

ages of 10 and 20, of vaccinated cases, were 40 per cent. of the whole number admitted, the deaths were 20 per cent. of the whole number of deaths; showing the chances of recovery to be about twice as great as the chances between 20 and 30, when the death-rate was 36 per cent., and the proportion of admissions 33 per cent.

A third table shows at decennial groups of ages the decreasing rate of mortality, according to the number of vaccination marks, whether good or bad, as exemplified in 5,539 cases treated in the Hampstead Hospital and the Stockwell Small-pox Hospital. The percentage of deaths which, in the whole of the unvaccinated cases was 55.9, decreased from 15.2 in cases with one mark, to 5.5 in cases with five or more marks.

The fourth table shows the comparative results in unvaccinated cases, in cases which have been badly, and in cases which have been well, vaccinated; distinguishing those under from those above 15 years of age, as taken from 3,085 cases treated in the Homerton Fever and the Stockwell Small-pox Hospitals. The mortality, which in unvaccinated cases was no less than 47.5 per cent., and in badly vaccinated cases 25 per cent., varied in well-vaccinated cases from 5.3 in those showing one good mark, to 1.1 in those showing four or more good marks; and of the total of 420 well vaccinated cases under 15 years of age, the death-rate was only 0.47 per cent., giving a comparative immunity from fatal results.

More males than females were treated (the numbers being 8,053 males and 6,755 females), and the percentage of deaths in the former was higher than in the latter—viz., 19.50 males and 17.64 females. The reasons given by Dr. Grieve for this are the extra wear and tear undergone by the man, his more irregular habits (which unfit him to cope with the disease), and his occupation generally bringing him more into contact with the disease. The differences in the numbers and in the death-rates of the two sexes were chiefly in adults. Up to 20 years of age the numbers admitted were 4,112 males and 3,803 females, and the death-rate was nearly the same—17.9 per cent. in males and 17.6 in females.

The report next comments on the additional cost imposed upon the ratepayers in consequence of non-vaccination and the imperfect manner in which vaccination is often performed. The average duration of treatment of a well vaccinated case is about twenty-four days. Up to the 30th March last, 14,300 cases were treated, of which 2,700 died, and 11,700 remained under treatment until complete recovery. If all these had been properly vaccinated, the duration of their stay in hospital should have been about 24,540 days; but the actual number of days charged to the parishes and unions for these 11,700 cases (allowance having been made for the 2,700 deaths) has been 378,700, or 133,300 days more than would probably have been the case had all been well vaccinated; which, as the average cost per patient for maintenance has been 1s. 4½d. per day, represents an extra charge of upwards of £9,300 for maintenance alone, exclusive of the proportionate additional expenditure incurred for the salaries and maintenance of officers, and the other establishment charges of the hospitals. Again, as the average rate of mortality in well vaccinated cases is only about four per cent., the deaths would probably have been under 600 instead of 2,700, and thus 2,100 lives might have been saved.

The necessity of revaccination when the protective power of the primary vaccination has to a great extent passed away, cannot be too strongly urged. No greater argument to prove the efficacy of this precaution can be adduced than the fact that, out of upwards of 14,800 cases received into the hospitals, only four well authenticated cases were treated in which revaccination had been properly performed, and these were light attacks. Further conclusive evidence is afforded by the fact, that all the nurses and servants of the hospitals, to the number at one time of upwards of 300, who are hourly brought into the most intimate contact with the disease, who constantly breathe its atmosphere, and than whom none can be more exposed to its contagion, have, with but few exceptions, enjoyed complete immunity from its attacks. These exceptions were cases of nurses or servants whose revaccination in the pressure of the epidemic was overlooked, and who speedily took the disease; and one case was that of a nurse, who, having had small-pox previously, was not revaccinated, and took the disease a second time.

SURGICAL TREATMENT OF ANASARCA.—In a severe case of anasarca, Dr. Wolff (*Berlin. Klin. Wochenschr.*, No. 141, 1872) introduced into the skin a number of fine cannulae, such as are used for subcutaneous injection, and left them there. Through twenty-five cannulae thus used, twenty quarts of fluid were discharged in three days. The fluid was carried away in elastic tubes into a vessel near the bed. No inflammation of the punctures, nor any other unpleasant results, followed the operation.

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.

All the meetings in connection with the Annual Meeting will be held at King Edward's School, New Street.

The five Sections will be held—A. *Medicine*: Governors' Room, King Edward's School. B. *Surgery*: Lecture Room, King Edward's School. C. *Midwifery*: Upper Class Room School House, King Edward's School. D. *Public Medicine*: Classical School Room, King Edward's School. E. *Psychology*: Lower Class Room School House, King Edward's School.

The General Meetings and the Addresses in Medicine and Surgery in the Classical School Room.

The Annual Museum will be held in the English School Room.

TUESDAY, August 6th.

1 P.M.—MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL—Governors' Room.

3 P.M.—MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL—Governors' Room.

8 P.M.—FIRST GENERAL MEETING—Classical School Room.

Business—

President resigns Chair to President-elect.

Vote of thanks to Ex-President.

The President's Address.

REPORT OF COUNCIL and discussion thereon. Election of General Secretary; election of Auditors.

WEDNESDAY, August 7th.

9.30 A.M.—MEETING OF NEW COUNCIL—Governors' Room.

11 A.M.—SECOND GENERAL MEETING—Classical School Room.

Business—

Appoint place of meeting for 1873, and President-elect. Presentation of Hastings Medal.

11.30 A.M.—ADDRESS IN MEDICINE, by SAMUEL WILKS, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to Guy's Hospital.

1 P.M.—PUBLIC LUNCHEON (by invitation of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch)—Exchange Assembly Rooms.

2 P.M.—MEETINGS OF SECTIONS—King Edward's School. Adjourn at 5 P.M.

8 P.M.—PRESIDENT'S SOIRÉE—Town Hall.

THURSDAY, August 8th.

10 A.M.—THIRD GENERAL MEETING—Classical School Room. Reports of Committees.

11 A.M.—ADDRESS IN SURGERY, by Professor OLIVER PEMBERTON, Surgeon to the General Hospital.

1 P.M.—PUBLIC LUNCHEON (by invitation of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch)—Exchange Assembly Rooms.

2 P.M.—MEETINGS OF SECTIONS—King Edward's School.

6.30 P.M.—PUBLIC DINNER OF THE ASSOCIATION—Exchange Assembly Rooms.

FRIDAY, August 9th.

10 A.M.—MEETINGS OF SECTIONS.

1 P.M.—PUBLIC LUNCHEON (by invitation of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch)—Exchange Assembly Rooms.

2 P.M.—CONCLUDING GENERAL MEETING.

RECEPTION-ROOM.—The upper Corridor, King Edward's School, will be fitted up as a Reception-Room, and will be opened at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, August 6th, and on the following days at 8 A.M., for the issue of tickets to members and for supplying all necessary information.

Gentlemen are requested to register their names and addresses in the Reception-Room immediately after their arrival.

The Offices of the General Secretary, of the Editor of the JOURNAL, and of the Honorary Local Secretaries, will be found in connection with the Reception-Room.

The Honorary Local Secretaries are—

T. H. BARTLEET, Esq., 8, Old Square.

Dr. BALTHAZAR FOSTER, 16, Temple Row.

J. F. WEST, Esq., Bingley House, Broad Street.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.—*Reception-Room.*—Provision will be made for the receipt and postage of letters, and for the care of parcels, etc. A writing-room and lavatories will be provided.

The General Post Office is in New Street, and the Postal Telegraph Office is in Cannon Street, near King Edward's School.

Gentlemen intending to visit Birmingham during the meeting are requested to send their names as soon as possible to the Secretaries of the Visitors' Committee—Dr. Mackey, Newhall Street; and Mr. Lloyd Owen, Newhall Street.

Members requiring Private Lodgings are also requested to apply at once to either of the Secretaries of the Visitors' Committee.

HOTELS.—The following are the chief hotels: "The Hen and Chickens", New Street; "The Queen's", attached to the London and North-Western and Midland Railway Station; "The Great Western", attached to the Great Western Railway Station; "The Union", Union Street; "The Stork", Old Square; "The Swan", New Street; "The Royal Hotel", Temple Row; and at Edgbaston, "The Plough and Harrow".

The new Club Masonic Hall, New Street, will (by the kindness of the Committee) be open to members of the Association during the meeting.

EXCURSIONS.—*Friday.* I. Black Country Excursion. A special train will leave Birmingham for Dudley. The Earl of Dudley's Iron Works at Round Oak will be visited, and the manufacture of iron in all its details shown to the visitors. The Dudley Caverns will be illuminated by Lord Dudley for the visit of the Association. The Ruins of Dudley Castle will be visited; and, in the town of Dudley, the Geological Museum will be open for inspection.—The Associates in South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire invite the visitors to luncheon at Dudley.

Friday. II. Worcestershire Excursion. A special train will leave Birmingham for Stoke Prior, where Mr. Corbett's Salt Works will be open to the members. The train will then return to Blackwell, where the site of the new Sanatorium will be visited. Thence the members will walk to the Lickey Hills, visiting, on the way, Hewell Grange (the seat of Lord Windsor), where the grounds and gardens will be open, by the kind permission of Lady Mary Windsor Clive.

Mr. Prosser of Bromsgrove invites all members of the Association who join this excursion to Luncheon at the Rose and Crown Hotel, Lickey, whence members will return by train to Birmingham.

Saturday. Warwickshire Excursions. Special trains will leave Birmingham early on Saturday, to enable members to visit (1) Leamington, Kenilworth Castle, and Warwick Castle; and (2) Stratford-on-Avon.

(1) AT LEAMINGTON, the Town Sewage Works and Lord Warwick's Sewage Farm will, by the permission of the Local Board and Lord Warwick, be open for inspection. The Pump Rooms and the Jephson Gardens will repay a visit.—Mr. Ebbage, President of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch, invites members to luncheon at his residence.—Kenilworth can be readily reached by ordi-

nary train from Leamington, where the ruins of the Castle can be visited. Members can proceed on the return journey to Warwick by train, or, if they prefer it, by an easy and picturesque walk passing Guy's Cliff.—At Warwick, the noble Castle, St. Mary's Church, the Beauchamp Chapel, and the Leicester Hospital, form objects of great interest.—Dr. Tibbitts of Warwick invites members to luncheon.

(2) The excursion to Stratford-on-Avon will enable members to visit Shakespeare's House; the remains of New Place; the poet's monument in the fine parish church; and the churchyard, beautifully situated on the banks of the Avon. Excursions will be made to Ann Hathaway's Cottage, and to Charlecote, by kind permission of Mr. Spencer Lucy.—In the town, Messrs. Flower and Sons have kindly offered to allow members to inspect their extensive breweries.—Dr. Nason invites members visiting Stratford to luncheon at the Town Hall.

*** It is especially requested that all gentlemen who intend to avail themselves of these excursions, will send in their names to Mr. W. C. Gannan, Honorary Secretary of the Excursion Committee, at the Reception Room, King Edward's School, not later than Wednesday, August 7th, at 4 P.M., for the Friday excursions, or than Thursday, August 8th, at 4 P.M., for the Saturday excursions.*

On Friday, a Flower Show will be held at the Botanical Gardens, Edgbaston, to which members of the Association will be admitted on presenting their cards.

The following places of interest in the neighbourhood may be conveniently visited by the members during the meeting:—Lichfield city and cathedral; Worcester city and cathedral, with the Malvern Hills; Coventry, with its Guildhall and churches; Sutton Park; Burton-on-Trent, where Messrs. Bass and Co.'s breweries will be open to members of the Association; Redditch, where Mr. William Smith has kindly offered to shew his fellow-Associates the process of manufacture of needles and fish-hooks. Messrs. Chance Brothers' Glass Works at Spon Lane will be open to a limited number of members on Thursday and Saturday of the meeting: early application must be made by letter to Dr. Balthazar Foster, at the reception room.

During the meeting, the following institutions and manufactories will be open to the members of the Association on presenting their cards of membership:—The Free Library, the Shakespeare Library, and the Art Gallery, Ratcliff Place.—The Midland Institute News Room and Museum, Ratcliff Place.—The Old Library News Room, Union Street.—The Deaf and Dumb Asylum and the Blind Asylum, Church Road, Edgbaston.—Mr. Mason's Orphanage, Erdington.—Messrs. Elkington and Mason's Electro-Plate Works.—Messrs. Winfield's Brass Foundry, Cambridge Street; Messrs. F. and C. Osler's Glass Chandelier Factory, Broad Street; Messrs. McCallum and Hodson's Papier Mâché Works, Summer Row; Messrs. Edelman and Williams's Pin Factory, George Street; Messrs. Hardman and Co.'s Stained Glass Mediæval Furniture Manufactory, Newhall Hill; Messrs. Gillott's Steel Pen Works, Graham Street; Messrs. Bragg's, Jewellers, Vittoria Street; Messrs. Hammond, Turner, and Sons' Button Manufactory, Snow Hill; Messrs. Stone, Fawdry, and Stone's Glass Works, Dartmouth Street; Messrs. Tonks and Sons' Brass Foundry, Mosely Street; Messrs. Blews and Sons' Bell Foundry, Bartholomew Street; Messrs. J. and E. Wright's Wire Rope Works, Garrison Lane; the Stephenson Tube Works, Liverpool Street; the Proof House (10 A.M. to 12, and 3 to 5 P.M.), Banbury Street; the Small Arms Factory (9 A.M. to 12, and 1 to 6 P.M.), Small Heath; the Borough Gaol; the Borough Lunatic Asylum; and all the Medical Charities.

The Honorary Local Secretaries regret that up to the present the railway companies have refused to grant any extra accommodation to the members of the Association visiting Birmingham.

THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.—The Committee invite contributions of the following articles.

1. New or improved Surgical Instruments or Apparatus.
2. New Drugs or Pharmaceutical Preparations.
3. New Articles of Diet for Invalids.
4. New Medical Works.
5. Pathological Specimens, wet or dry; and Casts, Photographs, Drawings, or Diagrams, illustrative of Pathological Conditions.
6. Preparations, etc., illustrative of Diseases of the Organs of Circulation; and Instruments employed in their detection and treatment. It is the intention of the Committee to arrange these in a separate department of the Museum.

Contributors are requested to send a description of the matters which they propose to exhibit to the Honorary Secretaries before July 13th, as it is intended to issue a printed catalogue.

The Honorary Secretaries for the Annual Museum are—

CHARLES J. BRACEY, Esq., M.B., Old Square, Birmingham.

ROBERT JOLLY, Esq., M.D., Newhall Street, Birmingham.

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.

ALTERATION OF LAWS.—Notice of Motion by Dr. A. B. STEELE.

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

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 a 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.

PAPERS.—The following papers have been promised:—

A. B. Steele, L.R.Q.C.P. On the Treatment of Puerperal Eclampsia.
W. F. Teevan, F.R.C.S. 1. On the Treatment of the Impassable Stricture.—2. Clinical Remarks on Stone in the Bladder.—3. On Impotence.

W. Macdonald, M.D. Embryonic Circulation.

Reginald Harrison, F.R.C.S. On the Relative Value of Certain Methods of Treating Stricture in the Urethra.

A. E. Sansom, M.D. The Disinfection of Air.

Edward John Tilt, M.D. On Uterine Inflammation after the Change of Life.

Protheroe Smith, M.D. Fibroid Degeneration of the Uterus, and the Best Way of Treating it.

J. Althaus, M.D. On the Treatment of Rheumatic Gout by the constant Galvanic Current.

A. R. Simpson, M.D. On the Removal of Portions of Morbid Tissue in Cases of Carcinoma Uteri.

William Adams, F.R.C.S. Three Additional Cases of Subcutaneous Division of the Neck of the Thigh-bone: with Remarks.

James F. West, F.R.C.S. Syphilitic Constriction of the Oesophagus.

Lawson Tait, F.R.C.S. 1. Ovariectomy. 2. Intrauterine Therapeutics.

3. Statistics of Lying-in Institutions.

Alfred Wiltshire, M.D. On the plan of Treatment of Cancer proposed by Professor Simon of Heidelberg: with Cases.

Charles Warden, M.D. 1. On Polypus of the Ear and Perforation of the Membrana Tympani, and the Instruments used in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Ear, at the Ear and Throat Infirmary, Birmingham; also, upon a new form of Artificial Drum. 2. Spinal Curvature, Club-Foot, and other Deformities, and the Instruments used in their Treatment at the Birmingham Orthopædic Hospital.

W. Acton, F.R.C.S. Treatment of the advanced stages of Constitutional Syphilis.

Charles Steele, F.R.C.S. On Colotomy for Intestinal Obstruction.

William Stokes, M.D., F.R.C.S.I. Reduction of Dislocation by a modification of Jarvis's Adjustor.

Edward Lund, F.R.C.S. Removal of both Astragali in a Case of severe Double Talipes.

T. H. Bartleet, M.B., F.R.C.S. Two Cases in which the Femoral Artery was tied for unusual Pathological Conditions.

Balthazar Foster, M.D. 1. The Lactic Acid Treatment of Diabetes. 2. Notes on Diseases of the Heart.

J. W. Eastwood, M.D. The Use of Alcohol in Health and Disease.

W. R. E. Smart, M.D., C.B., Inspector-General R.N. Notes towards the History of the Medical Staff of the English Army prior to the Accession of the Tudors.

James Thompson, M.B. 1. Remarks on the Mineral Waters of Leamington. 2. Remarks on the use of Secale Cornutum in cases of Labour complicated with Feeble Action of the Heart. 3. Details of a Case of Necrosis of the major portion of the Clavicle in a Child.

Thomas P. Heslop, M.D. The Necessity for the Complete Severance of the Sale of Drugs from the Profession of Medicine.

George Southam, F.R.C.S. Case of Dislocation of the Patella on its Edge.

S. M. Bradley, F.R.C.S. Tricœlian Human Heart.

John Bassett, M.R.C.S. Secondary Uterine Hæmorrhage.

A. C. C. de Renzy, M.R.C.S., Surgeon-Major Indian Army. Sanitary Improvement in India.

Andrew Fergus, M.D., Glasgow. Deranged Soil-pipes as a cause of Diphtheria, Typhoid, and other Diseases.

Furneaux Jordan, F.R.C.S. 1. Removal of the Tongue. 2. Lithotomy in the Female.

Charles B. Taylor, M.D. The Modern Art of Tinting Opacities of the Cornea.

Thomas Chambers, M.R.C.P. Case of Retroflexion of the Uterus: Progressive Hemiplegia with great loss of Temperature: Replacement of the Uterus: Recovery.

Alfred Hill, M.D. 1. Drinking Water and its Analysis. 2. The Use of Arsenical Colours.

George Cordwent, M.D. The first Stages of Progress of the late Epidemic of Small-pox at Taunton.

James Ross, M.D. The Graft-theory of Disease.

Edward Woakes, M.D. Scarlet Fever and Syphilis: a Suggestion.

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.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, July 18th.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The House resolved itself into Committee on this Bill.

Mr. GOLDNEY moved an amendment, of which he had given notice, believing it would be convenient at the outset to define the bodies to whom the sanitary authority should be relegated. If the sanitary authority were vested in a proper and efficient body, the rather meagre provisions of the Bill would, probably, succeed, but otherwise they could not. The boards of guardians had failed to discharge the duties imposed on them by previous statutes, no fewer than twenty-three or twenty-four of which would be repealed by the present measure, the principal being the Nuisance Removal Act and the Diseases Prevention Act. Boards of guardians had failed in carrying out the Cattle Plague Act, whereas the counties had effectively administered it. This Bill, however, gave to boards of guardians duties which they had hitherto confessedly neglected, and put into operation a Bill which had proved very defective. A county board would be a great advantage over boards of guardians. Its accounts would be regularly published, and its proceedings would receive greater publicity, and be more widely criticised than those of the guardians, the only effectual check to whom would be the Local Government Board. The county boards he proposed would be formed of county magistrates elected at quarter sessions, with an equal number of representatives elected by boards of guardians. These would have under their supervision the sanitary arrangements of the county; and he thought it would be a great advantage to the ratepayers that such a board should have to deal with an extensive area. Such a wide jurisdiction prevented local quarrels and jealousies among rival and smaller jurisdictions. Possibly in boroughs these questions might not arise in the same degree; but, with regard to rural districts, as the Bill stood, there would be no guarantee for a really effectual sanitary administration, and at the same time for proper local self government. He moved that for the word "urban" the word "county" should be substituted.

Mr. CORRANCE concurred with the amendment. The main question for consideration was—who should administer the law? and it would have been well, as he had previously suggested, if this point had been carefully considered before a select committee instead of being left to be dealt with by a tired House of Commons at the far end of the session. According to the proposal of the Government, the body appointed to administer the provisions of this Bill were the boards of guardians; but he contended that for the task so assigned them they had no inclination, no time, and not the necessary independence. Of their disinclination to engage in these duties it would be easy for members to satisfy themselves; that they had no time was evident from the

On Clause 13 (permitting the inspectors of the local government board to attend the meetings of local boards), Mr. MONK said this would result in unnecessary interference with the local authority, and moved an amendment which would allow the inspectors to attend upon the application "of one-third of the members of any local board or sanitary authority, or of one-twentieth of the persons rated in the district". This would assimilate the clause to the provisions of the Local Government Act.—Mr. RATHBONE said the inspectors were depositaries of valuable information which would be very useful at the board, and their presence should be encouraged.—Mr. EYKYN desired it should be made clear as to whether the inspectors would have authority to attend meetings of town councils. His objection to the clause would be met if the inspector attended only when the sanitary authority was summoned to meet such inspector.

Mr. STANSFELD said experience showed that Poor-law inspectors were always favourably received by Boards of Guardians, but Town Councils were not only sanitary but municipal authorities, and the Government had not thought it worth while to draw a distinction between the two duties. The effect of the clause would be that if a cause of complaint as to the action of the Local Sanitary Board came up to the Local Government Board, they would send their inspector down to inquire, and he would have the ordinary powers of a Poor-law inspector to call for papers and examine witnesses.—The words "for the purpose of any inquiry directed by the Local Government Board," were inserted in the clause, and the clause as amended was agreed to.

On Clause 14, Mr. STANSFELD proposed to insert the words "the sanitary authority of the district of Oxford shall not for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a local board." The amendment was agreed to, and the clause was adopted.

Sir M. H. BEACH had great doubt as to the propriety of retaining the words in Clause 15 which gave power to the sanitary authorities to provide hospital accommodation. He moved their omission.—Mr. STANSFELD could not agree to this amendment. Under existing Acts the local authority had power to provide hospital accommodation. The expense would either be general or special. It could not be special because the hospital accommodation would be provided for the whole district. The omission of the words would make no practical difference in the working of the clause, and he resisted, not so much the amendment, as the inference which had been drawn from their presence.—Sir M. BEACH said all his anxiety was to prevent a wrong inference from being drawn.—The amendment was agreed to.

On Clause 18, Mr. STANSFELD moved that the Corporation of London be the central authority in the port of London, and pay out of their corporate funds all the expenses thereof.—Colonel BERESFORD proposed the Thames Conservancy Board, which already possessed sanitary powers over the port of London.—Colonel HOGG had given notice of a proposal that the Metropolitan Board of Works should be the authority, but he joyfully accepted the offer of the Corporation, and thought their funds would be very properly applied to this purpose.—Mr. SCLATER-BOOTH thought the Thames Conservancy Board the proper authority. The amendment was agreed to, and the clause as amended was ordered to stand part of the Bill.

On Clause 32, Mr. KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH moved an amendment to include "The Metropolitan Water Acts, 1852 and 1871," as well as the "Alkali Act, 1863," so that in future the Local Government Board should exercise the power conferred by those Acts upon the Board of Trade.

After discussion, the Committee divided, and the numbers were—

For the amendment 193

Against 16

Majority in favour of the amendment 177

The clause as amended was agreed to. The further discussion of the clauses of the Bill was adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HYSTERIA.

SIR,—In reference to Dr. Tilt's criticism of the fatal case of hysteria recently reported by me in the JOURNAL, will you allow me to say that I only saw the patient alive once, and that was a few hours before her death; also, that "the frequent occurrence of an offensive vaginal discharge" had directed the attention of the medical attendants both to the diagnosis and treatment of the uterine disease, but with no particular benefit, I believe. In describing the *post mortem* appearances of the body, the uterus is said to have contained "thick glassy mucus"; this should be "glairy mucus." I am, etc., R. W. FOSS, M.D.
Stockton-on-Tees, July 20th, 1872.

OBITUARY.

J. LAWRENCE BULLOCK, M.R.C.S.

By the melancholy death by drowning in Lake Neufchâtel of Mr. J. Lawrence Bullock, the East London Hospital for Sick Children has lost a valuable and most efficient servant. He had started a few days previously for a tour with his brother and a friend, and while boating in Lake Neufchâtel the boat capsized, and, sad to say, all three were drowned. Mr. Bullock had acted for two years as resident medical officer to the Hospital, and during his term of office he endeared himself to the patients and officials by his kindness, and gained the entire respect and confidence of the members of the staff for his professional ability and upright character.

JOHN FITZ PATRICK, M.D., SURGEON-MAJOR INDIAN ARMY.

THE late Surgeon-Major John Fitz Patrick was the eldest surviving son of the late Wm. Fitz Patrick, Esq., of Castle Dunow, Queen's County. He was born in December 1817. At the age of fifteen, he passed the preliminary examination at the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, and was articled to the late Mr. Fraser, a general practitioner of considerable repute in the city of Limerick. He studied at the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, and in 1840 obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of London. In December of the same year, he was appointed Assistant-Surgeon in the Madras Presidency. He served in nearly every station in that Presidency, and in January 1859 was promoted to the rank of Surgeon, and in December 1860 to that of Surgeon-Major. He retired from the service in December 1862. In the year 1846, he married Mary Ann Ulrica, only surviving daughter of the late Major-General Wharnell, Madras Army, by whom he had nine children—five sons and four daughters. With the exception of his eldest son, who was unfortunately killed by a fall from his pony in 1859 at Bath, his children all survive.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 18th, 1872.

Balkwill, William Edward, Kingsbridge, Devon
Dunn, William Allison, Louth, Lincolnshire
Harrison, Napoleon Augustus Rogers, Lambeth
Graham, Arthur, Castle Street, Leicester Square
Lawton, Herbert Alfred, York Street, Borough
Tayler, Herbert Price, New Cross

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

Parker, George Williams, St. Thomas's Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Bowker, William, Bolton, Lancashire
Platt, J. Wright, New Delph, Saddleworth
Walton, W. Foulds, Sowerby Bridge, near Halifax

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th, the License to practise Medicine was granted to:

Brereton, Samuel	Moore, Ayres
Burney, Walter Charles S.	Nolan, Joseph John
Esmonde-White, Henry P.	O'Brien, Terence
Frazer, Robert F.	Reid, John Baker
Irvine, John Armstrong	Ross, Richard Edmond

The Diploma in Midwifery was obtained by:

Brereton, Samuel	Irvine, John A.
Doherty, Hugh, M.D., Harvard	Kerr, Elias William
University, Boston (Mass.)	Moore, Ayres
Esmonde-White, Henry P.	Reid, John Baker

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ALFORD, Lincolnshire—Admiralty Surgeon and Agent.
ANDERSON UNIVERSITY, Glasgow—Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.
BASINGSTOKE UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 1: £85 per annum.
BOSTON UNION, Lincolnshire—Medical Officer for the Kirton District: £105 per annum.
BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Resident House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.
CALLAN UNION, co. Kilkenny—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Kilmoganny Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL—Surgeon.

CORK UNION—Medical Officer for the Blarney Dispensary District: £120 per annum.
DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL, Dorchester—Honorary Physician.
DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY—Dispenser: £35 per annum, bed, board, and washing.
EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN, Ratcliff Cross—Resident Medical Officer: £60 per annum, residence, board, and washing.
EAST PRESTON UNION, Sussex—Medical Officer for District No. 1: £100 per annum.
ENNISCORTHY UNION, co. Wexford—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Killan Dispensary District: £90 per annum, and fees.
EPPING UNION, Essex—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Roydon District: £30 per annum, and extra fees.
FEVER HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF RECOVERY, Cork Street, Dublin—Two Resident Medical Pupils.
GLANFORD BRIGG UNION, Lincolnshire—Medical Officer for the Ulceby District: £37 per annum.
GLASGOW—Medical Officer of Health: £600 per annum.
HARRIS, Inverness-shire—Parochial Medical Officer.
HEREFORD COUNTY AND CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, rations, fire, light, attendance, and washing.
INVERARY, Argyleshire—Parochial Medical Officer for the North District.
INVERARY—Surgeon to the Prison.
ISLINGTON, Middlesex, Parish of—Medical Officer to the Workhouse: £160 per annum.
LINCOLNSHIRE SEA-SIDE CONVALESCENT HOME, Mablethorpe—Medical Officer.
LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES—Hon. Medical Officer to the South Dispensary.
LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—Lecturer on Comparative Anatomy.—Demonstrator of Physiology.
LOCHCARRON, Ross-shire, and part of the parish of Applecross—Parochial Medical Officer: £145 per annum, and various perquisites.
LOUTH UNION, Lincolnshire—Medical Officer for the Withern District: £57 10 per annum.
MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY—In-door Physician's Assistant: 80 guineas per annum, with board and residence.
MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE—Two Entrance Scholarships: £25 and £20 per annum, for two years.
MONAGHAN COUNTY INFIRMARY—Physician: £50 per annum.
NEWBURGH, Fife-shire—Parochial Medical Officer.
NEW ROSS UNION, co. Wexford—Medical Officer for the Templeudigan Dispensary District: £50 per annum.
NEWTOWN AND LLANIDLOES UNION, Montgomeryshire—Medical Officer for the Newtown District: £80 per annum.
NOTTINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 2: £120 per annum.
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Cork—Assistant Chemist.
ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road—Physician.
ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT INFIRMARY, Ryde—House-Surgeon: £40 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.
ST. LEONARD, Shoreditch, Parish of—Dispenser: £120 per annum.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL—Scholarship: £40 per annum for three years.—Exhibition: £20 for one year.
SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR UNION, Worcestershire—Medical Officer for the Mickleton District: £30 per annum.
STOCKPORT INFIRMARY—Assistant to the House-Surgeon.
STOURBRIDGE DISPENSARY—House Surgeon and Secretary: £120 per annum, furnished rooms, coals, and gas.
SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL, Bury St. Edmund's—Physician.
TOXTETH PARK GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, Liverpool—Honorary Surgeon.
TOXTETH PARK LYING-IN CHARITY, Liverpool—Surgeon-Accoucheur.
TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin—Professor of Anatomy and Surgery: £200 per annum, and fees.
WARNEFORD LUNATIC ASYLUM, Oxford—Resident Medical Superintendent: £260 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, etc.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

***CATON**, R., M.D., appointed Lecturer on Physiology at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine.
COUGHTREY, M., M.B., M.C., appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine.
 ***SUTCLIFFE**, Henry, Esq., ***SANSOME**, Thomas, Esq., and ***BROWNE**, Henry L., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Honorary Surgeons to the West Bromwich District Hospital.
TUCKER, J., M.D., appointed Surgeon to the Sligo Rifles.

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.

BIRTHS.

M McNALTY.—On July 19th, at Napier Street, Stoke, Devonport, the wife of *G. W. McNalty, M.D., Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

***HART**, Ernest, Esq., of 42, Harley Street, to Alice, third daughter of the late A. W. Rowland, Esq., of Champion Hall, Sydenham, at St. Saviour's, Paddington, on July 19th.

DEATHS.

***FITZPATRICK**, John, M.D., Surgeon-Major H.M.'s Indian Army (retired), at Lenham, Kent, aged 54, on July 1st.
LACEY, John, Esq., Surgeon, at Shrewsbury, aged 75, on June 23rd.
SYMES, Henry, Esq., Surgeon, at Bridgewater, aged 54, on July 3rd.
WILLIAMS, D. T., Esq., Surgeon, of Reynoldston, Gower, at Tymelyn, Llangethio, aged 31, on July 6th.

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.

THE "granules d'acide arsénieux" are prepared by Garnier and Lamoureux, 213, Rue St. Honoré, Paris; and are sold in London by Bell in Oxford Street, and many other chemists.

ERRATUM.—In our notice of Mr. Hodgson's communication on Throat Deafness, in last week's JOURNAL (page 68), the word "Surrey" was printed by mistake in the first line for "Sussex". The communication was made at a meeting of the East Sussex District Society.

MR. G. F. HODGSON (Brighton).—Many thanks.

INSURANCE FEES.

SIR,—In supplement to your recent admirable article, "The Height of Meanness", I beg to assure you that within the last three weeks I was offered the appointment of Medical Officer to an Insurance Company, at the magnificent remuneration of sixpence fee for each passed postulant. The company in question appears to possess an extensive organisation in Great Britain; and, what seems to me still more extraordinary, publishes on the face of its prospectus the names of more than a dozen respectable qualified members of the medical profession as referees. However, my powers of appreciating being perhaps limited, I declined the offer. Dublin, July 15th, 1872. I am, etc., R. W. EGAN.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, July 20th; The Birmingham Daily Gazette, July 23rd; The Scotsman, July 23rd; The Belfast Morning News, July 24th; The Merthyr Express, July 20th; The Northern Whig, July 19th; The Aberdeen Herald, July 20th; The Lincolnshire Chronicle, July 19th; The Royal Cornwall Gazette, July 20th; The Northern Star, July 18th; The Edinburgh Courier, July 18th; The Dublin General Advertiser, June 20th; The Western Mail, July 18th and 19th; The Lincolnshire Chronicle, July 19th; etc.

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

Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. T. Spencer Cobbold, London; Dr. A. B. Steele, Liverpool; Mr. C. Bullock, Great Berkhamstead; The Secretary of the Epidemiological Society; Mr. Charles Green, West Bromwich; Dr. Gregory, Bolton; Mr. Hugh Norris, South Petherton; The Secretary of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Mr. Dalby, London; Dr. Tweedy, London; Dr. J. W. Langmore, London; Mr. Soutter, London; Dr. J. G. Swayne, Clifton, Bristol; M.R.C.S.; Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle; 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; Dr. Grainger Stewart, Edinburgh; Mr. Wanklyn, London; Mr. W. G. Cooper, London; Mr. Holmes, London; Mr. H. R. Reeves, London; Dr. J. H. Wilson, Liverpool; Mr. G. F. Hodgson, Brighton; Mr. R. W. Egan, Dublin; Mr. W. J. Harris, Worthing; Dr. R. W. Foss, Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. John Bassett, Birmingham; Mr. Bowman, London; Dr. R. P. Cotton, London; Dr. H. Wilson, Dublin; Dr. Thomas Stratton, Devonport; Dr. D. W. Ferguson, Howden; Mr. W. T. Thomson, Edinburgh; Dr. Franklin Gould, London; Mr. Henry Finch, Colchester; Dr. Aveling, London; Dr. Handfield Jones, London; Dr. Smart, Anerley; Dr. Tilt, London; Mr. Edward Huxley, London; Mr. F. Waterhouse, Bolton; etc.