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EDITED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY

ERNEST HART.

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JULY TO DECEMBER.

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MDCCCLXXII.

SELECTIONS FROM JOURNALS.

THERAPEUTICS.

SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION OF ERGOTIN IN UTERINE FIBROMYOMATOUS TUMOURS.—Dr. Hildebrandt of Königsberg has used subcutaneous injection of ergotin in nine cases of uterine fibroid. He employs a solution of 3 parts of aqueous extract of ergot in 7.5 parts of distilled water and the same quantity of glycerine. Langenbeck's solution he has found to produce pain, on account of the alcohol contained in it; while the use of the solution which he recommends is unattended with pain, and is not followed by suppuration. Somewhat tender indurations are now and then left for some time at the seat of injection. In general, however, the treatment is unattended with inconvenient results. The lower part of the abdomen is more sensitive to the puncture and the injection than is the neighbourhood of the umbilicus. At the time of menstruation, and for a few days before and after, slight bleeding takes place from the punctures. The general result of the injections has been a diminution of the tumours; and Dr. Hildebrandt accounts for this by supposing that the increased compression produced by the ergot interferes with their nutrition, and leads to their degeneration and absorption.—*Berliner Klin. Wochenschr.*, June 17, 1872.

A REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Dr. E. Brand (*Berlin. Klin. Wochenschrift*, No. 12, 1872) speaks in terms of recommendation of the following formula for an antecatarrrhal olfactory, prescribed by Dr. Hagner: B. Carbolic acid, 5 parts; rectified spirit of wine, 15 parts; strong solution of ammonia, 5 parts; distilled water, 10 parts. The mixture is kept in a stoppered dark glass bottle. When a catarrh is commencing, a few drops are placed on three or four layers of blotting or filtering paper; the patient, holding this in his hand, and closing his eyes, inhales deeply from it as long as any smell is perceptible. The effect of the treatment is to cut short the acute stage of the cold, to prevent the occurrence of subsequent coryza and bronchial and laryngeal catarrh; while all troublesome symptoms are rendered much milder. The remedy should be applied every two hours.—*Wiener Med. Wochenschrift*, June 15, 1872.

RENAL DISEASE FOLLOWING THE EXTERNAL USE OF JUNIPER TAR.—Dr. Kirchheim relates the case of a man aged 23, suffering from eczema, for whom a mixture of juniper tar (*huile de cade*) and glycerin was ordered for external application. After he had applied it about three days, he felt unwell, had headache, lost his appetite, and his urine was scanty, dark-coloured, and cloudy. These symptoms were followed by pain and tenderness in the region of the kidneys, œdema of the lungs (and afterwards pneumonia), and albuminuria. He was treated with ben-zoin and warm baths, and with iron and quinine as tonics, and recovered after an illness of two months.—*Berliner Klin. Wochenschr.*, May 6.

FEEDING BY THE RECTUM.—The feeding of patients by nutritive enemata in cases of stricture of the œsophagus or pylorus, or whenever the upper part of the digestive tube must be relieved of its functions, has hitherto been anything but a satisfactory proceeding. The ordinary fluid food which is generally used for that purpose is either not retained long enough in the rectum, or cannot be digested there for want of a digestive ferment. Even the proposal of Meissner, to use an artificially prepared meat-peptone, has not always been found practicable, and the long time necessary for its preparation makes it quite unsuitable for daily practice. A decided step in advance has recently been made by Dr. W. O. Leube of Erlangen (*Deutsches Archiv für Klin. Medic.*, vol. x). Starting from the idea that it would be best to let the digestive changes which must necessarily precede absorption go on in the rectum itself, with its equable temperature, he devised a mixture of food and digestive ferment which, he found, is easily retained in the rectum from twelve to thirty-six hours. The digestive ferment is the fresh pancreas of the ox or pig, which, finely minced, he mixed with scraped meat, rubbing them well together with a little warm water, so that the mass may be easily injected. The most suitable proportion is one part of pancreas to three of meat. Fat may be added, but its quantity ought not to exceed one-sixth of that of the meat. Before this food is injected, the rectum ought to be washed out with water. Dr. Leube mentions that the first enemata sometimes apparently remain undigested, but that this must not prevent their being continued. Generally the fæces resulting when this food has been retained sufficiently long have the character of ordinary fæcal matter. By a series of experiments, Dr. Leube has proved that

by this method of feeding *per rectum* a considerable quantity of nitrogen is taken up into the system. In a dog, which for several days had been deprived of nitrogenous food, and whose system, therefore, was in a state of nitrogen-hunger, an increase in the nitrogen-elimination by the kidneys took place when these nutritive enemata were given; and, on the other hand, in several experiments on a dog, and likewise on a healthy young man whose system was in a state of satiation with regard to nitrogen, the quantity of nitrogen excreted through the kidneys was not materially diminished when most of the nitrogenous food was introduced by the rectum instead of the stomach. A chemical examination of the fæces remaining when the food had been retained long enough showed that almost the entire quantity of nitrogen contained in the food had disappeared. The same was found with regard to fat; and in a dog that was killed on the second day of the experiment, the epithelial cells of the mucous membrane of the colon were found filled with fat globules. Dr. Leube also relates three cases of patients in whom this method of feeding had been used, and has completely answered the expectations which had been formed from his experiments. Of particular interest is the last case, in which, in consequence of tincture of iodine having been accidentally swallowed, no food whatever could be taken by the stomach, and the feeding by the rectum had to be continued for more than four weeks. In all three cases the general condition of the patients was much improved, although the nature of the cases precluded any but temporary benefit, two of the patients suffering from carcinoma.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

A TEXT-BOOK OF PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY: An Introduction to the Study of Pathological Anatomy. By Dr. EDWARD RINDFLEISCH. Translated from the second German edition by Drs. W. KLOMAN and F. J. MILES. London: Trübner. 1872.

WE have had occasion, again and again to allude in terms of praise to the work of Dr. EDWARD RINDFLEISCH, the talented Professor of Anatomy in Bonn, and to the great value of his contributions to the literature of the subject of which he chiefly treats—viz., pathological histology. The mine offered to the student in Germany was duly appreciated in that country; but to the English and American members of our profession, few of whom were conversant with German, and to whom pathology was a less generally understood field, its merits were very partially recognised. By the appearance, however, of a translation in English, the admirable treatise of Dr. Rindfleisch is now placed within the reach of all. By the energy and enterprise of American publishers, some of the best continental works on medicine have been issued within the past few years; and by the New Sydenham Society, the profession has been furnished with the ideas of some of the most renowned clinical and scientific authors of France and Germany. Of these, the present volume occupies a deservedly prominent position. The work is well got up; it is printed on excellent paper and in large clear type, and is illustrated with upwards of two hundred illustrations.

NOTES ON BOOKS.

The Pharmacopœia of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat. London: Churchill. 1872.—With the introduction of the laryngoscope into this country, a rich and almost unworked mine was opened in the therapy of laryngeal affections. Here was the real practical difficulty which met our early laryngoscopists—the relief of those diseases rendered so apparent by the new art. The surgical treatment of growths and some other diseases of the larynx has been elaborated, and now stands on a well marked position; but, when we come to grapple with chronic organic lesions and other well known affections of the larynx, we find that our knowledge is there limited and uncertain—largely, no doubt, because their therapeutics have not been generally studied. We are glad, therefore, to receive the results of the long experience of Dr. Morell Mackenzie and the other medical officers on the medical treatment of laryngeal affections. This is embodied in an useful manner in the small volume, edited by Dr. Mackenzie, now issued as the *Pharmacopœia* of the hospital; for the book contains, not a mere catalogue of remedies, but useful and instructive notes, expressing the mode of preparation and use and the therapeutic value of the various inhalations, lozenges, gargles, applications, and other medicaments, with a classified index at the end for reference. Such a *Pharmacopœia* has long been wanted, and will prove most useful to practitioners.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: FORTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Birmingham, on the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th days of August next.

President—JOHN WHIPPLE, Esq., F.R.C.S., Consulting-Surgeon to the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital.

President-elect—ALFRED BAKER, Esq., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the General Hospital, Birmingham.

An *Address in Medicine* will be delivered by SAMUEL WILKS, M.D., F.R.S., Physician to and Lecturer on Medicine in Guy's Hospital.

An *Address in Surgery* will be delivered by OLIVER PEMBERTON, Esq., Surgeon to the General Hospital, and Professor of Surgery in Queen's College, Birmingham.

The business of the Annual Meeting will be conducted in *five* Sections, viz. :—

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—*President*: Dr. Bell Fletcher, Birmingham. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. J. W. Ogle, London; Dr. Wade, Birmingham. *Secretaries*: Dr. Sutton, 9, Finsbury Square, London; Dr. Johnston, 9, Easy Row, Birmingham.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—*President*: Sir William Fergusson, Bart., F.R.S., London. *Vice-Presidents*: George Southam, Esq., Manchester; J. Vose Solomon, Esq., Birmingham. *Secretaries*: Furneaux Jordan, Esq., 22, Colmore Row, Birmingham; T. Vincent Jackson, Esq., Darlington Street, Wolverhampton.

SECTION C. MIDWIFERY.—*President*: Dr. Evory Kennedy, Dublin. *Vice-Presidents*: Samuel Berry, Esq., Birmingham; Dr. J. Matthews Duncan, Edinburgh. *Secretaries*: Dr. Underhill, Summerfield, West Bromwich; Lawson Tait, Esq., Great Charles Street, Birmingham.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*: The Rev. Dr. Haughton, D.C.L., F.R.S., Dublin. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Birt Davies, Birmingham; Dr. T. P. Heslop, Birmingham. *Secretaries*: Dr. Arlidge, Newcastle-under-Lyme; Dr. Alfred Hill, Winson Green, Birmingham.

SECTION E. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President*: Dr. Maudsley, London. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. J. Batty Tuke, Cupar, Fife; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield. *Secretaries*: Dr. G. F. Bodington, Sutton Coldfield; Dr. J. Thompson Dickson, 59, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, London.

Notice of Motion by DR. A. B. STEELE.

That the Treasurer be authorised to pay the travelling expenses of members attending the meetings of Committee of Council, and of its Subcommittees in all cases in which provision for such payment does not already exist.

Notice of Motion by Dr. A. B. STEELE.

That Laws 15 and 16 be so altered as to read as follows.
Law 15.

1. The subscription to the Association shall be one guinea *per annum*, which shall entitle each member to receive the publications of the Association for the current year. The subscription shall date and be considered due in advance on the 1st of January in each year, except in the case of a member admitted on or after the 1st July, when the subscription for such part of a year shall be half a guinea in advance.

2. Any member whose subscription shall not have been paid on or before the 31st December of the current year shall be suspended from all privileges of membership; and at the end of the succeeding year, if the arrears be still unpaid, he shall cease to be member, and shall be ineligible for readmission until he shall have paid all arrears due at the period of his suspension.

3. Any member wishing to withdraw from the Association shall give written notice of his intention to the General Secretary on or before the 1st December of the current year; and neither withdrawal, suspension, nor erasure of a member's name from the books of the Association, shall be deemed either in honour or equity to relieve such member from his liabilities to the Association.

* * * * *

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, cases, or other communications, are requested to forward the titles to the General Secretary, or to one of the Secretaries of the Section in which the paper is to be read. All papers should be forwarded to one of the above named officers on or before the 1st of August.

No paper must exceed *twenty* minutes in reading; and no subsequent speech must exceed *ten* minutes.

All speeches at the General Meeting must not exceed *ten* minutes each.
FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

General Secretary's Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.,
July 3rd, 1872.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

AN annual general meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Imperial Hotel, Aberdeen, on Saturday, July 6th, at 1.30 P.M.

Dinner at 3 o'clock.

An exhibition of rare and curious surgical instruments will be arranged. Further particulars by circular afterwards.

ALEX. OGSTON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Aberdeen, June 5th, 1872.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Wednesday, July 10th, 1872. The President, Dr. CLOUSTON, will occupy the Chair, and deliver his Inaugural Address. The annual election of office-bearers of the Branch will also take place.

At the conclusion of the ordinary business, dinner will be provided in the Hotel. Tickets 5s. each, exclusive of wine. Members are entitled to introduce friends.

HENRY BARNES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Carlisle, June 12th, 1872.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, on Thursday, July 11th, at 4.20 P.M.: T. G. STOCKWELL, Esq., *President-elect*.

The members will afterwards dine together at the York House.

R. S. FOWLER, } *Honorary Secretaries*.
E. C. BOARD, }

6, Belmont, Bath, June 1872.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, July 11th, at 2.30 P.M.; Dr. E. C. GARLAND, *President*.

Dinner punctually at 5 o'clock.

Gentlemen having papers or communications to bring before the meeting, are requested to give notice of the same to the Secretary, as early as possible.

It having been suggested that some members attending the meeting would like to see the Hospital, the staff will be happy to afford every facility for that purpose at 12 o'clock, before the general business of the meeting commences.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Taunton, June 22nd, 1872.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE twentieth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace, on Friday, July 12th, at 3 P.M. *President* for 1871-72—J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, M.D., F.R.S.; *President-elect* for 1872-73—Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.

Dinner at 5.30 P.M.

A. P. STEWART, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries*.
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. }

75, Grosvenor Street, W., June 11th, 1872.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE arrangements for the second annual meeting, which will be held at Merthyr, on July 17th, are as follows.

Invitation breakfast at the Bush Hotel, at 10.15 A.M.

Council Meeting at 11, and General Meeting at 11.30, in the Board Room of the Guardians of the Merthyr Union.

Dinner at the Bush Hotel at 3.15 P.M. Tickets 5s. 6d., without wine.

The titles of papers, etc., intended to be brought forward at the meeting, should be sent to us without delay.

A. DAVIES, Swansea, } *Local Secretaries*.
A. SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff, }

NORTHERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE eighth Annual Meeting of this Branch was held in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall, Stockton-on-Tees, on Thursday, June 20th; CHARLES TROTTER, Esq., F.R.C.S., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-eight members, and nine visitors. Previously to the meeting, the majority of those who were present were entertained at an elegant luncheon, by the President, at his residence.

President's Address.—THE PRESIDENT said that the members in Stockton were deeply indebted to the Northern Branch of the Association for having selected that town as the place for the annual meeting. Speaking of the medical institutions of the town, he stated that there had been a dispensary for many years, and it had proved of considerable use and advantage. They had also for a few years had a surgical hospital, which could accommodate six patients. It was proposed to increase the accommodation; but he was grieved to say the increase was not, in his opinion, equal to the extent of the existing requirements, much less than that which they had every right to expect. This, however, rested with those who had the arrangement of the matter. Yet he could not help believing that it was the bounden duty of those who brought the population to the town, and to the dangerous employment, to provide sufficient accommodation to meet all requirements likely to arise from accidents. As to the prevailing diseases of the district, he had very little to say. In 1832, the town suffered severely, and was one of the earliest towns in which the outbreak of cholera occurred. This was a very fitting time, indeed, to consider this important subject, because it was to be feared that before the next annual meeting the disease would again have been planted in our land. He hoped such might not be the case; but at the same time he would warn all those in authority to be prepared for it should such an outbreak take place. Then there were typhoid and typhus fevers here, about the same as in other places. He believed these diseases would always be met with in a rapidly increasing population. From his own observation, he thought this was always worse where there were newly built houses. They were generally badly drained at first, the building going forward more rapidly than the sanitary arrangements could be made effectively. He did not believe that at the present time sanitary arrangements were sufficiently understood. He thought there would have to be very great improvements before they could consider themselves in a perfect sanitary condition. There was one subject with which he had long been mixed up, and it was the subject of water-closets. He believed that those connected with houses were most fruitful of all sorts of diseases. He passed on to speak of the prevention of small-pox. There was an outcry, but it was confined to a very small and insignificant few, against the utility of vaccination. After practising vaccination for nearly half a century, he was fully convinced of its protecting influence against the ravages of such a dire disease as small-pox. Probably it was right and wise that individuals should be vaccinated once after they came to adult age, because they did not know how it had been performed in the first instance, or whether efficiently carried out. He believed, however, from what he had seen, that one efficient performance would be effectual for an individual's life. Having spoken strongly in favour of the Contagious Diseases Act, which, if it had a fault, he maintained it was that its provisions were not strong enough, and not carried out to a sufficient extent, he went on to allude to the small professional medical element to be found in the House of Commons, and expressed the opinion that it would be better if the medical profession were more fully represented. In complaining of the treatment of medical men in criminal cases, he said that the result had been that in Stockton there was no properly qualified medical man who would undertake these cases. He was sure that there was a great wish in this country that justice should be done; but he was quite sure that under present arrangement justice was not done. The President concluded his address by stating that in 1851 the population of the Stockton Union was 21,400 persons, in 1871, twenty years later, it was increased to 77,227 persons.

Dr. CHARLTON (Newcastle) warmly endorsed all the remarks of the President. There might be some difference of opinion respecting the atrocious outcry being raised against the Contagious Diseases Act by "weak minded men and strong minded women"; but, after experience gained both at home and in foreign countries, he trusted that the only outcome would be a more extensive application of the Act. He concluded by moving the best thanks of the meeting to the President for his able address.

This was seconded by Mr. S. E. PIPER (Darlington), and carried by acclamation.

Thanks to the Retiring Officers and Council.—Dr. EASTWOOD (Dinsdale Park) proposed that the thanks of the meeting be accorded to Dr.

Bramwell, the retiring President, the Council of Management, and the other officers, for their services during the past year.

This was seconded by Mr. W. C. BLACKETT (Durham), and unanimously adopted.

Officers for 1872-73.—On the motion of Mr. PAXTON (Norham), seconded by Dr. CLARK (Ferry Hill), it was unanimously resolved—"That the next annual meeting be held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne; that Dr. Heath be President-elect, Dr. Philipson Honorary Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. Charlton, Dr. Gibson, Dr. Frain, and Dr. W. H. Dixon, the Council of Management."

Representatives in the General Council.—On the motion of Mr. MERRYWEATHER (Guisborough), seconded by Mr. C. S. JEAFFRESON (Newcastle), the following members were elected to represent the Branch on the General Council of the Association: J. B. Bramwell, M.D.; J. W. Broadbent, Esq.; M. Burnup, M.D.; J. W. Eastwood, M.D.; C. Gibson, M.D.; H. G. Hardy, Esq.; G. V. Heath, M.D.; John Jobson, Esq.; Charles Trotter, Esq.; George Welford, Esq.; Robert Wilson, M.D.; and G. H. Philipson, M.D. (*ex officio*).

Representative in the Parliamentary Committee.—It was moved by Mr. MACKIE (Heighington), seconded by Dr. DIXON (Sunderland), and unanimously agreed to—"That Dr. Philipson be the representative of the Branch in the Parliamentary Committee."

Treasurer's Report.—Dr. PHILIPSON read the Treasurer's statement, which showed that the balance in hand, at the commencement of the year 1871, was 9s. 3d., and the amount received in annual subscriptions was £27 : 2; total, £27 : 11 : 3. The expenses during the year amounted to £26 : 7 : 4; leaving on December 31st, 1871, a balance of £1 : 3 : 11. Dr. Philipson also read the following statement of the number of members of the Branch. At the annual meeting in 1871, the Northern Branch had 235 members, of whom three have died, twelve have resigned their membership of the Association, seven have ceased to belong to the Branch from change of residence, and three have been removed for non-payment of their subscriptions. During the year three new members have been elected. At the present time, the Branch consists of 213 members.

Increase of Meetings.—Dr. EASTWOOD (Dinsdale Park), in accordance with notice, moved—"That three meetings, of the Northern Branch, including the annual meeting, be held every year; and that some town in Northumberland, North Durham, and South Durham, be chosen for each meeting, so that no two meetings be held in any one of those divisions during the same year."

The resolution was seconded by Dr. DIXON, supported by Dr. CHARLTON, and unanimously adopted.

It was then resolved that the autumn meeting should be held in September at Durham, and the spring meeting in April at Sunderland.

Instruments.—1. Mr. C. S. JEAFFRESON exhibited and explained a new form of Demonstrating Ophthalmoscope.

2. Mr. H. HIND exhibited and explained Sayre's Instrument for the treatment of Hip-joint Disease.

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. On the Medical Declaration respecting Alcohol. By J. W. EASTWOOD, M.D. Dr. Eastwood specially directed the attention of the meeting to the preamble, which in his opinion was the only objectionable part. He proposed to substitute the following: "The undersigned members of the Northern Branch of the British Medical Association have paid much attention to the use of alcohol in health and disease, and whilst they admit its value as a remedial agent, they are satisfied a large amount of mortality, disease, and suffering, is produced by the immoderate use of alcoholic liquors." On this being put to the meeting, it was decided that the time was now past for the adoption of a declaration like that proposed.

2. On the Influence of Zinc and Magnesia in Drinking Waters in the production of Disease. By J. C. Murray, M.D.

3. On a Case of Feigned Disease. By R. W. Foss, M.D.

4. Notes of a Fatal Case of Hysteria. By R. W. Foss, M.D.

On the motion of Mr. DIXON, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the readers of the papers.

Thanks to the Mayor and Corporation.—The PRESIDENT moved that the best thanks of the meeting be given to the Worshipful the Mayor and Corporation of Stockton for their kindness in granting the use of the Council Chamber of the Town Hall for the purposes of the meeting.

Dinner.—The members and their friends dined together at the Black Lion Hotel; the President (Charles Trotter, Esq.) in the chair, supported by the Deputy-Mayor of Stockton (Joseph Richardson, Esq.), the Rev. Thomas Law, the Rev. J. Coulson, Dr. Charlton (Vice-

President of the British Medical Association), etc. The President apologised for the absence of G. Lockwood, Esq., the Mayor of Stockton, who could not attend on account of domestic affliction, and of Mr. Dodds, M.P. for Stockton, who was very anxious to attend, but was prevented by other important business.

MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Board Room of the General Hospital, Nottingham, on Thursday, June 20th. The chair was taken by W. TINDAL ROBERTSON, M.D., the President-elect, and about thirty members were present. Dr. Robertson, who had been suffering from illness, addressed the meeting, and the chair was then taken by JOSEPH WHITE, Esq., the Honorary Secretary for Nottinghamshire.

A *Vote of Thanks* was unanimously accorded to the retiring President, Dr. Ogle, of Derby, for the ability with which he had filled the office during the past year.

New Members.—Eight gentlemen, who were already members of the Association, were elected members of the Branch. J. E. Smith, Esq., of Nottingham, and A. B. Norman, Esq., of Ilkeston, were elected members of the Association and of the Branch.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following were appointed to represent the Branch in the General Council of the Association. Derbyshire: J. W. Baker, Esq., Derby. Leicestershire: T. W. Benfield, Esq., Leicester; Thomas Paget, Esq., Quenbyborough. Lincolnshire: T. Sympson, Esq., Lincoln; W. Newman, M.D., Stamford. Nottinghamshire: W. T. Robertson, M.D., Nottingham; and S. Job, Esq., Newark.

The *Secretaries* of the Branch were re-elected.

Next Annual Meeting.—It was resolved that the next annual meeting be held at Leicester, and that Henry Lankester, Esq., of Leicester, be the President-elect for 1873.

Papers.—The following papers were read and discussed.

1. Case of Amputation at Shoulder-joint complicated by Secondary Hæmorrhage. By J. W. Baker, Esq., Derby.
2. Notes on Uterine Surgery, with Cases. By F. W. Wright, Esq., Derby.
3. Case of Fracture of Skull, with Loss of Brain-substance. By W. A. Norman, Esq., Ilkeston.
4. Cases of Hydatid Disease of Liver treated by Puncture of Cyst. By George Elder, M.B., Nottingham.
5. On Overlooked Glaucoma. By Charles B. Taylor, M.D., Nottingham.
6. On Bee-Poisoning. By R. B. Morris, M.D., Nottingham.

Dinner.—The members and friends afterwards dined together at the George Hotel, under the presidency of Mr. White.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch was held on Wednesday, June 29th, at the Royal Institution. The chair was taken at the commencement of the proceedings by Dr. DESMOND, the retiring president, who introduced the incoming president, Dr. MELLOR, of Manchester.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered an address. He adverted to the great prosperity of the Branch, which in numbers and importance was second only to the Metropolitan Counties Branch. The present times were characterised by an irresistible mental activity, testing almost all their previously admitted facts in the alembic of new and more enlarged modes of investigation, and consigning to the limbo of antiquated doctrines many of those cherished theories upon which medical men were wont to rear their superstructure of practice. Medicine laid no claim to be considered an exact science, and yet how immensely had the pathological investigations of this time contributed to the unravelling of the web of morbid action, and taught them with unerring accuracy to indicate the nature and site of the disease, even when they had been powerless to effect its cure. What a mine of wealth, too, the recent investigations of Dr. Brunton promised to reveal in relation to therapeutics, enabling them to predicate, with something like precision, the several processes by which the recovery of the patient might be accomplished. The scheme, too, for registering disease, ably and perseveringly advocated by the energetic associates Drs. Rumsey, Philipson, and Kansome, offered inestimable blessings for suffering humanity in the endeavour to trace health-disturbances to their source, and arrest the onward course of the tidal wave whose un-

restricted diffusion would otherwise result in an incalculable amount of preventable mortality. In connection with the future progress of medicine and its auxiliary sciences, he adverted briefly to the admirable organised system of instruction provided by the medical schools. To Manchester belonged the proud pre-eminence of possessing the first complete provincial organisation of that character; and to their venerated associate, Mr. Turner, it must afford unmixed satisfaction to witness the growing prosperity of an institution to which he had devoted many hours of anxious and unremitting toil. Now a still brighter future awaited his nursing—namely, its amalgamation with the noble foundation, Owen's College; and, enriched by the munificent gift of Miss Brackenbury to the extent of £10,000, and supplemented by the liberal donations from other private sources, in order that the additional sum of £10,000 should be secured for the erection of suitable buildings and the sustentation of its professorate, their medical school must assuredly attain a more elevated status and contribute its share towards the foundation in the not far-distant future of a great northern university. In conclusion, he expressed his sympathy in connection with the loss which this city had sustained by the recent death of Mr. Watson Beever, the senior surgeon to the Infirmary. He was universally recognised by his brethren as a most accomplished surgeon, and as one who enjoyed in a pre-eminent degree the unbounded confidence of an extensive circle of sorrowing friends. Mr. Mellor's intimacy with him dated back to a lengthened period; and although he did not possess the privilege of frequent interchange of social communion with him, yet a steady and undivided friendship had been uniformly maintained between them, and he might be permitted to share the grief which all felt at his loss. Nor would he wish to forget the loss they had also sustained, though not so recently, in the death of Mr. A. W. Dumville.

Report of Council.—The Honorary Secretary, Mr. Reginald Harrison, read the report of the Council, in which allusion was made to the Public Health Bill, and the presentation to the House of Commons of a petition from the Council approving the general principles of the Bill, but strongly advocating certain modifications which had been suggested by the Parent Association. The prosperity of the Branch during the past two years was shown by the unprecedented increase in its numerical strength, 72 new members having been enrolled in 1871, and 101 in 1872, being the result of the action taken by the Council to make known the objects and advantages of the Association and the Branch to the profession resident in the two counties. The losses by deaths, resignations, and removals, amounting to thirty-one for the past year, was unusually large, as was the case in the previous year. The withdrawal of many subscribers during the past two years was almost entirely owing to the unsatisfactory state of the laws of the Association in reference to subscriptions and arrears; but as it was proposed to alter the law at the annual meeting at Birmingham, the Council believed that for the future the Branch would not be subjected to this source of annoyance. Allusion was made to the deaths of Dr. Lawrence Spencer, of Preston, an ex-president of the Branch, Mr. Bickerton, of Liverpool, and Mr. Dumville, of Manchester.

The Secretary.—Mr. REGINALD HARRISON, the Honorary Secretary of the Branch, announced his desire to resign in consequence of increasing professional engagements. The resignation was accepted with an expression of regret, and of cordial thanks for the valuable services rendered by Mr. Harrison, during whose tenure of office the Branch had largely increased; and Dr. Steele, of Liverpool, was unanimously elected as his successor.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—The following resolution was proposed by Dr. HARDIE (Sale), and seconded by Dr. BORCHARDT (Manchester): "That this meeting, while expressing its satisfaction with the general management of the JOURNAL, strongly approves of the resolution of the Committee of Council to the effect 'that editorial comments upon questions of personal difference between members of the Association should not be published in the JOURNAL,' and this meeting is further of opinion that the advocacy of particular views on all matters of controversy on the part of the editor should be carefully avoided, except with the sanction of the Committee of Council, and that such editorial articles as may be inserted should, as far as possible, be limited to the expression of matters of fact."

After considerable discussion, the motion was put to the meeting and lost, five voting for and ten against it.

Next Annual Meeting: Officers and Council.—It was resolved—"That the next annual meeting of the Branch be held in Warrington; that C. White, Esq. (Warrington) be President-elect, and Dr. J. Smith (Warrington), and Reginald Harrison, Esq. (Liverpool), Vice-Presidents-elect."

The following gentlemen were elected representatives of the Branch

on the General Council of the Association:—R. Beales, M.D., Congleton; T. Davies-Colley, M.D., Chester; L. E. Desmond, M.D., Liverpool; W. Hall, Esq., Lancaster; W. Howitt, Esq., Preston; D. W. Parsons, Esq., Liverpool; H. Simpson, M.D., Manchester; T. Mellor, Esq., Manchester; G. W. Mould, Esq., Cheadle; W. Roberts, M.D., Manchester; J. Hardie, M.D., Sale; R. Harrison, Esq., Liverpool; C. Johnson, Esq., Lancaster; A. Ransome, M.D., Manchester; T. L. Rogers, M.D., Rainhill; G. Southam, Esq., Manchester; J. Vose, M.D., Liverpool; A. T. H. Waters, M.D., Liverpool; E. Waters, M.D., Chester; M. A. E. Wilkinson, M.D., Manchester; and the Honorary Secretary *ex officio*.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Council of the Branch to fill the vacancies caused by retirement of five members in rotation:—J. H. Gornall, Esq., Warrington; W. Coultate, Esq., Burnley; J. Thorburn, M.D., Manchester; J. E. Morgan, M.D., Manchester; J. Haddon, M.D., Eccles.

Papers.—After the usual votes of thanks to the retiring officers, the following communications were read.

1. Note on the Treatment of Chronic Inflammation of the Non-pregnant Uterus. By A. B. Steele, L.K.Q.C.P.

2. On Duchenne's Form of Muscular Paralysis with apparent Hypertrophy. By A. Davidson, M.D.

3. Total Absence of the Uterus after Repeated Pregnancies. By Walter Whitehead, Esq.

4. The Duration of Infection. By A. Ransome, M.D.

5. Mr. Whitehead showed a case of almost complete Amputation of the Glans Penis by the accumulated detritus of underclothing.

The Dinner took place at the Albion Hotel. Fifty-one gentlemen were present. The Chair was occupied by Mr. T. MELLOR, and the Vice-chair by Dr. CROMPTON.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE AND EAST ANGLIAN BRANCHES: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of these Branches was held at Ely, on Friday, June 28th, under the presidency of R. MURIEL, Esq. There were twenty-two members present, and several visitors, amongst the latter being Bishop M'Dougall and the Archdeacon of Ely.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were proposed and elected Members of the Association:—J. Brady, Esq., M.P., Ely; W. B. Holderness, Esq., Huntingdon; and J. R. Baumgartner, Esq., Norwich.

Next Meeting.—There was considerable discussion as to where the next meeting should be held, and whether the two Branches should again combine or not. On the proposition of Dr. LATHAM, it was ultimately decided to hold a combined meeting at Yarmouth in June 1873, under the presidency of J. C. Smith, Esq. The Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire members also agreed to hold a meeting at Royston in April or May, under the presidency of R. Pyne, Esq.

Representatives in the General Council.—The gentlemen who had acted in the previous year were re-elected.

The JOURNAL.—It was proposed by Mr. HARRIS, and seconded by Mr. Foster, and resolved—"That this meeting expresses its satisfaction with the manner in which the JOURNAL is conducted."

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. BRADBURY proposed, and Dr. PITT seconded, a vote of thanks to the Governors of the Dispensary for allowing the meeting to be held there.

Papers, etc.—The following papers were read:—

1. Two cases of Small-Pox occurring in Convalescents from Typhoid Fever. By P. W. Latham, M.D., Cambridge.

2. Remarks on a case of Bright's Disease, attended with Cardiac Thrombosis and Haemorrhagic Infarctions of the Spleen, Kidney, and Lungs. By J. B. Bradbury, M.D., Cambridge.

3. The PRESIDENT showed a case of Deficiency of the Abdominal Walls over the Bladder, exposing the Ureters; also a morbid specimen of Gun-shot Wound of the Kidney, and one of Ossification of the Aorta.

4. Mr. ANNINGSOON showed a specimen of Diseased Bone from the Jerboa Kangaroo.

Dinner.—At 6.30, the members and their friends dined together at the Lamb Hotel, the President in the chair, and Dr. Bradbury acting as vice-chairman. Amongst the visitors present at the dinner were the Lord Bishop of Ely, Bishop M'Dougall, Archdeacon Emery, Rev. J. King, Rev. — Bulstrode, and Mr. Marshall, of Ely. The Bishop of Ely proposed the toast of the "Medical Profession," and spoke of the self-denial which medical men frequently undergo in terms of high commendation. His lordship also sketched the relationship which formerly existed between those who ministered to the spiritual and to

the bodily wants; and, in conclusion, strongly impressed upon the members of a scientific profession the dangers of scepticism as regards spiritual matters.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twenty-eighth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Crystal Palace, on Wednesday, June 26th. Previously to the meeting, a number of the members partook of luncheon hospitably provided by Dr. Cresswell, of South Norwood, and afterwards visited the Croydon sewage-farm. At half-past three, the members assembled; and Mr. THOMPSON (Sevenoaks) was called to the chair, and, after a few remarks, introduced the new President, ALFRED CARPENTER, M.D., who thereon took the chair.

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. A. HALL (Brighton) proposed a vote of thanks to the President and Vice-Presidents for the past year for their services. The motion having been seconded, was carried unanimously.

President's Address.—Dr. CARPENTER then delivered an address. After thanking the members for his election, he spoke of the beneficial influence of the Association. He wished it were possible for every practising member of our profession to be enrolled within its ranks. Its controlling influence upon each one was an unknown quantity; the nature of that influence was not unknown, for it had assisted much in making the Association an assemblage of gentlemen. Circumstances which used to be common, and to some extent considered venial, were now uncommon, and looked upon by our members as decidedly incorrect—an alteration of feeling which had been produced by conversations of the members at the various meetings periodically held in all parts of the United Kingdom. Thus one of the main objects of the Association was accomplished. He spoke in terms of regret of the deaths of Mr. Samuel Solly, whose dresser he had once been, and Mr. Trustram, of Tunbridge Wells. He then proceeded to comment on the general principles of action which should guide the medical profession, taking as his maxim the saying of Ovid:

"Principiis obsta: sero medicina paratur,
Cum mala per longas convaluere moras."

He insisted strongly on attention to the rule of "doing to others as we would that they should do to us;" holding that attention to this would be the first step towards staying the progress of those disagreements which sometimes occurred. The practice of securing elections to medical appointments by the purchase of votes was condemned; and the proper plan was pointed out to be the selection by a committee appointed for the purpose. The position of medical witnesses in courts of law was commented on; and Dr. Carpenter advocated the appointment of skilled assessors, occupying a position analogous to that of the Trinity Masters in the High Court of Admiralty. Regarding small-pox and vaccination, Dr. Carpenter said that the fee for each case of successful vaccination at the public expense should be five shillings, together with half-a-crown for a certificate; and he recommended that the children should not be brought to stations, but should be vaccinated at the parents' homes. Referring to the prevention of disease, he said that this was the most glorious part of the profession. Such successes as those obtained in the recovery of the Prince of Wales must not turn the profession from the duty of impeding the establishment of disease in any preventable shape. The State must be urged to make proper provision for such services. Surely whilst one of the great political parties in the State raises the cry "*Sanitas sanitatum, omnia sanitas*," and eminent members of the other side of the House of Commons take for their motto, "*Salus populi suprema lex*," we may hope for some positive advancement in State medicine, and that some officials will be necessarily appointed in every district who shall compel obedience to sanitary law, and who shall adopt the motto of *Principiis obsta* as their basis of action. As to the means of carrying out the prevention of epidemic diseases, Dr. Carpenter said: "It is preposterous to suppose that medical men who have to live by the practice of their profession are to be the only class of men who are to practise their profession, and at the same time destroy their own income without any recompense. The same parsimony which now impedes the working of the Vaccination Acts will prevent the possibility of carrying into effect proper sanitary laws, unless those who have to make them effective are independent of the local authorities. The appointment of a medical officer of health for every drainage area should be made imperative upon every district; and he ought not to be paid out of the local rates, but from the imperial exchequer. To ask that local bodies, whose own election depends upon the amount of the local rates which are levied, should themselves fix the salary to be paid to the health officer, is about as sensible as to ask the inmates of Wandsworth gaol to appoint and pay the warders of the prison. The local officer must be as completely independent of the local authority as is the policeman of the pickpocket

or disorderly characters of his district. We ought to insist upon the appointment of officers of health, of high standing, and of special training. They ought to be paid according to their position and their ability, and so long as they do their duty they ought to be independent of any local authority. This is a noble work, and one worthy of prosecution by such an Association as ours."

Mr. J. CORDY BURROWS (Brighton) said that some of the suggestions made in the address were already being carried out at Brighton. In that town, the moment a death from typhus was made known to the local inspector, he visited the house in which it occurred, or order to discover, if possible, from what it originated. The Association, by its Branches, had done a great deal to promote the honour and dignity of the medical profession; and he was quite sure that if they paid attention to what was going forward in the medical world, organised themselves, and carried out the suggestions of their excellent President, great advantage must result to the profession and to society. He moved, "That the thanks of the meeting be given to Dr. Carpenter for his practical address."

Mr. W. MARTIN (Hammersmith) seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The late Mr. Trustram.—Mr. CORDY BURROWS moved—"That this meeting, having heard of the death of one of their oldest and most valued friends, who filled with great credit a place in the Branch Council of the Association, desires to express to Mr. Trustram's family their sincere regret at the irreparable loss they have sustained."

Mr. BLACKALL MARSACK (Tunbridge Wells) seconded the motion, which was carried.

Report of Council.—Mr. HODGSON, Honorary Secretary, read the report of Council. The report for last year announced the number of members of the Branch to be 313. Since then the list had been reduced by twenty-two, in consequence of changes of residence, withdrawals, or deaths. There were twenty-nine new members, making the present total 320. Of the twenty-nine new members, only two were resident in West Surrey, and not one in West Sussex as compared with ten in East Sussex, and nearly as many in each of the other eastern districts in which the meetings are actively carried out, thus corroborating the experience of former years, that the district meetings conducted materially to the growth of the Association. Last month the members of the West Sussex district had a meeting at Horsham, with such cordiality and success as to augur well for that district in future. The Council had earnestly attempted to devise means for developing the remaining district—the West Surrey; but they were not sanguine of accomplishing it until the number of members resident there shall have been increased, and to this extension they would urge the present members there to give their attention. To all the district honorary secretaries the best thanks of the Branch are especially due. The Council, in March last, held a meeting to consider the clauses of certain Bills before Parliament, and they resolved to petition the House of Commons in favour of the Infant Life Protection Bill; also in reference to Mr. Stansfeld's Public Health Bill, many of the clauses of which latter they could not but protest against. Adopting, in reference to both Bills, the views which had been advanced by the Parliamentary Committee of the Association, the Council directed the Honorary Secretary to take steps for twelve copies of the respective petitions being signed, and sent up through local members of Parliament, by as many parts of our Branch. At a recent meeting of the members of our East Sussex district, Mr. Holman, of East Hoathly, reported that a pension for which he had applied after more than forty years' service as a surgeon to the poor had been refused by the Guardians—"on the ground of his circumstances not requiring it." The Council directed the Secretary to communicate the facts of the case to Mr. Ernest Hart, the Chairman of the Poor-law Committee of the Association; and the Council doubted not that it would be duly dealt with by the committee.

On the motion of Mr. THOMPSON, seconded by Mr. W. J. HARRIS (Worthing), the report was received and adopted.

The *Financial Report* was next read, which showed the receipts during the year to have been £34 : 16 : 4, and subscriptions, £61 : 13 ; total, £96 : 9 : 4. The expenditure was £43 : 15 : 1, leaving a balance in hand of £52 : 14 : 3.

Dr. HENRY (London) said the report showed the efficient manner in which their Secretary and Treasurer had performed his functions. He proposed that it be adopted.

Mr. T. B. GREENWOOD seconded the motion, which was carried.

Officers and Council.—On the motion of Mr. MARSACK, seconded by Mr. GRAVELY (Newick), it was resolved that H. Denne, Esq., of Canterbury, be the President-elect, and that E. W. Thurston, Esq., of Ashford, and R. L. Bowles, M.D., of Folkestone, be the Vice-Presidents for the year ensuing. It was also resolved that Ashford should be the next place of meeting.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following were declared to be elected:—John Armstrong, M.D., Gravesend; R. L. Bowles, M.D., Folkestone; John M. Burton, Esq., Lee; J. Cordy Burrows, Esq., Brighton; A. Carpenter, M.D., Croydon; W. Carr, M.D., Lee; Edward Clapton, M.D., Southwark; Henry J. Collet, M.D., Worthing; Frederick Fry, Esq., Maidstone; Alfred Hall, M.D., Brighton; J. Braxton Hicks, M.D., F.R.S., Southwark; Constantine Holman, M.D., Reigate; Albert Napper, Esq., Guildford; Thomas Heckstall Smith, Esq., St. Mary Cray; Nicholas Tyacke, M.D., Chichester; John R. Wardell, M.D., Tunbridge Wells.

Council of the Branch.—The following were elected:—J. S. Bostock, Esq., Horsham; T. M. Butler, Esq., Guildford; J. Cooper Forster, Esq., London; Edward Garraway, Esq., Faverham; Richard Gravely, Esq., Newick; Charles C. Hayman, M.D., Eastbourne; H. M. Holman, M.D., Hurstpierpoint; J. Lee Jardine, Esq., Capel; Blackall Marsack, Esq., Tunbridge Wells; W. Withers Moore, M.D., Brighton; Stephen Monckton, M.D., Maidstone; James Reid, Esq., Canterbury; Samuel G. Sloman, Esq., Farnham; James R. Stedman, M.D., Guildford; John B. Thomson, Esq., Ramsgate; W. Wallis, Esq., Hartfield.

Dr. N. W. BARRINGTON (Bexley Heath) moved a vote of thanks to the retiring members of the Executive Council for their services during the past year.

Mr. W. MARTIN seconded the resolution, which was carried.

Secretary.—Dr. HOLMAN apprehended no one could more legitimately claim the right to propose the re-election of the Treasurer and Secretary than himself. Having known intimately the working of the Branch, and knowing, too, how much depended upon his business habits, he had very much pleasure in proposing the re-election of Mr. Hodgson. They could judge of the work he had performed by the success which had attended his efforts.

Mr. WALLIS (Hartfield) seconded the motion, which was supported by Mr. HECKSTALL SMITH, and was carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings of the meeting.

Dinner.—The members and friends of the Association assembled at dinner at five o'clock in the dining-room of the south-eastern wing. Dr. Carpenter presided, supported on the right by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, J. Watney, Esq., M.P., the Rev. J. G. Hodgson, vicar of Croydon, and Rev. — Benham, vicar of Addington; and on the left by Sir William Gull, M.D., Bart., Dr. Bristowe, and Cuthbert Johnson, Esq.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1872.

P. D. HANDYSIDE, M.D., President, and afterwards J. MATTHEWS DUNCAN, M.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fracture of Skull.—Mr. ANNANDALE shewed a little boy whose left parietal bone had been fractured, the broken fragments removed, and a small hernia cerebri resulted. He had been hemiplegic, but was making a good recovery.

Amputation of Forearm.—Mr. ANNANDALE shewed the remains of a hand which, after an attempt to save a finger and thumb, had to be amputated on account of uselessness and intense pain. Small tumours were found on the median and radial nerves.

Stone in Eyeball.—Mr. ANNANDALE exhibited, on behalf of Dr. IRVINE of Pitlochry, a small pebble which Dr. Irvine had removed from the eyeball of a young man. He had been supposed only to have a lacerated wound of the eyelid.

Stone in Vaginal Wall.—Dr. SIMPSON shewed a calculus, which seemed to weigh nearly an ounce and a half, which he had removed from an aperture in the vaginal wall of the bladder, at a spot where a partially successful operation for vesico-vaginal fistula had been performed by the late Sir James Simpson about four years ago.

Entozoon of Fish.—Dr. HANDYSIDE then left the chair, and read an account of *Filaria Piscium* within the muscles of a salmon. This entozoon, not uncommon in the branchiæ and in the intestinal canal of fish, is not hitherto described as occurring free in the muscles. Thirty-four were found alive and wriggling in the muscular substance of a small slice of a fish, the rest of which had been sold to the public. Dr. Handyside gave a careful description of the appearance and general anatomy of these entozoa, and detailed some experiments which gave the reassuring results that a very slight increase of temperature to 98 deg.

generally decline to accept these appointments, and that they will consequently fall into the hands of the least capable and energetic among them, and that even these persons will find their professional interests best served by a judicious neglect of their official duties.

The undersigned desire to express their entire conviction that no sanitary superintendence will ever be efficient unless the Officers of Health be persons entirely independent of mere local interests. This can only be the case if the sanitary districts are made sufficiently large to supply a salary for the Officer of Health sufficient to render him independent of private professional practice. They, therefore, wish to urge upon you that the clause in the Public Health Bill (Sec. 6) which provides for the extent of the sanitary districts, should be altered in such a sense as to carry out these views; and further that words should be introduced into Sections 11 and 13, providing that the Officers of Health shall not be permitted to engage in professional practice. They wish further to submit that the saving effected by the diminution in the number of sanitary officers which these propositions involve, would nearly or quite suffice to cover the higher salaries of such efficient officers as they suggest should be appointed. They would also, in conclusion, express their strong conviction, founded upon special study and experience of sanitary administration, that the Bill, if carried as it stands, in regard to the clauses herein referred to, will inevitably entail a large expenditure of public money, and entirely fail of producing any considerable improvement in the sanitary condition of the country.

(Signed) Alfred Aspland, F.R.C.S., J.P. for Counties of Chester and Lancaster, etc.; W. Budd, M.D., F.R.S.; Robert Ceely, F.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., Surgeon to the Bucks Infirmary and Aylesbury Union; Gilbert W. Child, M.D. Oxon., F.R.C.P.; Thomas Evans, M.D., F.R.C.P.; St. Clair Ford, J.P. for Gloucestershire; Henry Letheby, M.B., Medical Officer of Health to the City of London; James E. McConnell, J.P. for Bucks; Arthur Ransome, M.D., M.A. Cantab.; H. W. Rumsey, M.D. (Hon.), T.C.D., F.R.C.S. (Exam.) Eng., late Member (Crown) of General Medical Council; A. P. Stewart, M.D., F.R.C.P.; William Strange, M.D., M.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Worcester Infirmary; W. M. Tarrt, J.P. for Gloucestershire (excepting par. 3); Disney Thorp, M.D. Cantab.; Buchanan Washbourn, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Edward T. Wilson, M.B. Oxon., F.R.C.P.; Lockhart Robertson, M.D. Cantab., F.R.C.P.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Chichester.

THIS distinguished provincial surgeon died on June 20th, in his sixty-ninth year, at his residence in Chichester, where he had practised for upwards of forty years. Mr. Elliott received his professional education at Guy's Hospital, and was an especial favourite of Sir Astley Cooper, to whose museum he subsequently contributed many valuable preparations, especially of calculi, some of which are now in the fine collection of the College of Surgeons, to which institution he was also a contributor. He became in a 1829 Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, and a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1840. In 1857, he was elected a Fellow of the College.

Mr. Elliott was for upwards of thirty years Surgeon to the Chichester Infirmary, where and in private practice he performed many important operations: in lithotomy especially he was a successful operator. He published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL the result of two successful cases on the same patient, the third on the same subject being unsuccessful. Another case of second operation for stone on the same subject was successful; this was also published, with other cases, in this JOURNAL. The deceased gentleman held the appointment of Poor-law Medical Officer for thirty-five years, and about two years since obtained his well-deserved pension from the Board. Although engaged in an extensive practice, he found time to contribute several interesting papers to professional and other journals; and was a member of the British Archaeological Society.

Mr. Elliott brought up his three sons to the profession; his eldest and youngest receiving their professional education at Guy's. The eldest is now an officer in her Majesty's Indian Army; the second, Mr. George H. Elliott, succeeds his father in practice; and the youngest is practising in Australia. He also leaves four daughters. The inhabitants of Chichester have to mourn the loss of an excellent citizen, of whom it may be truly said—

“Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit.”

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, June 28th.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.—In answer to Mr. Rylands, Mr. Stansfeld said it certainly was the intention of the Government to proceed with the Bill. He had committed the Bill *pro forma*, with the view of moving certain amendments and omitting certain clauses. However unwillingly, he had been obliged to come to the conclusion, considering the advanced period of the Session and the pressure of public business, that it had become necessary, in the interest of the Bill itself, to do what was sometimes called “throwing part of the cargo overboard.” The Bill might be divided into three parts—the first part organising local sanitary authorities; the second, which was the body of the Bill, giving new powers to those authorities, and imposing new duties upon them; and the third part containing a number of miscellaneous clauses, some important, some merely conferring facilities for procedure upon the local authorities. The best course to take appeared to be, to rest satisfied for the present with the consolidation and concentration of the local authorities, and to withdraw the clauses with reference to nuisances, hospitals, rivers, and other matters, thus making it a Bill for constituting the new sanitary authorities and giving them some facilities.

DEARTH OF WATER IN BERMONDSEY.—Mr. Kay-Shuttleworth asked the President of the Board of Trade what information he had obtained as to the dearth of water in a large district of London—Bermondsey and Rotherhithe—supplied by one of the Metropolitan Water Companies, and what steps were being taken by the Board of Trade and by the Water Company to avert the dangers to health which would result from a continued deficiency in the water supply.—Mr. Chichester Fortescue that morning received a report from the Board of Trade Inspector, and it came to this, that the complaints of a deficiency in the water supply of the districts of Bermondsey and Rotherhithe were well founded, and that for several days there had been a serious want of water. The immediate cause of the deficiency was the choking up of the filtering beds by weeds, but the real cause was that there was not a sufficient storage of water in the company's works. Another cause which had contributed to the evil was the very defective state of the fittings of the houses in the district. The Water Company had stated that they were taking the best means of providing against the recurrence of the evil by executing, at a large cost, some very important works, and by constructing a large reservoir at Nunhead.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE NEW VOLUNTEER MEDICAL REGULATIONS.

MEETING OF THE LIVERPOOL VOLUNTEER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Volunteer medical officers was held in Liverpool on Monday, July 1st, when the following resolutions were passed.

1. Moved by Dr. PARSONS, seconded by Dr. STEPHENS—“That we, as the Volunteer medical officers of Liverpool and the neighbourhood, hereby protest against the principle of payment as instituted by the recent War-Office regulations. We feel that the acceptance of payment for attendance on the staff renders our position no longer that of Volunteers.”

2. Moved by Dr. SLACK, seconded by Dr. HILL—“That a letter be addressed to the Volunteer Medical Association of London, enclosing a copy of the above, and expressing our cordial sympathy with their opinions, and our wish to co-operate with them in any measures that they may point out.”

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 27th, 1872.

Bull, William, Nenagh, Ireland
Dustan, Henry, Oaklands, Jersey
Eastes, Thomas, Folkestone, Kent
Joynes, Francis James, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his primary professional examination.

Mason, Richard, St. Thomas's Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Plummer, Arthur, Newbury, Berkshire
Goldsmith, John Jackson, Abingdon, Berkshire

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—Resident Medical Officer and Secretary: £50 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.
 BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Resident House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and allowances.
 CENTRAL CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, Dundrum, co. Dublin—Superintendent and Resident Physician.
 CORK—Medical Officer of Health.
 DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL, Dorchester—Honorary Physician.
 DORSETSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUMS, Forston and Charminster—Two Assistant Medical Officers: each £100 per annum, board and apartments.
 GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY FOR SICK CHILDREN, Manchester—Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, residence and board.
 GLASGOW—Medical Officer of Health: £600 per annum.
 HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton—Dental Surgeon.
 HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board and residence.
 INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician.
 KILDALTON, Islay—Parochial Medical Officer: £70 per annum.
 LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY—Junior Resident Medical Officer: £60 per annum, rooms, board, etc.
 LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—Lecturer on Physiology.—Demonstrator of Anatomy.
 LOCHCARRON, Ross-shire—Parochial Medical Officer: £115 per annum, and various perquisites.
 NEWBURY UNION, Berks—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for District No. 2: £140 per annum, and extra fees.
 OUGHTERARD UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Cloonbur Dispensary District No. 2: £100 per annum, and fees.
 RAMSGATE AND ST. LAWRENCE ROYAL DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, gas, and firing.
 ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Assistant House-Surgeon: £50 per annum, apartments, and board.
 ROYAL PORTSMOUTH, PORTSEA, and GOSPORT HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer: £150 per annum for first six months; £200 per annum afterwards, and board.
 ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician.—Assistant Physician-Accoucheur.
 ST. MARLEBONE—Medical Officer for St. Mary's Registration District: £100 per annum.
 ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY—Honorary Physician.
 SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL (late *Dreadnought*), Greenwich—House-Surgeon.
 TUNBRIDGE WELLS INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Surgeon.
 UPTON-ON-SEVERN UNION, Worcestershire—Medical Officer for District No. 4: £60 per annum.
 WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, fuel, light, and attendance.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the communication.

BIRTH.

WILLIAMS.—On June 23rd, at Llansantffraid-Glan-Conway, the wife of *William Morgan Williams, Physician and Surgeon, of a son.

DEATHS.

CORBET, William, M.B., Resident Medical Officer of the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Dundrum, near Dublin, aged 78, on June 15th.
 RUMBALL, James Q., Esq., Surgeon, at Harpenden, Herts, aged 77, on June 4th.
 SUFFIELD, Wm. H., M.D., at Letterfrack, county Galway, aged 57, on June 23rd.

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

Dr. Arthur Farre, London; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Dr. A. B. Steele, Liverpool; Dr. Joseph Bell, Edinburgh; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; Dr. Broadbent, London; Dr. Cobbold, London; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. Hodgson, Brighton; Dr. J. Hughlings Jackson, London; Mr. J. Hornsey Casson, Ashbourne, Derby; Dr. Buchanan, Glasgow; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, London; Mr. T. Holmes, London; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. Fiddes, Aberdeen; M.D.; Dr. Macleod, Glasgow; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. Wanklyn, London; Dr. MacLagan, Dundee; A Member; Dr. Black, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. J. M. Fothergill, London; An Associate; Rev. B. Vallack, St. Budeaux; Dr. Lory Marsh, London; Dr. Leith Napier, Aberdeen; Dr. Bantock, London; Mr. Partridge, London; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Mr. Corrance, M.P., London; Mr. Brown, Dorchester; Dr. S. Haynes, Malvern; Mr. Thomas, Llanelly; Dr. Wolfe, Glasgow; Dr. A. Gamgee, Edinburgh; Dr. Coats, Glasgow; Dr. Forbes Winslow, London; Mr. Williams, Llansantffraid; Mr. Lowndes, Liverpool; Mr. Holland, London; Mr. Spencer Wells, London; Dr. Payne Cotton, London; Dr. Tucker, Sligo; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Mr. W. H. Fitzpatrick, London; M.R.C.S. Eng.; Mr. F. J. Barclay, Liverpool; Dr. Fordyce Barker, New York; Dr. A. P. Stewart, London; Mr. D. Dalrymple, M.P. London; Dr. Kelburne King, Hull; The Secretary of King's College Hospital; Dr. Brunton, London; Dr. Rutherford, London; Mr. Lodge, St. Asaph; Our Manchester Correspondent; Our Liverpool Correspondent; etc.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
 TUESDAY Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.
 WEDNESDAY... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
 FRIDAY Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.
 SATURDAY.... 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, 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 9.30 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to Advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

PAPERS IN HAND.

THE lectures and papers of Dr. Fraser, Dr. Priestley, Dr. Willoughby Wade, Dr. Cobbold, Dr. Marcet, Dr. Braxton Hicks, Dr. MacLagan, and Mr. Hodgson, are in the printer's hands for immediate publication. To other correspondents, whose communications are also in hand for early publication, we must, for the moment, plead an *embarras de richesses*. We are not the less anxious to do justice to their communications, and we have to thank many correspondents for the studious brevity of the form into which they cast their observations, which greatly facilitates their publication, and adds to the value and variety of the unprecedented mass of scientific information which we are now enabled weekly to present to our readers.

DR. THURSFIELD might obtain some information on the subject of his letter, by writing to Dr. Vintras, Regent Street, London. We doubt, however, whether heifer-lymph is now procurable in London, or whether it is useful whenever procured.

BIBLIOPOL.—The Library and Museum of the College of Surgeons will be closed as usual during September.

MEDICAL CLUB.

SIR,—At the extraordinary general meeting held at the Club on the 30th May last, it was unanimously resolved "to continue the Club on the proprietary principle." Captain Valpy (late of the 80th Regiment) having submitted a proposal to the meeting to become the future proprietor, negotiations have since been concluded with that gentleman; and on the 1st instant, he undertook the responsibilities and liabilities of proprietor of the Medical Club.

Captain Valpy's experience in the Commissariat and Paymaster's Department of the Army for over nineteen years, and his having been a member of the Club for several years, will afford him very great facilities for further developing and improving the management of it.

Captain Valpy proposes to continue the Club as a "Medical Club," and to place it upon a new and enlarged basis: a copy of the details of which, when completed, will be forwarded to each member. I am, etc.,

July 3rd, 1872. LORV MARSH (late Hon. Sec. and Treasurer).

T. M. S. requests us to state that the name of "Thomas Shaw Vance, described as a surgeon, age 40, of Albert Road, North Woolwich, charged before the magistrate at the Southwark Police Court with disgraceful conduct in the refreshment-rooms of the London Bridge Terminus, and fined £7 or three months," does not appear in the list of members of the College of Surgeons, or in the Medical Directories of England, Ireland, or Scotland; nor of course, in the *Medical Register*.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, June 29th; The Northern Whig, June 28th; The Edinburgh Courant, June 24th; The Leek Times, June 29th; The Merthyr Express, June 29th; The Royal Cornwall Gazette, June 29th; etc.