

pointed to revise the laws referring to the appointment and duties of the Committee of Council.—Dr. GIBBON seconded the amendment.

Mr. HUSBAND thought there could not be a better representative body than at present existed. The Committee of Council would not be improved by the addition of members. He thought that Dr. Richardson's motion ought not to have been made without due notice.—Dr. STEWART thought that the Committee of Council was essentially representative.—Dr. HESLOP could not comprehend why there should be a numerical ratio between the Committee of Council and the members. He thought a small board better than a large one. The Secretaries formed the very quintessence of representation, for they accurately represented the branches to which they belonged. He was not prepared to give an opinion as to Dr. Richardson's amendment; but he objected to taking up the time of the Association meetings with fundamental questions.—Sir W. JENNER asked Dr. Richardson to withdraw his resolution, which no one could consider at this period of the evening.—The amendment was then put to the vote, and lost. Dr. Davey's motion was then put, and also lost.

Other business having been disposed of, the meeting adjourned.

In the course of the evening, the President stated that he had received a message which would oblige him to leave Leeds at once; and he feared that he would not be able again to attend the meetings. The chair was taken the remainder of the evening by Dr. Sibson, President of Council.

On Wednesday morning, a meeting of the new Council was held. Mr. Husband, of York, was elected President in the room of Dr. Sibson, whose term of office had expired. The following gentlemen were elected members of Committee of Council: Mr. Clayton, Dr. Embleton, Dr. Heslop, Mr. Nunneley, Dr. Sibson, Mr. Heckstall Smith, Mr. Southam, Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Mr. Wheelhouse, and Dr. Wilkinson.

At the general meeting, it was decided that the next Annual Meeting be held at Newcastle-on-Tyne; and that Dr. E. Charlton be President-elect. Sir William Jenner delivered an address in Medicine, which is published at page 114. The Sections met in the afternoon; and in the evening a *soirée* was held in the Town Hall.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1869.

J. R. LANE, Esq., President, in the Chair.

THE following officers were elected for the ensuing session:—*President*—J. R. Lane, Esq. *Vice-Presidents*—F. E. Anstie, M.D.; C. Hunter, Esq.; T. Holmes, Esq.; J. Rouse, Esq. *Council*—Edgcumbe Venning, Esq.; Graily Hewitt, M.D.; J. Colebrooke, Esq.; J. C. Webb, M.D.; G. Pollock, Esq.; C. St. John, Esq.; Hugh Mackintosh, M.D.; Staff-Surgeon A. G. Elkington; F. Hatchard, Esq.; F. Egan, L.K.Q.C.P.; T. Godrich, Esq.; W. Martyn, M.D. *Treasurer*—M. Baines, M.D. *Librarian*—A. Godwin, M.D. *Secretaries*—W. Milner, Esq.; A. Tyfe, M.D. *Auditors*—R. B. Painter, M.D.; R. T. Daniell, M.B.

Excision of the Clavicle. By JAMES LANE, Esq.—Henry Holloway, aged 52, an Irish labourer, was admitted into St. Mary's Hospital on March 29th, with a tumour occupying the inner three-fourths of the left clavicle. It was solid and firm, giving the idea of a fibrous or enchondromatous mass growing in or from the bone itself. It was of about the size and form of a large lemon. There was no pain in it. It had been growing six months, he said; and that he was swinging from one of his hands, when he felt something give way, which compelled him to cease working at that time. He complained of headache, and was drowsy and stupid; and his face and neck were congested. His health was bad; therefore he was kept with good diet, etc., for a fortnight, when the author removed the tumour together with the clavicle. This was sawn through about an inch from its acromial end, and disarticulated at the sterno-clavicular joint. The author then related minutely the whole steps of the operation; the result being the successful removal of the tumour with the clavicle, as above mentioned. When the tumour had been removed, the deep cervical fascia was seen to be uninjured; and consequently neither the subclavian nor carotid vessels were directly exposed to view. The attachment of the fascia had not been interfered with; but, close to the median line, the division of the fibres of the sterno-hyoid muscle rendered it impossible to preserve this membrane intact; and consequently, at this point, the loose areolar tissue between the sternum and the trachea, communicating with that of the anterior mediastinum, was unavoidably opened into—a circumstance which probably contributed materially to the unfavourable termination of the case. The patient went on well for the first two or three days, and then, without any definite symptom, gradually became

weaker, and died on the seventh day of operation. Diffuse suppuration was found in the mediastinum; and effusion of lymph on the right pleura, but none on the left. Small masses like medullary cancer were found in the right lung, also on the pleura; and a mass in the posterior lobes of the brain, also in the middle lobe, were found, evidently of a malignant nature. The tumour presented the same malignant aspect.

Dr. WAY exhibited a Fœtus of two months, which had been apparently decapitated within the uterus. The author found the fœtus in the clots—the result of a miscarriage—without the head, this being found afterwards, apart from it.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH WESTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Cornwall Hotel, Truro, on June 22nd, C. BARHAM, M.D., President, in the Chair.

President's Address.—Dr. BARHAM delivered an address, of which the following is an abstract. He said that he could wish for the command of a larger balance of energy and leisure for the service of the Branch; for he had felt that, neither in numbers nor in work, was it worthy of the faculty in the two western counties. The central body, now consisting of nearly 4,000 members, and embracing the three kingdoms, was the strongest medical fraternity ever formed by voluntary union; and to belong to it was distinctly the readiest way for each individual to acquire his proper influence in the general polity of the profession; whilst the yearly subscription of a guinea was certainly a very easy price for a weekly journal second to none in quality. The Branch had been numerically small; and its work, if compared with what was done elsewhere, had been hardly proportionate even to its number of members. There seemed to be no valid reason why Exeter and Plymouth should not, in some measure, emulate Bath and Bristol, or Birmingham; even if it were beyond hope that a smaller section from Truro and the neighbouring towns should muster, as they do in Kent, twice or three times in the year, for medical discussion. An effort ought surely to be made to double the strength of the Branch. This effected, the rest would follow. Dr. Barham then gave a retrospect of the chief phases of medical doctrine and practice which had come under his notice, since he entered on his profession, about fifty years ago. He passed in brief review the doctrines of Cullen, Hamilton, Abernethy, Laennec, Broussais, and Tommasini, etc.; and noticed the changes in medical opinion which had in late years taken place. The impression left by the earlier years of his medical life was that a sthenic type of disease was more prevalent than at a later period; and it would appear not unlikely that a less active morbid phase must have been ushered in by the great epidemics of cholera and influenza, of which diphtheria is a later example; but such change was quite inadequate to account for the change in treatment; and the fact that our abandoned lancet was picked up by the continental schools, and relied on as all important when we regarded it as worse than useless, was quite sufficient to settle the question. Neither was it all unusual to meet with doctors in this country who followed the old method with full confidence. He believed that there was a mischievous amount of bloodshed and other lowering measures in his earlier days. But he also suspected that the current practice erred on the other side, and that venesection might now and then save a life, and in many cases of congestion, and not a few of inflammation, would be a speedier and more effectual remedy than those now in vogue. Of the opposite system of free stimulation, his own experience did not incline him to a very favourable opinion. He expressed a confident opinion that in every aspect there had been a great advance in medicine and in medical men since the date of his first connection with the profession. As part of the preliminary training for the medical profession, and indeed for every other, no one could go further than he in the advocacy of instruction in physics and natural history. But it did not follow that the Greek and Latin classics were to be cast aside. The medical was one of the learned professions; its nomenclature, and that of its allied sciences, was all derived from the tongues of Greece and Rome, and in them was enshrined a most valuable medical literature; whilst an acquaintance with them was the readiest way to a sound and fundamental knowledge of modern languages. Translations, however serviceable for the conveyance of mere knowledge, were quite inadequate, because delusive representations of the creations of genius. The fault of the past had not been the teaching of Latin and Greek, but their unsound and exclusive teaching; and we might now be confident that we are on the eve of a better day; thanks to men like Dr. Acland. The old system of apprenticeship had been well nigh discarded—no one desired its re-

storation; but opinion had tended too much in the direction of schools, hospitals, and lectures, to the exclusion of the relation of tutor and private pupil. He was convinced nothing could be substituted, with advantage, for the direct influence of the individual mind, authority, and teaching of an able and conscientious practitioner, on a lad placed under his immediate control; besides that, nowhere else, as in the surgery, could be gained familiarity with the "common things" of practice.

The best thanks of the meeting were given to the President for his address.

Place of Meeting in 1870, etc.—Torquay was appointed the place of meeting for 1870. W. Pollard, Esq. (Torquay), was elected President-elect for the ensuing year; and the following were appointed new members of the Branch Council, viz.: C. R. Hall, M.D.; J. U. Huxley, M.D.; C. B. Nankivell, M.D.; James Pollard, Esq.; and Baruch Toogood, Esq., all of Torquay.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following were elected. J. Whipple, M.D., Plymouth; C. Barham, M.D., Truro; P. C. De la Garde, Esq., Exeter; J. Thompson, M.D., Bideford; and H. S. Hounsell, M.D., Torquay.

Dinner.—The members subsequently dined together at the Royal Hotel.

NORTHERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Library of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary, on Tuesday, June 28th; DENNIS EMBLETON, M.D., F.R.C.P., in the chair. There were also present twenty-seven members and seven visitors. The retiring President, John Jobson, Esq., F.R.C.S., was prevented from being present.

THE PRESIDENT said his first duty was to thank them for the honour which they had done him, an honour which was a distinguished one, and also one which he hoped he duly appreciated. As long as his term of office lasted, he should be happy to promote, to the best of his ability, the interests of the Association and of the profession. He then proceeded to deliver his address. He referred at the outset to the rise of the study of medicine, and to its progress since. Glancing at the theories which were held by its professors in different ages, he compared the practice of the past with that of the present age. He believed that the present system was founded on rational experience and common sense; and, having spoken on the great light thrown upon many subjects connected with the profession during the past years, expressed his approval of the system of registration of diseases introduced by the Association, which has been carried out by Dr. Philipson in Newcastle. With reference to the representation of the profession in the General Medical Council, he thought "that the greatest improvement would be to place the election of the members of the Council representing the Universities and Corporations in the hands of the members, licentiates, or graduates, of those bodies respectively"; and gave it as his opinion "that an entirely new Medical Act, to consolidate, amend, and supersede the Act of 1858 and its amendments, should be obtained." He also considered that they should acknowledge, in some fitting manner, the benefits which the profession had received from the labours of those great men who had advanced their knowledge. Among such, he named the late Dr. Marshall Hall, whose discoveries in anatomy and physiology formed an epoch in the advance of the art of teaching. He would not attempt to pass an encomium on the deeds of such a man, but merely mention that a movement, originating last winter with Dr. Richard Gillis of Newcastle, had been set on foot, and had been encouraged by the subscriptions of many distinguished members of the profession in Great Britain and on the Continent, and that thus an opportunity had been afforded for every one to contribute his mite to the establishment of the "Marshall Hall Scholarship," in honour of the memory of that great physiologist and physician.

MR. GEORGE SHAW proposed—"That the best thanks of the meeting be given to their worthy President for his able and learned address."

The proposition was seconded by Dr. DE MEY, and carried by acclamation.

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. CHARLTON proposed—"That the warmest thanks of the meeting be awarded to John Jobson, Esq., the Council of Management, and the other officers, for their services during the past year." This was seconded by Dr. CHARLES GIBSON, and carried by acclamation.

Officers for 1869-70.—On the motion of Dr. EASTWOOD, seconded by H. G. HARDY, Esq., it was unanimously resolved—"That the next annual meeting be held in Sunderland; that George Welford, Esq., be President-elect; Dr. Philipson Honorary Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. Charlton, J. B. Fife, Esq., Leonard Armstrong, Esq., and Dr. W. H. Dixon, the Council of Management."

New Members.—The Secretary announced that, since the last annual meeting, fifty-one gentlemen had been elected members of this Branch.

Treasurer's Report.—Dr. Philipson read the Treasurer's statement, which showed that the balance in hand, at the commencement of 1868, was 7s. 11d., and the amount received in annual subscriptions was £12:16:6—total, £13:4:5. The expenses during the year amounted to £11:3:1, leaving on December 31st, 1868, a balance of £2:1:4.

Representatives of the General Council.—On the motion of II. G. HARDY, seconded by Dr. BURNUP, the following members were elected to represent the Branch in the General Council of the Association: E. Charlton, M.D.; D. Embleton, M.D.; G. Y. Heath, M.B.; C. Gibson, M.D.; John Jobson, Esq.; George Welford, Esq.; H. W. Watson, M.D.; and G. H. Philipson, M.D., *ex officio*.

Specimens, etc.—Mr. THOMAS ANNANDALE, of Edinburgh, described the Operation for Cleft Palate, as performed by himself, and exhibited the instruments used in the operation. Mr. Annandale also showed an apparatus for the treatment of Club Foot.—The President thanked Mr. Annandale for his kindness in attending the meeting, and for the very lucid description he had given.

Dr. ELLIS exhibited the Microscope used by the late Dr. Marshall Hall in making his important and valuable physiological investigations on the reflex nervous system. The instrument was made by Dollond of London, and the date was about 1830.

Dr. PHILIPSON exhibited some Loose Bodies from an Inflamed Ganglion, for which he was indebted to R. T. Lightfoot, Esq.

Papers.—Dr. EMBLETON read a paper on Pain in the Shoulder in Liver Diseases.

Dr. C. GIBSON read a paper on Procidencia Uteri, and exhibited an instrument which he had for many years employed in the treatment of this disease. The instrument was somewhat of the shape and construction of a double hernia truss.

On the motion of Dr. NATHAN, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Drs. Embleton and Nathan.

Dinner.—The members and their friends afterwards dined together at the Queen's Head Hotel, the President in the chair, supported by the Mayor of Newcastle (James Morrison, Esq.); the Sheriff (G. W. Hodge, Esq.); the Under Sheriff (R. G. Green, Esq.); and the Vicar of Newcastle (Rev. C. Moody, M.A.)

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE thirteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the General Infirmary, Northampton, on Tuesday, June 29th, at 1.30 P.M.; W. NEWMAN, M.D., Stamford, President, in the chair. Twenty-six members and visitors were present, who, previously to the meeting, were entertained at a luncheon by Dr. Francis.

The Report of the Branch was read by Dr. Bryan. The Committee congratulated the members on the continued success of the Branch, and on that of the Parent Association; the numbers of the latter having risen to four thousand. The number of members in the Branch was about the same as last year. Thirteen had either left, resigned, been erased, or died, the deaths including those of two of the oldest and most esteemed associates (Mr. Cox of Welford, and Mr. Leete of Thrapston, also Dr. Hacon of Bedford). Ten new members had joined, and more were expected. The funds were flourishing. Dr. Bryan took the opportunity of observing, that it much facilitated the treasurer's duties, if gentlemen would kindly send their subscriptions the first month in the year, and that cheques give the least trouble.

Officers and Council.—The following list was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously:—President, W. Newman, M.D., Stamford; President-Elect, C. Hooper, Esq., Aylesbury; Secretaries, J. M. Bryan, M.D., Northampton; G. P. Goldsmith, Esq., Bedford; Treasurer, J. M. Bryan, M.D., Northampton.

Committee of Management.—F. Buszard, M.D., Northampton; R. Ceely, Esq., Aylesbury; W. W. Clark, M.D., Wellingborough; A. Evershed, Esq., Amptill; W. G. Johnson, Esq., Bedford; W. Paley, M.D., Peterborough; W. A. Skinner, Esq., Kingscliff; E. Woakes, M.D., Luton.

Representatives in the General Council.—R. Ceely, Esq., Aylesbury; D. J. T. Francis, M.D., Northampton; A. D. Mackay, M.B., Stony Stratford; H. Terry, jun., Esq., Northampton; R. W. Watkins, Esq., Towcester; and J. M. Bryan, M.D., *ex officio*.

Representative in the Parliamentary Committee.—J. M. Bryan, M.D., Northampton.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were admitted, with properly signed certificates: W. Hooper Masters, Esq., Thrapston; Benjamin

C. Gowing, Esq., Daventry; Thomas C. Bailey, Esq., Weldon; James Rew, Esq., Stamford; Frederick M. R. Spackman, M.D., Harpenden; Richard W. Wilcox, Esq., Aylesbury.

Autumnal Meeting.—It was decided to hold this meeting at Stamford in September, or early in October.

President's Address.—Dr. NEWMAN read a very able address.

Papers.—The following were then read and discussed. 1. Case of Embolism of the Middle Cerebral Artery, in connection with Valvular Disease of the Heart; with Pathological Specimen. By A. D. Mackay, M.B.—2. Case of Suicide by Strychnia, with Discovery of a large Renal Calculus at the *Post Mortem* Examination; with Specimen. By J. M. Heward, Esq.—3. Case of Excision of the Olecranon, loosened by Fracture twelve months before (the subject was produced to the meeting). By W. Newman, M.D.—4. Case of Sulphuric Acid Poisoning. By J. Caruthers, Esq.—5. Contribution to the History of Scarletina. By C. E. Prior, M.D. (read by J. M. Heward, Esq.)—6. Short notes of a Case of Cancer of the Brain, following Amputation of the Breast. By R. W. Watkins and James Caruthers, Esq.

Votes.—A vote of sympathy and condolence was directed to be written to the widows of the late F. Cox, Esq., and J. G. Leete, Esq. The meeting terminated at 3.45, with a vote of thanks to Dr. Newman the President, and also to the authors of papers.

Dinner.—At 4 P.M., fourteen gentlemen dined at the George Hotel; Dr. Newman in the chair, and C. Hooper, Esq., in the vice-chair.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The twentieth Annual Meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Hotel, Rhyl, on Tuesday, July 6th, at 1.16 P.M. There were twenty-four members present, besides visitors. JAMES WILLIAMS, Esq., Holywell, retiring President, took the Chair, and, after thanking the members for the kindness and courtesy extended to him during his year of office, introduced the President-elect, WM. MAUGHAM, M.D., Carnarvon.

President's Address.—Dr. MAUGHAM, before proceeding with his inaugural address, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. J. Williams, the retiring President, for his kind services to the Branch, which was carried by acclamation. He then dwelt upon the desirability of forming a code of medical ethics for general use in the Northern Principality; and afterwards took up the question of Sanitary Laws and Regulations for the whole of the United Kingdom. With regard to the latter he said—“You will all, I am sure, join me in expressing our acknowledgments and thanks to those worthy and indefatigable members of the Association who have induced the Government to grant a Royal Commission to inquire into the operation of the sanitary laws, having particular reference to sewerage, drainage, water-supply, etc., as well as the promotion of public health and the prevention of infectious diseases. I heartily approve of the proposed inquiry, and wish it success.” He then alluded to the severe visitation of cholera in the town of Carnarvon during the months of November and December 1866, and January 1867, which resulted in no fewer than seventy-eight deaths from that disease alone, and several from diarrhoea. He attributed this in great measure to the absence and neglect of sanitary regulations; and, in conclusion, said:—“Prevention is better than cure; and one essential point in carrying out this problem lies at the bottom, in my opinion, of all others, and that is, that we must educate more particularly the lower classes, and give them an easy elementary outline of the science of hygiene in all their schools, to fit them for the great battle of life. With this knowledge acquired, and with the softening and edifying influences of religion, the sanitary condition of the country would be placed upon a firm and enduring basis, and Great Britain would continue to be more than ever ‘great, glorious, and free.’”

Mr. TURNER JONES (Denbigh) moved a vote of thanks to the President for his excellent address, which was seconded by Mr. LL. LODGE (St. Asaph), and cordially agreed to.

Report of Council.—Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham), on behalf of Mr. KENT JONES, Honorary Secretary, read the Report of Council.

“In taking a retrospect of medical events since the last Annual Meeting of the North Wales Branch, your Council find all the great questions still waiting solution, and think that no legislative action will, at least for this year, be taken upon any important subject. This is much to be deplored, but perhaps the delay may bring into union the whole body of the profession in the United Kingdom, and obtain that support from the general public more or less necessary to successfully carry through Parliament the contemplated measures. These consist in a new Medical Reform Bill, and a Bill or Act to regulate the Sanitary Laws as affecting public health.

“The recent General Election was an opportune time to solicit the

support of candidates for Parliamentary honours to use their legislative interference in medical matters, and your Council trust that the members of the British Medical Association throughout the country availed themselves of it. Communications were addressed by the Secretary of this Branch to all the members returned to the House of Commons and Peers of the realm residing in North Wales, and several satisfactory replies were received by him, promising their support to Bills bearing upon medical and sanitary subjects.

“Your Council have much pleasure in stating that the last Intermediate Meeting, held on the 4th of March, at Mold, was well attended, and they beg to convey their hearty thanks to Drs. Hughes and Williams for their kind hospitalities.

“It will be for this meeting to determine the desirability of continuing to hold intermediate meetings, and your Council trust that this subject will be handled with that careful consideration for the interests of the North Wales Branch in a purely professional and scientific point of view which its importance commands.

“Your Council congratulate the members upon the continued improvement of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, which now stands conspicuous for its high moral and literary character. They believe that this satisfactory state is in great degree due to the talent and energy devoted to his work by the present editor, Mr. Ernest Hart.

“The funds of this Branch in the Treasurer's hands at the end of last year (December 31st, 1868) were reduced to *two shillings*. Since then, the sum of £6:5 has been received from half-crown subscriptions and arrears, bringing the total amount available for the expenses of the current year to £6:7.”

Dr. WILLIAMS proposed the adoption of the Report. This was seconded by Mr. ARTHUR JONES (Carnarvon), and unanimously carried.

Dr. HUGHES (Denbigh) moved, and Dr. RICHARDS (Bangor) seconded, a hearty vote of thanks to the Council of the Branch for the past year for their valuable services, which was warmly responded to.

President-Elect for 1870, and Place of Annual Meeting for Next Year.—It was moved by Dr. ROBERTS (St. Asaph), and seconded by Mr. OWEN (Beaumaris), that Thomas Francis Edwards, Esq., Denbigh, be the President-elect for 1870, and that Denbigh be the place for holding the Annual Meeting of the Branch for next year. This resolution was carried unanimously.

Council and Officers.—Mr. WILLIAMS (Holywell) moved, and Mr. PRICE ROBERTS (Rhyl) seconded—“That the following members constitute the Council of the Branch for next year, viz:—A. E. Turnour, M.D., Denbigh; G. Turner Jones, Esq., Denbigh; J. R. Jenkins, M.D., Ruthin; O. Roberts, M.D., St. Asaph; Ll. Lodge, Esq., St. Asaph; and J. Richards, M.D., Bangor.”

Dr. HARVEY WILLIAMS (Rhyl) moved, and Dr. HUGHES (Denbigh) seconded, that E. Williams, M.D. (Wrexham), and O. Roberts, M.D. (St. Asaph), be the representatives of this Branch in the General Council of the Association.

Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham) moved, and Dr. ROBERTS (St. Asaph) seconded—“That T. Taylor Griffith, Esq., Wrexham, be re-elected to the Parliamentary Committee of the Association.”

Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham) also moved, and Mr. KENT JONES seconded—“That G. Turner Jones, Esq. (Denbigh), be the Treasurer of the North Wales Branch for next year.”

All the above resolutions, including the re-election of D. Kent Jones, Esq. (Beaumaris), as Honorary Secretary, were unanimously agreed to.

Next Intermediate Meeting, etc.—Upon the motion of the PRESIDENT, seconded by Mr. ARTHUR JONES (Carnarvon), it was unanimously resolved—“That the next Intermediate Meeting of this Branch be held in Carnarvon about the end of March or beginning of April 1870.”

Papers and Cases.—The following were read:—1. Treatment of Strumous Ophthalmia. By J. Richard, M.D., Bangor.—2. Cases of Cerebro-spinal Disease. By E. Williams, M.D., Wrexham.—3. Cases of Hemiplegia. By G. Harvey Williams, M.D., Rhyl.—4. Remarks upon the recent Nitro-Glycerine Explosion near Carnarvon. By W. Maugham, M.D., Carnarvon.—5. Case of Locomotor Ataxy. By J. C. Davies, M.D., Holywell. 6. Case of Biliary Calculus. By E. Williams, M.D., Wrexham. The calculus was produced: its circumference being 3½ inches; length, 1½ inch; and weight, 5v and ði.

New Members.—The following gentlemen, after being duly proposed and seconded, were elected members of this Branch, and of the British Medical Association, viz:—W. T. Girdlestone, Esq., Rhyl; Thos. Prytherch, Esq., Ruthin; Richard Arthur Prichard, Esq., Conway; and Wm. Morgan Williams, Esq., Llansainffraid, Conway.

Dinner.—All the members present, accompanied with their friends, partook of an excellent dinner, and spent a very pleasant evening. Several members cordially accepted the kind invitation of Dr. Harvey Williams (Rhyl), to coffee, etc., at his residence. The meeting was in every respect a very successful and agreeable one.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at Taunton on Thursday, July 1st, at 2.30 P.M. Fourteen members were present.

The retiring President, Mr. WINTERBOTHAM, shortly addressed the meeting before resigning his office, and introduced the President-elect, Mr. H. J. ALFORD, who then took the chair, and commenced the routine business of the day by producing letters from nine gentlemen, who regretted they were unable to be present.

The *Minutes* of the last annual meeting were read.

Report of Council.—The following Report of Council was read, received, and adopted.

"1. Your Council have the pleasing duty to report at this its twenty-sixth anniversary, that the Branch has continued to progress satisfactorily during the past year. The anticipation of favourable results from the meeting at Bridgewater, last year, has not been disappointed. An accession of numerical strength immediately followed; and it is hoped that such an *entente cordiale* has been established that its good fruits will continue to be lastingly felt amongst the medical men of the whole of West Somerset.

"2. The number of members on the list, July 1st, 1868, was forty-two; it has since been increased to forty-nine. No loss by death has occurred; but two members have given notice to withdraw from the Branch in consequence of removing out of the district.

"3. The treasurer's accounts, duly audited, are herewith presented, and they show that the finances of the Branch are in a flourishing state.

"4. The meetings held at Michaelmas and Lady-day were fairly well attended; but, as the number of members in the Branch is increasing, better attendances and a greater supply of papers may be expected. The following is a list of communications made at the meeting." (A list of papers and cases communicated at these meetings was read.)

"5. Your Council have not been called on to engage in any matter during the past year which calls for special comment.

"6. The prosperity and usefulness of the Association are objects which every member should have at heart: all must rejoice at its vast growth during the last few years, and at the important influence which it is now admitted to possess and exercise. In conclusion, your Council take leave to express the gratification they feel at observing that this small Branch is not behind its larger neighbours in doing its meed of useful work, by promoting harmony and good fellowship among members of the profession, and helping them to the better performance of those duties which they exercise for the relief of suffering and the preservation of life."

The *Treasurer's Balance-sheet* and abstract of account was read, received, and adopted.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were admitted members of the Association and of the Branch: Dr. H. J. Kenny of Taunton, and J. D. Hine, Esq., of Ilminster.

Intermediate Meetings.—It was resolved that intermediate meetings be continued the same as last year.

Next Annual Meeting and President-elect.—It was resolved, after a long discussion as to the place for holding the next annual meeting, that J. Cornwall, Esq., of Ashcott, be President-elect, and that he be requested, in concert with the secretary, to communicate with the Somerset Central Medical Society, with a view, if practicable, to arrange for a combined meeting next summer, at a time and place to be mutually agreed on, and to report the result at the next intermediate general meeting of the Branch.

Representatives in the General Council.—It was resolved that H. W. Randolph, Esq., and H. J. Alford, Esq., M.B., with the honorary secretary, be the representatives of the Branch in the General Council for the ensuing year.

Members of Council of the Branch.—It was resolved that the following, with the *ex-officio* members, be the Council of the Branch for the ensuing year: W. H. Axford, G. Gillett, F. Farmer, H. W. Randolph, W. Liddon, and J. Cordwent, M.D.

Secretary and Treasurer.—It was resolved that W. M. Kelly, M.D., be re-elected as honorary secretary and treasurer.

Attendance at Branch Meetings.—A discussion took place respecting the small proportion of members who attend the Branch meetings, and the still smaller number who read papers or cases, also on the inconvenience as to ordering dinner, etc., resulting from members not answering the secretary's circulars. Several proposals to have fines for non-attendance were made, and, after discussion, withdrawn; but a resolution was finally passed to the effect that the secretary draw special attention to the inconvenience above alluded to in his next circular.

President's Address.—Mr. H. J. ALFORD then delivered an address. After thanking the members for the honour they had done him in elect-

ing him President, and other introductory remarks, he took a brief glance at the scientific, political, and social state of the profession, and drew the attention of the Branch to many of the advances which had taken place during the past year. Nomenclature and the new work of the Royal College of Physicians were first alluded to, and the great desirability of the profession at large adopting a uniform and national nomenclature was insisted on. Many of the advances made in the department of therapeutics, the carbolic acid treatment, subcutaneous injection, the application of electricity, and others, were passed in review. The necessity of discretion in the selection of cases, and a judicious application of the remedies, were pointed out as absolutely imperative, unless failure is to result. The President then pointed out the rapidity with which science travels now-a-days; and seeing what wonderful discoveries are being made in the action of drugs by the united aid of pathology and physiology, he urged upon the members of the Branch, individually and collectively, "to remember that we labour not only for the present but for the future; that we owe a debt to the world of science, as well as to the world of humanity"; and that, therefore, we ought all to endeavour to let experience and scientific knowledge go hand in hand, and each in our many ways add our mite of philosophical observation and research, which must tend to ennoble and raise our profession to the high standard to which it is entitled. The political state of the profession was next alluded to. The Bills before Parliament affecting the medical world were gone into, and the action of the Parliamentary Committee of the Association with regard to them were spoken of. A few words on our social condition brought the address to a close. After regretting the retaining among us still of the obnoxious "puffing" system, the President concluded as follows: "If we could, one and all, continually bear in mind that our calling is one worthy of the best energies of Christian gentlemen, many of the blots which still dim the escutcheon of medicine would be erased. Let us hope such is taking place, and that intertwined with that scientific and intellectual progress, which is the glory of our age, is that high code of honour, without which our efforts will be in vain."

A vote of thanks to the President, for his interesting and excellent address, was carried by acclamation.

Dinner.—The members (who were joined by the Vicar of St. Mary's) dined at Meeten's London Hotel. After the usual toasts had been duly honoured, a lively discussion on the character of the Branch meetings was aroused by Mr. Pranker, who considered that the meetings were not enough practically useful; and he also expressed great regret that the day of the annual meetings, both this year and last, clashed with the day fixed for the election of councillors at the Royal College of Surgeons. The latter point will engage attention in fixing the day for future annual meetings of the Branch.

MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch was held in the Board Room of the Leicester Infirmary, on July 8th; T. W. BENFIELD, Esq., in the chair. There were about fifty members and visitors present.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following members were elected representatives of the Branch in the General Council of the Association. E. Morris, M.D., Spalding; T. Sympson, Esq., Lincoln; Joseph White, Esq., and Joseph Thompson, Esq., of Nottingham; S. W. Fearn, Esq., and J. W. Baker, Esq., of Derby; T. W. Benfield, Esq., and C. H. Marriott, M.D., of Leicester.

Secretaries.—Messrs. White (Nottingham) and Dolman (Derby), and Drs. Harrison (Lincoln) and Sloane (Leicester), were elected to be the local secretaries.

New Members.—The following gentlemen, members of the Association, were elected members of the Branch: E. R. Denton, Esq.; C. R. Crossley, Esq.; P. A. Jackson, Esq.; C. M. Sedley, Esq.; W. E. S. Stanley, Esq.; J. B. Wilby, Esq.; R. Wright, Esq.; T. Blunt, M.D., and G. Pearce, M.D. all of (Leicester); P. Downey, Esq. (Sibley); T. Sowerby, Esq. (Loughborough); J. Francis, Esq. (Market Harborough); J. G. Collingwood, Esq. (Corby, near Grantham); H. Rainbird, Esq. (Saxelby); F. Eaton, Esq. (Ancastes); E. M. Thompson, Esq. (Billinghay); and F. Snaith, M.D. (Boston).

Next Meeting.—It was moved by Dr. MORRIS of Spalding, and seconded by Mr. SYMPSON of Lincoln—"That the next meeting be held at Lincoln; and that Dr. Mitchinson be the President-elect." This was carried unanimously.

Communications.—1. Observations on Lithotomy, with a statistical account of operations performed by the present surgeons of the Leicester Infirmary. By T. W. Benfield, Esq.—2. Two Complicated Cases of Lithotomy. By E. Morris, M.D.—3. Mr. Sydney Jones, of St. Thomas's Hospital, London, showed a large Ovarian Cyst containing numerous

teeth, bone, and hair; also Pedunculated Polypi removed from the Rectum. On the latter he read a paper.—4. Observations suggested by a recent study of the Practice of the Ophthalmic Hospitals of Berlin, Wiesbaden, Dusseldorf, and Utrecht. By C. Taylor, M.D.—5. A new Splint for Club Foot was shown by G. Grewcock, Esq., of Nottingham.—6. On Ovariectomy. By C. H. Marriott, Esq.—7. An interesting Case of Cachexia was described and the patient shown, by T. Macaulay, Esq., of Kibworth.

Dinner.—After the meeting, about forty members and visitors dined together at the Bell Hotel, the President, Mr. Benfield, in the chair.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held on July 8th, at 4.45 P.M., at the Philosophical Institution, Park Street, Bristol. There were nearly forty members present. The chair having been taken by R. N. STONE, Esq., the President for the past year, the minutes of the last annual meeting were read by Mr. Fowler, the Bath Secretary, and confirmed.

Mr. STONE made a few introductory remarks, in which he referred to the great regret felt by the Council that, by a mistake in the balloting papers, Mr. Coe, the retiring president of the past year, had been prevented from being re-elected on the Council. He then resigned the chair to C. H. COLLINS, Esq., of Chew Magna.

Mr. STEELE expressed his regret at having been the cause of the non-election of Mr. Coe, a president who had discharged the duties of the office in a most able manner, and explained that the cause of non-election was forgetting to affix an asterisk to Mr. Coe's name as one of those who retired from the Council, but was eligible for re-election. He mentioned that Mr. Morgan, who had served faithfully and well on the Council for many years, had resigned his seat, and hoped that Mr. Coe would be elected to the vacancy.

Dr. BRITTAN stated that the Council wished the next ordinary meeting to be rendered special, that Dr. Budd and he might move as a resolution an additional rule, enabling the Council to fill *ad interim* to the next annual meeting any vacancy which may occur in the Council during a year, with a view to Mr. Coe's being elected to the present vacancy. This fully met with the approval of the meeting.

Mr. COLLINS then read his introductory address.

Dr. FALCONER proposed, and Dr. DAVEY seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. Collins for his address, which was carried.

New Members.—Two new members were proposed, who will be voted for at the first ordinary meeting of next session.

Report of Council.—Mr. Steele, the Secretary, read the Report of Council as follows.

"Your Council, in presenting the twenty-eighth report, has the satisfaction of informing you that, though by death, removal, and other causes, the Branch has sustained this year the heavy loss of seventeen, by the accession of sixteen new members the total number is only one less than it was last year, being now 167. The unprecedented loss of seven members by death has occurred during the past year, namely; in the Bath district, Dr. Barrett, Mr. C. F. Bayliffe of Chippenham, Mr. J. R. Dunn, and Mr. Jeston of Malmesbury; in the Bristol district, Dr. Herapath, Mr. Ogilvie, and Mr. Wintle. In Dr. Herapath we have lost one of the most distinguished chemists and medical toxicologists in the country, a warm supporter of the Association, a frequent contributor of papers of great value and much originality, and an able sustainer of discussion at our Branch meetings. During the session nineteen papers have been read, several of which have provoked sustained and animated discussion. The attendances at the meetings have been good."

The Report then contained a list of the papers—nineteen in number—read during the session.

"Your Council are happy to inform you that the Branch is now out of debt; the subscription of four shillings being found sufficient to meet the expenses of our six ordinary meetings and the annual meeting."

The income for the year was stated to be £31:16:6; the expenditure £29:17; leaving a balance in hand of £1:19:6.

"Your Council are encouraged, by the lively interest shown on the subject in the several Branches, to hope that the direct representation of the registered practitioners in the Medical Council will before long be effected."

"Your Council strongly urge the claim of the Medical Benevolent Fund upon your notice, feeling that its mode of operation, being carried on with but little expense to the funds, without cost to the applicant, with perfect privacy, and thorough impartiality, entitles it to more liberal support than it has hitherto enjoyed from this Branch."

The scrutineers appointed by your Council to examine the ballot papers for filling up the vacancies in the Council, report the following to have been elected: for Bath, Mr. E. Bush (Frome), Dr. Spender, Mr. W. J.

Church, Dr. Hensley, and Dr. Davies; for Bristol, Mr. Prichard, Mr. Morgan, Dr. Swayne, and Mr. Green."

Resolutions.—The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted. Proposed by Dr. SWETE, seconded by Mr. TIBBIS—"That the Report of Council now read be received and adopted."

Proposed by Dr. FALCONER, and seconded by Mr. BARTRUM—"That Dr. Colborne of Chippenham be President-elect for the ensuing year."

Proposed by Dr. E. L. FOX, and seconded by Mr. CROSSMAN—"That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and be presented to R. N. Stone, Esq., for his able conduct in the chair; and to the members of the Council for the past year, for their management of the affairs of the Branch."

Proposed by Mr. STONE, and seconded by Mr. BUSH—"That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and be presented to Mr. R. S. Fowler and Mr. C. Steele, and that they be requested to continue their services as Honorary Secretaries for the ensuing year."

Representatives in the General Council.—The following gentlemen were elected representatives of the Branch on the General Council of the Association: J. S. Bartrum, F.R.C.S.; F. Brittan, M.D.; W. J. Church, Esq.; R. W. Coe, F.R.C.S.; J. G. Davey, M.D.; H. Marshall, M.D.; A. Prichard, F.R.C.S.; and R. W. Stone, Esq.

A Vote of Thanks to the Committee of the Philosophical Institution for their courtesy and kindness in granting the use of their lecture-theatre for the meeting was moved by Dr. BRITTAN, seconded by Mr. PRICHARD, and adopted.

Dinner.—The members and visitors, to the number of twenty-five, afterwards dined together at the Royal Hotel, Bristol, under the presidency of Mr. Collins. Mr. Crossman of Hambrook, in proposing prosperity to the Medical Benevolent Fund, suggested that a collection should be at once made for that most useful and deserving institution. Although several gentlemen had already left the table, the sum of seven pounds was collected.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ACTION OF MERCURY ON THE LIVER.

SIR,—No one who reads the carefully detailed experiments by the never-to-be-sufficiently-thanked Mercurial Committee, will fail to be satisfied that, as far as dogs are concerned, mercury possesses no cholagogue action. Since I heard the report read at Norwich, I have studied the matter as carefully as I could do from the clinical aspect in dispensary patients, and I have quite satisfied myself not only that mercury does not act as a cholagogue in the human subject, but that its action is precisely the reverse. One clinical fact alone seems to me sufficient to warrant this conclusion, although I have many others in my possession. It is rare to see a case of scarlet fever which does not shew vomiting as one of its first symptoms; the more severe the case, the more severe the vomiting, and the greater amount of bile is seen in the vomit and in the stools. In very severe cases, a bilious diarrhoea is almost invariable. The presence of this bile is, of course, due to hypersecretion; and, interfering as it does with digestion and assimilation, it becomes a very serious complication. Acting on the suggestion contained in Dr. Hood's pamphlet on scarlet fever, I have always removed the bile from the stomach by an emetic, but I have found that this does not prevent its re-accumulation. A dose or two of calomel will, however, *invariably* put an end to the morbid secretion; and, permitting digestion and assimilation to go on, brings about an equally invariable and favourable termination to the case. Within the last fifteen months I have treated more than sixty cases of scarlet fever in this way without a fatal result.

As I am engaged in surgical work, I have no time to devote to the investigation of this point, but I shall have much pleasure in supplying observed material to any physician who will take it up.

I am, etc.,

LAWSON TAIT.

Wakefield, May 1869.

DEBATING COLUMN FOR DISCUSSION OF PAPERS, ETC., PUBLISHED IN THE "JOURNAL".

THE LAW OF PARSIMONY.

SIR,—The meeting of the British Medical Association last year at Oxford will assuredly be a very memorable one. The addresses delivered on that occasion were unsurpassed in ability by those delivered at any previous meeting of the Association, and I am glad to notice that they have recently been published in one volume. But the publication of these discourses in such a form has rendered them more amenable than before to just criticism. I may at once state that it is with Pro-

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, July 22nd.

THE MEDICAL OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION (IRELAND) BILL passed through committee.—Lord Redesdale, in reporting the Bill to the House, expressed his opinion that the Bill was the most monstrous job that he had ever witnessed. It could not be contended that medical officers, who could come and go when they pleased, and who could carry on a private practice, were in any case entitled to superannuation allowances.—The Earl of Longford felt convinced that the Bill only did justice to a deserving body of men, who frequently did good service in return for what was merely a starvation allowance.—On the following day, the report of amendments was agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, July 22nd.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS.—Mr. Dodds asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department whether the further evidence taken before the Royal Commission for inquiring into the pollution of rivers would be laid before the House during the present Session; if so, whether with or without any further report, and when it was probable that the Commission would complete its labours.—Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen said that the reports of the Commission would hardly be ready for distribution before the end of the Session.

OFFICERS OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—In reply to Mr. Bagwell, Mr. C. Fortescue said it was necessary to make some improvement in the existing rules for the guidance and regulation of the officers in lunatic asylums in Ireland, and new rules were in course of preparation.

MEDICAL NEWS.

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 20th:—

Allchin, William Henry, Bayswater (University College)
 Archer, Thomas Buttin, Ely, Cambridgeshire (St. Bartholomew's)
 Barraclough, George, Streatham, Surrey (Guy's)
 Bilham, James, Westbourne Park Place (St. Mary's)
 Budd, Samuel P., Plymouth (Sheffield Hospital)
 Ellis, Ellis Henry, Bangor, North Wales (Dublin)
 Furnivall, Henry Wallace, Hutton, Somerset (Manchester Royal Infirmary)
 Hallam, Arthur, Sheffield (Sheffield Hospital)
 Hitchcock, Henry Knight, Market Lavington, Devizes (Sheffield Hospital)
 Hood, Donald William Charles, Croydon (Cambridge and Guy's)
 Leckie, Walter James, Euston Road (Sheffield Hospital)
 McAndrew, James John, Castlebar, co. Mayo (Charing Cross)
 Mackenzie, Stephen, Weymouth Street, Portland Place (London)
 Meagher, Joseph Stanislaus, Dublin (Dublin)
 Miller, Frederick Montague, Stoke Newington Road (St. Thomas's)
 Morrish, Richard Alfred, Ledbury, Gloucester (St. Mary's)
 Owen, Simeon Holgate, Manchester (Manchester Royal Infirmary)
 Parker, Robert William, Ilford, Essex (London)
 Price, Thomas, Bangor, North Wales (Dublin)
 Pritchard, Urban, Highbury, Middlesex (Guy's)
 Roberts, Arthur, Staleybridge (Manchester Royal Infirmary)
 Shipman, George William, Grantham, Lincolnshire (Guy's)
 Sloman, Samuel George, Farnham, Surrey (St. Bartholomew's)
 Thomas, David William, Festiniog, Merionethshire (Dublin)
 Tomes, Charles Sissmore, Cavendish Square (Middlesex)
 Wallis, Frederick M., Bexhill, Sussex (Guy's)
 Williamson, John Gover, Hertford Square, W.C. (St. Bartholomew's)

Admitted members on July 21st:—

Amsden, George, Highbury, Middlesex (King's College)
 Andrews, Arthur, Hertford (St. Bartholomew's)
 Annington, Joseph W., Burnley, Lancashire (Manchester)
 Ashby, Alfred, Staines, Middlesex (Guy's)
 Baxter, Evan B., Gate Street, W.C. (King's College)
 Broughton, Richard N., Ruyton, Salop (Birmingham and St. Bartholomew's)
 Cufaude, Frank, Acle, Norfolk (Edinburgh)
 Griffin, James, Banbury, Oxon (University College)
 Guy, Frederick George, Plumstead, Kent (King's College)
 Herbert, Samuel Lymas, Demerara (King's College)
 Mason, Hugh Herbert, Burton-on-Trent (University College)
 Rawlings, John Adams, Swansea (Birmingham and Guy's)
 Smith, James Adolphus, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire (St. Mary's)
 Thomas, Andrew Appleby, Jamaica (Guy's)
 Thorne, Frederick la Coque, Leamington
 Urquhart, John, Forres, N.B. (Newcastle-upon-Tyne)
 Wills, Charles, Narborough, Leicestershire (Middlesex Hospital)

Mr. Frederick Hall, of Leeds, passed his examination under the old regulations of the College, and was also admitted a member.

It is stated that eight out of the forty-nine candidates examined on the above named days failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, and were referred to their hospital studies for the full period of six months.

Admitted members on July 22nd:—

Box, William Henry, Forest Hill, S.E. (Westminster)
 Dawson, Frederick William E., Auckland, New Zealand (Westminster)
 Green, Charles Josephus, Little Ealing, Middlesex (St. Bartholomew's)
 Hughes, William, Carnarvon, North Wales (Glasgow)
 Kesteven, William Henry, Holloway
 Lucas, Robert Harry, Burwell, near Newmarket (Middlesex)
 Matthews, James Forrester, Royston, Cambridgeshire (London)
 Martyn, Geoffrey Theodore, Dublin (Dublin School)
 Peacock, Edward, Oldbury (Birmingham)
 Power, John Joseph, Dublin (Dublin School)
 Sandiland, Arthur Henry, Bicester, Oxon (St. Bartholomew's)
 Shaw, Ollive Sims, Stockport (Guy's)
 Stuart, George Ballingall, Blairgowrie, Perthshire (Melbourne and Edinburgh)
 Tait, George Walter, Knowle, Warwickshire (Birmingham)
 Townsend, Thomas Sutton, Clifton, near Rugby (Guy's)
 Ward, William Simpson, Leeds (Leeds General Infirmary)

It is stated that of the twenty-five candidates examined, only two failed.

Admitted members on July 23rd:—

Anderson, Richard Benjamin, Theddlethorpe, Lincolnshire (St. Mary's)
 Atkins, Francis Day, Dalston, Middlesex (Guy's)
 Bolton, Richard E. N., Dublin
 Burgers, Alexander, Finsbury Place (Birmingham)
 De Morgan, Edward, Haverstock Hill (University College)
 Hart, Eugene John, Lee, Kent (Guy's)
 Hendley, Thomas Holbein, Charlton, Kent (St. Bartholomew's)
 Higgins, William Henry, Birkenhead (Edinburgh)
 Jones, Thomas Derry, Fitzroy Street, Fitzroy Square (University College)
 Knowles, John, Beccles, Suffolk (King's College)
 Langford, Phineas Pitts, St. Mary's Square (Middlesex)
 Paterson, Walter Hugh, Brigg, Lincolnshire (Edinburgh)
 Prigg, Frederick, Bury St. Edmunds (St. George's)
 Roberts, William Lloyd, Festiniog, North Wales (Glasgow)
 Messrs. Ferdinand Edward Jencken, Dublin, and John Wardleworth, Bury, Lancashire, passed their examinations under the old regulations, and were also admitted members of the College.

It is stated that of the twenty-six candidates examined, three failed. This is the last examination for the membership of the College until November.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 22nd, 1869.

Brown, William, King's Norton, Birmingham
 Jones, Thomas Derry, University College
 Porter, John, Fleetwood, Lancashire
 Roberts, Arthur Copleston, Southernhay, Exeter
 Skrimshire, Charles Farnham, Holt, Norfolk
 Thomas, David William, Festiniog, Merionethshire
 Thorne, Frederic La Coque, Leamington

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

Aston, John P., Leeds Hospital	Harvey, Thomas, Westminster
Bachelor, Ferdinand C., Guy's	Hind, Henry, St. Bartholomew's
Baumgartner, John R., King's College	Pearse, Francis J., Westminster
Coombes, George A., Guy's	Phillips, George A., St. Bartholomew's
Denne, Thomas S. H., Charing Cross	Rose, William, King's College
Graves, William, Guy's	

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Procter, Samuel James, Great Malvern

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

BALLYSHANNON UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer for the Ballintra Dispensary District (£60 per annum, and Vaccination Fees): election, 3rd August.
BELFAST GENERAL HOSPITAL—Resident Surgeon & General Superintendent.
BOURNEMOUTH GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon (£100 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance).
CAS TLECOMER UNION, co. Kilkenny—Medical Officer for the Workhouse (£70 per annum): 16th August.
CHESTERTON UNION, Cambridgeshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for District No. 3 (£50 per annum, and extra fees): election, 12th August.
DARLINGTON HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Resident Visiting and Dispensing Medical Officer (£100 per annum, with furnished apartments, attendance, coal, and gas): applications, August 4th.
DORSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS, Dorchester—Assistant Medical Officer (£100 per annum, with furnished house, board, etc.): applications, 31st.
EAST LONDON HOSPITAL—Medical Officer (£100 per annum, with board and lodging): applications, 4th August.
GENERAL INFIRMARY, Leeds—House-Surgeon.
GLASGOW—Medical Officer for District No. 7, Barony Parish (£55 per annum): applications, August 2nd.
GLASSARY, Argyllshire—Parochial Medical Officer: appointment, 3rd August.
HAY UNION, Brecknockshire—Medical Officer for the Radnorshire District (£45 per annum, and extra fees, which amounted last year to £37:15): application, 4th August; election, 5th August.
HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton—Resident Clinical Assistant: applications, 31st July; Medical Committee, 2nd August.
ISLE OF MAN HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer (£75 per annum, with rooms, attendance, cooking, coal, and gas, and an additional £10 per ann. for visiting the House of Industry): applications, 11th Aug.
METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL, Devonshire Square—Assistant-Physician: applications, 5th August.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE INFIRMARY—Physician: appointment, 7th Aug.
NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL—Visiting Physician.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill—Medical Officer; Dental Surgeon: applications, 5th August; both elections, 24th August.
NORWICH DISPENSARY—Physician: appointment, 2nd August.
NOTTINGHAM FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Honorary Medical Officer: applications, 5th August; election, 12th.
PLOMESGATE UNION, Suffolk—Medical Officer for the Orford District (£65 per annum, and extra fees): applications, 7th August; election, 9th.
ROSS DISPENSARY—Dispenser: applications, 22nd; appointment, 23rd.
ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road—Physician.
ROYAL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN, Waterloo Bridge Road—Physician: applications, 4th August.
ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Liverpool—Lecturer on Botany and Demonstrator of Anatomy.
ROYAL PORTSMOUTH, PORTSEA, and GOSPORT HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon (£120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing): applications, 4th August; election, 6th.
ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL—Assistant-Surgeon.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington—Aural Surgeon: applications, 21st July.
TIVERTON UNION, Devon—Medical Officer for the Thorverton District (£31 per annum).
WESTPORT UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Louisburgh Dispensary District (£100 per annum, with Registration and Vaccination Fees, residence, and two acres of land): 16th August.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.

***BRADBURY**, J. B., B.A., M.B., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, in the room of Henry J. H. Bond, M.D., resigned.
 ***GLYNN**, Thomas R., M.B.Lond., appointed Physician to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool.
LAKING, Francis, M.D., appointed House-Physician to St. George's Hospital.
MILLIGAN, W., L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon to the 11th Derbyshire (Matlock) R.V.C.

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG.—On July 15th, at Gravesend, the wife of *John C. Armstrong, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
JOB.—On July 24th, at Newark-upon-Trent, the wife of *S. Job, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
SOUTER.—On July 24th, at Nottingham, the wife of *J. Clement Souter, M.D., of a son.
THURSFIELD.—On July 29th, at Leamington, the wife of *T. W. Thursfield, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHIENE, John, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., Edinburgh, to Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of the late David LYALL, Esq., formerly of Calcutta, at St. James's Church, Blackheath, on June 29th.
CRESSWELL, Richard, Esq., Surgeon, to Marion, eldest surviving daughter of the late James PARKER, Esq., of Glasgow, at Bothwell, Lanarkshire, on July 22nd.
LANE, the Rev. Albert Grant, to Sarah Alicia, second daughter of *George ROGERS, M.D., of Clevedon and Long Ashton, at Clevedon, on July 20th.
RIDDELL, George D., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon 3rd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, to Laura Mary, youngest daughter of the late Major-General H. C. GOSLING, Bengal Army, at Ootacamund, on May 20th.

DEATHS.

BRODRICK, H. C., M.D., Acting Superintendent of the Madras Ophthalmic Hospital, at Madras, aged 37, on May 27th.
JONES, Walter D., M.D., at Laneych, Pembrokeshire, aged 77, on July 17th.
LEE, Henry, M.D., at Alvechurch, aged 76, on July 10th.
STEPHENSON, James, Esq., Surgeon, at 661, Mile End Road, aged 42, on July 14th.
SUMNER.—On July 23rd, at Wellington Road, St. John's Wood, aged 3 months, Geraldine Anne, youngest child of W. Allen Sumner, Esq., Surgeon.

BEQUESTS.—The late Mr. Thomas Openshaw, of Bury, Lancashire, has bequeathed £500 to the Dispensary of that town. The late Mr. W. H. Browne, of Edgbaston, has left £1000 each to the Queen's and the General Hospitals, Birmingham.

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 Orthopædic Hospital, 2 P.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 Orthopædic, 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.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 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.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.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.

TO PURCHASERS.—To insure attention, it is requested that all orders sent to the Office for extra copies of the JOURNAL, be accompanied with stamps for the amount.

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

THE CHAIR OF PHYSIOLOGY IN KING'S COLLEGE.—Dr. Braidwood, of Birkenhead, informs us that the report that he was a candidate for the Chair of Physiology in King's College, was incorrect.

BERRY DEFENCE FUND.

SIR.—The Committee of the above Fund will be obliged by your inserting the following list of subscriptions.

I am, etc.,
 July 21st, 1869. E. SANDWELL, Hon. Sec.

Amount already acknowledged, £14:12; Dr. Hyde Salter, £1:1; E. Canton, Esq., £1:1; Dr. Barr Meadows, £1:1; Dr. E. Head, £1:1; W. Adams, Esq., £1:1; H. Hancock, Esq., £1:1; F. Hird, Esq., £1:1; R. Barwell, Esq., £1:1; Dr. Essex Bowen (Birkenhead), £1:1; Dr. Calthrop (Netley), 10s. 6d.; Dr. Wilkinson (Shaftesbury), 10s. 6d.; Dr. Dowse, 10s. 6d.; E. Dyer, Esq. (Clerkenwell), 10s. 6d.; Peter Marshall, Esq., 10s. 6d.; W. Pretty, Esq., (Croydon), 10s. 6d.; W. Powell, Esq. (Tenbury), 10s.; Dr. Airey (Camden Town), 10s.; W. Cox, Esq. (Mitcham), 5s.

GOOD ADVICE.

SIR.—Dr. Campbell of Lancaster published, in the year 1785, a pamphlet on an epidemic of typhus, which prevailed amongst the operatives in certain cotton mills in Lancaster and Buckbarrow. In the course of it, he alludes to a similar outbreak which occurred at Radcliffe, and which was of so formidable a character as to attract the serious attention of the resident magistrates, who appointed Drs. Percival, Cowling, Easton, and Chorley, of Manchester, to inspect and report.

These far-seeing men, after stating what precautionary and remedial measures they considered essential, concluded with this impressive warning.

"We earnestly recommend a longer recess from labour at noon, and a more early dismissal from it in the evening, to all who work in cotton mills. But we deem this indulgence essential to the present health and future capacity for labour of those who are under the age of fourteen. For the active recreations of childhood and youth are necessary to the growth, the vigour, and the right conformation of the body. And we cannot excuse ourselves, on the present occasion, from suggesting to you, who are the guardians of the public weal, this further very important consideration, that the rising generation shall not be debarred from all opportunities of instruction at the only season of life at which they can properly be improved."
 C. J., Lancaster.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF ASYLUMS AND THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BILL.

SIR.—A question that has been in abeyance ever since the celebrated Bucks controversy has just cropped up in a very unexpected quarter. I allude to the dependent and precarious position held by the Superintendents of English County Asylums; it has even been made the subject of remonstrance to Mr. Bruce, the Secretary of State.

A deputation of Middlesex magistrates, consisting of Mr. Pownall, Chairman of Quarter Sessions, Mr. Turner, Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, and others, have had an interview with the Right Honourable gentleman, and the second of them expressed his fears that, in the event of the County Administration Bill passing, old servants, good officers of the county, might be disturbed without compensation, and he trusted that provision would be made for them. This gentleman, while objecting to others having disturbing powers over the Medical Superintendents would, however, reserve it to himself and his compeers.

The 10th Clause of the County Administration Bill provides that the executive powers of the County Board may be delegated to a Committee, but such Committee shall not be deemed to be duly constituted unless it consist of an equal number of official and elected members, the latter of whom must be elected members of Boards of Guardians in the County.

The security, fortunes, and honour, of a considerable number of medical men are thus placed absolutely at the disposal of this delegated Committee, without any power of appeal to or redress from any superior Board or authority whatsoever.

That the Medical Journals, the various Associations, the General Medical Council, and others interested in the general or material prosperity of their professional brethren, should have so long overlooked this definite and pressing grievance must be a matter of surprise.

The subject, nevertheless, has not escaped the scrutiny of some gentlemen of high standing authority and acquirements, so far back as 1859—Her Majesty's Commissioners of Inquiry into the State of Asylums in Ireland. In their valuable and instructive Report (p. 9), the opinions and recommendations on the subject of Asylum appointments are fully recorded; and with regard to this particular question, the power of discharging the chief officers, they report to Her Majesty that the Government, and not the Visiting Committees, should have a power of removal, founded on full investigation of the officers' incapacity or misconduct.

This document is signed by Sir Thomas Redington, R. Andrews, Esq., Messrs. Lutwidge and Wilkes, Commissioners in Lunacy, and by Sir Dominic Corrigan, names that have done the State some service.

The rights that have been bestowed upon the Irish Superintendents must surely be the due of the English; nor should the inferior position of the latter be allowed to rest without redress. The Poor-law medical staff have been long emancipated from the power of the village Guardians. Will they allow their less fortunate brethren to come within their control? Will they not rather render assistance in obtaining the insertion of a Clause in the new County Administration Bill, that no medical officer of any asylum, maintained wholly or in part out of the public rates, shall be dismissed without the sanction of the Secretary of State being first obtained, and that founded on a full investigation into the officer's incapacity or impropriety of conduct.

I am, etc.,
 London, July 1869.

ALLOUIS.

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.

DRUGGISTS' CHARGES.

SIR,—Apart from the difficulties that beset the path of an earnest physician, philanthropist, and philosopher, in the attempt to reconcile theory and the result of his experience—as, for example, the action or not of mercury or podophylline on the secretions of the liver or bowels—one of the main bars to interrupt his progress in the practice of his profession, lies in the relation and conduct of the modern chemist and druggist—the old apothecary, who, instead of being his help and co-adjutor, as he ought to be, is frequently a thorn in his side, and tends to thwart his best endeavours to deal honestly with those under his care. I am led to these remarks from a circumstance, far from unprecedented, that has just occurred in my practice. I ordered, for a lady from the country, the following prescription: Ammon. chloridi ʒi; ext. glycyrrhiza ʒiiss; aquæ destill. ʒvi; sumat cochleare magnum ter die ex aquæ cytho. Her husband took it to a chemist and druggist in Brompton, who actually charged him *three shillings* for the bottle of simple six ounce mixture! Now, Sir, the price of sal ammoniac, best quality, is, I find, about 1s. per lb.; and the best extract of English liquorice, 4d. per ounce. One penny would represent the value of half a pint of distilled water, and say two-pence for the bottle; six pence therefore fully covers the actual value of the materials supplied, even including labour. Had the druggist, therefore, charged 1s., or even the *customary 1s. 8d.*, for the bottle of mixture, he would have been amply paid; and I should not now be writing to complain of what I can only designate as a scandalous imposition. My patient called upon me complaining of the *expensive* nature of the medicine I had ordered. I replied that it was the very reverse. He then told me what he had been charged; and I must say I felt thoroughly indignant.

Now, it seems to me a most extraordinary circumstance that, in all the legislative acts of our profession, the true position, relation, and connection between the practitioner or prescriber and the druggist, have never been fairly recognised, limited, or controlled—in fact, the supervision of the means and material of action is absolutely ignored; and, whilst the College of Physicians very properly and professionally sets its face against its members having any personal interest or even interference with drugs, it yet has no power nor control over those upon whose knowledge, integrity, honesty, and care, its own members and the public, *i.e.*, the patients, must eventually rest and trust.

The Pharmaceutical Society, to a certain extent, with a laudable desire to raise their status, are a guarantee of the knowledge of their members; but in their assumptions, they are, if anything, rather antagonistic than otherwise to the medical profession, who ought to have the chief control over those who supply their materials or means of action and labour; and I hope, Sir, that you will turn your earnest attention to what appears to be a most anomalous defect in the laws and organisation, as it certainly is in the practical working of the profession. I am, etc.,
A PHYSICIAN OF 25 YEARS STANDING.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Wiltshire County Mirror, July 28th; The New York Medical Gazette, July 10th; The Parochial Critic, July 21st; The Tewkesbury Weekly Record, July 24th; The New York Medical Record, July 8th; The Scotsman, July 27th; The Glasgow Herald, July 15th; The Indian Volunteer Gazette, May 11th; The Tower Hamlets Independent, July 24th; and the Liverpool Mercury, July 26th, 1869.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

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

Dr. R. Barnes, London; Mr. W. T. Black, London; Dr. Wolfe, Glasgow; Dr. A. Ransome, Bowden, Manchester; Dr. P. M. Braidwood, Birkenhead; Dr. Pearce, Botterdale, Suffolk; Dr. J. T. Vale, Birkenhead; Mr. J. Cartwright, Lintwardine; Dr. J. C. Souter, Nottingham; Dr. J. B. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. Maphother, Dublin; Mr. Harry Leach, London; M. D. London; Mr. J. C. White, London; Mr. J. B. Moxon, Brigg; Amicus Curie, Nottingham; R. S. B., Shiffnall; and Mr. B. Baker, Brentwood.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. Chadwick, Leeds; Dr. Beatty, Dublin; Dr. R. Elliott, Carlisle; Mr. F. Le Gros Clark, London; Mr. W. G. Kemp, Nelson, New Zealand; Mr. E. Lund, Manchester; Mr. T. Nunneley, Leeds; Mr. Hulke, London; Dr. T. R. Glynn, Liverpool; Mr. S. Job, Newark-on-Trent; M. D.; Dr. Protheroe Smith, London; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Mr. Lomas, Stafford; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. Lomas, London; Dr. R. M. Miller, Wolverhampton; Dr. J. Braxton Hicks, London; Dr. Paul, London Dr. Thomson, Bournemouth; Dr. Milligan, Wirksworth; The Secretary of the Society for Widows and Orphans of Medical Men; Dr. Greenhow, London; Dr. Arthur Walker, London; Dr. Murchison, London; Dr. Stamford Felce, London; Dr. T. O. Dudfield, London; The Secretary of the Devonshire Hospital and Buxton Bath Charity, Buxton; and Dr. W. Rutherford, Edinburgh.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Menton and San Remo; with Observations on the Influence of Climate. By Edwin Lee, M.D. Second Edition, enlarged. London: 1869.
Matter and Force considered in Relation to Mental and Cerebral Phenomena. By J. Thompson Dickson, M.A., M.B. Cantab. London: 1869.
The Retrospect of Medicine; being a Half-Yearly Journal. Edited by W. Braithwaite, M.D., and J. Braithwaite, M.D. London. January to June 1869. London, Edinburgh, and Dublin: 1869.
The Case of Sagar *versus* The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company, briefly reviewed. By H. Hannote Vernon, M.D. London, Manchester, and Southampton: 1869.
Report on the Sanitary Condition of the St. Giles District during the year 1868. By George Ross, M.D. London: 1869.

Results of Meteorological Observations, for the week ending Saturday, July 24th, 1869.

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OBSERVERS.	BAROMETER. Reduced to 32 deg. F. & mean sea lev.		MEAN TEMPERATURE.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.										WIND.						RAIN.				
	Mean.	Range.	Of Air in Shade.	Of Evaporation.	Of Dew-point.	Mean degree of Humidity (sat. -100)	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean of all Maxima.	Mean of all Minima.	Black bulb Maxm. in Sun.	Minimum exposed outgrass.	Mean amount of Clouds (0-10).	Mean amount of Ozone (0-10).	Number of days it blew in certain directions.						Mean Force 0-12.	Number of days it fell.	Amount in inches.			
																N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.				W.	N.W.	Calm, etc.
BATH Dr. Barter, F.M.S.	30.035	0.278	66.8	61.8	57.8	74	88.5	50.5	38.0	77.9	56.6	135.0	..	4	6	..	0.6	1	0.4	..	2	..	..	3	2	0	0
BOURNEMOUTH Dr. Compton, F.M.S.	30.088	0.200	63.6	60.0	57.0	79	77.2	50.8	26.8	73.2	55.3	150.0	46.6	1	4	0.3	2	..	0.3	..	1.7	2	..	0.7	1.3	0	0
DUBLIN Dr. J. W. Moore.	29.977	0.296	64.2	59.0	54.6	71	75.1	53.0	22.1	71.8	57.5	..	45.3	4.3	..	..	..	0.9	1	0.4	3	0.7	0.7	0.3	2	2	0.26
KEW Dr. Treutler, F.L.S., etc.	30.065	0.289	67.0	60.6	55.5	66	89.9	52.9	37.0	78.3	57.7	151.8	45.8	2.9	5	..	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	1	0.3	1.7	1.4	0	0
LLANDUDNO Drs. Nicol and Dalton.	30.015	0.300	63.5	59.8	56.7	79	77.0	54.5	22.5	73.1	57.6	..	..	3.8	..	..	1	1.3	..	..	0.7	3.7	0.3	..	1.4	0	0
MALVERN Messrs. W. and J. Burrow.	30.050	0.271	65.1	59.6	55.1	71	86.6	51.2	35.4	78.4	55.7	156.7	47.7	4.2	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.6	..	0.6	1.3	0.5	0	0
SCARBOROUGH Dr. C. Fox, M.R.C.P., etc.	30.008	0.678	60.0	58.0	56.2	88	80.5	52.7	27.8	72.9	54.7	151.5	46.9	4.2	5	1	..	..	..	1	1.7	2.3	..	1	3.1	2	0.12
SIDMOUTH Dr. Mackenzie, F.M.S.	30.080	0.232	64.9	60.6	57.1	75	79.0	52.0	27.0	73.2	55.6	..	..	1.5	5.7	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	0.5	0	0
WORTHING W. J. Harris, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.	30.055	0.227	63.5	60.4	57.8	82	79.9	54.0	25.9	72.9	58.1	129.1	46.3	3.2	4.4	1	1	0.7	1.7	..	0.7	0.7	..	1.3	1.2	0	0

REMARKS.—The weather of the past week has differed but little from that of the previous one. Atmospheric pressure has undergone a general diminution, and continues remarkably steady and uniform, the greatest difference being between Dublin and Bournemouth, and amounting to 0.111 inch. Temperatures have decreased at all stations, and have been generally more equable since the range has been somewhat less. Winds have been very light, and though still variable have had on the whole a more south-westerly direction. The amount of clouds has scarcely varied,—it has been slightly greater than that of the previous week. Ozone has increased very little. Rain is reported to have fallen at only two stations, but it appears that there have been showers of a very local character in the neighbourhood of most stations: the quantity of rain fallen, however, has been but small in any case. Oats were first cut near Worthing on the 23rd. Generally speaking, the weather has been fine and genial, the days not too hot, nor the nights disproportionately cold. The want of rain is, however, universally felt. A few cases of summer diarrhoea occurred at Kew and Sidmouth, but the general health is reported as very good.

Plants first seen in flower during the week at Kew and in its vicinity—Ballota nigra; Cichorium Intybus; Epilobium parviflorum; Epilobium hirsutum; Lytopus europæus; Butomus umbellatus; Spiræa Ulmaria; Galium palustre; Helosciadium nodiflorum; Scutellaria galericulata; Verbascum nigrum; Stachys palustris; Inula dysenterica; Poa aquatica; etc., etc.