

in Dublin as in London, scarlatina being eight times more fatal; diphtheria, twice as fatal; fever, nearly four times; and diarrhoea, twice as fatal. These results show that the exertions of the Dublin Sanitary and kindred associations are still urgently required to diminish the mortality in zymotic affections now so lamentably prevalent.

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Held in NORWICH, August 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1874.

FIRST GENERAL MEETING, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11TH.

THE forty-second annual meeting of the Association was opened at Norwich on Tuesday, the 11th inst. The arrangements for the meeting were made by the local secretaries, Dr. J. B. Pitt, H. S. Robinson, Esq., and Dr. Beverley. The meeting was opened by a service in the Cathedral, the Rev. Canon Heaviside preaching a special sermon, after a fine choral service. A meeting of the Committee of Council, and a meeting of the Council of 1873-4, preceded the general meeting of members.

The first general meeting of members was held in Noverre's Room, Theatre Street, Norwich, in the evening, the President, Sir William Fergusson, in the chair. Among the local gentlemen, not connected with the profession who were present, were Mr. J. J. Colman, M.P., Sir Samuel Bignold, Mr. S. Gurney Buxton (Mayor of Norwich), Mr. A. R. Chamberlain (Sheriff of Norwich), etc.

The PRESIDENT, who was warmly cheered on rising, then said—I believe the principal duty which I have to perform to-night is to bid you respectfully farewell, as your President, and to introduce to you that gentleman who has been selected from the physicians of this city to succeed me. It would be an affectation of coldness on my part—a coldness which is not in accordance with my nature—to quit you with such brief remarks, although this formal resignation of office would seem to indicate that no other words from me are necessary—I certainly, however, do not intend to detain you long, knowing that you are all anxious to hear the remarks of your new President. Allow me, first, to reiterate the thanks which I offered to you this day twelvemonths, for placing me in this position of honour. I felt, at the time I was elected, that I was peculiarly fortunate in this respect—that your yearly meeting on that occasion took place in the great metropolis—[*cheers*]—and it was an honour which I had not anticipated, in the most ambitious thoughts that ever passed through my mind, to be selected and elected as your President on so interesting and important an occasion. [*Cheers.*] Well, gentlemen, I beg to congratulate you upon your forty-second year, and upon your having met now in this ancient and interesting city—a city renowned in the history of England, and, I may say, renowned in all things connected with our noble profession. [*Cheers.*] It is impossible, on an occasion like this, seeing that there are present here so many of our profession, to omit looking back upon the history of this city, in regard to medicine and the medical art. We are all willing to concede to Norwich all that is due to it, in respect to its advancement in the amenities of social life; but its charm for us lies in the fact that the city has been the cradle of much that is good and great in the profession we have the honour to follow. We all of us must know and feel that the provincial towns have done much for our profession. I speak chiefly as a metropolitan man, and I may say that I feel that the advancement of our art is largely due to what has been done in the large provincial towns, and the work of Norwich has been prominent in this respect. Although it is impossible for us, when we come into Norfolk, and into Norwich, not to “think back” upon some of those celebrities in medicine who have preceded us in this great city—upon those who have left their foot-prints in the dust we tread—you will pardon me when I recall to your minds the names of Cooper, of Astley, of Martineau, of Dalrymple, of Crosse; and so I could go on naming the names of men who would be recognised as having done the noblest work for our great profession. In one especial department—and I refer to it chiefly because it is uppermost in my mind—that of surgery—I believe that so long as the memory of Cheselden is recognised in our profession, the names of Martineau and Crosse will stand on an equal footing. I am thankful, gentlemen, that it is my high privilege to stand in this position, on so memorable an occasion as the one in which you, for the second time, visit this town and this locality, which are so much associated with all that our profession has of late years achieved. It is not our custom to speak of living autho-

rities by name, but I would beg you to bear in mind that there are those alive and around us, who will do as much in their time as has been done by those whose names we so well remember, to keep up and press on all that appertains to, or would add to, the honour and glory of the medical art. Standing, as I do, here, as your President, and, as your President, about to fade away, I can but congratulate you upon that report which is now about to be laid before you, and which will show the great progress the Association has made during these last twelve months. The members of the Association have largely increased during that period, the pecuniary resources have grown greatly, and in such a way, I may mention, as will make those who have the interest of the Association at heart in a happy state of mind. The great pecuniary difficulties of bygone years have passed away, and your Association is now in command of resources which, in the future, will enable it to carry out purposes which have been long desired. I need, gentlemen, hardly say to you, that as one who has held this position—this most honourable position—of President, it is a matter of the deepest gratification to me to report this condition of progress to you. The Association has done more than maintain its position; it has made such way that I cannot but anticipate for it a great future, and still greater life of usefulness than it has yet attained. There is no institution in any part of the world, that I know, connected with our profession, which in any way resembles in power and influence our League; and it will be for you yourselves to keep up the high character it has achieved, mainly through the efforts of those great men who stood in our places forty years ago, and who now lie honoured in their graves. I shall not say more now upon this subject of the report—a report which I have seen, and have therefore felt no hesitation in mentioning it to you. I will call upon you to give your attention while Mr. Fowke, our general secretary, reads the minutes of the last annual meeting.

The PRESIDENT then resumed his seat amid loud cheers, and Mr. F. FOWKE, the secretary, read the minutes of the last annual meeting.

On the motion of Sir JOHN CORDY BURROWS, it was carried unanimously that the minutes be signed.

Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON then vacated the chair, and, amid cheers, introduced Dr. Copeman, the new President, who thereupon took his seat, amid renewed cheers.

Mr. SOUTHAM, who was received with applause, said that he had a pleasing duty to perform, and he was sure that the whole Association would join with him in the proposal he had to make. He begged to propose: “That the best thanks of the Association are due, and are hereby given, to Sir William Fergusson, for the able and efficient manner in which he has fulfilled the office of President, and he be, and is hereby, elected a Vice-President of the Association for life.” The mover said it was unnecessary for him to add anything in order to induce the meeting to adopt this resolution; but he would say that the Association would never forget the magnificent reception they had met with in London last year, and they would never forget how gracefully and how ably they were presided over by Sir William. Knowing how anxious every one present was to hear the new President's address, the mover said he would not detain them further than to say again that they all regretted losing Sir William Fergusson, and that they desired to convey to him their best wishes for his health and happiness.

Sir J. R. CORMACK said it was with peculiar pleasure that he seconded the motion; and he said “peculiar pleasure” because, though there might be in that room many who were old admirers of Sir William Fergusson, yet he had himself watched their late President's career even when he was a student, and saw in him that power which had led him to the high position he now so worthily occupied in the esteem of the public and in the hearts of the profession. [*Cheers.*] It was, therefore, with “peculiar pleasure” that he (Sir John) seconded the vote.

The motion was put as a matter of form, and carried amid enthusiastic cheers.

Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON replied: Mr. President and gentlemen, I thank you all very much for this additional mark of your respect and esteem. I assure you that I feel more proud now, at the end of my year's presidentship, at receiving these marks of your favour than I did when you installed me in the President's chair. Throughout my professional life—from the time, indeed, when I was a mere boy—it has always been my ambition to stand well with my fellows—with my fellow-students when I was a student, and with my brother practitioners in after years—and your election a year since, coupled with the honours you have now given me, tend to impress me with the thought that I stand fairly with the profession. [*Cheers.*] The position you a year ago placed me in was a proof to me of this, and so I accepted it, and the vote of this evening is another proof; and, gentlemen, I assure you

that the remembrance of your kindness will remain in my mind so long as memory lives. [*Cheers.*]

The PRESIDENT then delivered his address (given at page 195), and resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

Report of Council.—Mr. FOWKE, General Secretary, read the following report.

After an interval of twenty-eight years, your Council has much pleasure in meeting you again in the ancient city of Norwich, famous not only for its historical reminiscences, but for the number of eminent medical residents who have contributed much to the promotion of medical and surgical science. The Association visited Norwich in 1846, as the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association, when the members numbered only 1856; it now numbers between 5,000 and 6,000 members. The income in 1846 was £1,879, and it is now upwards of £8,000.

The financial condition of the Association is highly encouraging: the debt, which at the close of last year amounted to £1,105:4:9, was reduced to £212:5 on the 1st of January of the present year, with a large balance of assets in favour of the Association; and your Council fully anticipates that on the 31st of December next not only will the whole of this debt be paid off, but that a cash balance will be in the hands of the Treasurer to the credit of the Association.

The total expenditure for the past year shows an increase of £1,117—being £7,770 against £6,653 in 1872; the principal item of increase is the printing of the JOURNAL, viz., £752. This is in consequence of the larger number required to meet the great accession of new members at the last annual meeting, which the many attractions and great popularity of the London meeting caused; the increase in the number printed is 1,000 weekly—the issue now amounting to 6,500. The JOURNAL was also increased in size from time to time during the year to meet the great demands upon its columns. In the items of extraordinary expenditure, £277 was paid for a thorough examination of the books and balance-sheets drawn out for 1871 and 1872, with profit and loss accounts, by skilled accountants, in order that the future accounts of the Association might be kept in a business-like and satisfactory manner.

The increase in the income of the Association during the past year has been £987. The total amount due for the year being £8,773, against £7,786 in 1872, while the actual receipts have been £8,511, against £7,672 in 1872, an increase of £939. The difference between the amount due to the Association and the actual receipts for the year 1873 is only £262; the amount due being £8,773, and the amount received £8,511. The surplus of profits on the operations for the year is £1,003:13:4.

The satisfactory financial position of the Association is due to the labours of your Treasurer and Journal and Finance Committee, by whom the accounts are carefully audited and passed every quarter, and to whom the thanks of the Association are eminently due.

Having regard to the satisfactory financial condition of the Association, your Council recommends that a grant be made of £200, for distribution in grants in aid of researches in medical sciences and other collateral subjects; also that a grant Subcommittee be appointed to advise the Committee of Council as to the proper distribution of the proposed grants; one half, at least, of such Subcommittee to consist of members of the Committee of Council, with power to add to the numbers within the assigned limits. The President of your Council has received one application, and your Council recommends that any further application should be made before the termination of the annual meeting.

The JOURNAL continues to be most ably and impartially edited, and to render valuable services to the Association and to the profession at large. It has now the largest circulation of any of the medical periodicals, and exercises an important influence over the profession by the promotion of medical science, through the valuable original contributions which it publishes, by its support of medical interests and the welfare of the public services, and by its energetic advocacy of reforms.

Your Council regrets to report that, during the past year, eighty-nine deaths have occurred amongst your members, and there have been also ninety-six resignations, the number of members now on the list is 5,443.

The incorporation of the Association, alluded to in the last annual report, has received very earnest consideration during the past year, and will be again brought before you at a special general meeting of members, to be held on Thursday next, the 13th instant, on the conclusion of the address in surgery, as advertised in the JOURNAL. The memorandum and articles of Association (with the by-laws of the incorporated Association) have received most careful attention from the combined Subcommittees, viz., the Subcommittee appointed by a resolution of the last annual meeting to consider the laws, and a Subcommittee appointed by the Committee of Council to consider and report

upon the incorporation of the Association, as well as from your legal adviser, Mr. J. R. Upton. After long and anxious consideration of this matter, your Council trusts that no obstacle will arise to prevent this important and most necessary step being taken, and that the memorandum and articles of Association will be passed.

The Joint Committee on State Medicine has instituted an extensive inquiry into the working of the Public Health Act, 1872. Owing to the extent and complexity of the returns to the inquiries made by the Committee, it has been found impossible to make any statement of the results to this meeting.

The Parliamentary Bills Committee has been actively employed during the year in pressing to a favourable solution important questions affecting medical and public interests. In a letter addressed to Mr. Ernest Hart, as Chairman of the Committee, the Earl of Morley, Under Secretary of State for War, announced certain concessions on matters which had been laid before Mr. Secretary Cardwell on a previous occasion by the Committee, and enclosed a copy of a War Office circular amending the last Warrant. These concessions, however, have been judged insufficient, and, as it is certain that the army medical service cannot be rendered popular and efficient until a great change is made in the matters which are now the subject of complaint, the Committee has made further representations to Mr. Hardy, which are still under consideration. The position of the naval medical service is even more unsatisfactory than that of the army, and the just unpopularity of the present conditions of pay, retirement, and promotion is shown in numerical insufficiency and general discontent of the medical officers. The Committee finds that the whole case was carefully and fully laid before Mr. Secretary Hunt upon data which represent faithfully the wishes of the service, and measures are, it is stated, being prepared to satisfy some of these demands. It remains to be seen whether they will be adequate for the purpose. The exertions of the Committee have been most gratefully acknowledged in letters addressed to the Chairman from officers of all grades of the services, and the ultimate result must be beneficial to the services, the profession, and the public. A considerable number of the members of both services have joined the Association during the past year. The Committee has also had under consideration the scheme of the Obstetrical Society for the education of midwives, which it has remitted, with proposed amendments, to the Branches. It has, with the assistance of many influential medical officers of health, proposed to the President of the Local Government Board a number of amendments of the Sanitary Laws Amendment Bill, of which several were accepted by the Government and incorporated in the Bill. This Committee was invited by the Joint Sanitary Committee of the Association of the Dublin Medical Corporations to assist in pressing on the Government certain amendments in the Public Health Bill (Ireland), 1874, and the Committee had the pleasure of lending some assistance, of which the value has been warmly acknowledged in the report of the Joint Sanitary Committee. The Registration of Births and Deaths Bill has also been the subject of certain proposed amendments, which were laid before Mr. Slater-Booth, M.P., at a joint deputation of the Committee and other public bodies, with the object of enabling medical men to recover fees for death certificates, etc., of making death certificates more valuable and accurate as records of fact, and of preventing the unregistered disposal of the bodies of still-born children.

In accordance with a resolution of the last annual meeting, August 7th, 1873, upon the recommendation of the Registration Committee, a petition has been prepared and presented on behalf of the Association by the Right Hon. Dr. Lyon Playfair, F.R.S., to whom the thanks of the Association are again due for this service. A memorial has also been forwarded to the Right Hon. Mr. Slater-Booth; and the Local Government Board, in acknowledging its receipt, have promised attention to the representations of the memorialists.

The Qualification in State Medicine Committee, which was appointed for the first time at the last general meeting, has held several meetings, and will present a report upon the subject.

Two Essays have been received for competition for the Hastings Prize Essay on the subject of the "Action of Alcohol in Health and Disease", and your Council has to report that the medal has not been awarded.

The Council has the pleasure of reporting that Dr. Paget, Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Cambridge, has rejoined the Association; and recommends that his name be replaced in the list of Vice-Presidents.

In compliance with Law 18, your Council recommends that Professor Bardeleben of Berlin, Dr. Noël Gueneau de Mussy of Paris, and Dr. Simon of Heidelberg, who were present at the last annual meeting, be elected honorary members of the Association.

Your Council regrets to report the loss by death of several eminent

members of the Association—amongst them Dr. Ward of Huntingdon; Dr. G. F. Evans of Birmingham; Dr. Thurnam of Devises; Dr. John Murray, your late Subeditor; Mr. T. L. Pridham, late President of the South-Western Branch; Mr. T. Ebbage of Leamington, late President of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch, who took an active part at the late meeting in Birmingham; and Dr. Charlton of Newcastle, who was President of the Association in 1870, when the Association met at Newcastle.

Your Council has viewed with the highest satisfaction the formation of two new Branches, the Southern and Staffordshire, and the efficient working during the year of those previously formed, and would especially thank the Branch Secretaries for their unremitting attention not only to the working of their respective Branches, but to the general interests of the Association.

A requisition has been presented to your Council, numerously and influentially signed, asking that the annual meeting of the Association for 1875 shall be held in the city of Edinburgh. Your Council feels assured that the acceptance of the invitation to meet in that far-famed seat of learning will be confirmed by an unanimous vote of the Association.

In concluding this report, your Council congratulates the Association on having passed through a year of active usefulness, on the improvement in its financial position, and on the fair prospect of extended influence and power to promote the best interests of the profession.

Summary of Receipts and Payments for the Twelve Months ending December 31st, 1873.

DR.]	TO RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash in hand on 31st January, 1873, viz.:							
In Treasurer's hands	625	3	8			
At Messrs. Roberts, London	168	17	10			
With General Secretary	9	9	10			
					803	11	4
Subscriptions				5333	12	6
Advertisements				2912	13	7
Sundry Receipts				11	14	0
Sale of Waste				11	15	9
Sundry Sales of Journal				217	19	0
Interest				22	19	3
					£9314	5	5

CR.]	BY PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Editor	250	0	0			
Sub-Editors	118	15	0			
Printer, for Journal	5883	15	3			
Contributors	977	16	6			
Engraving and Lithographing	49	2	6			
Reporters	47	1	4			
Sundry Journal Expenses (Newspapers)	£20	0	5			
Ditto, Editor's (Telegrams, Cabs, etc.)	9	14	6			
					29	14	11

Grants to Committees, Scientific, etc.:							
Dr. J. Hughes Bennett	.. ..	50	0	0			
Dr. Tripe, Subcommittee on State Qualification	.. ..	10	0	0			
Dr. Stewart, Joint Committee on State Medicine	.. ..	15	0	0			
Expenses of Medical Reform Committee	.. ..	28	12	5			
Special Grant to Mr. Hart	.. ..	26	5	0			
General Secretary	.. ..	350	0	0			
Salaries and Wages (two Clerks, Office Boy and Editor's Boy)	.. ..	224	19	0			
Rent of Office	.. ..	25	10	0			
Accountant's Examination of Books and making out standing of Association for the two years 1871 and 1872 (Kain, Bullen, & Co.)	.. ..	277	0	0			
Law Charges	.. ..	13	10	10			
Cheque Book and Guarantee Policy of Collector	.. ..	4	10	0			
Postages (Office, Editors, and Journals to Foreign Subscribers)	.. ..	157	0	2			
Office Expenses—viz., balance from last year	.. ..	£13	12	4			
Travelling Expenses of General Secretary	.. ..	9	19	7			
Carriage on various Parcels	.. ..	1	11	9			
Registered Letters, Unpaid Postage and Postal Cards	.. ..	0	13	2			
Office Stationery, Ledgers, Account Books, Pens, Ink, Paper, etc.	.. ..	26	18	10			
Office Telegrams	.. ..	1	14	6			
Cleaning Office	.. ..	12	13	6			
By Charges for Committee Rooms	.. ..	2	3	0			
Receipt Stamps	.. ..	1	16	1			
Assistance in Office, Copying, etc.	.. ..	47	0	2			
Commission paid for Advertisements	.. ..	20	9	7			
Branch Secretary	.. ..	0	17	2			
Sundries	.. ..	21	8	9			
					160	18	5
Bank Charges	.. ..	0	5	6			
Sundry Expenses of Honorary Secretaries	.. ..	9	17	9			
Cash in hand on 31st December, 1873, viz.:							
In Treasurer's hands	.. ..	578	13	5			
At Messrs. Roberts, London	.. ..	42	2	7			
With General Secretary	.. ..	13	0	9			
					633	16	9
Less—					29	5	11
Amount due to General Secretary on Office Expenses	.. ..				604	10	10
					£9,314	5	5

Profit and Loss for the Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1873.

DR.]	£	s.	d.	CR.]	£	s.	d.
To Editor	.. ..	250	0	0			
Sub-Editors	.. ..	118	15	0			
Printer, for Journal	.. ..	4445	1	5			
Contributors	.. ..	924	0	5			
Engraving and Lithographing	.. ..	41	15	6			
Reporters	.. ..	63	12	10			
Scientific and other Grants	.. ..	135	13	1			
General Secretary	.. ..	350	0	0			
Salaries and Wages of Clerks, Office and Editor's Boys	.. ..	225	17	0			
Rent of Office	.. ..	25	0	0			
Accountants (Kain, Bullen, and Co.)	.. ..	277	0	0			
Miscellaneous	.. ..	4	10	0			
Postages	.. ..	157	0	2			
Office Expenses	.. ..	147	6	1			
Sundry Journal Expenses	.. ..	29	14	11			
Bank Charges	.. ..	1	5	3			
Miscellaneous Printing	.. ..	347	17	3			
Discounts and Allowances on Advertisements	.. ..	135	9	10			
Losses upon Subscriptions, from Deaths, etc.	.. ..	45	14	1			
Sundries	.. ..	34	4	0			
Expenses of Hon. Secs.	.. ..	9	17	9			
By Profit for the Year ending December 31st, 1873	.. ..	1003	13	4			
					£8773	7	11

DR.]	£	s.	d.	CR.]	£	s.	d.
By Sundry Sales of Journal	.. ..	217	19	0			
Subscriptions	.. ..	5448	7	2			
Advertisements	.. ..	3060	12	9			
Sundry Receipts	.. ..	23	9	9			
Interest	.. ..	22	19	3			
					£8773	7	11

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1873.

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Subscriptions paid in advance	.. ..	113	4	8
Printer, for Journal	.. ..	6	5	
Contributors	.. ..	27	9	7
Reporters	.. ..	0	11	6
Medical Reform Committee	.. ..	5	15	8
Salaries and Wages	.. ..	0	18	0
Rent of Office	.. ..	12	10	0
Bank Charges	.. ..	0	19	9
Sundries	.. ..	34	4	0
Miscellaneous Printing	.. ..	347	17	3
		816	15	10
Balance on January 1st, 1873	.. ..	1683	17	6
Profit for the Year ending December 31st, 1873	.. ..	1003	13	4
Total of excess of Assets over Liabilities	.. ..	2687	10	10
		£3504	6	8

ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
Subscriptions	.. ..	642	9	9
Advertisements	.. ..	2188	7	5
Furniture	.. ..	68	18	8
Cash in hand on 31st December, 1873, viz.:				
In Treasurer's hands	.. ..	578	13	5
At Messrs. Roberts, London	.. ..	42	2	7
With General Secretary	.. ..	13	0	9
Less—				
Amount due to General Secretary on Office Expenses	.. ..	633	16	9
		29	5	11
		604	10	10
		£3504	6	8

R. WILBRAHAM FALCONER, *Treasurer.*

We have examined the above accounts for the year 1873, with the books and vouchers of the Association, and find the same to be correct.

(Signed) PRICE, HOLYLAND, and WATERHOUSE.

13, Gresham Street, E.C., 15th April, 1874.

Dr. A. P. STEWART referred to the returns made by the State Medicine Committee, and expressed his regret that those returns had not been embodied in the report. Then, too, he thought it somewhat irregular that there should have been any recommendation made in the report in reference to the place of meeting next year, as that should come from the Committee of Council of the present year.

A MEMBER thought that the question of the place of meeting next year should be brought under the notice of the general meeting before being discussed by the Committee of Council.

Mr. FOWKE explained to Dr. Stewart, in reference to the last point, that the report made no recommendation, and did but mention the subject.

Mr. SOUTHAM said it was a matter which was properly dealt with by the Council, and not by the Committee of Council.

Dr. FALCONER, with respect to the returns of the State Medicine Committee, said that he had been entrusted by Dr. Stewart with these

returns, which he had brought before the Council. There was a large amount of material; the Council could not, from such a mass of material, present a satisfactorily condensed report, and so it was thought better to leave the matter open. [*Hear, hear.*] He begged to move that the report of Council, together with the financial statement, be received and adopted, and entered on the minutes. [*Hear.*] He thought every one would agree with him that this was the most successful report ever presented. The Association had cleared itself of its pecuniary difficulties, the members of the Association had increased and were increasing, and thus the Association had been placed in the position of being able to enter upon schemes for the advancement of science which hitherto it had been unable to touch. He had before him the report of the previous meeting held in Norwich, and a comparison of that report with the one of the present time would show how true the Association had been to what it set itself to do, and how true it still was to its first principles; and it would be seen, too, how much in the interval of the two meetings had been brought to a conclusion through its efforts, and through the resolute energy of those who had guided it. [*Cheers.*]

Dr. SIMSON seconded the motion, and said that the Association had never had a more important report; its true importance, too, not being so much in the great increase of the members to between five thousand and six thousand, although that was a great element, as in the steps taken to promote medical science, advance the medical profession in knowledge and *status*, and press on medical legislation. [*Cheers.*] It was in these things that the importance of the Association was seen, and so it was regarded by the profession and the public. Another important point was the great and satisfactory increase in the finances of the Association; and he trusted that, if the Association had not had the happiness arising from the possession of a good balance at the banker's, it was about to enter upon that, to it, new stage of existence. [*A laugh.*] As many of them were, doubtless, aware, there were three stages of existence with which most professional men were conversant; there was first the time when the income was under the outgoings—[*a laugh*—] then came the happy time when expenses and income balanced; but the happiest time was when there was something above the income, for then a man had the power to be useful, as he had the means of helping his fellows. So with the Association; it had passed through the stages of indebtedness and of having a difficulty to balance its accounts, and now he hoped they had reached that point where they could show that they had not lived in vain, by being able to give grants of money in aid of researches, to which some men had given their youth, their energy, and their age. In respect to this part of the report, he suggested some verbal alterations, so that the grants should be given "to aid in researches in medicine and in the allied sciences"; and he said the adoption of these words would bring the Association to the very words of Sir Charles Hastings so many years ago—a fact of which he himself should be very glad, as carrying them back to their early faith and early hopes. [*Cheers.*] He was also very glad to welcome back Dr. Paget. [*Loud cheers.*] They all knew how admirably Dr. Paget performed the office of President of the Medical Council, and those who remembered the good service he did in former days to the Association would readily accord to him the position he occupied of Vice-President. [*Cheers.*]

The suggested alteration was made in the report in regard to the grant, defining its purposes, as suggested by Dr. Sibson.

Mr. SYMPSON (Lincoln), while congratulating the Association on the report, thought the Council ought to be very careful as to what they did in regard to grants for "scientific purposes"; and, having regard to certain experiments made by vivisection, he held that these had not turned out as of much practical value, or of such value as was commensurate with the pain inflicted on the animals. He thought it should be an instruction to the Committee of Council to have the experiments made as practical as possible.

The Rev. Dr. HAUGHTON, who was received with cheers, supported the views just enunciated, and said he had such a love for all animals that he shrank from the idea of allowing an ignorant, incompetent, unfeeling set of young savages—[*a laugh*—] putting the creatures in pain in the name of science. [*Cheers.*] He loved every creature that God had made, and regarding them as deserving of respect and consideration, he entered his protest against any idea that young men were to be thought at liberty to sacrifice their feelings in the name of science. [*Hear.*] It was necessary sometimes to make sacrifices, certainly, for the good of humanity, and everyone should be ready to sacrifice himself; but he had always maintained, in regard to this terrible question of vivisection, that no man should submit the lower animals—a rat, a rabbit, a horse, or an ass—to experiments to which he—the wretched ass of a man—[*loud laughter*—] would not himself submit. He called upon every man of medical science—of real science—to help in laying down some rule,

some principles upon which the profession should act upon this question of vivisection. This was a question on which the profession was upon its trial before the public, and the public would judge the profession not as it would judge itself. For himself, he could say that his feelings were not yet hardened to the sense of pain in others. He could not see a person under chloroform the subject of treatment, without feeling in some sense his pain—indeed, he could not see anything suffer, but he suffered with it. [*Cheers.*] Therefore, he felt that the profession would be entering upon a most dangerous course if it seemed to give unlimited privilege to raw, ignorant students—ignorant of their own nature, and with an utter disregard of humanity—to make these unfruitful experiments—experiments which would never give a single result to science.

Explanations were made that the grants would not have the effects the reverend doctor feared, and the report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. MICHAEL then moved that Mr. Francis Fowke be re-elected to the position of General Secretary. The mover said that the Association could see the effect of the good work Mr. Fowke had done in the present excellent position of the Association; and its rapid advancement to a sound position was undoubtedly due to the good services he had rendered.

Mr. SOUTHAM seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously amid loud cheers.

The meeting then closed.

SECOND GENERAL MEETING, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12TH.

The second general meeting of the Association was held in Noverre's Rooms, on Wednesday morning, August 12th, the President, Dr. COPEMAN, in the chair. There was a large number of members present.

The Meeting of 1875.—The PRESIDENT announced that the first business before the meeting was the election of a President-elect for 1875, and the appointment of the place of meeting for that year.

Dr. CHADWICK (Leeds) said, that it was with the highest possible gratification that he moved that the place of meeting next year should be Edinburgh. He confessed he had a natural predilection for the northern capital; but, he would recommend the adoption of that city, and the acceptance of the invitation from the profession there, on the grounds of the distinguished men who were connected with it, and of the opportunities which the visit would offer for the study of science under the most favourable circumstances, in a city surrounded by the most beautiful scenery. He moved, "that the next meeting of the Association be held in Edinburgh, and that Sir Robert Christison, Bart., be the president-elect."

Mr. CROSSE (Norwich) seconded the motion, and said that, looking at the attractions which Edinburgh offered, he had no doubt that the meeting there would be a perfect success.

Dr. MATTHEWS DUNCAN, as a member of the profession in Edinburgh, supported the motion. It was unnecessary for him to say anything as to the natural beauties of Edinburgh; and he could only say that the members of the Association would find everything in that city to make their visit useful and pleasant. He pointed out that, among those who had signed the invitation, were the presidents of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and of the Medico-Chirurgical and Royal Medical Societies, the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in the University, and other leading members of the profession; and that it was cordially supported by the medical faculty generally, whether in general practice or on the staffs of infirmaries and hospitals in the place. [*Cheers.*]

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Committee of Council.—The president of the Council, Mr. Southam, read the following list of members elected by the Council as members of the Committee of Council, viz.: H. C. Bastian, M.D., F.R.S. (London); F. Bateman, M.D. (Norwich); Sir J. Cordy Burrows, (Brighton); G. W. Callender, Esq., F.R.S. (London); Alfred Carpenter, M.D. (Croydon); B. Foster, M.D. (Birmingham); E. L. Fox, M.D. (Clifton); R. Harrison, Esq. (Liverpool); Berkeley Hill Esq. (London); T. Humble, M.D. (Newcastle-on-Tyne); J. R. Humphreys, Esq. (Shrewsbury); F. E. Manby, Esq. (Wolverhampton); R. Quain, M.D., F.R.S. (London); W. R. E. Smart, M.D., R.N. (Haslar); T. Heckstall Smith, Esq. (St Mary Cray); T. Underhill, M.D. (West Bromwich); W. F. Wade, M.B. (Birmingham); A. T. H. Waters, M.D. (Liverpool); C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq. (Leeds); Eason Wilkinson, M.D. (Manchester).

Address in Medicine.—The address in medicine was read by J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, M.D., F.R.S. It is published at page 200. The reader of this paper resumed his seat amid loud and long-continued applause.

Dr. HUGHES BENNETT (Edinburgh) moved "That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to Dr. Russell Reynolds for his able and interesting address in medicine." He said that he only interpreted the general views of the meeting, in making the motion. His opinion was, that of all the able addresses to which the Association had ever listened, it was seldom, if ever, that they had heard one more full of suggestive material. [*Cheers*]. It would be observed, at least it so struck him, that the one thought which ran through the address, was that with which the members of the profession had to concern themselves, and which Dr. Reynolds had denominated "the great mystery of life". On this so-called "mystery" all thinking men had pondered more or less during some time in their lives. For himself, he (Dr. Bennett) had tried to get rid of the idea of "mystery" as much as possible, and he had come to consider "life" as consisting of certain properties, in which there was nothing more mysterious than there was in the physical or material world. What was life? This was the question propounded, and he answered that it was something which had several properties. If he found a mass with the properties of growth, of contractility, of sensibility, and, above all, the power which was called mental, it was called "life"; but if it were asked what was the nature of these properties, then they were obliged to say, "We do not know"; and he, for his part, was content to say that he did not know. But as much was known about them as about other things. If a piece of steel could be bent that would show that it was elastic; but what was known about elasticity beyond the word? What had to be done was to examine these properties constituting life, and the natural laws which governed them; and that was the special occupation of the profession. When the profession began to enter upon this examination they were met, as had been pointed out in the address, by overwhelming difficulties, and, when these inquiries came to man, these difficulties were enormous. The question was, How can we overcome these difficulties? For thousands of years medical men had been trying to solve this problem, and, as Dr. Russell Reynolds had said, we had certainly not arrived at this knowledge. The medical profession were called upon to answer this question, "What can we do, what shall we do, to make a conscientious effort to meet these difficulties?" Dr. Reynolds had touched upon some of the modes by which the profession had tried to overcome these difficulties—the experiments on animals, and the value of statistics—but looking at the cautions which Dr. Reynolds had given them in regard to these, the profession was thrown back to the old question, "What shall we do?" Experiments could not be made upon man, and if, by means of clinical observation, so much had been gained as had been unquestionably acquired, he could not see why recourse could not be had to experiments on the inferior animals, to overcome the difficulties which met the medical man in the investigation of matters in relation to the human species. He maintained that man was justified in so making use of the inferior animals, and he pointed to the investigation in regard to the action of mercury on dogs, in the report given at Oxford, as showing that such investigations would prove of value in relation to the action of medicines on man. His object, in thus speaking, was not to lessen the value of the address, but to urge that if the Association would find the funds, the means should be found for working out to the end these problems, for he considered that all these "mysteries" were capable of being settled.

Dr. BATEMAN (Norwich) seconded the motion, and endorsed all that had been said as to the value of the address. As a local practitioner, he congratulated the Association upon the successful gathering.

The motion was carried amid loud cheers, and Dr. RUSSELL REYNOLDS returned thanks.

The meeting then adjourned. In the afternoon the meetings of sections were held.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, August 6th, 1874.

Nuisances at Woolwich.—Mr. SLATER-BOOTH, in reply to Mr. Boord, said some correspondence had taken place between the War Office and the Local Government Board, on the subject of nuisances arising from certain factories in the neighbourhood of Woolwich and Plumstead. The matter was under consideration, and he understood that the proprietors of the factories in question were taking steps to abate the evil.

Friday, August 7th.

Lunatic Asylums (Ireland).—In answer to Mr. Synan, Sir M. BEACH said the rules and regulations of the Irish Lunatic Asylums had recently been most carefully revised by a Committee of the Irish Privy Council, specially appointed for the purpose. An objection had been

made by the Governors of the Limerick Lunatic Asylum to one of the rules relating to tenders, and on inquiry it was found that the view of the Governors of other lunatic asylums in Ireland was not the same as that of the Governors of the Limerick Lunatic Asylum. He was informed that some of the Governors of the latter had resigned, and others were likely to follow their example, and therefore he would consider whether it was in any way possible to alter the rule in accordance with their wishes. It was evident, however, that there must be one uniform rule for the whole of Ireland.

Kilmainham Hospital.—In answer to Sir J. Gray, Sir M. BEACH said—I have communicated by telegraph with Dublin, and find that the Local Government Board have no official relations with Kilmainham Hospital or with Dr. Carte, the medical officer, and no knowledge of any outbreak of fever therein, the hospital being under the War Department in Ireland. I understand, however, that the water-supply of that establishment was not very good, and that there has been an outbreak of typhoid fever there. I am further given to understand that in consequence of this outbreak, provision was made to obtain a supply from the Vartry River. I believe that the works necessary are at present proceeding. There is no special hygienic qualification required for medical dispensary officers in Ireland, but all such officers are either "physicians and surgeons," or "surgeons and apothecaries," and must have been educated and examined in subjects which relate to what is called "hygiene"; and, as the legislation of the present Session has imposed important sanitary duties on these officers, this branch of medical knowledge will doubtless receive from them more careful attention than they may have hitherto bestowed upon it.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—1874. First M.B. Examination Pass List. Entire Examination.

First Division.

Burton, Samuel Herbert, University College
Carrington, Robert Edmund, Guy's Hospital
Keetley, Charles Robert Bell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Tirard, Nestor Isidore Charles, King's College

Second Division.

Blake, Henry, St. George's Hospital
Fox, Thomas Colcott, University College
Freund, Percy Herbert Edmund, St. Thomas's Hospital
Giles, George Michael James, St. Mary's Hospital
Godfrey, Charles Walter, University College
Gosling, Charles Edward, Queen's College, Birmingham, and St. Bartholomew's
Hunt, Joseph William, University College
Joule, John Samuel, Anderson's University, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Kidd, Walter Aubrey, Guy's Hospital
Pinnell, Thomas Mark, University College
Rossiter, George Frederick, St. Thomas's Hospital
Sankey, Herbert Richard Octavius, University College
Snell, Edward Arthur, King's College
Symonds, Charters James, Guy's Hospital
Trafford, John Foster, University College

Excluding Physiology.

First Division.

Champneys, Henry Laurence, Guy's Hospital

Second Division.

Baker, Albert De Winter, Guy's Hospital
Bigger, Samuel Ferguson, Liverpool School of Medicine
Cross, Francis Richardson, King's College
Cuming, Charles Henry, University College
Finch, Alfred, Guy's Hospital
Pickup, William James, University College
Ryley, James, University College

Physiology only.

First Division.

Whitelegge, Benjamin Arthur, University College

Second Division.

Battlebury, Richard Legg, King's College
Cooke, Edward Marriott, King's College
Duke, Herbert, Guy's Hospital
Evans, Charles Walter, University College
Ferrier, John Christian, Guy's Hospital
Harrison, Charles Edward, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Landon, Arthur Jermyn, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Langley, John Geoffrey, University College
Taunton, William Whitchurch (B.Sc.), University College

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

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

DURSLEY UNION, Gloucestershire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 3 District: £80 per annum, and fees. Applications, 26th instant, to George Wenden, Clerk.

CASTLE WARD UNION, Northumberland—Medical Officer to the Workhouse: £30 per annum—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Ponteland District: £20 per annum, and fees. Applications, 22nd instant, to Thomas Arkle, Highlaws, Morpeth.

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

GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £63 per annum, board and lodging. Applications, 28th instant.—Physician-Surgeon: Applications, 15th September, to A. Phillips, Secretary.

HULL and SCULCOATS DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon.

HULL GENERAL INFIRMARY—Resident Assistant Surgeon. Vacancy, 1st September. Applications to W. Shepherdson, Secretary.

INVERNESS DISTRICT ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer: £70 per ann., apartments, etc. Applications, 19th instant, to Dr. Aitken, Medical Superintendent.

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 instant, to the Chairman.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY—House Physician: £21 for six months, board, and residence. Applications, 22nd instant, to the Chairman of the Weekly Board.

NAAS UNION, co. Kildare—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Blesinton and Ballymore-Eustace Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications, 22nd instant, to Wm. G. Merrey, Honorary Secretary, Blesinton.

NEW ROSS UNION, co. Wexford—Medical Officer for the Templeduigan Dispensary District: £50 per annum. Applications, 20th instant, to Edward Havanagh, Hon. Sec., Ballygalverty, Ballywilliam, New Ross.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE INFIRMARY—Physician. Applications, 3rd September, to R. V. Green, Secretary.

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

NORTH RIDING INFIRMARY, Middlesbrough—Three Honorary Medical Officers. Applications, 20th inst., to the House Committee.

NOTTINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer for No. 1 District: £120 per annum.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer. Applications, 7th September, to A. Boodle, Secretary.

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

ROYAL CORNWALL INFIRMARY, Truro—Physician.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL—Junior House-Surgeon. Applications, 19th instant, to James S. Blyth, Secretary.

SHEPTON MALET UNION—Medical Officers for No. 3 District, which is to be divided into three.

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

SOUTH SHIELDS (Borough)—Medical Officer of Health: £300 per annum or three years.

SOUTH SHIELDS URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £300 per annum for three years. Applications, 27th instant, to J. M. Moore, Clerk to the Authority.

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

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

ST. THOMAS UNION, Exeter—Medical Officer for the Topsham District: £54 19s. per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith—Junior Physician. Applications, 21st instant, to T. Alexander, Secretary and Superintendent.

WEST NORFOLK and LYNN HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer and Secretary: £100 per annum, board, lodging, etc. Applications, 22nd instant, to the Weekly Board.

WEST WARD UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Patterdale District: £10 per annum, and fees. Applications, 2nd September, to the Chairman, Hackthorpe.

YORK LUNATIC ASYLUM—Medical Superintendent.

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.

JAY.—On August 12th, at Chippenham, Wilts, the wife of *Henry M. Jay, M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LAWTON-SYMM.—On August 5th, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Oxford, by the Rev. Richard Waddy Moss, Joseph Lawton, Esq., L.R.C.P., Surgeon, Torquay, to Hannah Elizabeth, only daughter of J. R. Symm, Esq., Oxford. No cards.

WRIGHT-PASSAVANT.—On the 5th instant, at Mill Hill Chapel, Leeds, by the Rev. Charles Wicksteed, of St. Asaph, Charles James Wright, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Park Square, Leeds, to Emily, eldest daughter of P. W. Passavant, Esq., De la Haye House, Leeds.

DEATHS.

ATKINSON, Robert, L.S.A., on August 1st, aged 78, for twenty-six years House-Surgeon to the Hull and Sculcoats Dispensary, Hull.

***GREENE**, George, M.D. Edin., on August 4th, aged 35, at Auckland Terrace, Ramsey, Isle of Man, deeply regretted.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan 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.

TUESDAY Guy'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.

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.—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.

Q. E. D.—A Medical Assistant should hand over to his master the fees he receives for giving evidence in a Court of Justice.

WANT of space compels us to postpone until next week many important communications.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Birmingham Daily Gazette, Aug. 10th; 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 Macculfield Advertiser; The Auckland Times and Herald; The Northampton Mercury; The Knaresborough Post; The Wrexham Advertiser; The Northern Daily Express; The Eastern Daily Press; The Western Daily Mercury; The Ulster General Advertiser; The Brighton Examiner; etc.

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

Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Dr. J. Marion Sims, London; Dr. Eade, Norwich; Dr. J. Russell Reynolds, London; Dr. E. Copeman, Norwich; Dr. J. Matthews Duncan, Edinburgh; Dr. Fleetwood Churchill, Dublin; Dr. A. B. Steele, Liverpool; Mr. Wm. Eassie, London; Dr. James Edmunds, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. J. Fayrer, London; M.D.; The Dean of the Westminster Hospital; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. Wm. Hope, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Dr. Franklin Parsons, Goole; Dr. Cottew, Holloway; Mr. Howard Orfeur, Loddon; Dr. Lewis, Llanelli; Dr. Thomas Britton, Halifax; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. W. H. Michael, London; Mr. Marsh Jackson, Smethwick; Mr. J. Reid, Norwich; Mr. Green, Ramsey; Dr. E. T. Wilson, Cheltenham; A Correspondent; Dr. Drysdale, London; Dr. Edis, London; Our Constantinople Correspondent; Dr. Corfield, London; Dr. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. George Johnson, London; A. M.; Dr. J. Milner Fothergill, London; Dr. J. Ashburton Thompson, London; Mr. Medcalf, Hove; Dr. Tilt, London; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield; Mr. C. H. Robinson, Dublin; Dr. Browne, Aldborough; An Associate; Mr. Alfred Godrich, London; Dr. Murchison, Nairn; Our Eastern Correspondent; Dr. Douglas Powell, London; Mr. Wm. Berry, Wigan; The Military Secretary, India Office; Dr. Farquharson, London; Mr. Eastes, London; 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. W. G. Davis, Bath; Dr. McCarthy, Lifford; Dr. Spratly, Rock Ferry; Mr. Patrick Downey, Loughborough; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. W. Wagstaffe, London; Mr. Durham, Dublin; Dr. Boyd Mushet, New Brighton; Mr. Garland, Cambridge; Mr. Croft, Norwich; An Associate; Mr. E. Lund, Manchester; Mr. Skrimshire, Holt; Kappa; Mr. E. H. Perrin, Bristol; Mr. George Sampson Elliston, Ipswich; Dr. Joseph Coats, Glasgow; Dr. M. Moncton; Mr. Jas. Robinson; Dr. C. Moss Campbell, Staunton Dr. Fox, Keswick; Mr. E. G. Whittle, Brighton; etc.