

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—W.M. 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—Ashmolean, 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.

WEDNESDAY, August 5th.

8 A.M.—BREAKFAST of the Association at the Corn Exchange, 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 Monday, August 3rd, 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. Maclarens' 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.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.—A room will be devoted in the University Museum to the Exhibition of Drawings, Casts, Instruments, and other objects of interest. This will be open to members of the Association during Wednesday evening and Thursday. Objects for the Museum will be received up to 4 o'clock on Wednesday, and should be addressed—“For the Annual Museum, British Medical Association, University Museum, Oxford.” Objects arriving after the above named hour cannot be admitted.

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. 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.”

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

Dr. W. ROBERTS: That a Committee be appointed to consider and report on the present method of electing the General Council.

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.

T. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, M.D. (Leeds): The so-called Loss of Co-ordinating Power in Locomotor Ataxy.

T. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, M.D.: Dermal Use of Opium.

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.

LIONEL S. BEALE, M.B., F.R.S. (London): The Arrangement and Action of the Nerves distributed to the Capillary Vessels of Man and Mammalia.

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 Cœliac Axis and Mesenteric Vessels, consequent on Disease of the Abdominal Aorta.

J. CHIENE, M.D.: On the Extraperitoneal System of Arteries.

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.

WALTER J. COULSON, F.R.C.S. (London): Complications occurring in Lithotomy.

F. R. CRUISE, M.D. (Dublin): The Endoscope; with Illustrations.

W. H. DICKINSON, M.D. (London): Microscopic Specimens illustrating the several Renal Diseases associated with Albuminuria.

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 Use of Ether and Etherised 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.

W. T. GAIRDNER, M.D. (Glasgow): On the Limits of Alcoholic Stimulation in Acute Disease.

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

R. GREENHALGH, M.D. (London): Missed Labour.

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

ERNEST HART, Esq. (London): Preparations Illustrative of the Minute Structure of the Iris and Ciliary Muscle.

ERNEST HART, Esq.: The Ophthalmoscopic Signs of Constitutional Diseases.

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 Flexions and Versions of the Uterus, with exhibition of apparatus employed.

J. BRAXTON HICKS, M.D., F.R.S. (London): Transfusion of Blood in Haemorrhage; 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.

VINCENT 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 Hypertrrophied 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 Polypi.

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.

HENRY LEE, F.R.C.S. (London): Those Secretions which are, and those which are not, the means of communicating Constitutional Syphilis.

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

E. LUND, F.R.C.S. (Manchester): The Air of Hospitals, in reference chiefly to the presence of Microscopic Germs.

R. McDONNELL, A.B., M.D. (Dublin): The respective Claims 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 Dropsey.

J. E. MORGAN, M.A., M.D. (Manchester): Town-life among the Poorest; the Air they breathe and the Houses they inhabit.

J. MULVANY, M.D. (Lake Erie): Coal Oil as a Medicinal Agent.

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.

W. OGLE, M.A., M.D. (Derby): The Professional Aspect of Club Practice.

FRANCIS OGSTON, M.D. (Aberdeen): Punctiform Ecchymoses in the Interior of the Body as a Proof of Death by Suffocation.

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.

J. POPHAM, M.A. M.B. (Cork): The Social Evil; how can it be met?

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.

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.

M.D. (Paris): The Speculum.

J. MARION SIMS,

J. MARION SIMS, M.D.: Illustrations of the Value of the Microscope in the Treatment of the Sterile Condition.

PROTHEROE SMITH, M.D. (London): Bromide and Bibromide of Mercury as Therapeutic Agents.

PROTHEROE SMITH, M.D. (London): A Successful Method of Treating Eilections 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 Cicatrix, 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. WILTSHERE, M.D. (London), and W. T. WATSON, M.D. (London): A Case of Ovariotomy 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.

J. YEARSLEY, M.D. (London): Armamentarium Chirurgicum of an Aural Surgeon.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary.*

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, July 1868.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LONDON COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

SIR.—I am getting old in the profession, but still I feel a deep interest in it, and am truly glad to find that "at a meeting of the committee of the College of Physicians of London, on Tuesday last, the proposal to bestow without examination, the Licence of the College, was withdrawn." No one can be more anxious to raise the status of the general practitioner than I am, and I think the step lately taken by the College of Physicians in granting, after examination, licences to practice medicine, is a step in the right direction, instead of obliging students to resort to a trading company like the apothecaries. At the same time, who would appreciate this, if you make licentiates of general practitioners, without examination, however otherwise eligible?

I recollect full well, in 1847, when I happened to be President of our Association, accompanying the late Sir Charles Hastings and others, as a deputation to the College, on the subject of the Medical Reform Bill. Dr. Paris, the then president was in the chair, and amongst other subjects discussed, was the advisability of physicians becoming members of their College. My reply to this was, that, as a Graduate of an ancient University, I should not consider it a compliment to become a member, as long as they admitted general practitioners of certain years' standing to the

membership without examination. This was done for a time, but, I need scarcely say, has long since been discontinued.

I merely mention this, as a parallel case to the one under discussion. May I be allowed to say that I always thought the College of Physicians of Edinburgh made a mistake in their "year of grace," as they called it; they flooded the country with a spurious species of physicians.

I am, etc., JAMES HEYGATE.

Derby, July 1868.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PROFESSION IN THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—There are now two distinct plans before the profession, for securing representation of its interests in the Medical Council. They have been described as the plan of *direct*, and the plan of *indirect*, representation. The former has found its best and truest advocate in the British Medical Association; the latter has been put forward by Dr. Prosser James, and is attracting some attention. As it is extremely desirable to secure unanimity of opinion, I will briefly state some of the many objections which may be urged against the indirect method, which consists in the representative of each corporation being chosen by those who hold its diplomas. Take the College of Surgeons of England. There are about 15,000 Members and 1,400 Fellows. Is it fair that the corporation should be saddled with the heavy expense of collecting the votes of a constituency, whose accessible portion cannot be reckoned at less than 12,000? And is the voice of English surgeons to be drowned, to give the Profession representation? Would the Fellows consent to have the governing power taken out of their hands, just as they are beginning to feel that it can be effectually exercised? Or take the Apothecaries' Hall. Its licentiates are not members of a society which carries on a wholesale and retail trade in drugs, nor do they wish to be. Therefore the voice of licentiates cannot, either in law or reason, be made as the voice of apothecaries. Or take the College of Physicians. Five hundred Licentiates might not be able to override more than eight hundred Fellows and Members, but Licentiates multiply apace, and even, in their present numbers, might seriously affect the result of an election.

But the indirect scheme contains the seeds of its own decay. If, as appears very probable, one Examining Board be constituted for the admission of members into the profession, the Members and Licentiates of Colleges and Halls would gradually become extinct, and the great bulk of the profession—the new order of General Licentiates—would be found in a few years in the outer darkness of professional unrepresentation. To remedy this, the direct plan would be adopted. Then why not adopt it at once? By all means popularise, as far as possible, the franchise for the election of representatives of the corporation. For example, let the Medical Graduates of the University of London, and not the Senate, elect the University representative. Let the Fellows of the College of Surgeons elect the representative of that corporation, and let the Fellows of the College of Physicians (the term and distinction of "Member" being abolished) elect the Member for that College. But, let the College of Surgeons and the College of Physicians remain the College of Surgeons and the College of Physicians still.

If these objections be sound, it remains only to determine what proportion of direct representation the profession should enjoy. Prudently and wisely, the Association limited its demand to *eight* representatives. But, as the Medical Council has declined to lend its assistance to obtain even so very moderate a number, it may be as well to advance the claim of the profession to *twelve* representatives. Twelve appears to me a just and equitable number. With this addition to the Council, the balance of power would be held by the Crown nominees, who, as the representatives of the public, might reasonably decide in case of any direct antagonism between the representatives of the profession and the representatives of the corporations.

In conclusion, Sir, I would express an earnest hope that, before next year, means will be adopted by the Association to collect the opinion of the profession at large on this vital subject, that it may clearly be seen that that opinion was truly interpreted by the deputation which waited on the Medical Council at its recent sitting. Entrusted with petitions, with many thousand signatures, the Association within a year might bring the cause to a triumphant issue, with or without the cooperation of the Medical Council. I am, etc.,

Finsbury Square, July 1868.

WALTER RIVINGTON.

ON THE MODE OF ELECTING THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE ASSOCIATION.

SIR.—Will you kindly find room for the following short statement of facts in reference to the present mode of electing the General Council? I brought the subject before the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch at its last

THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—Mr. O'Beirne asked the Secretary of State for War whether his attention had been directed to the slow and unsatisfactory promotion from the rank of assistant-surgeon in the Army Medical Department; and whether he was of opinion that measures should be taken to assimilate the system of promotion in that branch of the service to that which exists in the Indian medical service, where it was obtained after a period of twelve years.—Sir J. Pakington could not help taking exception to the first portion of the hon. member's question. The hon. gentleman could, he imagined, have scarcely been aware of the fact that last year no less than sixty-five assistant-surgeons were promoted, while in no year during the ten preceding years had the average of promotions exceeded forty. Instead, therefore, of the promotion being "slow and unsatisfactory," it had never been more rapid or more satisfactory than it was at the present time. With reference to the latter portion of the hon. member's question, he might remind the hon. gentleman that the whole of this subject was carefully considered by a select committee as lately as 1866; and under the circumstances he did not see that any measures such as those suggested by the hon. gentleman were required.

SUN-STROKE.—The right hon. gentleman added that he had made inquiry into the alleged occurrence of nine cases of sun-stroke, and eighty-seven other cases of illness, in the flying squadron at Aldershot, arising out of the excessive heat; and he was happy to learn that there had only been three instances of indisposition—all trivial ones—and no case of sun-stroke at all.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

ELECTION OF CHANCELLOR.—An influential meeting of Graduates and Members of the General Council of the University of Edinburgh was held in St. James's Hall on Thursday, July 30th; Dr. T. Graham Balfour, F.R.S., in the chair. A Committee was organised in London to promote the election of the Right Hon. the Lord Justice-General of Scotland as Chancellor of the University. Dr. Sieveking was appointed Chairman of the Committee; Drs. Graham Balfour, F.R.S., Charles Murchison, F.R.S., and Mr. Balfour Stewart, LL.D., F.R.S., Vice-Chairmen; and Dr. Duckworth, Secretary. A strong feeling was expressed that the great services which the Lord Justice-General had rendered to the Scottish Universities as author of the Scottish Universities Act, and afterwards as Chairman of the Universities Commission, and his eminence as a leader of the Scotch Bar, and as President of the Court of Session, pointed him out as an eminently fit person for the office. A very large amount of support has already been promised to him by graduates resident in Scotland, England, and Ireland.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE.—There will be an examination at this College on Wednesday, October 7th, 1868, open to all students who intend to commence residence; when, provided fit candidates present themselves, the following scholarships will be filled up: Two for Classics only, value *per annum* each, £40; two for Mathematics only, each £40; two for Natural Science (Heat, Electricity, Chemistry, Geology, Anatomy) or Mathematics, each £40; one or more Johnson Exhibitions, each £32. Two scholarships may be held by the same person; and each will be tenable for three years at least, or until promotion to another of greater value. All candidates will be expected to show a fair knowledge of the *set* subjects in Classics, and also of Arithmetic, the early part of Algebra, and first three Books of Euclid. The following books are recommended by the Examiners for the Natural Science Scholarships: Heat and Electricity—Ganot's *Physics*; Chemistry—Fownes, Church and Northcote's *Chemical Analysis*; Geology—Lyell's *Principles and Manual*; Anatomy (Human Osteology and General Anatomy)—Gray's *Anatomy*, Holden on the *Bones*. The names of candidates must be entered on the College Boards on or before October 1st. Any further information may be obtained of the tutor, the Rev. J. C. Williams Ellis. Candidates must present themselves in the College Hall on Wednesday morning, October 7th, 1868, at nine o'clock.

MEDICAL NEWS.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

For the week from 22nd to 28th July (both inclusive), 1868.

Taken at Kew, by Dr. TREUTLER, Fellow of the Meteorological Societies of England and Scotland.

Mean height of barometer corrected and reduced to mean sea-level	30.063
Highest reading (corrected and reduced), on 24th, at 10 A.M.	30.421
Lowest ditto Ditto on 28th, at 10 P.M.	29.685
Range of pressure during week	00.736
Mean temperature of air in shade	72.8
Mean temperature of evaporation	65.0
Mean temperature of dew-point	59.2
Mean degree of humidity (saturation=100)	62.0
Maximum in the shade, on 22nd	93.0
Minimum (protected), on 24th	50.4
Minimum (exposed on grass)	43.2
Greatest range of temperature during week	49.8
Highest reading of black bulb, solar radiation, thermometer <i>in vacuo</i> , on 28th	154.8
Mean amount of clouds (0—10)	3.5
Total rainfall (which fell on 26th)	0.04 inch

	WIND.
N	NE E SE S SW W NW Calm.
10 A.M.	0.....3.....1.....0.....0.....2.....1.....0.....0
2 P.M.	0.....1.....1.....1.....1.....3.....0.....0.....0
10 P.M.	0.....2.....1.....0.....1.....1.....1.....0.....1.....1

Mean force of wind (0—12)

The week, from 21st to 28th July, has been warm and dry, especially at its beginning. The barometer, which had been high, fell somewhat rapidly after the 26th. Winds have been light and variable, blowing from SW and NE in almost equal proportions. The state of the general health is good. A few slight cases of summer diarrhoea have occurred, but are recovering.

Kew, July 29th, 1868.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

At the meeting of the Comitia, July 30th, 1868, the following officers; were elected. *Censors*—J. Risdon Bennett, M.D.; W. Wegg, M.D. R. Quain, M.D.; A. Whyte Barclay, M.D. *Treasurer*—F. J. Farre, M.D. *Registrar*—H. A. Pitman, M.D. *Librarian*—W. Munk, M.D. *Members of Council*—C. Handfield Jones, M.B., in the room of Dr. F. J. Farre; W. H. Walše, M.D., in the room of Dr. J. R. Bennett. *Examiners*—Anatomy and Physiology: J. W. Ogle, M.D.; H. Hyde Salter, M.D. Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Practical Pharmacy: E. H. Sieveking, M.D.; W. Marct, M.D. Midwifery and the Diseases peculiar to Women: C. Blakely Brown, M.D.; W. O. Priestley, M.D. Medical Anatomy and the Principles and Practice of Medicine: G. Owen Rees, M.D.; E. L. Birkett, M.D. Surgical Anatomy and the Principles and Practice of Surgery: J. Birkett, F.R.C.S.; T. Holmes, F.R.C.S. *Curators of the Museum*—G. Hamilton Roe, M.D.; F. J. Farre, M.D.; W. Wegg, M.D.; F. Sibson, M.D.

The following was the list of Members nominated by the Council for election as Fellows. William Ogle, M.D. Cantab., Derby; C. A. Lockhart Robertson, M.D. Cantab., Surrey County Asylum, Hayward's Heath; T. Harrington Tuke, M.D. St. Andrew's, Manor House, Chiswick; J. D. Heaton, M.D. Lond., Leeds; J. E. Morgan, M.D. Oxon, Manchester; W. Moxon, M.D. Lond., Finsbury Circus; J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D. St. Andrew's, Bedford Place, Russell Square; Reginald E. Thompson, M.B. Cantab., South Street, Park Lane; E. Symes Thompson, M.D. Lond., Upper George Street, Portman Square.

The final Revise of the Nomenclature of Diseases having been laid on the table, it was resolved, on the motion of Sir THOMAS WATSON, seconded by Dr. SIBSON, to authorise the President of the College to send a copy to each Fellow, and also to each Member and Licentiate, if, after consultation with the Board of Censors, he shall deem such course advisable.

Dr. C. J. B. WILLIAMS gave notice of his intention to submit for the consideration of the College the following scheme for the nomination and election of Fellows. "Before the Council prepares the list of Members to be proposed for the Fellowship, it shall be open to receive for consideration the name of any Member or Members, of a certain standing, recommended by two or more Fellows, with a statement of the grounds of their recommendation. Further, if not satisfied with the

list of names recommended for election by the Council, it shall be open to any of the Fellows to add to the names on the list. The lists, so altered, shall be suspended in the hall of the College for a fortnight, at the end of which time a Comitia Majora shall be held, and shall proceed to a ballot; and all those Members shall be elected to the Fellowship whose names have a majority of the votes of the Fellows present."

After some conversation, in which Dr. Williams, Sir Thomas Watson, Dr. Bence Jones, and others, took part, it was agreed to take the subject into consideration at the next quarterly Comitia.

This resolution, as it at present stands, carries out precisely the suggestion which we made recently on this subject. The details of the latter part of the resolution will obviously require careful reconsideration; as the resolution purports to give power to any individual Fellow with his own hand to alter the lists issued by the Council, after considering all suggestions sent to them, and to take a vote upon his altered list. It is obvious that no Council would consent to frame a list which should be subjected to unlimited emendations by individual Fellows; and if the spirit of this resolution recommend itself to the Fellows at large, any list whatever is superfluous, for a list susceptible of unlimited alterations has no value or authority.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on July 21st:—

Alabone, E. C., Hackney (London Hospital)
Anderson, Tempest, L.S.A., York (University College Hospital)
Bartlett, J. P., Ladbrook Square (University College Hospital)
Black, J. G., Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Newcastle-upon-Tyne Hospital)
Boulton, G. S., Albrighton, near Wolverhampton (Guy's Hospital)
Brickwell, E. A., L.S.A., Sawbridgeworth, Herts (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Doughty, J. P., Hobart Town, Tasmania (Guy's Hospital)
Fox, R. D., Bexley (Middlesex Hospital)
Heap, C. S., Belfast (Belfast Hospital)
Hodgson, William, Brigham, Cumberland (University College Hospital)
Johnson, G. B., Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Newcastle-upon-Tyne Hospital)
Little, William, Eye, near Peterborough (King's College Hospital)
Moulin, H. R., Guernsey (St. George's Hospital)
Payne, W. H., Bristol (Bristol Hospital)
Peacock, Stanley, Kensington (University College Hospital)
Pidwell, Samuel, Penzance (University College Hospital)
Porter, John, Manchester (Manchester School of Medicine)
Price, William, Cardiff, South Wales (University College Hospital)
Roche, William, L.R.C.P. Ireland, Ipswich (Dublin and King's College)
Scott, P. T., Fulham, Middlesex (Guy's Hospital)
Wheatcroft, S. H., Sheffield (Sheffield Hospital)
Whiteford, C. C., Melbourne, Australia (University College Hospital)
Yorath, E. W., St. John's Wood (Charing Cross Hospital)

Admitted members on July 22nd:—

Atkins, A. W. G., Hadleigh, Suffolk (Guy's Hospital)
Bell, W. J. N., Leicester (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Duke, Joshua, Kennington Park (Guy's Hospital)
Esnouf, E. C. A., Mauritius (University College Hospital)
Forder, J. L., Mauritius (University College Hospital)
Foster, A. C., Leeds (Leeds School of Medicine)
Heim, C. M. (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Jones, W. O., Horton, Bucks (St. Mary's Hospital)
Lafargue, Paul, Paris (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Lewin, Friend, Bayswater (St. Mary's Hospital)
Mapei, L. V., Liverpool (Royal Infirmary, Liverpool)
Mason, George, L.S.A., Wisbeach (Guy's Hospital)
Nason, C. A., Nine Elms (Guy's Hospital)
North, John, Winchester (St. George's Hospital)
Rowlands, D. G., Carmarthen (Guy's Hospital)
Schön, J. E., Chatham (London and Middlesex Hospitals)
Shakelford, Shudbrough, Bosworth, near Rugby (St. Mary's Hospital)
Townsend, Meridith, L.S.A., Clapham Rise (St. Thomas's Hospital)
Turner, J. B., Jamaica (Charing Cross Hospital)
Whitcombe, E. B., Birmingham (Birmingham Hospital)

Admitted members on July 23rd:—

Ainley, Daniel, Halifax (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Banks, Richard, Cockermouth (Guy's Hospital)
Bates, Tom, L.R.C.P. Edin., Worcester (Glasgow and Paris)
Boyd, Herbert, St. John's, New Brunswick (St. Mary's Hospital)
Brown, David, Dublin (Dublin and Belfast Hospitals)
Chorley, M. W. W., Leeds (Leeds School of Medicine)
Colson, Edward, Great Hornehead (Guy's Hospital)
Edwards, Branford, L.R.C.P. Lond., Ipswich (Guy's Hospital)
Patrick, Robert, Bolton (Manchester School of Medicine)
Gittins, T. J., Barbados (Guy's Hospital)
Lett, Francis, Woolwich (Guy's Hospital)
Mason, J. D., Lewisham (Guy's Hospital)
Scott, W. J., Cape of Good Hope (University College Hospital)
Smith, Leonard, Cambridge Street (St. George's Hospital)
Walker, G. S., Islip, Oxon (St. George's Hospital)
Wing, C. E., Bury St. Edmunds (Guy's Hospital)

Admitted members on July 24th:—

Bevan, J. B., St. Ives, Cornwall (University College Hospital)
Brockwell, Thomas, Sturry, Kent (Guy's Hospital)
Chatterton, James, M.D. Dublin, Cork (Cork School)
Drinkwater, William, L.S.A., Shepherd's Bush (King's College Hospital)

Earle, T. E., Calcutta (University College Hospital)
Leahy, John, Bombay (University College and Bombay)
Ledgard, W. E., Fulford, Yorkshire (St. George's Hospital)
Morgan, G. J., Shrewsbury (Birmingham and King's College Hospitals)
Nettleton, H. T., Paymaster Royal Navy (Westminster Hospital)
Penruddock, George, Bath (Middlesex and Bath Hospitals)
Renshaw, W. A., Altrincham (Manchester School of Medicine)
Sanders, Edwin, Jersey (St. Bartholomew's Hospital)
Smith, Frederick, Great Grimsby (London Hospital)
Staples, H. T., Brompton (King's College Hospital)
Trevor, S. L., Welshpool (King's College Hospital)
Waring, F. J. A., Dublin (Dublin School)
Welsh, Inman, Bayswater (St. Mary's Hospital)

Admitted a member of the College under the old regulation:—
Dawson, John, M.D. Philadelphia, of Rangoon, British Burmah

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 23rd, 1868.

Amsden, George, King's College Hospital
Andrews, George, Sarsden, Chipping Norton
Bate, George, Paddock, Walton, Stone, Staffordshire
Black, John Gordon, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Blenkinsop, Frederick Henry, St. George's Hospital
Brett, Francis Charles, Halsey Street, Cadogan Place
Evans, Thomas Walter, Llanymawddwy, Merionethshire
Hallows, Adolphus Henry Blackwood, Redhill, Surrey
Laidler, Joseph, South Stockton-on-Tees

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

Bell, John Albert, St. Thomas's Hospital
Bullock, James Lawrence, University College Hospital
Butler, Charles, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Crowther, William Edwin, Guy's Hospital
Hyde, William Desley, Charing Cross Hospital
Pearce, William Henry, Charing Cross Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

BARRA, Inverness-shire—Parochial Medical Officer.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Resident Medical Officer.
CHERTSEY UNION, Surrey—Medical Officer for No. 4 or Windlesham District.
CLAREMORRIS UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Ballindine Dispensary District.
CLIFDEN UNION—Two Medical Officers for the Roundstone Dispensary District.
CLONAKILTY UNION, co. Cork—Medical Officer for the Rosscarbery Dispensary District.
DEVON COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Exminster—Assistant Medical Officer.
DUDLEY DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer.
KILKEEL UNION, co. Down—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Fever Hospital; Medical Officer for the Kilkeel West Sub-Dispensary District.
KIRKMARSHALL, Kirkcudbrightshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY—Assistant Resident Medical Officer.
LOCHBROOK, co. Ross and Cromarty—Parochial Medical Officer.
MACCLESFIELD DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon.
MONAGHAN COUNTY INFIRMARY—Apothecary and Registrar.
NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Assistant Medical Officer.
OUGHTERARD UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer for the Oughterard Dispensary and the Workhouse.
ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY, Bartholomew Close—Physician; Assistant Physician.
ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY—Two Medical Officers for Greenwich.
ROYAL SOUTH LONDON DISPENSARY, St. George's Cross—District Surgeon to visit Out-Patients in Blackfriars District.
SHOTTS IRON WORKS, Motherwell, Lanarkshire—Medical Officer.
ST. GILES and **ST. GEORGE**, Bloomsbury, Parishes of—Resident Assistant Medical Officer.
ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY—Physician; Surgeon.
STOCKPORT INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon.
TRINITY COLLEGE, Glenalmond—Resident Medical Officer.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BRAINE, Francis W., Esq., appointed Chloroformist at the Dental Hospital.
NICOLSON, C. M. A., B.Sc., M.B., and C.M., appointed Resident Physician to the Medical Missionary Training Institution and Dispensary, Cowgate, Edinburgh.
***SMITH**, Heywood, M.A., M.B. Oxon., M.R.C.P., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Hospital for Women.
THOMPSON, J. Ashurst, Esq., appointed Resident Obstetric Assistant at Middlesex Hospital, *vice* Osman Vincent, Esq.

INDIAN ARMY.

PICKERING, Surgeon-Major C. W., Madras Establishment, retiring on full-pay, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

BIRTHS.

BRADBURY.—On July 24th, at Corpus Buildings, Cambridge, the wife of *J. B. Bradbury, M.B., of a daughter.
GWYNN.—On July 23rd, at Wem, Salop, the wife of *S. B. Gwynn, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

TYDD, Benjamin, Esq., Surgeon, 23rd R. W. Fusiliers, to Mary, eldest daughter of the Hon. Robert JONES, of Montreal, at Bodenham, Herefordshire, on July 2nd.

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.

THE pressure on our space incidental to the Annual General Meeting compels us to suspend for a short time the Reports on the Finances and Administration of the Metropolitan Hospitals. We shall, as soon as possible, publish a further Report, which is nearly ready, on the Comparative Expenditure of some of the Principal Metropolitan Hospitals.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE OF MEDICAL GRADUATES.

IF Dr. MARTIN wishes to carry out his suggestion for a conference of Aberdeen and Glasgow graduates at the Annual General Meeting, he should, immediately on arriving at Oxford, communicate with the General Secretary, at E. Chapman's, Esq., M.A., Frewen Hall, Corn Market Street.

IMPROMPTU CATHETERS.

SIR,—I remember well Dr. Keith of Aberdeen in his clinic stating that, on an emergency, he had employed, with the best success, an impromptu catheter made of a long slip of stiff paper rolled into a tube, as if for making a spill.

London, July 1868.

I am, etc., M.D. ABER.

DR. GRAY (Oxford).—The valuable Report of the Contagious Diseases Association, may be had of Ballière, Regent Street, price one shilling. It is a document of great medical and social interest; and we have little doubt that the result will be to bring about legislation early next year. In this, as in the Workhouse Infirmary's movement, the influence of professional men in promoting, by disinterested exertions, reforms of great public moment, has been most satisfactorily evidenced and publicly acknowledged.

THE RECENT DEATH FROM CARBOLIC ACID.

We have no doubt that Messrs. Calvert are perfectly justified in expressing a disbelief that the sad accident at Clapham was due to the inhalation of carbolic acid, which is, we believe, harmless, and often curative. The fact is, that the evidence given at the inquest was incorrectly reported; the cause of death was there described as "asphyxia". The appearances presented—viz., intense lividity of the face, neck, and shoulders, the expression of the countenance, the prominent eye, etc.—evidenced unmistakeably that such was the case. There is no doubt but that, through a fault in the apparatus, the acid, which Mr. Berger wished to introduce into the cavity of the painful tooth to stop the toothache, flowed too rapidly into the mouth, and that some must have reached the larynx, producing spasm of the glottis; that the alarm produced sudden faintness (for the unfortunate sufferer had fallen down and vomited); this added faintness would, of course, increase the rapidity of the asphyxiating effect, and death must have resulted very speedily. There was no *post mortem* examination; nor was such deemed at all necessary, as there was no doubt in the minds of the medical men as to the nature of the accident being such as we have described.

TREATMENT OF EPISTAXIS BY SIMPLE COMPRESSION OF THE NOSTRILS.

SIR,—In your JOURNAL of the 18th inst., Dr. Taaffe has related a severe case of epistaxis under his care cured by simple compression of the nostrils between the thumb and forefinger. He says: "In no medical or surgical work, as far as I know, is mention made of this method." Now, in Miller's *Practice of Surgery* (2nd edit., 1852), compression of the anterior nares is spoken of; and Dr. Drift, in his *Vade Mecum* (5th edit., 1851), says: "If compression of the nostril do not stop it," etc. Dr. Tanner, in his *Index of Diseases* (1866), recommends external compression of nostril with finger. Until now, I was under the impression that this method of treatment was well known to the profession. I have adopted it many times; and it would seem to suggest itself as a first step in all cases requiring interference. When epistaxis follows the exanthematous, typhoid fever, and some other morbid states of the blood, the plan is not so likely to succeed, because the haemorrhage is rather an exudation from the whole nasal passages, than from any particular set of bleeding vessels, and internal remedies will be found indispensable in the treatment of such cases.

I am, etc., W. H. DAY, M.D.

10, Manchester Square, W., July 1868.

PROTOXIDE OF NITROGEN AS AN ANÆSTHETIC.

CONSTANT READER AND MEMBER (Wrexham).—In addition to the information contained in the various articles already published in the JOURNAL on the subject, we can only say here that the protoxide of nitrogen is, we think, best administered with a Clover chloroform-bag and face-mask; improved masks may be obtained, for the purpose, of Coxeter. The gas may be obtained, compressed, of Mr. Barth, Duke Street, Portland Place, London; or it may be made at home by the process described in the paper of A. R. Leeds, A.M., in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 18th; and administered either from a gasometer or from the bag, as above; the gas only should be inhaled, without a mixture of atmospheric air. If our correspondent should be at Oxford, he will probably have the opportunity of seeing it administered by Mr. Clover or by Dr. John Murray, who propose, if the opportunity occurs, to demonstrate the properties of this anæsthetic, either for the purposes of ordinary surgical operation or of extraction of teeth.

CHOLERA.

SIR,—In your Notices to Correspondents in this current number of the JOURNAL, and in your reply to Mr. A. Von Glehn, as to the treatment of cholera, you remark, that a reference to the recent lecture of Sir T. Watson will assure that gentleman "that the practice of giving purgatives for cholera and diarrhoea 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." Of the truth of this statement, there is no doubt; but, as a matter of fact and history in therapeutic science, it is well to know that "choleraic diarrhoea" and "cholera Asiatica" were treated on the evacuant plan in a large public establishment near London, by an English practitioner, at and during a period subsequent to the said "half a century ago"; and anterior, by something like twelve years, to the conversion of Dr. G. Johnson himself to the "new" theory and treatment of the maladies named above.

In the *Lancet* (vol. xl) for 1842 and 1843, is a paper treating on the nature of "cholera" and its treatment, at the Hanwell County Lunatic Asylum, by "the steady and persistent use of purgative medicines", given with a view "to restore the suspended functions of the abdominal organs"; and to this same paper my own name is seen attached. In what was called the ASSOCIATION MEDICAL JOURNAL for November 10th, 1852—i.e., two years before Dr. G. Johnson had learnt to condemn or ignore that most abused of all compounds, "mist, creta, co." for "choleraic diarrhoea" and "cholera Asiatica"—is a letter by the late Mr. Jones of Derby, in which purgatives, and particularly "calomel and colocynth", are recommended, and their good and curative effects demonstrated. Furthermore, in the *Lancet* (vol. i) of 1854, is to be found another paper by myself on "The Pathology and Treatment of Cholera", in which evacuants, such as oil, ricini, in combination with spirits of turpentine, etc., are declared indispensable to the relief and cure of this formidable malady. If Dr. G. Johnson's altered views and treatment of choleraic discharges occurred, as that gentleman tells us, in 1854, then the inference is that, so far as treatment is concerned, he has been, in the main, anticipated by not only English practitioners in India, but by myself (in 1842) and (in 1852) by the late Mr. Jones of Derby. I am, etc., JAS. GEO. DAVEY, M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond., etc.

Northwoods, near Bristol, July 25th, 1868.

MR. JOYCE (Staplehurst).—Safely received. Escaped acknowledgment by accident.

THE M.S. of the Former House-Surgeon of the Royal Free Hospital has been ready for him during the week at the office.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Worcester Herald, July 18th; The Sheffield Daily Telegraph, July 16th; The Irish Times, July 25th; The Western Morning News, July 25th and 27th; The Northampton Herald, July 25th.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, ETC., HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM:—

Dr. Acland, Oxford; Dr. Ogston, Aberdeen; Dr. Keith, Aberdeen; Dr. Lionel Beale, London; Dr. Bastian, London; Dr. Fayer, Calcutta; Dr. Gibbon, London; Dr. Stewart, London; Mr. Chapman, Oxford; Dr. Gull, London; Dr. Rolleston, Oxford; Dr. Dobell, London; Dr. Rutherford, Edinburgh; Dr. J. Marion Sims, Paris; Dr. John Harley, London; Mr. A. Fleischmann, Cheltenham; Mr. Terry, Northampton; Mr. J. Hoppe, London; Dr. J. E. Eddison, Leeds; Dr. H. M. Tuckwell, Oxford; Mr. W. C. Walker, Shepton Mallet; Dr. R. S. Thring, Lowestoft; Dr. J. FitzPatrick, Ticehurst; H. H. R., London; Dr. A. Paterson, Dollar; Dr. A. Miller, Edinburgh; Dr. Deane, Highgate; Dr. Greenhalgh, London; Dr. Hoffman, Birmingham; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Mr. F. Woodhouse Braine, London; Mr. Lockhart Clarke, London; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Mr. Heckford, London; Dr. Treutler, Kew; Dr. W. Roberts, Manchester; Mr. Langston Parker, Birmingham; Mr. Ransome, Bowden, Manchester.

LETTERS, ETC. (WITH ENCLOSURES) FROM:—

Mr. F. Le Gros Clark, London; Professor Lister, Glasgow; Dr. Kelly, London; Dr. Mulvany, Royal Navy, Lake Erie; Dr. Heywood Smith, London; Mrs. Baines, London; Mr. Rivington, Bromley; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Dr. John Murray, London; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of England; Dr. J. G. Davey, Northwoods, Bristol; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. W. Griffith, London; Mr. J. A. Thompson, London; Mr. H. Terry, jun., Northampton; Dr. Heygate, Derby; Mr. J. B. Bradbury, Cambridge; Mr. Gwynn, Salop; Mr. Couch, Bodmin; Mr. Chapman, Oxford; Mr. T. Spencer Wells, London; Mr. Lewis Willcox, Briggs; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Tenison, Shepherd's Bush; Dr. George Johnson, London; Mr. Berkeley Hill, London; The Honorary Secretary of the Obstetrical Society; Dr. Crighton, Leamington; Mr. E. Lund, Manchester; Dr. R. Hibbert Taylor, Liverpool; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London; Mr. T. Bryant, London; Mr. Higginbottom, Nottingham; Mr. Mooré, London; Mr. Ravenscroft, London; Mr. F. C. Calvert, Manchester; Mr. Rendle, London; Dr. Falconer, Bath; Dr. Swayne, Clifton, Bristol; Dr. Laycock, Edinburgh; Dr. H. Simpson, Manchester.