

ing of the citizens, to consider the present state of the Liffey and the main drainage of the city. We are glad to find the citizens at last making an effort to drive the authorities into doing something to improve the sanitary state of the city. We presume the Irish Local Government Board are awaiting the passage of the Public Health Bill before taking action in the matter of the Liffey nuisance.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

EVERYTHING promises to make the meeting at Norwich, next week, one of the most successful in the annals of the Association.

A large number of members have already intimated their intention of taking part in the proceedings; and, in addition to the distinguished foreigners whose names we have mentioned in earlier notices, we hear that Dr. Marion Sims of New York, Dr. Levis and Dr. Irwin of Philadelphia, Dr. Magnan of Paris, and Dr. Mierzejewski of St. Petersburg will be present.

The facility with which Norwich can be reached from all parts, the graceful courtesies extended to visitors at recent scientific congresses held in that ancient city, the importance of the scientific communications announced, all tend to ensure for the forty-second annual meeting of our Association the most complete success.

THE NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE: THE RECENT COURT-MARTIAL.

MR. THORN, of 87 Harrow Road, whose pupil Mr. H. B. Harrison formerly was, writes to bear unsolicited testimony to his ability, and to his gentlemanly and able professional conduct during his whole student career. We may add that Mr. Harrison was distinguished in his studies, and was a favourite pupil at his school, taking honours in Practical Anatomy and Midwifery, and filling also the office of Prosector in Anatomy. Mr. Thorn expresses the desire that, at the meeting of the British Medical Association at Norwich, means will be taken by some eminent member of the Association of laying the case before the meeting, and of eliciting a strong expression of opinion on the subject. We have received from various sources strong expressions of sympathy with Mr. Harrison. There can, we imagine, be no doubt that, when each new batch of students furnishes its immediate contingent of resignations, and when a large proportion of young officers are only kept in the service by main force, and by such expedients as refusal to accept resignations, abrupt orders to foreign stations, and when such scandals as the forced discharge of one young officer, under the influence of a letter from his solicitor, the advertisement of a reward of £10 in a colonial Hue and Cry for another, and the escape from the service by court-martial of a third, follow rapidly one upon another, it must be sufficiently evident that the naval medical service is in a bad way. The service is already much depleted in its ranks, and the dissatisfaction of the most distinguished senior officers with their present conditions of pay, promotion, relative rank, and retirement, are notorious. The extreme desire of young officers to escape from the service, almost as soon as they have had time to look round them after entering it, is a sign even more pressing of the necessity for reform. The details of the reforms for which the service asks have been already respectfully submitted to the First Lord by the deputation of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, which was fully instructed by extensive correspondence with all ranks of the service. We cannot doubt that the urgent and serious nature of the present state of affairs is fully present to the minds of their lordships; and, without seeking to fathom the office-secrets which envelope the deliberations of the Admiralty on the subject, or to discuss the rumours which are afloat, we shall content ourselves with expressing the hope that the suggestions laid before their lordships will be discussed without prejudice, as they were submitted respectfully, and after anxious and complete deliberation. We shall venture to assure their lordships that, while we have received adhesions from all sides to those suggestions, we have received no complaint in respect to them. They have since been reprinted and very widely circulated, without producing any other than favourable comment so far as we are aware. Each suggestion bore with it the reasons on which it was grounded; and nothing more was asked than equity seemed to demand, or than, we trust, their lordships will be disposed to grant.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Law 20, a Special General Meeting of the Association will be held at Norwich on Thursday, the 13th day of August next, immediately on conclusion of the Address in Surgery, for the purpose of considering the resolutions necessary for the incorporation of the Association.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

37, Great Queen Street, London, July 9th, 1874.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Norwich, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1874.

President—Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S., Surgeon to King's College Hospital, London.

President-elect—EDWARD COPEMAN, M.D., Senior Physician to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

An Address in Medicine will be given by J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, M.D., F.R.S., Physician to University College Hospital.

An Address in Surgery will be given by W. CADGE, Esq., Surgeon to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

An Address in Obstetric Medicine will be given by JAMES MATTHEWS DUNCAN, M.D., F.R.S. Edin., Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children in the School of Medicine, Edinburgh.

The business will be transacted in four Sections, viz. :—

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—*President*: Dr. Eade, Norwich. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Sydney Ringer, London; Dr. Durrant, Ipswich. *Secretaries*: Dr. Bradbury, 59, Corpus Buildings, Cambridge; Dr. Lowe, King Street, King's Lynn.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—*President*: Sir James Paget, Bart., F.R.S., London. *Vice-Presidents*: T. W. Crosse, Esq., Norwich; Dr. Macnamara, Dublin. *Secretaries*: F. Worthington, Esq., Lowestoft; Reginald Harrison, Esq., 38, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President*: Dr. Churchill, Dublin. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. W. S. Playfair, London; Dr. Steele, Liverpool. *Secretaries*: Dr. Edis, 23, Sackville Street, London; F. Image, Esq., Westgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*: W. H. Michael, Esq., London; *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Bateman, Norwich; Dr. Ransome, Bowden. *Secretaries*: Dr. Bond, Gloucester; Dr. Leech, Manchester.

The Honorary Local Secretaries are:

Dr. J. B. PITT, Norwich.

H. S. ROBINSON, Esq., Norwich.

Dr. BEVERLEY, Norwich.

TUESDAY, August 11th.

9.30 A.M.—COMMITTEE ON QUALIFICATION IN STATE MEDICINE.

10.30 A.M.—CATHEDRAL SERVICE. Sermon by the Rev. Canon Heavyside.

1 P.M.—MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

3 P.M.—MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, 1873-74.

8 P.M.—GENERAL MEETING—President's Address.

BUSINESS: President resigns Chair to President-elect; Vote of Thanks to ex-President; President's Address; Report of Council; Election of General Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, August 12th.

9.30 A.M.—MEETING OF COUNCIL, 1874-75.

11.30 A.M.—SECOND GENERAL MEETING.

11.30 A.M.—ADDRESS IN MEDICINE, by Dr. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, F.R.S.

2 to 5 P.M.—SECTIONAL MEETINGS.

9 P.M.—SOIRÉE at ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

THURSDAY, August 13th.

9 A.M.—MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

10 A.M.—THIRD GENERAL MEETING—Reports of Committees.

11 A.M.—ADDRESS IN SURGERY, by WILLIAM CADGE, Esq.

2 to 5 P.M.—SECTIONAL MEETINGS.

6.30 P.M.—PUBLIC DINNER at ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

FRIDAY, August 14th.

10 A.M.—ADDRESS IN OBSTETRIC MEDICINE, by Dr. MATTHEWS DUNCAN.

11 A.M.—SECTIONAL MEETINGS.

1.30 P.M.—CONCLUDING GENERAL MEETING.

RECEPTION OF MEMBERS, AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Assembly Rooms comprise the Reception-Room, the Annual Museum, the Medicine Section, an Office for Local Secretaries and the Secretaries of Committees, an Inquiry Office, a Reading and Writing Room, a Luncheon Room, and Lavatories.

The Central Hall of the Assembly Rooms forming the Reception-Room will be opened at 9 A.M. on Monday, August 10th, and on the following days at 8 A.M., for the issue of tickets and the daily journal to members.

Gentlemen are requested to register their names and addresses in the Book provided for that purpose at the Reception-Room as soon after their arrival as possible.

Provision will be made for the receipt and postage of letters, the receipt and delivery of telegrams, and for the care of parcels, umbrellas, etc. A Refreshment Buffet will be provided in the Reception-Room.

The Editor of the JOURNAL and the General Secretary will have a room at Mr. Noverre's Rooms, adjoining the Reception-Rooms.

Hotels.—The following are the chief Hotels: "The Norfolk", in St. Giles's Street; "The Royal", in the Market Place; "The Castle", on the Hill; "The Maid's Head", Wensum Street, Tombland; "The Rampant Horse", Rampant Horse Street; "Mortimer's Hotel", in St. Giles's Street; "The Bell", on the Hill; etc.

Private Lodgings.—For Private Lodgings, and full particulars respecting the Hotels, application should be made to Mr. Horace Turner, Upper St. Giles's Street, Norwich, Honorary Secretary to the Reception Committee.

Soirée.—A *Soirée* will be given in St. Andrew's Hall, Norwich, on Wednesday evening, August 12th, at 9 P.M. Music, Scientific Exhibitions, and Paintings of the Norfolk and Suffolk School of Artists, will form part of the entertainments.

Public Dinner.—The Annual Dinner will take place at Saint Andrew's Hall on Thursday, August 13th, at 6.30 P.M.

A *déjeuner* will be given to the Members of the Association and their friends by J. J. Colman, Esq., M.P., on Friday, August 14th, from 5 to 8 P.M., in the Grounds of Carrow House.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The seventh annual Museum of the British Medical Association will be held at the Assembly Rooms, and will be open daily from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M., on August 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th, for the exhibition of the following objects.

1. Latest inventions in medical and surgical instruments and appliances of all kinds.
2. New chemicals and apparatus; new drugs and their preparations; and new articles of diet for invalids.
3. General pathological specimens; with photographic models, drawings, etc., illustrating disease.
4. Urinary calculi; with drawings or diagrams of urinary disease, and of operations on the urinary organs.
5. Drawings, diagrams, or models illustrating the ventilation of hospitals and private dwellings.
6. Microscopic pathological specimens.

N.B.—Specimens of disease and calculi which have been exhibited at former meetings cannot be received on this occasion.

PLACES OF INTEREST.

The following Places of Interest in the Neighbourhood of Norwich may be conveniently visited by members and ladies during the meeting: Yarmouth; Lowestoft; Cossey Hall; Caistor, by Norwich; Thetford; Wymondham; Geological Stations at Bramerton, Thorpe, Horstead; Botanical Stations at Horsford and St. Faith's. Hunstanton and Sandringham can also be visited from Norwich in a day.

In Norwich, amongst the objects of most interest are the Cathedral, which is open daily; forty-two churches, those most worthy of a visit being St. Peter Mancroft; St. Giles; St. Stephen; St. Andrews; St. John, Maddermarket; St. Gregory; St. Michael at Plea; St. Michael at Coslany; St. James; and St. Peter-per-Mountergate; etc. Amongst the ancient buildings, are St. Andrew's Hall, the Guildhall, the Castle (now the County Gaol), St. Helen's Hospital, the Old Bridewell (now a tobacco manufactory), Bishop Hall's Palace (now the Dolphin Inn); the Old Well in St. Laurence, recently restored; and the remains of the City Walls, standing in various places. Mousehold Heath is a short distance from the city.

During the meeting, the following places will be open to members of the Association on presenting their cards of membership: The Public Library; the Literary Institution; the Free Library; the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital; the Eye Infirmary; the Children's Infirmary; the Bethel (a charitable institution for lunatics); St. Helen's Hospital (a

charitable institution for decayed tradesmen); the School for the Indigent Blind; the Norfolk and Norwich Museum; the Guildhall, with the City Plate; the Castle (now the County Gaol); the City Gaol; the County Asylum; the Waterworks; the Sewerage Works and Farm; J. J. Colman's Works; Bolingbroke's, Clabburn's, and Willett's; the Yarn, Power-loom, and other Factories; Barnard and Bishop's Iron-works, and many others.

The hours at which these places can be visited will be published in the Daily Journal.

EXCURSIONS.

On Friday afternoon, parties of ladies and gentlemen, accompanied by gentlemen able to give information, will be formed to visit—

1. The Cathedral (where a paper will be read), and other places of antiquarian interest will be afterwards visited.
2. The Waterworks, Filtering Beds, and Reservoirs; the Sewerage Works and Farm. Bishop Hall's Palace (now the Dolphin Inn). The remains of the City Walls at St. Benedict's Gates, Chapel Field, and Ber Street Gates, are on the route of this excursion.
3. Cossey Hall and Park, the seat of Lord Stafford.

J. J. Colman, Esq., M.P., kindly invites the members of the Association to a *déjeuner* in the Grounds of Carrow House.

All who intend to accept Mr. Colman's invitation are particularly requested to notify it (and whether they will be accompanied by a lady) to Mr. W. Bransby Francis, St. Clement's, Norwich.

On Saturday there will be excursions for members of the Association and ladies—

1. To Wells, Holkham Hall and Park, the Danish Camp at Warham, Bingham Priory, and Walsingham Abbey.
2. To Swaffham, Castleacre Priory, Houghton Hall, and Raynham Hall.—Robert Leeds, Esq., has invited members joining this excursion at the Ruins of Castle Acre.
3. To Aylsham Church, Blickling Hall, Felbrigg Park, Beeston Hills, and Cromer, returning by Gunton Park.—Lady Lothian kindly invites members who join this excursion to a luncheon at Blickling Hall. Mrs. Ketton kindly offers refreshments at Felbrigg Hall; and Mr. Prangley tea at Aylsham as the party returns.
4. To Fritton Broad, joining the next party.
5. To Herringfleet and Somerleyton Hall, proceeding to Lowestoft and Yarmouth, or returning to Norwich.—Lady Crossley kindly invites members joining this excursion to a luncheon at Somerleyton Hall.
6. A Yacht Excursion to Burgh-Castle; and, if wind and tide serve, on to Yarmouth.—The party for this excursion must be limited to the accommodation afforded by the yachts at the disposal of the Excursion Committee.
7. To Bungay and Mettingham.—E. B. Adams, Esq., kindly invites members visiting Bungay to a luncheon.

8 and 9. Geological and Botanical Excursions will be arranged if requested.

N.B. The numbers must be limited for all these excursions, and for most of them special arrangements have to be made for carriages to meet trains at some distances from Norwich; therefore, applications for tickets cannot be received after five o'clock on Tuesday, the 11th August. Members wishing to join any of these excursions are particularly requested to communicate, without delay, with the Honorary Secretary of the Committee,

W. BRANSBY FRANCIS, St. Clement's, Norwich.

PAPERS.

The following papers have been promised.

Ogle, J. W., M.D. 1. Cases of Tumour of the Cerebellum; 2. Cases of Adenomatous Tumours within the Thorax.

Fothergill, J. Milner, M.D. The Systemic Indications of Chronic Bright's Disease.

Gowers, W. R., M.D. Cases of Convulsions from Organic Brain-Disease.

Ferrier, D., M.D. The Localisation of Function in the Brain. Annington, Bushell, M.B. On the Ætiology of Infectious Diseases. I. Thompson, J. Ashburton, Esq. General Remarks on the Internal Administration of Free Phosphorus.

Bradbury, J. B., M.D. Notes of Six Cases of Hydatids of the Liver treated by Puncture.

Ross, James, M.D. On the Action of Mercury.

Hicks, J. Braxton, M.D., F.R.S. On the Adaptation of the Galvanic Cautey to Gynaecology.

Wright, Frederick W., M.D. On Decollation as a Mode of Delivery in Arm-Presentations.

Fox, Cornelius B., M.D. Water-Analysis; as it should and as it should not be performed by the Medical Officer of Health.

Smart, W. R. E., M.D., C.B., Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets. On the Relative Frequency, the Causes, and Modes of Suicidal Attempts in the Navy and Army.

Baker, J. Wright, Esq. Case of Lithotomy: the Nucleus of the Stone being a Broken Piece of Elastic Catheter.

Duncan, J. Matthews, M.D. Laboratory Note: On the Tensile Strength of the Fœtus.

Cormack, Sir John Rose, M.D. Diphtheritic Paralysis.

Cormack, Sir John Rose, M.D. Successful Resection of the Shoulder-joint in Case of Gunshot Wound.

Althaus, J., M.D. On some Forms of Spinal Exhaustion, and their Treatment by the Constant Galvanic Current.

Drysdale, Charles R., M.D. On Dysmenorrhœa.

Braidwood, P. M., M.D. On Cerebro-Spinal Concussion.

Clapperton, James, Esq. Maternal Impressions.

Buchanan, George, M.D. Some Points in the Anatomy and Surgery of Talipes Varus.

Barwell, Richard, Esq. A New Method of treating Chronic Strumous Synovitis, more especially of the Knee.

Drysdale, C. R., M.D. When, and for how long, should Mercury be used in the treatment of Syphilis?

Chambers, T., M.R.C.P. 1. A Case of Complete Inversion of the Uterus, profuse *Post Partum* Hæmorrhage, and rapid Death of the Patient. 2. A Case of Retroflexion of the Gravid Uterus: Retention of Urine: Vesical Hæmorrhage: Transfusion with Lamb's Blood: Death.

Edis, Arthur W., M.D. The Rectum in its relation to Uterine Disease.

Dowse, T. S., M.D. 1. The Treatment of Acute Rheumatism. 2. A Case of Tumour originating from the Dura Mater of the Spinal Cord in the Cervical Region, producing General Paresis.

Cormack, Sir John Rose, M.D. Recovery from apparent Death induced by the Inhalation of Chloroform: a Case described principally with a view to show the Therapeutic Value of Inversion of the Body when there is Syncope from Cerebral Anæmia.

De Méric, Victor, Esq. Hereditary Syphilis in the Adult.

Clover, J. T., Esq. New Apparatus for Administering Ether, etc., with or without Nitrous Oxide.

Croft, J., Esq. Subperiosteal Excision of the Hip-joint.

Lund, Edward, Esq. On Incision *versus* Excision of the Knee in Children.

Manby, F. E., Esq. The Treatment of Loose Cartilages.

Bradley, S. M., Esq. On the Mode of Employing Pressure in Cases of Chronic Inflammatory Enlargement.

Mackintosh, Angus, M.D. 1. The Cause, Mode of Propagation, and Non-Contagious Nature, of Enteric Fever. 2. A New System of Ventilating Sewers and Drains.

Madden, T. More, M.D. 1. A Case of Rupture of the Uterus during Labour, in which the patient recovered. 2. A remarkable Case of Complex Labour.

Péter, Dr. (Paris). 1. Accidents that may happen to Pregnant Women Suffering from Disease of the Heart. 2. On the Vagus Nerve. 3. On Tobacco Poisoning. 4. On the Plessigraph.

Voisin, Dr. Auguste (Paris). The Pathological Physiology of Lesions of Speech in the General Paralysis of the Insane.

Sims, J. Marion, M.D. 1. Nélaton's Method of Resuscitation from Chloroform Narcosis. 2. On the Management of the Pedicle in Ovariectomy.

Tait, Lawson, Esq. Operations for Fibroma of the Uterus.

Thompson, James, M.B. Leamington Spa; Climate; and Mineral Springs.

Humphry, G. M., M.D., F.R.S. 1. The Treatment of Wounds. 2. A Case of Double Popliteal Aneurism.

Rumsey, H. W., M.D., F.R.S. The Correlation of Sick Poor Relief and Public Health Administration.

Haviland, Alfred, Esq. The Geographical Distribution of Disease within the area of the combined Sanitary Authorities of the Counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, and Bucks.

Bond, Francis T., M.D. 1. On a New Form of Disinfectant; 2. On an Improved Form of Dry Closet; 3. On a New Method of dealing with House-Slops in Rural Districts.

Steele, A. B., L.K.Q.C.P. On the Treatment of Mechanical Dysmenorrhœa and Chronic Induration of the Cervix Uteri.

Ringer, Sydney, M.D. On the Action of Croton-Chloral in certain forms of Megrin.

Jagielski, V. A., M.D. On Spirometry; and a new Spirometer or Pneumometer.

McKendrick, J. G., M.D. (and Dewar, James, Esq.) On the Physiological Action of the Chinoline and Pyridine Series of Bases.

Tufnell, Jolliffe, Esq. Case of Internal Aneurism.

Seguin, Edward, M.D. On the Uniformisation of the Instruments, Scales, and Tables of Clinical Observations.

Dolman, A. H., Esq. A Case of Vesical Calculus; Novel Method of Diminishing the Size of the Stone; Expulsion per Urethram.

Mackenzie, Morell, M.D. The Etiology of Endemic Goitre, with Special Reference to its Geological Bearings.

Wright, R. Temple, M.D. A Collection of Indian Calculi.

Drysdale, C. R., M.D. On the Influence of Tobacco on Public Health.

Higgins, Charles, Esq. On Muscular Asthenopia.

Ransome, Arthur, M.D. Some Observations on the Mechanism of Cough.

Eade, Peter, M.D. (Norwich). A Disease of Carpenters.

Barnes, E. G., M.B. (Eye). The Long Forceps, the Short Forceps, and the Vectis.

Prangley, T., Esq. (Aylsham). On Diphtheria.

Allen, Joseph, Esq. (Norwich). Notes on a Case of Gastrotomy.

Beverley, Michael, M.D. (Norwich). Statistical Records of the Surgical Operations performed during the past ten years in the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

Beverley, Michael, M.D. (Norwich). Hospital Hygiene, illustrated by references to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital in the past, present, and future.

Skrimshire, John, M.D. (Holt). On Preventive Surgery in its Relation to Injuries from Agricultural Implements.

Amyot, Thomas E., Esq. (Diss). Cases of Traumatic Diabetes: with some Remarks as to Treatment.

Shaw, James, M.D. (Thorpe). Several Cases of Brain-Disease.

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.,

June 25th, 1874.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fourth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Town Hall, Cardiff, on June 30th, at 1 P.M. Luncheon was hospitably provided for the members by the President-elect, Dr. Edwards, on their arrival at his house.

Dr. HEARDER, the retiring President, introduced the President for the ensuing year, Dr. W. T. EDWARDS, who, on taking the chair, briefly addressed the members present.

Report of Council.—Dr. SHEEN, one of the Honorary Secretaries, read the Report of Council, from which it appeared that the Branch had increased in numbers from 91 in 1871 to 142. Seventeen new members had joined during the year. The statement of accounts showed a balance in hand of £14:8:9.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were declared elected: D. Havard, Esq., Newport, Pembrokeshire; George A. Davies, Esq., Newport Infirmary, Monmouthshire.

Meetings of the Branch.—It was decided to hold the next ordinary meeting at Aberdare, and the next annual meeting at Abergavenny.

Officers and Council.—The following were elected:—*President-elect*: S. H. Steel, M.B., Abergavenny. *Members of Council*: H. J. Paine, M.D.; J. Russell, Esq.; W. Taylor, M.D.; D. Yellowless, M.D. *Representatives in the General Council*: P. R. Cresswell, Esq.; W. T. Edwards, M.D.; T. D. Griffiths, Esq.; J. G. Hall, Esq.; W. Taylor, M.D.; D. Yellowless, M.D.; and A. Sheen, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*: A. Davies, Esq.; and A. Sheen, M.D.

The meeting was made entirely a social gathering. Through the kindness of J. McConnochie, Esq., C.E., Engineer to the Bute Docks, the members were conveyed over the Bute Docks and the magnificent new Basin now nearly completed; as also over the new tower recently added to Cardiff Castle, the internal decorations of which are well worth seeing.

Dinner.—Fifty-three gentlemen and visitors afterwards sat down to dinner at the Cardiff Arms Hotel.

Exhibition of Instruments, etc.—A choice display of new instruments and drugs, and of glycecols, pills, and miniature dispensaries, were exhibited during the day by Messrs. Ferris and Co. of Bristol, and Messrs. H. and T. Kirby and Co. of Newman Street, London.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE thirty-first annual meeting of this Branch was held at Milverton on Thursday, July 23rd, at St. Michael's, the residence of the President, H. W. RANDOLPH, Esq. Twenty members, besides visitors, were present. After partaking of luncheon and viewing the gardens and grounds around the house, the party assembled in the library at 2.30 P.M.

The retiring President, Mr. GILLET, in an appropriate speech, addressed the meeting before resigning the chair to Mr. RANDOLPH.

The PRESIDENT, having taken the chair, delivered a short address, which he concluded by expressing the great pleasure it gave him to receive the meeting at his house, and extending to all a most cordial welcome. He then proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring President, Mr. Gillett, which was seconded by Mr. ALFORD, and carried by acclamation.

The Secretary produced letters of regret from six members who were unable to attend, and the President read a telegram he had received from Mr. Garland, of Yeovil to the same effect.

Report of Council and Treasurer's Accounts.—The Secretary read the Report of Council as follows.

"1. Before reporting on the proceedings of the past year, the Council think it right to advert for a moment to the circumstance of the Branch being assembled in the town of Milverton. Twenty-two years have come and gone since a similar meeting was held in this place. It was in the year 1852 that the same gentleman—whom the Branch has the good fortune at this moment to see presiding over it—then, as now, evidenced the warm interest he took in the Association by accepting the office of President for that year. It was at his invitation, and under his own hospitable roof, that one of the pleasantest meetings of which the oldest members can cherish any recollection, then took place. The Council feels sure that they only express the wishes of all the members of the Branch, by now offering him their thanks for the earnest and lively part which he has never failed during these long years to take in promoting the interests of the profession in general, and of this Branch in particular.

"2. At the two intermediate meetings which have been held as usual since the last annual meeting, the following questions and cases or papers were brought forward and discussed.

"I. Is Club Practice conducive to the interest and welfare of the profession?

"II. What is your opinion as to the relative value of Chloral Hydrate and Opium?

"I. A Case of Acute Inversion of the Uterus. By Mr. G. R. Norris.

"II. On Certain Shortcomings in the Practical Working of the 'Public Health Act, 1872'. By H. J. Alford, M.D.

"III. Cases of Lithic Acid Calculus. By Mr. F. J. C. Parsons.

"IV. A Case of Salivation during Pregnancy. By Mr. F. J. C. Parsons.

"3. The question proposed at the autumnal meeting, viz.—'Is club-practice conducive to the interest and welfare of the profession?'—attracted much interest, and elicited free and full discussion. A resolution in the negative having been passed, the subject was then referred to the Council, with a request that they would frame such rules as might appear to them appropriate with a view to preventing the abuse of clubs and provident societies, and that they would report the same to a general meeting of the Branch. The Council have now to report that they duly considered the subject at two of their meetings. They then sent a circular to every member of the Branch, asking for copies of rules of clubs, and inviting information and suggestions, and a notice to the same effect was inserted in the JOURNAL. The rules of about twenty societies were received, and were submitted to analysis. After further consideration, and with the special aid of a committee of their body which the Council appointed, four rules have been framed. These are embodied in annexed report of the Committee alluded to, which, having been adopted by the Council, they now present for the consideration of this meeting.

"4. The Council are happy to state that the Branch is in a perfectly sound and satisfactory state; the number of its members has rather increased during the year. There are now on its roll the names of fifty-four leading practitioners in West Somerset.

"5. The Treasurer's accounts, duly audited, are herewith presented, from which it will be seen that he holds a balance to the credit of the Branch of £6 : 3 : 8."

Club-practice.—The following report of the Committee appointed by the Council on 5th June, 1874, to draft rules having reference to the duties, pay, etc., of the medical officers of clubs and provident societies, was presented.

"The Committee, having met and considered the subject referred to them, found that there were four points specially requiring attention.

"First, they observed that clubs and provident societies have almost universally framed rules for their own protection, so as to exclude members earning wages under certain fixed standards (usually from 12s. to 15s. a week). It is manifestly just and desirable for the protection of the medical officers, and to prevent infringement on their private practice, that a limit should be placed at the other end of the scale defining those who may or may not be proper recipients of medical attendance, but no such rule has been found in any existing code.

"In the next place, they observed that in the majority of the older clubs there was no rule as to the medical examination of candidates; and that where such a rule existed, that there was not usually an appropriate fee allowed for this important service.

"Thirdly, they found that the subject of a payment for journeys required attention.

"Lastly, they observed that the rate of payment for the services of medical officers, was very variable and much below what it ought to be.

"Having regard to these points, your Committee have drafted the four following rules, which, if modified to meet local circumstances, and adopted by clubs and provident societies, they think would meet the main objections now existing in the minds of medical men to this class of otherwise essentially useful institutions.

"Rules.—1. That the right to demand medical attendance be limited to those whose earnings are not more than 30s. a week, or who, if not in active work, are not in possession of more than that amount weekly from all sources.

"2. That a fee of not less than half-a-crown (2s. 6d.) be paid by the club for the examination of each candidate seeking admission.

"3. That members residing at a distance beyond (say one mile) from some central point to be agreed upon, if requiring to be visited by the medical officer, to pay for journeys.

"4. That the yearly payment of each member to the medical officer be made to approach as nearly as possible to the 1d. a week of the provident dispensaries—a minimum of 4s. where the average wages of members in the club are under 20s. a week; the payment to be increased to 5s. where the average wages approach the 30s. limit.

"July 20th, 1874. (Signed) "W. M. KELLY, Hon. Secretary."

The second suggested rule as to an examination fee led to considerable discussion. Mr. Parsons thought the fee should be not less than 5s. or 7s. 6d. Dr. Mackay, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Pranker, and others believed that 2s. 6d. was as much as would be tolerated by clubs in country districts. Mr. Olivey was of opinion that it was best to render the service without charge. Finally, it was proposed by Mr. PARSONS and seconded by Mr. ALFORD—"That the words in Rule 2 specifying the minimum amount of fee payable—namely, the words 'of not less than 2s. 6d.'—be omitted." On a show of hands being taken, Mr. PARSONS' motion was declared to be lost.

After some further discussion, the report of the Council, together with the Treasurer's accounts and balance-sheet, were received and adopted.

A proposal that the suggested rules for clubs should be published in the local papers was put to the meeting and negatived; but, on the motion of Dr. MACKAY, seconded by Mr. MUNCKTON, the Secretary was instructed to send them, with an account of this meeting, as usual, to be inserted in the JOURNAL of the Association.

Representatives of the Branch in the General Council of the Association.—It was proposed by Mr. CORNWALL, seconded by Dr. MACKAY, and carried unanimously—"That the President (H. W. Randolph, Esq.) and John Pranker, Esq., be the representatives of the Branch in the General Council for the ensuing year.

Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.—W. M. Kelly, M.D., was re-elected Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

Place of Meeting for 1875, and President-elect.—It was resolved that George Cordwint, M.D. (Taunton), be President-elect, and that the annual meeting in 1875 be held at Taunton.

Intermediate Meetings.—It was resolved that there be held the usual intermediate meetings during the ensuing year, one in the autumn at Taunton, and another in the spring at Bridgewater.

Members of Council of the Branch.—It was resolved that the following, with the President, Past-President, President-elect, and Honorary Secretary, be the Council of the Branch for the ensuing year: H. J. Alford, M.D.; W. Liddon, Esq.; G. Mackay, M.D.; F. J. C. Parsons, Esq.; H. Alford, Esq.; and J. Pranker, Esq.

Cases and Papers.—The PRESIDENT exhibited a baby, ten weeks old, presenting a very curious Congenital Deformity of its Right Leg and

Foot, supposed to have originated from a maternal impression. He read a short history of the case, and a discussion followed. He also read notes of a case of Intestinal Obstruction, and exhibited a very curious concretion, which had been voided, and which, in its section, showed a remarkable crystalline structure apparently of cholesterine. A number of interesting preparations were exhibited by the President, amongst the curiosities in which were some bones, believed to be genuine relics of Claudius Nero and of Cæsar's Jester, and of the latter he read a short history.

Mr. PARSONS read a carefully prepared paper on, and exhibited, the Suprarenal Capsules of a Case of Addison's Disease. A short discussion followed, which the arrival of the dinner hour unfortunately curtailed.

Dinner.—An excellent dinner was served at the hotel, to which a party of twenty-two sat down. The President and Secretary occupied the chair and vice-chair. Many members returned after dinner to the hospitable abode of the President, and remained his guests until the following day.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MANCHESTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Owen's College Medical School.—Cases in the Royal Infirmary.—*Provident Dispensaries.*

THE prospectus of the Owen's College Medical School has been issued. The professor of anatomy has not yet been appointed; otherwise it is complete. Mr. Windsor lectures on ophthalmology; Dr. Leech shares the materia medica lectures with Mr. Somers; and Dr. Dreschfeld's name appears in conjunction with Dr. Simpson as lecturer on pathology and morbid anatomy. These changes must render the school still more popular and efficient. For the professorship of anatomy, we hear, there are several very eligible candidates, and the Council will have some difficulty in choosing from so many good and popular teachers. The originators of the scheme for the establishment of a rival school have wisely abandoned their original intention, and the misunderstanding that existed has been settled.

At the Infirmary the other day, Mr. Southam crushed a cystine calculus. By the microscopical examination of the urine, the nature of the calculus was diagnosed; and the detritus that came away confirmed the diagnosis. In his remarks upon the case, Mr. Southam said he had the greater confidence in subjecting the patient to lithotripsy, because in a similar case, four years ago, the calculus had been found to be made up entirely of cystine; and so it seems to be in this case. The calculus gave way very easily, and the crushing was repeated a week or so afterwards. The bladder is now almost free of detritus. During the last four months, seven patients have been lithotomised, and two lithotritised.

Mr. Lund removed a myxomatous tumour from the parotic region. The patient, a male, noticed the first appearance of the tumour twelve months ago. Of late it had been growing more rapidly than at first.

Mr. Bowring had under his care a man who ruptured his left femoral artery whilst straining at his work. He was admitted with a large diffused non-pulsatile swelling in the upper part of the left thigh; there was no pulsation of the arteries of the leg. From the history of the case, and condition of the limb, a diagnosis of ruptured artery was made. Lister's aortic tourniquet having been applied, an incision was made over Scarpa's triangle; a large quantity of coagulated blood was removed; and the divided ends of the artery were seen and secured by catgut ligatures. The man progressed uninterruptedly to recovery, and has now left the infirmary.

We have every reason to believe that provident dispensaries are on the eve of being established. The Royal Infirmary, and the Clinical and Children's Hospitals, are the only institutions that are earnestly moving in the matter; the others are holding themselves aloof thus far; but will, we doubt not, eventually join in the scheme.

EDINBURGH.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Graduation Day.—*Prize Thesis.*—*Ettles Prize.*—*Professor Spence's Address to the Graduates.*

ON Saturday, August 1st, the academic year was brought to a close by the graduation or capping ceremonial, when the degrees of M.B. and C.M. were conferred on eighty candidates; the degree of M.B. alone on nine more. Twenty graduates of past years came up for their M.D. degree. Of these, only one, Dr. Foulis, gained a gold medal for his

thesis. Eight others were found deserving of special commendation. We hear that Dr. Foulis's thesis is one of unusual merit; it is on "The Normal and Pathological Anatomy of the Ovaries and Parovarium", and was illustrated by numerous beautiful microscopical preparations. As it is shortly to be published, the profession at large will be able to judge for themselves as to whether it merits the high encomiums which competent authorities have pronounced on it here.

The Ettles Prize of £40, which is given annually to the graduate who has most distinguished himself during his career as a student, was awarded to Mr. James M. Brown, who graduated with first-class honours. Mr. Brown has for some time past been assisting Dr. McKendrick in conducting the class of Physiology.

After the capping ceremony was over, the inaugural address to the newly fledged Bachelors of Medicine was delivered by Professor Spence. After reminding his hearers that the knowledge which they had yet acquired was only the foundation for the superstructure to be subsequently built on it, and that they ought all their lives long to look on themselves as students, Mr. Spence impressed on them the value of the same exactness in their general practice as they had been accustomed to see used in the conduct of cases in hospital. He then passed on to the subject of medical reform, and expressed his belief that the true solution of the difficulties which lie in the way of medical teaching will be found in an extension of the time allotted to study. After a brief criticism of Huxley's views, as given in his address at Aberdeen, he advocated the establishment of more efficient arrangements for bedside teaching, and the development of the tutorial system in clinical work, the Conjoint Examination Board was ridiculed, and the profession vindicated from the charge of inefficiency implied by the demand for a new system of examinations. After a hearty and eloquent eulogium on Dr. Hughes Bennett, whose loss to the University he deeply deplored, Mr. Spence wound up an interesting address by a review of the highly satisfactory condition of the Medical School, and its promises of even greater efficiency in the future, when the new University buildings and Infirmary shall give increased opportunities for work.

The degrees were conferred, as usual, by the Chancellor of the University, Lord Justice-General Inglis; while the Senatus was represented by most of the medical professors and a few others. The assembly-hall was densely crowded, more so than we remember to have seen on any similar occasion of late years.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Water-Supply.—*Health of Constantinople.*—*Small-Pox in Cyprus.*

THE question which is now being discussed by the authorities constituting the sanitary government of this city, and engrossing their entire attention, is the subject of the water-supply, which at the present time is lamentably deficient both in its quantity and quality. The three principal sources whence it is now obtained are subsoil springs and wells, frequently impregnated with mineral matters, often of a highly deleterious nature, anything but conducive to health, and situated in various parts of this over-populated and densely crowded city, liable to free sewage, or rather cesspool contamination; secondly, rain-water collected from the roof-tops, stored in underground and badly built tanks or reservoirs, liable to the same deleterious contamination as the wells; and, thirdly, Bena water, which is brought from a distance of seventeen miles. At Belgrade, situated in a forest of the same name, are several valleys of considerable extent, which have been closed by massive piers of masonry, so as to dam up the water collected during the rainy season from the surrounding hills. Conducted by a very rude system of conduits and aqueducts to the heart of the city, it is issued then to the inhabitants as a very expensive mawkish green-coloured fluid, containing an abundance of vegetable *debris*, rich histologically with germs in various stages of formation and degeneration, humic and ulmic acids, etc. An idea very prevalent amongst the medical faculty of this country is, that water brought from a malarial district is in itself a most potent cause of malarial infection. The country immediately surrounding the bends or lakes—a great resort of holiday-takers, both Frank and Turkish—is at certain periods of the year so unhealthy from malaria, that the region is deserted by all excepting the villagers, a race of *rayah* Greeks. This in itself, I fancy, supposing the view taken by the medical authorities to be correct, may account for many of the cases of intermittent typhus and remitting intermittent which occur frequently in this city.

A company has been formed to introduce a sufficient and constant supply of pure water from the lake of Ducos, situated thirty miles away. The analysis made by Dr. Frankland argues well for its purity. He reports that the water, after filtration, will be an excellent potable

WILLIAM MCGEE, M.D., BELFAST.

DR. WILLIAM MCGEE, an old and highly honoured physician of Belfast, died lately, in his eighty-first year. He studied at Edinburgh; and in 1812, having passed for assistant-surgeon in the Royal Navy, he was appointed to H.M. Frigate *Nymphé*. He saw much service in the war with America, was twice taken prisoner, and was engaged in the unsuccessful attack on New Orleans in 1815. In the same year, he returned to England, and resumed his studies at Edinburgh. In 1820, he graduated as M.D., and was appointed to the *Nautilus*; and, after some years' service in the West Indies, he obtained the rank of surgeon. On retiring from the Navy, he commenced practice in Belfast, and soon gained a high position in his profession. He took an active part in public life, and was for several years Chairman of the Board of Guardians and a member of the Town Council. By the unanimous voice of his fellow-members, he was elected to the office of Mayor in 1853, and in the following year was made a justice of the peace for the County Antrim. He was twice elected to the presidency of the Belfast Medical Society. In 1852, he received a presentation of plate from his medical brethren, "as a token of their esteem, and of the approbation with which they have observed his unceasing efforts to promote and uphold the honour, interests, and social position of the medical profession." He was a strong advocate of sanitary improvement, and displayed great zeal and energy during the epidemics of cholera. For many years before his death, he had retired from practice; but he frequently attended and spoke at the meetings of the Medical Society. In noticing his death, a Belfast paper says: "He will be honoured as a man of many public and private virtues, all of which received additional lustre from his ample, varied, and ever expanding culture, and from his invariable honesty of purpose."

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen were admitted to the Fellowship at a meeting of the Comitia on August 5th.

Blake, Charles Paget, M.D. Edin., Torquay
 Bradbury, John Buckley, M.D. Cantab., Cambridge
 Cruicknell, Henry Heanes, M.B. Oxon., Welbeck Street
 Gervis, Henry, M.D. Lond., St. Thomas Street
 Goodridge, Henry Frederick Augustus, M.D. Lond., Bath
 Lee, Robert James, M.B. Cantab., Savile Row
 Liveing, Edward, M.D. Cantab., Queen Anne Street
 Moore, William Withers, M.D. Edin., Brighton
 Smith, Eustace, M.B. Lond., George Street, Hanover Square
 Thorowgood, John Charles, M.D. Lond., Welbeck Street

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—1874. Preliminary Scientific (M.B.) Examination. Pass List.

First Division.

Baddeley, Charles Edward, King's College
 Berry, Frederic Haycraft, Guy's Hospital
 Bond, James William, University College
 Boulting, William, University College
 Buck, John William, private study
 Burry, Henry Burry Tullen, London Hospital
 Bush, Erasmus, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Castle, Hutton, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Cattle, Charles Henry, Leeds School of Medicine
 Cox, Frederick Augustus, private study
 Crow, John Kent, Owens College
 Drysdale, Alfred Edgar, University College
 Franklin, Arthur, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Giles, Bernard Faraday, Guy's Hospital
 Gill, Richard, Royal Institution School, Liverpool
 Granger, Edgar Bridden, Guy's Hospital
 Gotch, Francis, B.A., University College
 Hill, Alexander, University College
 Jackson, Edwin, B.A., Owens College Medical School
 Keep, Charles Henry, Guy's Hospital
 Lyddon, Richard, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 McAlister, Donald, St. John's College, Cambridge
 Mackern, George, Guy's Hospital
 Manby, Herbert Lynsey, Guy's Hospital
 Maylard, Alfred Ernest, Guy's Hospital
 Munro, John May Herbert, College of Science, Dublin
 Oldroyd, Joseph Hollinghead, University College, and private study
 Paddle, James Isaac, B.A., Royal College, Mauritius
 Parry, Robert, Owens College
 Pollard, Bilton, Epsom College
 Prowse, Arthur Bancks, Liverpool School of Medicine, and private study
 Robertson, David, L.L.B., private study
 Sedgfield, Arthur Robert Wyatt, King's College
 Shaw, John, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Smith, George, Royal School of Mines
 Smith, Kenneth Rawlings, University College
 Tilly, Alfred, St. Mary's Hospital
 Tuke, William Samuel, private study

Uththoff, John Caldwell, Guy's Hospital
 Wainwright, Robert Spencer, Guy's Hospital
 Ward, John Hansford, Crescent School, Margate
 Waugh, Henry Dunn, B.A., University College
 West, Edward de Lancy, private study
 White, Augustus Henry Scott, B.A., University College
 Whitney, Neville Scott, University College
 Wiglesworth, Joseph, Liverpool School of Medicine
 Wilkinson, Arthur Thomas, B.A., Owens College Medical School
 Williams, David James, University College
 Williams, Dawson, University College

Second Division.

Andrews, William Stratford, University College
 Brook, Lancelot, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Buckell, Arthur Edward, University College
 Burt, Alfred, Guy's Hospital
 Clark, James Richardson Andrew, University College
 Collins, William Edward, St. George's Hospital
 Culhane, Frederick William Slater, University and Epsom Colleges
 Davies, William Edward, University College
 Davy, David Henry, London Hospital
 Dunbar, James John McWhirter, St. George's Hospital
 Duncan, Harry Montague, University College
 Dymott, Donald Frederick, Hartley Institution
 Gabb, James Percy Alwyne, University College
 Green, Thomas Beaufoy, University College
 Hadden, Walter Baugh, Liverpool School of Medicine and private study
 Heath, William Lenton, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Hill, Charles Birnie, University College
 Hodge, Arthur, University College
 Hopkins, John, University College
 Jackman, William Thomas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Jackson, Alfred Henrice, Owens College
 Jackson, Arthur, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Johnstone, William, University College
 Jones, Arthur Lloyd, University College
 Jones, Roger Hughes, Liverpool School of Medicine
 Juler, Henry Edward, St. Mary's Hospital
 Landon, Edward, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Lendon, Alfred Austin, University College
 Lubbock, Montagu, Guy's Hospital
 Marsh, Joseph Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Matthews, Arthur, Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge
 Matthews, Valentine, King's College
 Parkyn, Ernest Albert, University College and private study
 Payne, Charles Alexander, Private tuition
 Plumbe, Samuel Thomson, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Rendell, James Robson, Owens College
 Roberts, David Davies, Guy's Hospital
 Roeckel, Waldemar Joseph, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Shaw, George, Private study
 Smith, Herbert Umson, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Sutcliffe, John, Owens College Medical School
 Terbitt, Frederic, St. Thomas's Hospital
 White, Charles Haydon, St. Thomas's Hospital

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having passed the required examination for the diploma, were duly admitted members of the College on July 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 27th, 28th, and 29th.

Charles Ed. Abbott, Liverpool; Henry G. Armstrong, L.S.A., Staines; Francis Edward Atkinson, Leeds; John Henry Badcock, Abingdon; Henry Hearsay Bathe, Southampton; Samuel Benton, Southend; Sidney Adolphus Bernays, Brixton Hill; Wm. F. Boase, L.R.C.P. Lond., Plymouth; Henry Bott, Bourne, Lincolnshire; Harold Baxter Boulter, Hull; John Madden Bromley, New Swindon; George Buckston Browne, Manchester; Walter Brown, Tetbury, Gloucestershire; Henry Caddy, L.S.A., Alverstot; Albert Carter, L.S.A., South Lambeth Road; Arthur Clarke, Brill; Henry Clarke, South Penge; Martin Luther Clift, Central Street; Charles S. W. Cobbold, M.D., Portsmouth; Wm. Edward Cree, L.S.A., Upper Holloway; Andrew Stak Currie, M.B. Ed., Edinburgh; Chas. James Davey, L.S.A., Witham, Essex; Elijah Knox Davies, L.S.A., Stroud; Francis T. Davies, L.R.C.P. Ed., Pendleton, Manchester; Rashell Thomas Davidson, Tritelington; Clifford, Luxmoore, Drew, Exeter; Llewellyn Wilson Evans, Strand; John J. Farley, M.D., Belleville, Canada; Joseph Foreman, L.S.A., Wigan; Daniel Herbert Forty, Shillingford, Oxon; John Alexander Fothergill, Alfred Place; James Kingston Fowler, Arlington Street; Wm. E. N. Frith, Camden Road; Wm. Adams Frost, Ladbroke Square; Edmund Fyson, Blackfriars Road; Robert A. Gibbons, M.B., Edinburgh; Edward Owen Giblin, Hobart Town, Tasmania; Frederick C. Gresham, Springfield, Liverpool; Cecil Neil Griffiths, Cheltenham; Owen Gwatkin, Brighton; George Albert Hamerton, L.S.A., Peckham; James Arthur Hardy, Adelaide, South Australia; Wm. Henry Harsant, L.S.A., Epsom; Giles L. L. Hawken, L.S.A., Camelford, Cornwall; John Page Hentsch, Broad Street; Thomas Fay Hopcroft, Bayswater; Jos. Bouch, Hutchinson, Liverpool; Samuel John Hutchinson, Brook Street; Michael Lewis Jarrett, Sierra Leone; John Job, Redruth, Cornwall; Wm. Henry Johnson, M.D., Toronto, Guelph, Canada; Arthur Henry Jones, Peckham; Charles Morgan Jones, Aberdure; Richard S. Jones, Bangor; John Robert Kemp, Notting Hill; Nathaniel Thomas King, Lagos; Samuel J. J. Kirby, Stratford; Charles T. Knox, Trinidad; Edward H. Lendon, Maidstone; Wm. Vickres Lindsay, L.S.A., Pimlico; James Little, M.B. Ed., Wigton, Cumberland; Charles A. Law, Wimborne, Dorset; Jonathan F.C.H. Macready, Gilston Road; Chas. James Manning, Barbadoes; John M. H. Martin, St. Helen's; Richard Mason, L.S.A., Tenby, South Wales; Wm. S. Mavor, L.R.C.P. Ed., St. Leonards-on-Sea; Chas. Arthur Mercier, Hackney; Torbert Bickersteth Miller, Torrington Square; Jas. Matthew Moody, Great Warley; Andrew Stanford Morton, M.B. Ed., Edinburgh; Rich. John Mor-

ton, Aylsham, Norfolk; Charles Newman, Bristol; Alfred Chas. Perrin, Kensington; Edward J. M. Phillips, Liverpool; Joshua Powell, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Clement E. Priestley, St. Faith's; Peter Burnett Pring, Festiniog North Wales; Richard Frith Quinton, M.D., Dulwich; Edward Osmund Reynolds, Appledore, North Devon; Humphrey Roberts, Festiniog, North Wales; Arthur W. M. Robson, Leeds; Bernard M. S. Roth, Wimpole Street; Wm. Gr. Rowntree, Islington; Robert Sandby, M.B., Edinburgh; Francis John Shepherd, M.D., McGill College, Montreal; James Shuter, M.B., Holloway; Henry B. L. Smith, M.B. Aberd., Berkeley Square; George Snell, L.R.C.P.Ed., Jersey; Edmund J. Spitta, Clapham Common; Frederick G. Stevens, Kingswood, Bristol; George G. Stopford-Taylor, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Liverpool; Arthur Jas. Sturmer, L.R.C.P.Lond., Calcutta; Eustace Maclean Swanwick, Torrington Square; Robert Thomas Thomas, East Looe, Cornwall; Peter J. Thomson, Harrington Street; Otho R. Travers, L.S.A., Cheam; Frank Wollaston Trevor, M.B. Aberd., Great Coram Street; Arthur Turle, L.S.A., Taunton; Wm. Henry Twort, L.S.A., Upper Canton Place; W. M. Vores, L.S.A., Yarmouth; Fred. Watts, Plymouth; Chas. F. Webb, Stockwell; George F. Whately, L.S.A., Great Berkhamstead; C. W. Wilson, L.M., Durham, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Joseph Henry Wilson, Stamford; Chas. Edward Winckworth, Great Bircham, Norfolk; George Jeremiah Briggs, Hull.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY IN IRELAND.—A public meeting of the Queen's University for conferring degrees, was held on July 6th, at Dublin Castle.—The degrees of Doctor of Medicine, Master in Surgery, and the Diploma in Midwifery, were conferred on the following gentlemen.

Adderley, John (Cork), M.D., C.M., and Midw. Dipl.
Breton, William E. (Cork), M.D., C.M., Midw. Dipl.
Brooke, William, B.A. (Galway), M.D.
Gooper, Charles (Cork), M.D.
Crofts, James (Cork), M.D., Midw. Dipl.
Davis, William (Galway), M.D.
Dempsey, Alexander (Galway), M.D.
Fitzgibbon, Gerald (Cork), M.D.
Greeny, John P. (Cork), M.D., Midw. Dipl.
Gunn, Christopher (Cork), M.D., C.M., Midw. Dipl.
Harvey, Charles A. B.A. (Cork), M.D., M.S., Midw. Dipl.
Haines, Charles, B.A., M.D. (Cork), Midw. Dipl.
Loane, Thomas (Cork), M.D., C.M.
McCoulrey, David (Belfast), M.D., C.M. Midw. Dipl.
Magill, James, B.A., M.D. (Cork), Midw. Dipl.
McIver, William (Belfast), M.D., Midw. Dipl.
Mullane, Timothy (Cork), M.D., C.M., Midw. Dipl.
Munro, Michael (Belfast), M.D.
Moran, James, B.A., M.D. (Cork), C.M., Midw. Dipl.
Morris, John James, M.D. (Galway), C.M.
O'Connor, P. P. Fenelon, B.A. (Galway), M.D., C.M., Midw. Dipl.
Ross, William, B.A. (Belfast), M.D., C.M., Midw. Dipl.
Tidbury, Robert (Cork), M.D., Midw. Dipl.

The following candidates were reported as having passed the second University examination in Medicine.

John P. Balbinie, Belfast; Robert Beattie, Galway; David Bradley, Belfast; James F. Brodie, Galway; George H. Bull, Cork; Wm. F. Carmody, Cork; William Coates, Cork; Jephson Connell, Cork; John J. P. Conilliac, Cork; Patrick Dempsey, Belfast; Robt. Esler, Belfast; Francis Meagher Geoghegan, Galway; George T. Goggin, Cork; Charles Good, Belfast; James J. Gorham, B.A., Galway; H. C. Kirkpatrick, Belfast; George Latour, Cork; William M'Affee, Galway; James Thomas M'Namara, Galway; Edward George Marks, Galway; Chas. F. Marks, Galway; Samuel D. Martin, Belfast; Robt. Moore, B.A., Belfast; James Moorehead, Belfast; Edmund Murphy, Belfast; Francis H. S. Murphry, Cork; Channing Neil, Belfast; George F. Nicholson, Galway; Michael R. O'Connor, Cork; Wm. S. Paterson, Cork; Wm. D. Power, Cork; Wm. A. Quayle, Belfast; Chas. K. Tanner, B.A., Cork; Wm. H. Thornhill, B.A., Cork; John Wade, Galway; James O'B. Williams; Wm. C. Williamson, Cork; Daniel Wilson, B.A., Cork.

The following candidates were reported as having passed the first University examination in Medicine.

Charles Allen, Belfast; Alfred Allen, Belfast; William Allen, Galway; Thomas Archer, Belfast; Charles Henry Bennett, Cork; Archibald Bland, Cork; Wm. A. Bracken, Belfast; John Carmody, Cork; Michael Collins, Cork; Peter Cullinane, Cork; J. Dunbar Dickson, Galway and Belfast; John S. Dobbins, Galway; Robert E. Donovan, Cork; Hugh Latimer Donovan, Cork; Michael Dundon, Cork; Charles Fenwick, Belfast; Alexander Fraser, Belfast; Charles Hall, Belfast; Patrick C. Hickey, Cork; Augustus P. Hills, Cork; Edwin J. Kennedy, Cork; Michael J. Lyden, Galway; Sydney W. M'Ilwaine, Belfast; Samuel J. B. M'Kinney, B.A., Galway; Lysander Maybury, Galway; Alfred H. Miller, Cork; Hugh Montgomery, Belfast; Edward H. Moore, Galway; Albert E. O'Connell, Cork; Jerome Eugene O'Sullivan, Cork; Thos. F. Riordan, Cork; Wm. Rowney, Belfast; John J. Thomas, Galway; Patrick O'Connor, Galway.

The following candidates were reported as having passed in special subjects.

John J. Adams, Belfast; James Franklin Allen, Cork; James Fisher Anderson, Belfast; Henry B. Beamish, Cork; Roger Bickerstaffe, Belfast; William A. Burgess, Cork; Robert J. Camac, Belfast; Martin F. Cleary, Cork; George Comyn, Galway; J. L. Curtin, Cork; George Dougan, Galway; Thomas G. Emerson, Galway; Turner J. Fisher, Belfast; James Guthrie, Belfast; James Hamilton, Belfast; John Shaw Hayes, Galway; Joseph Henry, Belfast; John Holmes, Cork; Jonas Howe, Cork; John Hughes, Belfast; William S. Irwin, Galway; Wm. Jennings, Cork; Wm. J. Lyndham, Galway; Ed. C. M'Carthy, Cork; Henry M'Clure, Belfast; Mark Anthony M'Donnell, Galway; Alfred H. Miller, Cork; John Mulrennan, Cork; Joseph Parker, Galway; John F. Fitzgerald Parr, Belfast; Thomas D. Popham, Cork; Martin Quirk, Galway; David R. Ross, Galway and Belfast; Michael R. Ryan, Cork.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At examination meetings of the College, held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1874, the following candidates obtained the Licence to practise Medicine.—Those to whose names (m) is affixed, also obtained the Licence to practise Midwifery.

Adams, Andrew Ferger	Newsham, Francis
Andrews, John Hall	Norman, Conolly
Bark, John	Orr, John Augustine (m)
Eaton, Joseph (m)	Rainsford, William John Read (m)
Gordon, Samuel Thomas	Rooney, James (m)
Heffernan, William K. (m)	Shannon, Patrick Aloysius
Keays, William (m)	Smith, William (Clerk)
Lamprey, Joseph John (m)	Stewart, David Dunn
Lyon, Richard Hawrey	Stone, Ralph
Macnamara, Charles Edward (m)	Walter, William (m)
Morris, David Williams	Woodlock, Arthur

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 30th, 1874.

Allen, John Edward, Bollington, Cheshire
Bartlett, Henry, Great Dover Street, S.E.
Gawith, James Jackson, 142, Lancaster Road, W.
Hallam, Walter, Sheffield
Hobbes, Charles Edward, Bidford, Redditch
James, John, Aberystwith
Snell, George, Jersey

Wilkinson, Auburn, Tynemouth, Northumberland

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their primary professional examination.

Bower, Ernest Dykes, Leeds School of Medicine
Edwards, Roger, University College Hospital
Fisher, Thomas, St. Thomas's Hospital
Gathergood, Benjamin William, Guy's Hospital
Lush, John Self, St. Thomas's Hospital
Stocker, Charles Joseph, London Hospital
Thompson, Harold, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ABERDEEN, City of—Public Analyst: 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per analysis, and £25 for fitting out Laboratory. Applications, 10th instant, to James Valentine, Clerk of Police.

ARGYLE AND BUTE DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM, Lochgilphead—Medical Superintendent.

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—Surgeons. Applications, 10th instant, to Sir W. M. Muir, Director-General.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY—Additional Resident Surgeon: £130 per annum, rising to £150, £30 per annum for cab-hire, furnished rooms, etc. Applications, 29th instant, to A. Forrest, Secretary.

DOWNPATRICK UNION, co. Down—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Strangford Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications, 13th instant, to Samuel Seed, Assistant Secretary, Ballylena, Strangford.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGES OF MEDICINE AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE, Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Professor of Biology combined with Physiology: £450 per annum, and a portion of fees. Applications, 15th instant, to T. Wood Ranning, Secretary to College of Physical Science.

GARSTANG RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: 21s. per case, and 6d. per mile each way. Applications, 27th instant, to Thomas Noble, Clerk.

HULL AND SCULCOATS DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon.

HULL GENERAL INFIRMARY—Resident Assistant Surgeon.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE—Fourteen Surgeons. Applications, 10th instant, to F. P. Pears, Major-General, Military Secretary.

INVERNESS DISTRICT ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer: £70 per ann., apartments, etc. Applications, 10th instant, to Dr. Aitken.

LIVERPOOL LADIES' CHARITY AND LYING-IN HOSPITAL—Medical Officer for the North District. Applications, 10th instant, to the Secretary.

LUNESDALE UNION, Lancashire—Medical Officers for Hornby No. 1 District and the Workhouse.

MANCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY FOR SICK CHILDREN—Assistant Physician: £300 per annum. Applications, 22nd August, to the Chairman.

MULLINGAR DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM—Visiting Physician. Applications, 13th August, to Dr. H. Berkeley, Resident Medical Superintendent.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME UNION—Medical Officer for the Whitmore District.

NORWICH LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent: £150 per ann., furnished residence, maintenance, etc. Applications, 15th instant, to the Committee of Visitors.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Dispenser: £100 per annum. Applications, 17th instant, to the Secretary.

SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY—Assistant House-Surgeon: £65 per annum, board, lodging, etc. Applications, 11th instant, to the Medical Staff, care of Joseph Kirk, Secretary.

SOUTHAMPTONSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Knowle—Junior Assistant Medical Officer: £80 per annum, increasing to £100, board and lodging. Applications, 15th instant, to Dr. Manley.

STOURBRIDGE DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon and Secretary: £120 per annum, furnished rooms, and occasional allowances for Dispenser and horse-hire. Applications, 18th August, to J. B. Shepherd, Honorary Secretary.

STROMNESS, Orkney—Parochial Medical Officer. Applications, 20th instant, to the Chairman of the Parochial Board.

WALSINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer for the Wells District.

WEST NORFOLK and LYNN HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon and Secretary.

WOODBIDGE UNION, Suffolk—Medical Officer for No. 5 or Walton District.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

CLENDINNEN, Wm. Ellis, L.R.C.S.Ed., etc., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Urban Sanitary District of the Borough of Stafford.
PRINGLE, Henry Turnbull, M.D., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Glamorgan County Asylum, Bridgend, *vice* D. Yellowlees, M.D., appointed Physician-Superintendent of the Glasgow Royal Asylum.
*SPENCER, W. H., A.M., M.B.Cantab., appointed Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Medicine at the Bristol Medical School, *vice* *E. L. Fox, M.D., resigned.

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.

BLECKLEY.—On August 3rd, at Woolston, Hants, the wife of Surgeon-Major T. M. Bleckley, M.A., M.D., LL.B., C.B., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CARLILL, John B., M.D., at Weymouth Street, aged 60, on July 22nd.
HARTFORD, Richard A. H., Esq., in the West Indies, on board the Royal Mail steamship *Belize*, of which he was Surgeon, on June 7th.
MARTINDALE, John Walker, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., at Placefell House, Patterdale, Westmorland, aged 35, on July 21st.

A PUBLIC MEETING has been held at the Peel Institution, Accrington, at which it was resolved to establish a Provident Dispensary.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAYMetropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
TUESDAYGuy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 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.
THURSDAYSt. 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.
SATURDAYSt. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 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.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, in forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with *Duplicate Copies*.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the printer and publisher, Mr. T. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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.

N. S. (Dundee).—We have received a copy of the paper containing a notice of our correspondent's remedy, but we have no faith in the material on which his observation is founded.

NOTWITHSTANDING that nearly every number of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL published this year has included a supplement of eight pages, and that one third more of original matter has been published this year in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL up to the present date than in any former year, we have still a considerable accumulation of manuscripts from town and country contributors. We would therefore especially ask our correspondents to compress, as much as possible, any communications with which they may favour us, with a view to their publication with the least possible delay.

ERRATA.—In Dr. Maclean's article on Hepatic Abscess in last week's JOURNAL (p. 138), at line 3, for "Bungalore" read "Bangalore"; at line 5, for "Kamun-Duroy" read "Ramun-Droog"; and at line 6 for "Ballyary" read "Bellary". In Dr. E. Haward's letter on the Treatment of Prolonged Sleeplessness (p. 162, col. 1), in the first line of the second paragraph, for "relative" read "sedative".

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, should be forwarded direct to the Printing Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

T. B.—A registered practitioner, under any of the medical qualifications mentioned in the Medical Act (1858), is entitled to recover in a court of law for medicines supplied to his patients.

ANÆSTHESIA BY INJECTION OF HYDRATE OF CHLORAL.

SIR,—I notice in the JOURNAL of July 18th that the production of anæsthesia by the injection of hydrate of chloral into the veins has been under discussion in the Paris Academy of Medicine; the proposition having been made by a French surgeon, M. Oré, in whose hands it had proved successful in the treatment of traumatic tetanus. One of the points at issue was, whether the hydrate of chloral really did cure that disease. No one, probably, beyond M. Oré himself, has as yet had any experience in the effects of the drug administered in the way he proposes; and, as it has been condemned by the Academy, probably no further experiments will be made, at least for the present, but I can unhesitatingly bear strong testimony to its curative powers administered in the usual manner. About two years ago, a severe case of gunshot-wound of the lower extremity came under my care in a tropical climate: during the treatment of the case, the patient suffered from two distinct attacks of tetanus. In the first, the muscles of the face were rigid, and food and medicine could only be administered through a passage between the teeth: the second attack was of a milder character, but sufficiently pronounced. In both attacks, the symptoms yielded rapidly to the exhibition of chloral hydrate in half-drachm doses, repeated every two hours. Amputation was subsequently performed, and the man made a good recovery. The fact of two attacks having been cured through the agency of this drug forbids a suspicion of the occurrence having been accidental, and I should strongly recommend its use in preference to other vaunted remedies, such as Calabar bean, which I have seen on more than one occasion prove valueless.

I am, etc.,
W. J. EAMES, L.K.Q.C.P., Staff-Surgeon (2nd) Royal Naval Hospital.
Haslar, July 22nd, 1874.

THE CONTAGION OF FEBRILE DISEASES.

SIR,—Can you or any of your readers give me information on the following points connected with contagion or infection? I am, in my practice, frequently asked questions which hinge on these points, and find myself not able to give satisfactory answers.

1. The *relative* infection and the *duration* of infections in the eruptive fevers.
2. Whether, in the cases one hears of, of one person catching scarlatina from another with measles, it is due to an error of diagnosis, or to there being really the possibility, allowing for constitutional idiosyncrasies.
3. Whether B. can transfer scarlatina or diphtheria, for instance, from A. to C., without being himself affected with the disease in question.
4. Whether it is not probable that *all* fevers are contagious, but varying in degree; and that enteric fever is generally considered non-infectious on account of a very low rate of communicability.

I am, etc., VIR TARDUS.

* Information on most of the points enumerated in the above letter will be found in the concluding article of the last volume of *Transactions* of the Epidemiological Society, published by Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly. The duration of infection is there shown to be longer in scarlet fever than in small-pox or measles; for infection is sooner over in these latter diseases, with a long incubation-period, and commences in them before the eruption is thrown out. At this time, it is very intense; so that infection is more frequently propagated in the early part of these ailments, and towards the end of scarlet fever. Moreover, when separation is effected, a week suffices to show that a child has escaped scarlatina and diphtheria, while it requires a fortnight for small-pox or measles to make their appearance.

2. The length of incubation often serves to distinguish scarlet-fever from measles. It is impossible to catch scarlet fever from measles, or *vice versa*.
3. These ailments are easily propagated by means of fomites carried by healthy persons or by clothes. Persons suffering a modified attack of either of these diseases may convey it in a severe form to others.
4. All the acute specific diseases are contagious or communicable: but not only the degree of communicability, but the mode of conveyance, vary. The poison of enteric fever, being chiefly eliminated by the intestinal glands, and swamped in the alvine discharges, is thereby prevented from giving off much infection in the sick-room: but its communicability by means of water, into which these evacuations have found access, may be very widely extended, and must be reckoned at a high rate. The paper referred to above, on the Period of Infection in Epidemic Disease, is published in a separate form by Churchill.

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Greek at the Matriculation Examination.—Will the withdrawal of Greek, as a compulsory subject for examination at matriculation, increase or impair the oecumenical scope of our metropolitan university? Will the future scientific graduate take kindly to his "ologies", in absence of all Attic knowledge, and resort to a translation from Schrevelius for exegetical solution, or to a sixpenny handbook on Athenian terminology, published by Routledge? or, on the contrary, fabricate, like our American relations, simpler vocabularies in ambiguous Saxon? Will the definitions of *anatomy*, *physiology*, *chemistry*, *botany*, *chirurgery*, *pathology*, *psychology*, *therapeutics*, *pharmacy*, *gynecology*, *pædiatrics*, *dermatology*, *diætics*, *biology*, *ontology*, *zoology*, *palaontology*, *anthropology*, *ethnology*, not to mention their innumerable offshoots, to wit, *geology*, *philology*, *technology*, *teleology*, *ornithology*, *ichthyology*, *entomology*, *osteology*, *neurology*, *myology*, etc., be clearly comprehended, or will less formidable words be substituted, with an *apology*? Will the ignorant and bewildered *neophyte* distinguish between *pneumatic* and *numismatic*, *heliogenous* and *Heliogabalus*, *hypertrophy* and *hypochondrium*? and will he not utterly despair at the meanings of *telangiectasis*, *batrachnomachia*, and *heautontimoroumenos*? The unhappy medical tyro—without a root or a stump to guide him—must at the commencement of his collegiate career gravely listen to a lecture on the cranium, where *pterygoid*, *masseter*, *mastoid*, *petrous*, *carotid*, *hypoglossal*, *sphenoid*, *ethmoid*, *parotid*, *arachnoid*, *styloid*, *ephippium*, *ophthalmic*, *optic*, *trochlearis*, *sclerotic*, mingle in delightful profusion. In the evening, of course, *anatomy*, from its prominence in the primary examinations, will again absorb his studies, and he will have the satisfaction of interpreting the words *ischium*, *astragalus*, *olecranon*, *blastema*, *scaphoid*, *trachea*, *homogeneity*, *asophagus*, *cotyloid*, *peritoneum*, *sigmoid*, *anastomosis*, etc., in sublime unconsciousness of their arbitrary application and of their derivation. Meanwhile, in

chemistry he will encounter iodine, pyrophorus, eudiometer, bromine, catalysis, hydrogen, chlorine, barometer, electrode, calomel, dimorphism, anode, cathode, isomerism, and diathermanous, as samples to refresh his bedazzled intellect: and in botany, cryptogams, thallogens, acrogens, stigmata, prosenchyma, endogens, exogens, tetradynamia, syngenesia, dodecandria, rachis, stomata, perigynous, polyadelphous, antitropal, monochlamydeous, mericarp, may be cited amongst the almost infinite technical terms, as a mild distraction to his convoluted activities.

At a later stage, in surgery, angiotelectis, opisthotonus, epispadias, exomphalos, orthopaedy, necremia, onychia, oschecele, hematoma, ozæna, serve to impress him with the dignity of his future profession, if the neologisms can be mentally arranged and assimilated: and references to that interesting organ, the eye, will be garnished with symblepharon, lagophthalmos, leucoma, entropium, staphyloma, tridectomy, corneal dialysis, glaucoma, choroiditis, distichiasis, pterygium, mydriasis, asthenopia, hyopium, amblyopia, and amaurosis.

Will the scandalised professors, in alluding to arytenoid, phanerogamus, polydipsia, and anasarca, be greeted with irreverent shouts from sciolous auditors mistaking the terms for a familiar rendering of Christian names appertaining to male and female students, pursuing their classes in literary companionship, if not in amity, north of the Tweed?

Again, when the clinician refers to symptoms, phenomena, ætiology, and diagnosis; to hydrocephalus, spænenia, encephalitis, antiphlogistic, prophylaxis, œdema, phlebotomy, cephalalgia, hygiène, aphasia, plethora, hydratids, parenchyma, hepatitis, pythogenic, hypnosis, paraplegia, ataxy, psellismus, blennorrhagia, cacoplastic, polysarcia, trichophyton, alopecia, atelectasis, anæsthesia; or speaks of the action of eccoprotics on the colon, and of the operation of drastics, hydragogues, cathartics, and cholagogues, with their indirect influence as emmenagogues and ecobolics, as well as their special uses for duodenum, ileum, and pancreas; and divides the hypodiaphragmatic space into its nine regions, the retentive student, virgin of Greek, must strive to recollect and localise epigastrium, hypogastrium, and adjacent boundaries, with the contained epiploon, splanchnic nerves, and mesentery, retaining also a vivid sense of the meaning of the tissues so profoundly designated—unpuzzled and serene for his examinations at College, Hall, and University, if he have ambition and hardihood to affect the last.

Synchronously, at the hospital, the thermometer, urinometer (urometer?), stethoscope, pleximeter, sphygmograph, laryngoscope, will engage his attention, supplemented by autopsies and microscope to enlighten him as to hypertrophous, atrophous, epithelial, sarcomatous, atheromatous, carcinomatous, scirrhus, colloid, encephaloid, melanotic, myeloid, osteoid, and other heterologous formations and infiltrations.

Mayhap, tired in his vain attempts to remember at times the exact force and precise meaning of these sesquipedalian expressions, he will attempt to solace himself by the perusal of a non-professional work or newspaper, when he will be confronted with telegram, acoustic, orthography, eccentricity, diameter, anonymous, physics, chronology, isosceles, etc.; or should he recreate himself with an elementary treatise on geology, he will meet with (to him) the incomprehensible words megatherium, encrinure, plesiosaurus, cainozoï, volite, mastodon, and pterodactyle, until he curses the Senate in bitterness for abolishing compulsory examination in Greek at matriculation, whereby a delusion is established in the mind of the student that he can become an educated practitioner and gentleman by occasional reference to Mayne's Dictionary and reiterated cram. A MEMBER OF CONVOCATION (M.B.)

THE SONG OF THE UNION DOCTOR.

With looks all drabbed and spattered,
With face weather-beaten and cold,
An union doctor rode along—
He was prematurely old.

Tramp, tramp, tramp,
In hail, and snow, and rain;
And he sighed, "An union doctor I",
And this was his sad refrain.

"Work, work, work!
Each morning has its toil;
And work, work, work!
Work by the midnight oil.
It's O to be a slave
To Poor-law Guardian's rule;
The day I first put on your yoke
I was an egregious fool.

"Work, work, work!
Work for both hands and head;
Work, work, work!
Till the numb brain feels like lead.
Oh, was not I a fool?
For well I know the wage—
A menial's pay whilst young and strong,
And—nothing for old age.

For sixty pounds a year,
With medicines to provide;
It does not keep my serving lad
And the horse on which I ride.
Tramp, tramp, tramp,
Amongst the desolate poor!
How little they think, when they envy me,
That I almost live next door.

"And yet amongst all those
Who should be the poor man's friend,*
I fear I am the only one
Who an ear to their sorrows lends:
But I cannot mend their woes,
And it grieves me much to say
I cannot afford the costly drugs
That would drive your pains away."

"And how can I say to them,
'Drugs are not fit for you,
But bread and meat and wine,
And to live where the sky shines blue?'
How could I tell them this,
When I could not offer a tone,

* *I.e.*, official.

Lest I take the bit from the hungry mouths
Of the dear loved ones at home?

"Work, work, work!
With no word of thanks or praise,
But only a summons before the board
On Board of Guardians' days:
With no word of thanks or praise,
Except from the loving poor,
Whose 'God bless ye, doctor', ever and aye
Follows me from the door.

"'Tis only when I think
They are His especial care,
That I trust and turn and pray,
And drive away despair;
And I work, work, work,
Through rain, and wet, and cold,
And hope that things perhaps may mend
By the time that I am old.

"And oh! I fondly hope
For a good and happy time,
When want will not be held as bad,
As bad or worse than crime;
When the poor, and sick, and aged,
With criminal will share
The warmth, food, and clothes,
Of our rulers' jealous care.

"And that a time may come,
I fondly trust and pray,
When the union doctor's horizon
Shall beam with a brighter ray;
When those he serves shall learn to think
He is not a mere machine,
But a man who loves; and those he loves
On his support must lean."

With boots all drabbed and spattered,
With face weather-beaten and cold,
An union doctor rode along—
He was prematurely old.
Tramp, tramp, tramp,
In hail, and rain, and snow,
And he dwelt with a sad and weary sigh
On an union doctor's woe.

Note by one who looked over the author's shoulder.—If the union doctors would join in an union of doctors, the union of doctors could very soon alter the position of union doctors, and be masters instead of servants. ESCULAPIUS.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Birmingham Daily Gazette, Aug. 3rd; The Lincoln Gazette; The Lincoln, Rutland, and Stamford Mercury; The Leeds Mercury; The Blackburn Times; The Leicester Advertiser; The Cork Constitution; The Lincolnshire Chronicle; The Carlisle Patriot; The Macclesfield Advertiser; The Auckland Times and Herald; The Northampton Mercury; The Knarborough Post; The Wrexham Advertiser; The Northern Daily Express; The Eastern Daily Press; The Western Daily Mercury; etc.

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

Dr. E. Copeman, Norwich; Dr. J. Russell Reynolds, London; Dr. J. Matthews Duncan, Edinburgh; Dr. Fleetwood Churchill, Dublin; Mr. W. Eassie, London; Mr. Wm. Cade, Norwich; Dr. Edward Mackey, Birmingham; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield; Dr. S. S. Dyer, Ringwood; Mr. Hamilton, Dublin; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Mr. Millikin, London; Mr. North, York; Constant Reader; Mr. J. W. Cayley, Norwich; Mrs. Martindale, Pattendale; Dr. T. Cole, Bath; Dr. McKendrick, Edinburgh; Dr. J. B. Wilson, London; Mr. Nelson Hardy, Ilminster; Dr. H. W. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Mr. J. R. Williams, Brecon; Mr. J. A. Giles, London; Mr. Philip E. Hill, Crickhowell; Our Manchester Correspondent; A Dublin Graduate; Mr. A. T. Norton, London; Mr. Edward B. Adams, London; Dr. J. C. Weddell, Birmingham; Mr. J. B. Spence, Earlswood; Dr. John Bassett, Birmingham; Dr. Haward, London; Dr. J. Hughes Bennett, Edinburgh; Dr. Ransome, Bowden; Dr. Dobell, London; Dr. James Edmunds, London; Mr. G. F. Duffey, Dublin; Dr. W. H. Spencer, Clifton; An Associate; Dr. Molony, Cambridge; Mr. A. Pythias Turnell, Ipswich; M.D.; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of England; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. Wanklyn, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. Eastes, London; Dr. Joseph Bell, Edinburgh; Dr. Edis, London; Mr. W. P. Swain, Devonport; Dr. Farquharson, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. Chauncy Puzey, Liverpool; Dr. W. Munro, Cupar Fife; Dr. Rogers, London; A. B.; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Dr. Vawdrey Lush, Weymouth; Dr. F. Bateman, Norwich; Mr. J. Ashburton Thompson, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. W. L. Lane, Dumfermline; Our Paris Correspondent; the Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy; ralty; Dr. Harland, Wadhurst; Mr. W. E. Clendinnen, Stafford; Mr. S. Dalrymple, Norwich; Dr. Bleckley, Woolston; A Member; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

On the Use of Strychnine in Epilepsy and Kindred Nervous Affections. By Walter Tyrrell, M.R.C.S., Malvern.
Extracts from a Book kept at the Infirmary.
Report upon the Sanitary Condition of Scarborough.
The Muscles of the Human Body, with their Vascular and Nervous Supply. By C. J. Manning and F. H. Elliott. London: H. K. Lewis. 1874.