—SECOND GENERAL MEETING—Divinity School.—The appointment of Place of Meeting in 1869, and of the President-elect, will be made.—The Report of Joint Committees of British Medical and Social Science Associations on Public Medicine.

12 noon.—Address in Physiology, by Professor ROLLESTON, F.R.S.

2 P.M.—THIRD GENERAL MEETING.—Divinity School.—The Rev. Professor HAUGHTON will read a paper on Sources of Vital and Mechanical Force derived from Food, and its influence on Medical Practice.

3 to 6 P.M.—MEETINGS OF SECTIONS—The Schools.—Sir W. JENNER will take the chair in Section A at 3.—Professor ROLLESTON will take the chair in Section B at 3.30.—Mr. PAGET will take the chair in Section C at 4.

8.30 P.M.—THE PRESIDENT'S SOIRÉE at the University Museum.

THURSDAY, August 6th.

9.30 A.M.—MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON Registration of Disease.

10 A.M.—FOURTH GENERAL MEETING—Divinity School.—Professor HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., will read the Report of the Committee on the Action of Mercury as a Cholagogue.

11.30 A.M.—MEETINGS OF SECTIONS—the Schools.—Mr. SIMON will take the Chair in Section E.—Sections A and C.

2 P.M.—FIFTH GENERAL MEETING—Divinity School.—Address in Medicine by W. W. GULL, M.D.

3 P.M.—MEETINGS OF SECTIONS—the Schools.—Sir Charles LOCOCK will take the Chair in Section D.—Sections A and B.

7 P.M.—DINNER of the Association in the Hall of Christ Church. Tickets (price £1:1:0) to be had at the Reception Room only.

FRIDAY, August 7th.

10 A.M.—MEETINGS OF SECTIONS—the Schools.

4 P.M.—CONCLUDING GENERAL MEETING—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 in the Town Hall will be open 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. Members and others who require information with respect to the Meeting, are requested to make application in this room.

The General Post Office is under the Town Hall; the Telegraph Offices are at No. 117 in the High Street, 65 Cornmarket, and North Western Station.

The *Journal*, announcing the arrangements for each day, will be laid on the table of the Reception-room on Tuesday and the following mornings at 8 A.M. for distribution. Lists of members present will be issued as soon as possible after the commencement of the meeting, and will be placed in the same room for distribution. The member's ticket will contain a map of Oxford.

The Library, Writing Rooms, 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.

Objects of interest in Oxford and the neighbourhood:—the Colleges; Bodleian Library; Radcliffe Library; Museum; University Press; University Galleries; Physic Garden; Christ Church Meadows; Observatory; Infirmary; Model Lodging Houses, St. Thomas'; Mr. Maclaren's Gymnasium; County Lunatic Asylum; Blenheim; Nuneham.

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.

NOTICES.—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 in the JOURNAL, instead of separate receipts being given."

PAPERS, etc., have been promised from:

M. A. ADAMS, F.R.C.S. (Maidstone): A New Instrument for investigating the Field of Vision.

- J. ALTHAUS, M.D. (London): Bilateral Anæsthesia of the Fifth Cerebral Nerve.
- F. E. ANSTIE, M.D. (London): Visceral Neuralgia.
- E. BALLARD, M.D. (London): A National System of Registration of Sickness, apart from the Registration of Deaths.
- R. BARNES, M.D. (London): The Diagnosis of Early Pregnancy.
- J. BIRKETT, F.R.C.S. (London): The Mortality arising from 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.
- 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.
- T. BRYANT, F.R.C.S.: Effect of Torsion on Blood-Vessels.
- T. KING CHAMBERS, M.D. (London): How shall we make our Daily Experience advance Science?
- J. CHIENE, M.D. (Edinburgh): Complete Obliteration of the Coeliac Axis and Mesenteric Vessels, consequent on Disease of the Abdominal Aorta.
- J. T. CLOVER, F.R.C.S. (London): The Administration of Nitrous Oxide as an Anæsthetic.
- M. H. COLLIS, M.B. (Dublin): Contributions to Plastic Surgery.
- M. H. COLLIS, M.B.: Operations for Tumours in the Nasal Cavities.
- F. R. CRUISE, M.D. (Dublin): The Endoscope; with Illustrations.
- H. DOBELL, M.D. (London): On the Mode of Admission to Hospitals.
- C. R. DRYSDALE, M.D. (London), and R. W. DUNN, M.R.C.S. (London): A few Syphilitic Cases treated without Mercury.
- C. R. DRYSDALE, M.D. (London): The Prevention of Venereal Diseases.
- C. R. DRYSDALE, M.D.: One State Degree, and Competitive Examination for all Public Appointments.
- P. EADE, M.D. (Norwich): The Etiology of Phthisis.
- B. W. FOSTER, M.D. (Birmingham): The Administration of Sulphuric Ether with Cod-liver Oil in Phthisis.
- E. LONG FOX, M.D. (Clifton): The Relation of the Secretion of Phosphoric Acid to Temperature in Certain Conditions of the Nervous System.
- TILBURY FOX, M.D. (London): Contagious Impetigo.
- 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 Significance of certain Endocardial Murmurs.
- T. P. HESLOP, M.D. (Birmingham): The System of Admission prevailing in Hospitals.
- GRAILY HEWITT, M.D. (London): The Treatment of Uterine Flexions.
- J. BRAXTON HICKS, M.D., F.R.S. (London): Transfusion of Blood in Hæmorrhage; with a Description of a new Mode of Management.
- J. HIGGINBOTTOM, F.R.C.S., F.R.S. (Nottingham): Ipecacuanha in Emetic Doses, as a Stimulant, Restorative, Eliminative, and Adjuvant, in various cases of Disorder and Disease.
- BERKELEY HILL, F.R.C.S. (London): The Prevention of Venereal Disease.
- G. M. HUMPHRY, M.D., F.R.S. (Cambridge): Torsion of Arteries.
- G. M. HUMPHRY, M.D., F.R.S.: On some Forms of Growth.
- J. I. IKIN, F.R.C.S. (Leeds): The Comparative Results of the Inspection of Recruits for the Public Service by Military and Civil Surgeons; and the Regulations drawn up for the Guidance of Medical Men.
- V. JACKSON, M.R.C.S. (Wolverhampton): Case of Removal of the Arm at the Shoulder-Joint, with Excision of the Scapula.
- G. JOHNSON, M.D. (London): Blood-letting, Heat and Cold, and Irritants, in the Treatment of Disease.
- G. JOHNSON, M.D.: Microscopic Specimens and Drawings of Hypertrophied Arteries in Chronic Bright's Disease.
- FURNEAUX JORDAN, F.R.C.S. (Birmingham): The Treatment of Acute Orchitis.
- H. KENNEDY, A.B., M.B. (Dublin): Reasons for the Abandonment of Venesection in the Treatment of Disease.
- G. H. KIDD, M.D. (Dublin): Intrauterine Polyp.
- E. LANKESTER, M.D., F.R.S. (London): Prison and Workhouse Dietary.
- 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.
- R. McDONNELL, A.B., M.D. (Dublin): The respective Claim of Bell and Magendie to the Discovery of the Functions of the Roots of the Spinal Nerves.
- R. McDONNELL, A.B., M.D.: Observations on Traumatic Fever.
- 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.
- J. E. MORGAN, M.A., M.D. (Manchester): Town-life among the Poorest; the Air they breathe and the Houses they inhabit.
- C. 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.
- J. W. OGLE, M.A., M.D. (London): Paraplegia, independent of Disease primarily affecting the Spinal Cord; including Cases of Cerebral Origin.
- J. W. OGLE, M.A., M.D.: Syphilitic Affections of the Nervous System.
- F. OPPERT, 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.
- A. RANSOME, M.B., A.M. (Bowden): Epidemics studied by Means of Statistics of Disease.
- W. RENDLE, M.R.C.S. (London): The Residential State of the Poorer Classes of Inhabitants of the Kingdom, with Reference to Health and the Complementary Conditions.
- J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, M.D. (London): Some Affections of the Vaso-motor System of Nerves.
- D. LI. ROBERTS, M.D. (Manchester): Two cases of Ovariectomy in which Pregnancy subsequently occurred.
- W. ROBERTS, M.D. (Manchester): Exploration and Tapping.
- HYDE SALTER, M.D., F.R.S. (London): The Diagnosis of the Different Varieties of Dyspnoea.
- A. E. SANSOM, M.D. (London): Anæsthesia, and the Action of Anæsthetics.
- J. MARION SIMS, M.D. (Paris):
- PROTHEROE SMITH, M.D. (London): Bromide and Bibromide of Mercury as Therapeutic Agents.
- PROTHEROE SMITH, M.D. (London): A Successful Method of Treating Flections of the Uterus by Means of an Elastic Pessary.
- T. SMITH, F.R.C.S. (London): The Treatment of Stone in Boys.
- F. SYMONDS, F.R.C.S. (Oxford): A Case of Gangrene of the Leg, probably dependent on Embolism of the Femoral Artery.
- G. SOUTHAM, F.R.C.S. (Manchester): The Results of the Operations for Lithotomy performed at the Manchester Royal Infirmary.
- J. K. SPENDER, M.B. (Bath): Some Points in the Pathology 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 Medical Fees.
- W. STOKES, jun., M.D. (Dublin): Periosteal Preservation in Operative Surgery.
- W. STRANGE, M.D. (Worcester): The Pathology and Treatment of Disorders of the Nervous System accompanied by Excess of Motility.
- W. P. SWAIN, F.R.C.S. (Devonport): A New Plan of Treating Talipes Varus, in which the Rotation of the Foot anterior to the Astragalo-Scaphoidal Axis is very great.
- J. G. SWAYNE, M.D. (Clifton): The Treatment of Puerperal Convulsions.
- 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.
- T. P. TEALE, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Leeds): Atrophy induced by Cica-trix, and its Surgical Value.
- H. M. TUCKWELL, M.D. (Oxford): Remarks on Villous Tumour of the Rectum, and the Resemblance that it may bear in its Symptoms to Chronic Dysentery: illustrated by Two Cases.
- J. TUFNELL, F.R.C.S.I. (Dublin): The Cure of Internal Aneurism.
- SPENCER WELLS, F.R.C.S. (London): Improved Methods of Exposing Vesico-Vaginal Fistula.
- C. G. WHEELHOUSE, F.R.C.S. (Leeds): A Case of Distended Pericardium, threatening Immediate Death, relieved by Paracentesis.

E. WILSON, F.R.C.S., F.R.S. (London): The Influence of Shock in the Production of Cutaneous Disease.

A. WILTSHIRE, M.D. (London), and W. T. WATSON, M.D. (London): A Case of Ovariectomy during Acute Peritonitis: Recovery.

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.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held in the theatre of the Medical School, Leeds, on Thursday, July 9th; J. D. HEATON, Esq., M.D., President, in the chair.

After noticing the death of some members of the Branch since their last meeting, and drawing attention to the recent completion of the noble Infirmary at present temporarily occupied as the National Art Exhibition in Leeds, Dr. HEATON dwelt upon the progress which had taken place in the knowledge of the diagnosis of disease, aided by various ingenious instruments of precision, and the more minute investigations of morbid anatomy. He contrasted this with the uncertainty and differences of opinion still prevailing in questions of therapeutics, both as to the treatment of inflammatory and other acute diseases, and as to the properties of some of the most familiar remedies, as illustrated by the merely negative results obtained by the Edinburgh Committee appointed to investigate the influence of mercury upon the secretion of bile. But here also some real improvement and advance might be recognised, both in the milder plans of treatment and in the greater reliance upon the tendency of living bodies spontaneously to restore the equilibrium of health, when placed in the most advantageous circumstances; and in the more exact knowledge, gradually being established by careful experiment, of the action of particular agents upon the various secreting and other organs, as well as in the discovery of new remedies of acknowledged value. He also made some remarks upon various matters of State Medicine at present occupying the minds of the profession and of the public, especially medical education and examinations for certificates of proficiency. He said that the great object of the joint action of these two provisions was to ensure the competency of all those who were allowed to pass within the portals of the profession; and that, in proportion as the art of examination was cultivated and improved, and examinations became thereby a more real test of the candidate's practical ability, as distinguished from superficial and evanescent knowledge, in the same proportion would the necessity for a precise and relentless curriculum of study become less urgent. He enforced the advantages of personal assistance to students at the bedside, and to guide their studies, in addition to professional teaching in the lecture-room; and remarked upon the importance of the question of medical education. Dr. Heaton concluded by expressing the hope that, when the general meeting of the Association is held, as is intended, in Leeds, next year, the men of Yorkshire, and especially those of Leeds, will take good care that it fall not behind the examples of Dublin and Oxford, in warm-hearted hospitality, in learning, and in every other element of complete success.

Report of Council.—Dr. PROCTER, the Honorary Secretary, read the following Report.

"On presenting their Annual Report, the Council of the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association have to congratulate the members on assembling in this important manufacturing town. Leeds has to this Association great points of interest which are separate from its commercial character, arising from the connection it has held with the names of men who have given the highest reputation to the place which was the scene of their labours. It is, moreover, an important seat of medical education; and the magnificent hospital which has lately been erected must, from its extensive accommodation, coupled with the character of the district in which it is situated, furnish extensive means for medical and surgical observation, and therefore add to the extension of medical knowledge.

"In the events of the past year, much has been transacted which is of the highest importance to the medical practitioner. A great work of the Medical Council has been the reproduction of the *British Pharmacopoeia* in a form and in a manner highly creditable to both the science and the practical experience of that body; and, in effecting this object, the compilers have shown a desire to avail themselves of the most recent advances which have been made in Chemistry and Therapeutics. The Medical Department of the Privy Council, under the presidency of Mr.

Simon, has diligently pursued the object for which it was instituted, and has been energetic in endeavouring to raise the standard of public health. In this direction, it is to be trusted that the importance of Medical Sanitary Inspection will be impressed upon the consideration of local Boards of Health; that attention will be paid to the habitations of the lower classes; and that a comprehensive scheme will be devised to improve the houses of the poor with due regard to sanitary accompaniments. The existence and cultivation of this department shows an increasing disposition on the parts of successive governments to recognise the importance of medical science, and the necessity which exists for creating a department of State Medicine. This feeling is reciprocated by the British Medical Association, and exemplified in the fact that, for the first time, at the meeting this year at Oxford, a new section, that of State Medicine, has been formed and set apart for the discussion of questions of medical policy and medical ethics, as well as public hygiene and medical jurisprudence.

"Workhouse reform has occupied to a considerable extent the attention of both the public and the profession. The mismanagement of these institutions seems to have been as great in the country as in town; and, although the Metropolitan Poor Bill has become law, much remains to be done to improve generally the condition of these establishments, and to amend the reprehensible state of things which has been made public. It may, therefore, be worthy the attention of this Association to consider, amongst other methods, whether the more general appointment of resident medical officers, coupled with the establishment of the dispensary system in large towns, might not at least assist in remedying the complaints which have been too often made on just grounds. This subject affects individually a large number of the members, and, as a sanitary question, the whole body; and therefore demands the careful consideration of this Association.

"A large proportion of the members of the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association are essentially interested in the question of increased remuneration to the Medical Officers of Clubs, a question widely agitated by the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch. The issue of this agitation is not confined simply to those who are engaged in attendance at clubs; it has a wider significance. Every practitioner of medicine is more or less interested in the result; for a proper remuneration to the former would produce an effect beneficial to the whole body of the profession. Cheap medical attendance has a tendency to lower the status of the medical man in popular opinion, gives rise to unfair comparisons of a pecuniary character, and causes an estimate to be set upon his services below their proper and just importance. But let the working classes attach to medical services that value which they may justly claim, and the same feeling will extend to every portion of the community. In order that this matter may be carried out to its full extent, everything depends upon individual exertion, with due regard to professional honour and social status. If the motto 'union is strength' be adopted, and, at the same time, the just demands of the practitioner be insisted upon with firmness, the result is certain.

"The protracted discussion on the Reform Bills has furnished the Home Secretary with the plea of multiplicity of occupation, and thus he has been prevented from undertaking these Bills which immediately affect the interests of the profession. Little progress has therefore been made with them. In the provisions of the Medical Bill, the Association and its Branches, by reason of their influence and importance, must of necessity take a prominent part by endeavouring to make as stringent as possible the desirable portions of this Bill, especially in relation to the assumption of fraudulent medical titles, and the suppression of persons practising with illegal or no qualification.

"The provisions of the amended Representation Bills have increased the representation of the profession by allotting one member to the University of London, one to the University of Glasgow and Aberdeen, and one to those of Edinburgh and St. Andrews. With these additions in relation to its importance and influence, and compared with other classes, the profession will still be very inadequately represented. This feeling has for a long time been general, and a scheme was therefore agitated, which had for its object the distinct and separate representation of medical practitioners; but the Committee on Parliamentary Bills state that, 'in the absence of adequate support from the heads and interest in the great body of the profession, they did not feel warranted in pressing the claim on the attention of the Government.'

"While on the subject of representation, there is another matter which your Council think worthy the attention of this Branch of the Association. It has long been felt that the interests of the profession at large were totally unrepresented in the Medical Council; and an attempt has been made to obtain that right, and a representation of our interests in that body. The result is of so recent a date, and the proceedings on the occasion are so fully reported in our JOURNAL, that it is unnecessary to say more than that, by a large majority, the Medical Council came

to the conclusion that, under present circumstances, it was not expedient to consider the question of attempting to obtain a change of constitution.

"Meeting in any place, but in Leeds especially, your Council feel it their bounden duty to express their deep regret at the loss which the Association has sustained by the decease of their late eminent members, Mr. Samuel Smith and Mr. Teale. They were distinguished for comprehensive surgical knowledge, acute powers of investigation, and wide medical attainments, which placed them in the highest rank amongst British surgeons. Whilst these qualities have made their loss one to be felt by the whole body of the profession to which they belonged, they possessed in addition those social and intellectual characteristics which endeared them to the many who were ranked as personal friends. By the death of Dr. Kennion, this Branch is deprived of another useful member, and of one whose loss will be deeply regretted in the district in which he practised.

"In consequence of these deaths, vacancies are left in the representations in the General Council, and in the Leeds Council of the Branch. For the former your Council beg to suggest the names of Dr. Chadwick and Mr. T. P. Teale; and for the latter the names of Dr. Chadwick, Mr. Wheelhouse, and Mr. T. P. Teale; and also to substitute the name of Mr. Benson in the place of Dr. Aveling for Sheffield.

"Your Council have to announce that Mr. North has resigned the office of Secretary, the duties of which office he has for some time most ably fulfilled; and as his successor could not be legally appointed until this meeting, Dr. Procter has consented temporarily to fill the vacant office.

"Your Council desire to record their thanks to Dr. Hall for the services which he has rendered to the Branch as President; and would recommend that Dr. Matterson, of York, be elected President for 1869 and 1870; York being, in accordance with the accustomed rotation, the next place of meeting.

"Intimately connected with the affairs directly affecting the Association is the JOURNAL, which is now well worthy the body of which it is the literary representative; and the greatest credit is due to the editor, Mr. Ernest Hart, for the talent, ability, and energy with which it is conducted. The articles are to be admired, not alone for their independent spirit, but likewise for the wide range embraced by them, coupled with the novelty of the medical and allied scientific subjects. These characters, with the judgment shown in the selection of lectures and papers, place this JOURNAL in the first rank of medical publications.

"The present number of members of this and the East Riding Branch is under two hundred. The members of the profession within the same range is about one thousand. Looking at their numbers, it will be seen that the proportion who have availed themselves of the advantages of our Association is very limited; and your Council would conclude by endeavouring to impress upon the members the necessity which exists for individual exertion in order that our ranks may be increased, our scientific value made more extensive, and our claims to be considered a corporate body founded upon a broad and wide basis. The amalgamation of the entire profession into one body is the most certain means of destroying that want of unanimity which does occasionally exist amongst the practitioners of medicine, and of effecting those changes necessary for their protection, and the support of their dignity as professional men and gentlemen. That social intercourse which it is one of the aims of the Association to cultivate must, by exciting intercommunion and friendly feeling, be a great means of bringing about this most desirable object. The results we seek to attain are simple and honourable; they are to strengthen a noble profession for all good purposes, and to give to it additional usefulness, to assist in the cultivation and advancement of that art, which has for its high endeavour the relief of human suffering and misery and the promotion amongst our brethren of kind and friendly feelings. Here, then, is opened out to practitioners of medicine a wide field as well for the exercise of zeal and talent as for benevolent and generous feelings, and with the additional advantage that, by a corporate body, much will be effected which is beyond the reach of the most ardent solitary and unassisted effort."

Mr. TEALE moved, and Dr. MATTERSON seconded the adoption of the Report, which was unanimously agreed to.

President.—It was proposed by Dr. CHADWICK, and seconded by Mr. DODSWORTH,—"That Dr. Matterson be elected President for 1869-70, and that the next meeting be held at York."

A vote of thanks, proposed by Dr. SHANN, and seconded by Mr. WITTEN, was then given to the retiring President, Dr. Hall.

Council.—The following gentlemen were elected as Representatives in the General Council:—C. Chadwick, M.D. (Leeds); J. C. Hall, M.D. (Sheffield); J. D. Heaton, M.D. (Leeds); W. D. Husband, Esq. (York); W. Matterson, M.D. (York); T. Nunneley, Esq.

(Leeds); T. P. Teale, Esq. (Leeds); L. C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq. (Leeds); and W. Procter, M.D. (York), Secretary, *ex-officio*.

The following gentlemen were elected as Council of the Branch:—B. Dodsworth, Esq.; W. D. Husband, Esq.; H. Keyworth, Esq.; W. Matterson, M.D.; G. Shann, M.D.; C. Williams, M.D. (York); C. Chadwick, M.D.; J. D. Heaton, M.D.; W. Hey, Esq.; S. Hey, Esq.; T. Nunneley, Esq.; T. P. Teale, Esq.; C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq. (Leeds); J. Benson, Esq.; W. Favell, Esq.; J. C. Hall, M.D.; J. Haxworthy, Esq. (Sheffield); J. Ness, Esq. (Helmley).

Secretary.—It was proposed by Dr. HALL, and seconded by Mr. NUNNELEY,—"That Dr. Procter be elected as Secretary." The motion was carried unanimously.

New Members.—Thirty-nine new members were admitted.

Papers.—The following papers were then read:—Mr. Witten, on Separation of the Lower Epiphysis of the Humerus: its Diagnosis and Treatment. Dr. Allbutt made some remarks on Wasting Palsy, and introduced a case to the notice of the meeting. Dr. Braithwaite read a paper on the use of Galvanism in certain cases of Neuralgia.

Dinner.—About thirty members dined at the Midland Station Hotel after the meeting.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, on Thursday, July 9th, at 4.50 P.M. The Chair having been taken by R. W. COE, Esq., President of the past year, the minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the Bristol Secretary, Mr. STEELE, and confirmed. After a few remarks, Mr. Coe resigned the Chair to R. N. STONE, Esq., President for the ensuing year, who read an address.

Dr. SWAYNE proposed, and Dr. BARRETT seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. Stone for his address; expressing a wish that the topics to which he had alluded should form the subject of subsequent discussion.

New Members.—Messrs. E. Martin and T. O. Mayor were proposed for election, and will be balloted for at the next ordinary meeting.

Report of Council.—The following Report was read.

"Your Council, in presenting the twenty-seventh Report, have very much pleasure in being able to inform you that the Branch has received a considerable accession of strength during the past year—due, no doubt, very much to the frequent and agreeable meetings of the Branch, and also to the admirable management of the JOURNAL, under the able editorship of Mr. Ernest Hart. During the past season, twenty-seven new members were elected, and eight removals have occurred, leaving a total increase of nineteen, the Branch now having 168 members. Thus the privilege of electing an additional representative member of Council is conferred on the Branch.

"The Branch has not this year to mourn the death of any member; but one of their old and active associates, Mr. Colborne of Chippenham, who retired from practice some years since, has lately died; and the Council feel that they ought not to pass over this event in silence.

"The Council have pleasure in reporting the great success attending the more frequent meetings of the Branch. The average attendance has been greater than in any previous year; subjects for discussion have been freely contributed; and the discussions have been animated. Nineteen papers have been read at the meetings this session.

"The financial statement exhibits a slight improvement; and your Council anticipate that the increased subscription (due this year) will relieve the Branch of all liabilities. The balance-sheet for the year ending December 31st, 1867, stands thus:

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
142 subscriptions	24 17 0	Owing to Secretaries	
Leaving a balance due		January 1st	3 19 11
to Secretaries of	3 5 2	Expenses of Branch	24 2 3
	28 2 2		28 2 2

"*Amendment of the Medical Act.*—Two meetings of the Committee appointed at your last annual meeting have lately been held; but, in consideration of the state of public business, your Council have not deemed it advisable to present any petition to Parliament, especially as the sitting of the General Medical Council has just commenced. Your Council recommend that the Committee should be reappointed, and should embrace any opportunity for furthering the improvement of the Medical Act.

"*Amendment of Sanitary Laws.*—The Committee appointed at the last annual meeting have met, and drawn up the following petition, which they have forwarded to the Lords of the Privy Council.

"May it please your Lordships,—We, the undersigned members of

the Sanitary Committee appointed by the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Association, beg to ask your Lordships' earnest consideration to a memorial 'to promote a better administration of the laws relating to registration (of the causes of sickness and death), medico-legal inquiries, and the improvement of the public health,' which was laid before you on the 22nd day of May last by the joint Committees of the British Medical and the Social Science Associations, and we respectfully but earnestly support the prayer of the said memorial.

"We further beg to call your Lordships' attention to the urgent necessity which we feel to exist for new legislative enactments for the following purposes:—1. To make it compulsory on local authorities to enforce the legislative provisions already made for the removal of nuisances, especially smoke, arising from manufactories and other establishments in crowded localities. 2. To compel local authorities to carry out the different sections of the Sanitary Act which permit them to provide hospitals for persons sick of infectious diseases, and carriages for the removal of such infected persons; to make provision for the speedy burial of persons dead of infectious disease; and to provide means for the disinfection of all infected articles. 3. To make it compulsory on local authorities to adopt bye-laws, under the thirty-fifth section of the Sanitary Act, for the improvement of houses inhabited by more than one family. 4. To render the appointment compulsory of an officer of health under the Public Health Act in all towns having twenty thousand inhabitants; and that he be a duly registered medical practitioner. 5. To authorise the extension to the civil population of large towns of the beneficent provisions of the Contagious Diseases Act.

"We have the honour to remain your Lordships' most obedient servants.—ROBERT W. COE, *President*; W. BIRD HERAPATH, M.D., F.R.S.; J. G. SWAYNE, M.D."

"The Council again beg to urge the claims of the Medical Benevolent Fund upon your charitable consideration. The unostentatious yet speedy relief afforded by its aid, in cases of pressing necessity, among the members of our profession and their families, cannot be too highly commended.

"The scrutineers, appointed by your Council to examine the ballot-papers for filling up vacancies in the Council, report the following to have been elected:—*Bath*: R. W. Falconer, M.D.; J. S. Bartrum, Esq.; J. Lawrence, Esq.; E. Skeate, Esq.; and W. Colborne, M.D., of Chippenham. *Bristol*: W. Budd, M.D.; W. M. Clarke, Esq.; J. A. Symonds, M.D.; and H. Marshall, M.D."

Resolutions.—The following resolutions were proposed and carried.

1. Moved by Mr. BARTRUM, seconded by Mr. LEONARD, and carried unanimously—"That the Report of Council now read be received and adopted."

2. Dr. SWAYNE proposed, and Dr. FALCONER seconded, an alteration of the second Rule of the Branch; but the following amendment, proposed by Mr. COLLINS, and seconded by Mr. COE, was carried by a majority:—"That any gentleman wishing to join this Branch shall be proposed and seconded at any ordinary meeting; his Christian and surname, residence, and professional titles, being given in writing to the Secretaries. The circular convening the subsequent meeting, at which the election shall take place, shall contain the above particulars, together with the names and residences of his proposer and seconder; and shall be circulated at least ten clear days before such meeting. The voting shall be by show of hands; one adverse vote in ten to disqualify the candidate. N.B. No candidate to be present during the election."

3. Moved by Mr. PRICHARD, seconded by Dr. DAVEY, and carried unanimously—"That C. H. Collins, Esq., of Chew Magna, be the President-elect for the ensuing year."

4. Proposed by Dr. HERAPATH, seconded by Mr. C. H. COLLINS, and carried unanimously—"That the best thanks of the Branch are due, and be presented, to R. W. Coe, Esq., for his able conduct in the chair; and to the members of Council for the past year, for their management of the affairs of the Branch."

5. Mr. COE proposed, and Mr. SKEATE seconded, a vote of thanks to the Secretaries, Messrs. R. S. Fowler and C. Steele; and requested their continuance in office as Honorary Secretaries for the ensuing year.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following gentlemen were elected Representatives of the Branch in the General Council of the Association:—W. J. Church, Esq.; W. M. Clarke, Esq.; R. W. Coe, Esq.; J. G. Davey, M.D.; H. Marshall, M.D.; E. Skeate, Esq.; R. N. Stone, Esq.; and J. G. Swayne, M.D.

District Court of Appeal.—It was moved by Dr. BRABAZON, and seconded by Dr. HENSLEY—"That this meeting, having in view the establishment of professional unanimity, and the upholding of professional social status, strongly recommend that a court of appeal for the adjustment of differences of opinion on points of medical etiquette be

established, in common with the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Association, to be called the District Court of Appeal, to be composed of members resident in the district, who shall be elected annually by ballot; and that all members of this Branch shall consider themselves bound to adopt this mode of settling professional differences; and shall consider themselves in honour bound to abide by the decision of the District Court of Appeal, and to avoid giving publicity, directly or indirectly, either previously to, during, or after, the investigation of such differences by the Court of Appeal."

After some discussion, it was resolved to elect a Special Committee, consisting of Drs. Brabazon, Hensley, Falconer, and Davey, with Messrs. Stone, Coe, and Collins, to consider the subject, and report at the next ordinary meeting.

The Royal College of Physicians.—Mr. E. CROSSMAN proposed that the following memorial to the Royal College of Physicians should be adopted by the members of the Branch.

"To the President, Censors, and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

"We, the undersigned Fellows and Members of the Royal College of Surgeons and Licentiates of the Society of Apothecaries of London, practising as general practitioners in and around the cities of Bath and Bristol, having heard that a memorial, emanating from certain practitioners of high repute in London, has been presented to the Royal College of Physicians, praying the said College to grant its license without examination to all fully qualified general practitioners who were so qualified before the institution of the modern grade of Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians, desire respectfully to urge the justice and expediency of this prayer, for the following reasons:—

"That, when we entered the profession, the membership of the Royal College of Surgeons and the license of the Society of Apothecaries of London constituted the full and only legal diploma for general practice in England.

"That we do, and always have conformed (professionally), to all that is required of the Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians.

"That we do not, and never have sold drugs, or dispensed medicines, other than those supplied to our own patients.

"That we have not been deterred from presenting ourselves for examination by the difficulty of the test; but that, being actively engaged in practice, the time occupied in preparing for the examination would be a great loss and injury to us.

"That we desire to see established a uniform test for all men entering the profession, and believe that this will tend, more than any other measure, to promote that end; feeling sure, as we do, that all the better class of general practitioners will immediately avail themselves of the privilege, and gladly transfer their allegiance to the Royal College of Physicians of London."

This petition was ordered to be laid on the table for signature.

Club Remuneration.—Mr. COLLINS proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:—"That the representative members of Council should be instructed to bring before the General Council of the Association the subject of a general tariff of medical and surgical fees, as well as of club remuneration."

A Vote of Thanks to the President and Governors of the Bath Mineral Water Hospital, for the use of the committee-room, was then passed; and the members, to the number of thirty, afterwards dined together at the York House, under the presidency of Mr. Stone.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the above Branch was held on Tuesday, July 7th, at the Parade Hotel, Rhyl, at 1.16 p.m., under the presidency of JAMES WILLIAMS, Esq., of Holywell. There were also twenty-five members present, and Dr. Llewellyn Williams of Wrexham as visitor. Letters were received from several members, regretting their inability to attend.

T. EYTON JONES, Esq. (Wrexham), the Retiring President, after a few observations thanking the members for the kindness and courtesy shewn him during his year of office, introduced the President-elect, JAMES WILLIAMS, Esq., who delivered an able and interesting address.

Report of Council.—Mr. EYTON JONES (on behalf of Mr. Kent Jones, Honorary Secretary) then read the following Report.

"Your Council are delighted to meet the members on this the nineteenth annual meeting of the North Wales Branch in the attractive watering town of Rhyl, where so many similar gatherings have been held under happy auspices; and they would hold out the hope that the present meeting will also be a successful one. They are glad to be able to report that the Branch continues steadily to increase in numbers;

and its influence for the well-being of the profession has taken firm hold in the northern portion of the principality.

"It affords your Council great pleasure to notice here the cordial reception and hospitality shown by the members of the profession in Dublin to all those of the British Medical Association who were able to attend the great annual meeting held in that fine old city in August last. Your Council take this opportunity, on behalf of the members of this Branch, to express to their Irish brethren their warmest thanks and the liveliest and most pleasing recollections of their visit.

"The Intermediate Meeting held in Ruthin in March last was in every respect a successful one; and to Dr. Jenkins, who provided a handsome luncheon on that occasion, the best acknowledgments of the members are due. Some very interesting papers and cases were read and discussed.

"Your Council have to thank Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq., of Wrexham, for kindly accepting the post of Representative of this Branch upon the Parliamentary Committee of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the Association, which seems likely to prove of great utility in watching over all legislative measures that may be introduced into Parliament affecting the interests of the profession. Among other pressing subjects for speedy settlement are the questions of State Medicine and Poor-law Medical Reform; and, whenever they receive a satisfactory solution, considering the numerical strength alone of Poor-law medical officers of Great Britain and Ireland, it may be desirable to establish a distinct Civil Medical Service, with a Director-General at its head, who would be under the authority of the Privy Council.

"The improved condition of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is a source of great gratification to your Council; and this rapid rise in its tone and character must in fairness be attributed to the excellent and talented editorship of Mr. Ernest Hart, whose indefatigable industry, tact, and judgment, are beyond all praise. It is not too much to say that, for independence, impartiality, and talent, the JOURNAL stands in the foremost ranks of medical periodicals; and as such it is no doubt largely consulted by the Government of the day.

"The funds of the Branch would be in a more satisfactory state if members would regularly pay their small half-crown subscriptions at the beginning of every year, or at the intermediate meetings. By so doing, a larger balance would be available to meet all emergencies, and occasionally a donation might be made to some benevolent purposes connected with the profession; such, for instance, as the one of five guineas presented a few years ago to that most excellent and praiseworthy charity, the Medical Benevolent Fund—which is, in fact, a part of our great Association, and which just now stands in urgent need of pecuniary assistance. The balance in treasurer's hands on the 1st of last January was four shillings and elevenpence, and the amount of half-crown subscriptions received by him since then up to the present time is £5, making a total of £5 : 4 : 11 to meet the current expenses of the year."

Mr. T. T. GRIFFITH moved—"That the Report of Council now read be received and adopted." This was seconded by Dr. J. R. HUGHES (Denbigh), and carried unanimously.

Votes of Thanks.—Dr. HARVEY WILLIAMS (Rhyl) moved a vote of thanks to the President for his excellent address; which, having been seconded by Mr. LODGE (St. Asaph), was carried with acclamation.

Mr. WOLSTENHOLME (Holywell) moved, Mr. ARTHUR JONES (Carnarvon) seconded, and it was heartily responded to—"That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the Council of the Branch and all officers for the past year for their valuable services."

Election of Officers, etc.—Dr. ROBERTS (St. Asaph) moved, and it was unanimously agreed to—"That William Maugham, M.D., of Carnarvon, be the President-elect for 1869; and that the annual meeting for that year be held at the Royal Hotel, Rhyl."

Upon the motion of Mr. TURNER JONES (Denbigh), the following members were elected on the Council of the Branch for next year; viz., E. G. Clarke, Esq. (Mold); T. F. Edwards, Esq. (Denbigh); T. E. Jones, Esq. (Llanasa); L. Lodge, Esq. (St. Asaph); R. E. Owen, Esq. (Beaumaris); R. C. Roberts, Esq. (Ruabon); R. P. Roberts, Esq. (Rhyl); F. Theed, Esq. (Rhyl); G. Harvey Williams, M.D. (Rhyl); and J. H. Wolstenholme, Esq. (Holywell).

It was moved by Mr. THEED (Rhyl), seconded by Mr. LODGE (St. Asaph), and agreed to—"That Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq., Wrexham, and Owen Roberts, M.D., St. Asaph, be elected to represent the Branch in the General Council of the British Medical Association."

Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham) moved, Dr. MAUGHAM (Carnarvon) seconded, and it was unanimously carried—"That Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq., Wrexham, be re-elected to represent this Branch upon the Parliamentary Committee of the Metropolitan Counties Branch for next year."

It was unanimously resolved to hold the next intermediate meeting of

the Branch in Mold in the month of March; and Mr. Kent Jones of Beaumaris was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were duly proposed, seconded, and elected members of this Branch and of the British Medical Association; viz., Edward Robert Barker, M.D., Menai Bridge, Anglesea; and John Williams, Esq., surgeon, Penygroes, Llanllyfni, Carnarvonshire.

Papers, Cases, etc.—The following were read. 1. *Spermatorrhœa*. By E. T. Hughes, M.D., Mold.—2. *Case of Tumour obstructing Labour*. By E. G. Clarke, Esq., Mold.—3. *On the Therapeutical Action of Oleum Succini in Pertussis*. By T. T. Griffith, Esq., Wrexham.—4. *Case of Hæmorrhage in a New-born Infant, from an Orifice near the Umbilicus, arrested by Suture*. By L. Lodge, Esq., St. Asaph.—5. *Case of Apnoea*. By E. T. Hughes, M.D., Mold. He described this case as now under the care of Dr. Williams of Mold and himself, in which the peculiar apnoea first noticed by Dr. Cheyne, and afterwards more fully described by Dr. Stokes in his work on *Diseases of the Heart*, had been present for six days with only two intermissions of two hours and two hours and a half each. The patient was affected with Bright's disease, complicated with disorder of the brain, heart, and liver. The pulse was never in the least affected by the suspension of breathing.—6. *Case of Cellulitis of the Foot and Leg*. By T. Eytton Jones, Esq., Wrexham.—7. *On the Therapeutical Action of Belladonna in Pertussis*. By Edward Williams, M.D., Wrexham.

Dinner.—All the members present, with Rev. H. Morgan, M.A., Rhyl, and Llewellyn Williams, M.D., Wrexham, as guests, partook of an excellent dinner at the Parade hotel, and spent a very agreeable and pleasant evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

STATE MEDICINE.

SIR,—I challenge "A Medical Officer of Health" to step forth from his anonymous disguise, and substantiate, if he can, by quotations "from their speeches," his inference that Drs. Rumsey, Acland, and Stewart believe that the elements of health, the etiology and pathology of disease in a community, differ "*totò calo* from those in the individual." Till then we shall take the liberty of reckoning him a being gifted with a very fervid imagination, and not much at home in the sober region of facts. A very unsafe man, by the way, for a medical officer of health.

I take him, however, as a peg on which to hang a very concise statement of what we do wish. I believe we are all as one as to the need of special training—practical, as well as theoretical—in hygiene and general pathology, which, if properly taught, include a variety of subjects to which most students pay no attention, and which most medical men in active practice have neither the leisure nor the inclination to study. On the other question of having "a separate class of doctors as health officers," or rather of setting apart as health officers men with special qualifications for that particular work, and debarring them in all cases from *private* practice, there is some difference of opinion. In order to arrive at a sound conclusion, instead of a random one, which seems to find favour in the eyes of your correspondent, we ask for a comprehensive and searching inquiry. If it shall turn out that, as a general rule, an officer of health can attend to a large private practice without in any way neglecting or evading his public duties, a strong case will be made out for leaving the question open. If, on the other hand, it shall turn out that, in the great majority of cases, the faithful and fearless performance of his public duties by the officer of health is equivalent to the serious injury or utter ruin of his private practice, then the question may be considered as conclusively settled in favour of debarring the health officer from *private*, but certainly not from *public* practice, as in hospitals and dispensaries. Do our critics in the Lancashire Branch and elsewhere disapprove of *inquiry*, with a view to ascertain the facts? I am sure my good friend Dr. Gairdner does not.

I have only touched a portion of the great subject we have in hand. The questions whether the health officers should be the superintending registrars, and medical assessors in criminal cases, do not seem to occupy any space, however minute, in the capacious and philosophic mind of your anonymous correspondent. Let him shew himself, that we may accord to him the reverence which is his due.—I am, etc.,

St. Swithin's Day, 1868.

A. P. STEWART.

NEW AND CHEAP ARTIFICIAL ARMS.

SIR,—Honour to whom honour is due. The artificial hand of which you have given a drawing in your JOURNAL of the 18th instant, as introduced by Mr. Pratt of Oxford Street, is not the invention of M.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Tuesday, July 21st, 1868, the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination, and satisfied the College of their proficiency in the science and practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, were duly admitted to practise physic as Licentiates of the College:—

Aldridge, Charles, W. R. Asylum, Wakefield
 Andrews, George, Guy's Hospital
 Ash, Robert Vacy, Holsworthy, North Devon
 Bradley, George, Bell Bank, Benthams, Yorkshire
 Brett, Francis Charles, 40, Halsey Street, Cadogan Place
 Burton, John Earp, 21, Boundary Street East, Liverpool
 Calthrop, Christopher William, Charing Cross Hospital
 Cole, Richard Mount, Guy's Hospital
 Cortis, William Richard, 141, Kennington Park Road
 Dalton, Frederick, Newhaven
 Edwards, Branford, Carr Street, Ipswich
 Fidler, John Dixon, M.D. Aberdeen, Whitehaven
 Godwin, Charles Henry Young, Royal Artillery, Woolwich
 Goodhart, James Frederick, Brighton
 Greenhill, Arthur Francis, Priory Lodge, Barnes
 Groves, Edward, 47, Bartholomew Close, E.C.
 Havard, David, West Street, Newport, Pembrokeshire
 Howes, Frank Charles Plumtree, 5, Mecklenburgh Street, Mecklenburgh Square
 I'Anson, Thomas Francis, M.D. Aberdeen, Whitehaven
 Joseph, Thomas Morgan, Oaklands, Buiith
 Kenyon, John Edward, 40, Winchester Street, Pimlico
 Lorimer, John Archibald, 3, Randolph Gardens, Maida Vale
 Milford, Frederick, M.D. Heidelberg, Sydney
 Prior, Richard Henry, Westgate, Chichester
 Rjgby, James Morris, Chorley, Lancashire
 Rogers, Charles Edward Heron, Retford, Notts
 Sharp, John Adolphus, 225, Evelyn Street, Deptford
 Sleightholme, John Pennock, 6, Esk Terrace, Whitby
 Snook, James Walbridge, Wellington, Salop
 Thompson, George, W. R. Asylum, Wakefield

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 16th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination:—

James Bunting and W. D. Wood (of Guy's Hospital); R. H. Squire and F. G. Ree (of St. George's Hospital); C. H. Carter (of University College); and David Evans (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital).

It is stated that out of the 80 candidates, no less than 25 were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for the period of three months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 16th, 1868.

Kipling, William, Romalldirk, Darlington
 Long, Mark, Adelaide Place, Barking Road
 Mackenzie, Frederick Morell, Tiverton, Devon
 Pritchard, Urban, St. Paul's Road, London
 Worts, Charles James, Trinity Street, Colchester

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

Jolliffe, John, Guy's Hospital
 Lill, William Frederick, Guy's Hospital
 Morris, John, Guy's Hospital
 Pinder, John William, Leeds School of Medicine
 Smithson, John, Leeds School of Medicine

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Padwick, Thomas, Kentish Town Road
 Stanley, William, Blackman Street

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

ARDWICK AND ANCOATS DISPENSARY, Manchester—House-Surgeon.
 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.
 CLONAKILTY UNION, co. Cork—Medical Officer for the Rosscarbery Dispensary District.
 COWGATE DISPENSARY, Edinburgh—Resident Physician.
 DERBY UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 1.
 DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL, Dorchester—Two Surgeons.
 DUDLEY DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer.
 DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE LODGE, National Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Salford—Surgeon.
 ISLINGTON DISPENSARY—Physician.
 MACCLESFIELD DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon.
 NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY—Assistant to the House-Surgeon.
 NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Assistant Medical Officer.

OUGHTERARD UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer for the Oughterard Dispensary and the Workhouse.

ROLLESTON FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Barton-under-Needwood—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. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY—Physician; Surgeon.

ST. PANCRAS and NORTHERN DISPENSARY—Physician.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL and DISPENSARY—Physician.

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION—Supernumerary Medical Officer for the Kilmmainham Dispensary.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon.

TAUNTON UNION—Medical Officer, Bishop's Lydeard District.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Glensalmond—Resident Medical Officer.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW—Professor of Botany.

WANLOCKHEAD LEAD MINES, Lanarkshire—Surgeon.

WEST DERBY UNION, Lancashire—Medical Officer at the Workhouse.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

*FLOWER, Thomas, Esq., House-Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, appointed Visiting-Surgeon to the Chester General Infirmary.

*PEACOCK, Albert L., Esq., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon under the Factory Acts for the District of Honiton and neighbourhood.

ARMY.

KEMP, Assistant-Surgeon R. D., M.B., 33rd Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice G. F. Adams.

MACLACHLAN, Assistant-Surgeon H. K., 74th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice P. G. Power, M.D.

POWER, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon P. G., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 74th Foot, vice H. K. MacLachlan.

ROYAL NAVY.

BRICE, Frederick A., M.D., Surgeon, to the *Cameleon*.

LUCAS, L., Esq., to be Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

M'CARTHY, Denis, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Lapwing*.

NIHILL, John, M.D., to be Staff-Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

POWELL, W. L., Esq., to be Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

SICCAMA, R. R., Esq., to be Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

SPEER, Henry M., Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to the *President*.

SUTHERLAND, George W. J., Esq., M.A., Surgeon, to the *Rapid*.

WALLACE, Peter W., M.D., Surgeon, to the *Enterprise*.

WATSON, A., M.D., to be Staff-Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

WEY, William J., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Viceroy*.

YOUNG, J., Esq., to be Staff-Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

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

CARTER, W. G., Esq., to be Surgeon and Gloucestershire E.V.

DANIEL, W. A., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Cinque Ports A.V.

DUNN, G. P., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 6th Worcestershire R.V.

FERGUSON, J., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Elginshire R.V.

LANG, H., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 9th Middlesex R.V.

SMART, J. N., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Gloucestershire E.V.

SMITH, R., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Elginshire R.V.

DEATHS.

BLEECK.—On July 3rd, at Weymouth, Harriet Gertrude, only daughter of *Charles Bleeck, Esq., Surgeon, Warrminster.

*BOBART, William M., Esq., Surgeon, at Derby, aged 28, on July 10th.

*DAVIES, John, Esq., Surgeon-Major Army Medical Department, at Cheltenham, aged 50, on July 11th.

MYERS.—On July 9th, at Milton Street, Dorset Square, aged 56, Mary, wife of Henry Myers, Esq., Surgeon.

NEWINGTON, S. W., Esq., Surgeon, at Goudhurst, Kent, aged 67, on July 13th.

*OGILVIE, G. S., Esq., Surgeon, at Redland Green, Bristol, aged 76, on July 10th.

RAMSBOTHAM, Francis H., M.D., at Woodend, Perthshire, aged 67, on July 7th.

SLADE, Barlow, Esq., Surgeon, at Frome, Kent, aged 73, on July 12th.

WEEKES, Henry, L.R.C.P.Ed., at Brompton, Kent, aged 54, on July 13th.

YOUNG.—On July 8th, at Peel Road, Kilburn Park, aged 45, Sarah Louisa, widow of Thomas John Young, M.D., Bombay Medical Service.

CINCHONA IN JAMAICA.—We (*Standard*) learn upon reliable authority that there is every prospect that the attempt which is being made to add an important staple to the resources of the island of Jamaica in the cultivation of cinchonas will be attended with success. Under the direction of Mr. Robert Thomson, operations were at first confined to propagation, which was undertaken in a systematic way in the early part of 1866. At the present time, as the result of the growth of cuttings and of seed furnished by Dr. Hooker from Ceylon, there are about 25,000 plants in vigorous growth. In May 1867, a score of *cinchona smarubra* were transferred to a site of an altitude of 3700 feet, when they were about six inches in height. At the beginning of the present year, they had grown to that of three feet. The larger number, however, of the 25,000 were in pots; 500 only had been planted out at a height of 5200 feet. Mr. Thomson, we understand, is fully impressed with the opinion that the cultivation of the cinchona will be highly remunerative.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAYMetropolitan 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.

WE are indebted to Dr. Grindrod, Malvern, for his communication and enclosure.

MR. COLEMAN's note would require two woodcuts.

MR. A. A. VON GLEHN writes to us, with reference to Sir Thomas Watson's lecture, that the practice of giving purgatives for cholera and diarrhoea is not new; and, in proof of this, he sends us his own translation of a pamphlet by a French physician, Dr. Gustave Monod, who recommends the same practice, and states that, out of upwards of a thousand cases of choleraic diarrhoea treated by sulphate of soda, not one passed into cholera. If our correspondent will refer to Sir Thomas Watson's lecture, he will find it stated that the practice in question "was in fact tried, with favourable results, nearly half a century ago, by English practitioners in India; its professed object being that of getting rid of offensive morbid secretions." Sir Thomas Watson does not claim for this evacuant practice that it is new, but that it is successful, and that it is consistent with what he now believes to be the true pathology of the disease.

P. E. S.—The office of Certifying Surgeon is in the gift of the Home Secretary, and is obtainable by local and political influence, or with the assistance of the Inspector of Factories.

THE PAYMENT OF POSTAGE ON VACCINATION CERTIFICATES.

SIR,—Since forwarding the correspondence which had taken place between the Post-Master General and myself, I have received the accompanying letter, which I beg leave to transmit to you; merely observing that, if the schedule attached to an Act of Parliament, stating that "Certificates of successful vaccinations may be transmitted through the post *unpaid*", does not constitute "a special exemption", then I am totally at a loss to conceive for what purpose the said schedule was annexed. I am, etc., BENJAMIN BAKER.

Brentwood, July 6th, 1868.

"No. 50608.

"General Post Office, June 29th, 1868.

"Sir,—With reference to your further communication of the 18th inst., I have to acquaint you that the solicitor to this department is of opinion that vaccination certificates are not exempt from the payment of postage when transmitted through the post. I should also state that it is not the duty of the Post Office to convey letters, etc., free of postage, except when specially exempted by Act of Parliament.

"B. Baker, Esq."

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant," F. HILL.

DR. HOOPER (London).—All members of the Association present at the annual meeting at Oxford, will be admitted to the meetings and addresses on presenting the card with which they will be furnished in the Reception-room.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SIR,—On June 13th, I received a form from the Gresham Life Assurance Company, requesting me to visit a case for life assurance (five miles off). I did so, and forwarded the return properly filled up, fully expecting to receive a guinea for so doing; instead of which, on applying for the fee, I received a letter from the company, informing me that they never pay any but their own appointed medical referees. I have been in a very large practice for fifty years, and have consequently certified to a great many lives; but the Gresham Life Assurance Company is the only office for many years past that has refused me a fee. I wish to know what right have they to send me a form to be filled up, knowing, as they do at the time, they will not pay for it.

I think it right to caution my professional brethren against rendering themselves liable to such treatment; and therefore request you will be good enough to insert the foregoing fact in your valuable JOURNAL. I am, etc., CHEPSTOW, July 1868.

THOMAS KING, F.R.C.S.

M.D. (Prescot).—1. A Poor-law medical officer must hold a registered medical as well as a surgical diploma. 2. For a friendly society, the rules vary, according to the pleasure of the founders. With a surgical diploma only, the surgeon to the society could not recover for medicines supplied.

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.

CERTIFICATE OF INABILITY TO ACT AS A JUROR.

SIR,—Could you or any of your numerous readers kindly inform me if, in giving to a patient a certificate of inability to act as a juror, I am compelled to mention the disease from which he is suffering. In two instances lately have my certificates been returned from the Court of Queen's Bench, with a message that they "would not do", as the name of the disease was not mentioned. I am, etc., MARQUESS ROAD, Canonbury, July 1868.

ROBERT J. BLACK, M.D.

THE MISSISQUOI SPRINGS IN THE TREATMENT OF CANCER.

In answer to the query of "H. H.", asking for some information as to these springs, of which the reputation is beginning to reach this country, Dr. J. Marion Sims, of Paris, obligingly writes to us very full details: they are situated about ten miles from St. Albans, Vermont, near the Canada Line. The particular composition of the spring in question is not stated; there are thirteen springs of differing qualities. The spring in question is said to be of "pleasant taste and acts as a diuretic." A pamphlet giving an account of them appears to be a very unlearned and unsatisfactory production; and the accounts of its cases are not such as to inspire confidence, although they bear evidence of remarkable cures of ulcerating canceroid. In some of the cases, there is an unusual amount of evidence to show that ulcerating scirrhus of the breast and other parts has been healed, and the health of the patient greatly restored. A remarkable case of this kind is related by Dr. Dixon, editor of the *Scalpel*, of whom Dr. Marion Sims speaks as a surgeon of excellent judgment, character, and repute. Many other very remarkable, and apparently well vouched cases of cure of "canceroid", ulceration of the face, epithelial cancer of the tongue, "uterine cancer", etc., are added. The amount of medical testimony seems to be very large; and we shall be interested to hear further from those who are near to the spot, and who are qualified to make an exact examination of the facts. At present, nothing has been adduced which can justify us in hoping that there is more here than a tonic and absorptive water, probably containing bromine, which is of service in tertiary syphilitic canceroid and scrofulous engorgements and ulceration. The agency of the Missisquoi Springs is No. 538, Broadway, New York; and the water is said to retain all its properties when bottled, and it might be worth while for some of our mineral-water dealers here to get a supply, and have it tested. Unfortunately, there are but too great facilities.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Merthyr Telegraph, July 11th; The Cockermouth and Keswick Chronicle, July 16th; The Nottingham Journal, July 15th; The Wiltshire County Mirror, July 22nd.

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

Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. Morrison, Newry; Mr. T. King, Chepstow; Dr. Barnes, Carlisle; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Mr. A. Coleman, London; Dr. J. M. Bryan, Northampton; Mr. T. A. Reed, London; Dr. Evans, Paris; Mr. Coleman, Beaconsfield; Mr. Wade, Henley-in-Arden; Mr. J. Gardner, Box; Mr. T. Joyce, Rolvenden, Staplehurst; Mr. T. Godfrey, Macclesfield; Mr. J. P. Ward, Ballindine; Dr. W. Williams, Mold; A. J. Landaff; Mr. H. Stear, Saffron Walden; Mr. G. M. Stansfeld, Redland, Bristol; Dr. F. Ogston, Aberdeen; Dr. A. Miller, Edinburgh; Dr. R. J. Black, London; Messrs. Black, Edinburgh; Dr. Martin, Warrington; Mr. T. Fowler, Codford; Dr. Wade, Hanley; Mr. Q. Coales, London; Mr. F. Austen, Liverpool; Mr. Osborn, Dover; Mr. Chapman, Oxford; Mr. G. Street, London; Dr. F. Page, Southsea; Dr. Althaus, London; Mr. Heckstall Smith, St. Mary's Cray; Dr. L. Evans, Paris; Mr. Johnson Smith, London; Dr. L. Sedgwick, London; Mr. A. A. von Glehn, London; Dr. Pratt, Paris; Dr. Mulvany; Mr. S. E. Piper, Darlington; Professor Longmore, Netley; Mr. Spencer Wells, London; Dr. Weber, London; Dr. Bäumlér, London; Mr. Peacock, Churchinford.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. J. Hughes Bennett, Edinburgh; Mr. F. Le Gros Clark, London; Mr. Vessey, Bedford; Mr. R. M. Stone, Bath; Mr. W. B. Shorts, Southampton; Dr. W. H. Day, London; Dr. Falconer, Bath; Dr. Fayer, Calcutta; The Secretary and Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society; Mrs. Baines, London; Dr. Wilks, London; The Secretary of the Reading Pathological Society; Dr. A. B. Brabazon, Bath; Mr. G. May, jun., Reading; Dr. Prior, Bedford; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. St. George Mivart, London; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Dr. John Murray, London; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; Mr. W. W. Wagstaffe, London; Dr. J. Marion Sims, Paris; Dr. G. Oliver, Redcar; Dr. Hall, Prescott; Dr. Dobell, London; Dr. C. West, London; Mr. A. Bruce, London; Mr. Copney, London; Dr. Rutherford, Edinburgh; P. Stewart, London; Dr. H. M. Jay, Chippenham; and Mr. Ewen, Long Sutton.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Manual of the Treatment of Ulcers and Cutaneous Diseases of the Lower Limbs. By J. K. Spender, M.B. London: John Churchill and Sons. 1868.
 Irish Medical Reform. A Letter to Dr. Brady, M.P. By Thomas Saffan.
 The Fifty-Second Annual Report of the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital for the year 1867. Manchester: 1868.
 Lectures on the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Functional Nervous Affections. By C. E. Brown-Séquard. Part I. London: 1868.
 Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, and Stridulous Breathing, in Relation to Nervo-Muscular Affections of the Larynx. By Morell Mackenzie, M.D., M.R.C.P. London: 1868.
 Notes on Spa. By Thomas Cutler, M.D. Eighth edition, Revised and Augmented. Spa: 1868.
 The New York Medical and Surgical Reporter, 1868.
 A Short Treatise on the Nature, Origin, and Prevention of Cholera. By Dr. Gustave Monod. Translated by A. A. Von Glehn. London, Oxford, and Cambridge: 1866.