

given by the Vicar, surgeons, and other inhabitants, over which the Vicar presided. Ample justice having been done to the many good things, Dr. Rumsey of Cheltenham returned thanks to the hosts, which the Vicar and Mr. Marriott acknowledged. The church was visited, and its general beauty detained the party longer than was calculated on; as did a fine collection of rubbings of brasses, arranged for inspection by a spirited inhabitant. The party then proceeded to Houghton Hall, and, having inspected its many objects of interest, set off for Castleacre. Robert Leeds, Esq., gave an entertainment at Wicken House, such as was never surpassed by any old English gentleman; and there was much regret that time did not allow Mr. Ernest Hart more fully to express the thanks of the Association to Mr. and Mrs. Leeds, as well as the ladies assembled to welcome the party. The castle had to be passed; but the priory was found more beautiful than was anticipated, and the party lingered long amongst the magnificent remains of the past. Tea was provided in one of the old rooms by Thomas Moore Hudson, Esq., over which the Misses Hudson presided, and fully maintained the credit of the Norfolk ladies by their courtesy and attention.

Herringfleet.—Twenty-eight ladies and gentlemen left the Thorpe Station for Herringfleet Hall, where Colonel Leathes personally showed his fine collection of pictures and beautiful grounds. His attention was highly appreciated; and the visit would gladly have been prolonged, had time allowed.

Somerleyton.—At Somerleyton Hall, Lady Crossley most kindly escorted the party round the grounds, and gave a hospitable and sumptuous *déjeuner*. Dr. Thompson of Leamington having returned the thanks of the Association to Lady Crossley, the party went on to Lowestoft, where they were entertained by Messrs. Worthington, and the hospitality of Suffolk to the Association was fully appreciated.

Cromer.—A party of sixty (to which number the excursion was limited), the President being one of the number, left the Norfolk Hotel at 8.30 A.M. for Cromer. Shortly before 9 A.M., a coach and four and three waggonettes with pairs left the city by the Aylsham Road. The village of St. Faith's was quickly passed; and the picturesque woods of Stratton Strawless were seen to perfection, the heather in full bloom, and the bracken glistening in the rays of sunlight that pierced the thickets. At 10.15 A.M., the four vehicles pulled up opposite Aylsham Church, the points of interest of which having been fully explained by Mr. Scott, the party divided for a short time, some being entertained by the Rev. C. H. Aitken, others by Mr. Morton. At 11.30, Blickling Hall was reached. Here Mr. Parmeter and Mr. Wells were awaiting the arrival. Mr. Parmeter himself escorted the party over this fine old baronial hall and grounds, and explained its points of traditional interest and historical importance. A sumptuous luncheon was partaken of, after which Mr. Parmeter in a happy speech expressed his regret that the Marchioness of Lothian was unavoidably absent, but trusted, as her representative, that all had enjoyed themselves.—Mr. E. B. Adams proposed the health of Lady Lothian and a vote of thanks for her generous hospitality, which was carried by acclamation.—Mr. Parmeter and Mr. Wells responded on behalf of the Marchioness.—Mr. Ernest White next proposed the health of the President of the Association, who had honoured them by forming one of the party; and alluded to certain historical facts in connection with Blickling which had not been previously mentioned.—Dr. Copeman returned thanks; and Mr. Parmeter next proposed the health of the Rev. F. Meyrick, expressing the pleasure all felt at having their much esteemed pastor again amongst them.—Mr. Meyrick thanked them all for their good wishes concerning his welfare.—Dr. Fothergill then proposed, and Dr. Cook responded to, the toast of "The Ladies"; and at 1.30 the party proceeded on the journey to Felbrigg, where the company was cordially welcomed by Mrs. and the Misses Ketton; and very pleasant were the refreshments offered, and the stroll through the conservatories and grounds of this beautiful park. It was with reluctance this mansion was quitted. The party proceeded to Cromer by way of Beeston; and the first view of the sea with the ships in the offing, and the town of Cromer with the lighthouse in the distance, excited the admiration of all. At Tucker's Hotel, a dinner was given by Mr. James Cooper, and presided over by Mr. Bond Cabbell, supported by the Rev. J. Fitch, Vicar of Cromer. After dinner, the usual loyal toasts were proposed and received with enthusiasm; and the Chairman proposed "Prosperity to the British Medical Association", coupling with the toast the name of Dr. Copeman, its President.—Dr. Copeman, in replying, expressed the hope that all had been satisfied with the transactions of the week, and thanked the inhabitants of Cromer for the kind reception they had given to the Association. In conclusion, he proposed the health of Mr. James Cooper, their host, which was received with three times three.—Mr. Cooper returned thanks, and proposed "The Ladies", coupling with it the name of Mr. Ernest White, the

captain of the excursion.—Mr. White responded, expressing the hope that all were satisfied with the arrangements.—Mr. E. B. Adams then proposed the health of the Chairman; and Mr. Bond Cabbell, in reply, thanked Mr. Adams for the terms in which he had alluded to his uncle, and expressed the pleasure it had afforded Mrs. Cabbell in receiving the members of the Association at Cromer Hall. At 7 P.M., the homeward journey was commenced; and, on Aylsham being reached, the company was received by Mr. and Mrs. Prangley, who had provided tea and refreshments. The party returned to Norwich at 11 P.M., every one being satisfied with the completeness of the arrangements made by the Excursion Committee.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SHROPSHIRE SCIENTIFIC BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Natural History and Antiquarian Museum, at Shrewsbury, on Wednesday, September 9th, at 1.30 P.M.; WM. EDDOWES, Esq., jun., President.

Papers on Hydrophobia and Chorea will be read, and others are promised.

The dinner will take place at the George Hotel at 4.30 P.M.

SAMUEL WOOD, *Honorary Secretary*.

Shrewsbury, August 14th, 1874.

NORTHERN COUNTIES (SCOTLAND) BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Hotel, Inverness, on Saturday, September 12th, at 11 A.M. J. J. ROSS, Esq., M.D., of Inverness, *President*.

Particulars by circular.

The Council will meet in the same place at 10 A.M.

J. W. NORRIS MACKAY, *Honorary Secretary*.

Elgin, August 25th, 1874.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, on Thursday, September 17th, at 1.30 P.M.; Andrew Legat, M.D. *President*.

The following papers have been promised.

1. Dr. H. J. Yeld: The Health and Mortality of Towns and Villages, as affected by Sanitary Legislation.

2. Dr. J. W. Macdonald: Catarrhal Pneumonia.

3. Dr. J. W. Eastwood: Case of Insanity, complicated with partial Paralysis.

4. Mr. J. T. Parkinson: Case of Chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys (small contracted variety).

5. Mr. J. T. Parkinson: Case of Paracentesis Thoracis.

6. Dr. G. H. Philipson: Case of Hydatid Disease of the Liver, treated by puncture.

Gentlemen who desire to make communications at the meeting are requested kindly to communicate with the Secretary without delay.

Dinner at the Alexandra Hotel, Saltburn, at 4 P.M. Tickets, exclusive of wine, six shillings.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, August 26th, 1874.

SHROPSHIRE ETHICAL BRANCH.

THE Annual General Meeting will be held at the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury, on Monday, October 5th, at 1 P.M. The President, W. A. DAVIES, Esq., in the Chair.

Subjects for Discussion.—The Revised Tariffs of Medical Fees; The Proposed Tariff of Surgical Charges; The Suggested Preface thereto. Cases and communications by members.

Dinner will be served at 3 P.M., for the convenience of the country members. Tickets, exclusive of wine, 7s. 6d.

Members have the privilege of introducing friends, on transmitting their names to the President.

Chamber Concert Music by a select Band of Musicians, under the leadership of Mr. Appleby of Liverpool, will be provided, as usual.

Gentlemen intending to read papers, etc., will oblige by communicating their titles (for insertion in the 'circular note' of invitation), before the 8th proximo, to

JUKES STYRAP, *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*.

Shrewsbury, August 31st, 1874.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the above Branch will be held at Boston, on Thursday, September 24th; T. SYMPSON, F.R.C.S., President.

To consider and adopt certain laws for the regulation of the Branch; and other business.

Members desirous of reading papers, are requested to communicate at once with C. HARRISON, *Honorary Local Secretary*.
Lincoln, August 31st, 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE MECHANISM OF FLIGHT.

SIR,—Being evidently one of the very few who have carefully read Dr. Pettigrew's original memoir on flight in the *Transactions of the Linnean Society*, as well as the works of M. Marey, I put pen to paper entirely in support of the statements made in your JOURNAL by "A Physiologist", and to repeat that to M. Marey alone is due the credit of the discovery of the now generally accepted theory of the figure-of-8 movement of the wings in flight.

Dr. Pettigrew, in his letter last week, remarks that Dr. Brunton, in a testimonial recently given, supports his claim. No one more than myself is willing to do justice to Dr. Brunton's scientific acumen; nevertheless, on this point it is certain that that able physiologist has given an off-hand opinion, without studying the subject; otherwise he would never have been "proud to think that the credit of first discovering the mechanism of flight is fairly and admittedly due to an Englishman", but would have regretted with some that one of the ablest of living physiologists, a Frenchman, was not receiving the credit which he justly deserves.

So certain am I on the subject, that, if Dr. Pettigrew will publish the paragraphs from his original memoir in the *Transactions of the Linnean Society*, on which he rests his claim, I will undertake to prove that they have no bearing on the theory established by M. Marey.

I am, etc., ANOTHER PHYSIOLOGIST.

THE TREATMENT OF OUT-PATIENTS.

SIR,—Mr. Wagstaffe's letter will not do much towards removing the obscurity which still hangs over the case of caries of the occipito-atloid articulation treated at St. Thomas's Hospital, while it adds some new points of difficulty to it. For instance, in the report of the case furnished to your contemporary by the registrar of the hospital, it is stated that, on the afternoon preceding the poor lad's death, "when the liniment was being rubbed into his neck", he screamed terribly. Mr. Wagstaffe says it will be obvious to most persons that this liniment which was rubbed into the neck was a lotion intended for the head; but he does not explain why the registrar calls it the liniment (which, as he had previously explained, consisted of ammonia and oil, and had been used before the boy applied at the hospital, and, of course, before the lotion of bichloride of mercury had been ordered), nor why the patient's friends neglected his head, where the application, be it lotion or liniment, would have been comparatively harmless, in order to rub in, spite of his screams, to the one part of his body which, like the heel of Achilles, was specially vulnerable.

Of course, I am quite aware that, in seeing large numbers of out-patients, obscure cases are sometimes unavoidably overlooked; but it is, I think, quite open to question whether a case should be considered obscure in which the leading symptoms of a disease, as they are described in surgical text-books, have been present for months; and most surgeons who have seen even a little of this disease will, I think, agree with me that the peculiar position of the head assumed by patients affected with it, if once observed, is not easily forgotten.

The other case to which I am referred by your correspondent will not, I fear, help him much. It is recorded in the *Lancet* of August 8th, and is preceded by some editorial remarks containing a covert allusion to my letter, in terms almost identical with those used by your correspondent. In this case, however, the disease occurred in an imbecile, and it is evident that no reliance could be placed on the patient's account of his subjective symptoms, nor could his throat even be examined, "on account", as the report says, "of the stupidity of the patient"; the treatment, however, was so far superior to that adopted at St. Thomas's, that he was ordered to bed a week before his death, and was thus to some extent secured the rest which all authorities are agreed is the one thing absolutely necessary in treating this disease. Even with this case, such as it is, to fall back upon, I suppose that neither Mr. Wagstaffe nor his friend on the *Lancet* staff will contend that the

disease, in an advanced stage, is undiscoverable by ordinary surgical skill, or that a patient suffering from it, who applies for admission at St. Thomas's Hospital, can be considered to have been thoroughly examined when some pediculi are discovered on his head, or efficiently treated when his hair is directed to be cut short, and a lotion of bichloride ordered to be applied.

I am, etc., H. NELSON HARDY.
21, Fitzroy Square, August 26th, 1874.

LEAD-POISONING BY AERATED WATER.

SIR,—In noticing my case of lead-poisoning by soda-water in your last number, you refer to a similar experience of a Fellow of the Royal Society, published in your JOURNAL of February 14th. He seems, however, to have had his suspicions directed only to the waters contained in syphon-bottles, and to have confined his investigation entirely to them; while in my case the liquid was contained in ordinary soda-water bottles, corked and wired in the usual way, and must, therefore, have been contaminated with the lead through coming into contact with that metal during the process of manufacture. It is evident, therefore, that the evil is more wide-spread than was supposed by your correspondent; and it is to be hoped that the manufacturers of these waters will at once investigate the matter, so as to discover and remove the source of the poison, or the result may be the ruin of their trade.

As the account of my case was written for the columns of a newspaper, as a warning to the public, and was necessarily, therefore, deficient in detail, perhaps you will allow me to supplement it with some details of the symptoms, etc., which are, I think, of some interest in a medico-legal point of view.

My patient is the wife of a landed proprietor, is forty years of age, and has always, until the present illness, enjoyed vigorous health. It is about four months since I was called to the case, when the symptoms she presented were as follow: severe pain of a twisting, indescribable character, in the umbilical region, not aggravated by pressure; nausea, with occasional vomiting of bilious matter, and sometimes of a bluish fluid, mixed with ropy mucus; sense of fulness and weight in the hypogastrium; acute pains running along the course of the nerves of the lower extremities—"weary, weary pains", as my patient graphically described them, which effectually prevented sleep. The tongue was coated with a whitish fur; the bowels were constipated, and the faces were of a sooty-black colour; urine generally normal, but occasionally loaded with sediment, at which times there was considerable irritability of the bladder; skin cool and moist, both it and the conjunctivæ had a decidedly yellow tinge; temperature in the axilla 98; pulse 92, weak and compressible; tenderness on pressure in the epigastrium. Examination *per vaginam* showed the uterus to be slightly congested, but otherwise healthy.

Under treatment directed to improving the secretions of the liver and alimentary canal, with counterirritation to the abdomen, the patient speedily improved, but soon fell back, with similar symptoms of even a more aggravated character; and so the case continued for upwards of two months, with alternate periods of exacerbation and improvement, until one day the patient drew my attention to the fact that she could not control her pen in writing as she formerly did; and, on examining her hands, I found that the extensor muscles of the ring and middle fingers of both hands were paralysed. I then looked at her gums, and found a distinct blue line on the inside of the gum of the lower jaw where it joins the teeth. Being on the inner side, it had escaped observation before. The case was now clear, and I at once told my patient and her friends that she was being slowly poisoned with lead. The question now arose, What was the source of the poison? and for about three weeks it was a cause of great anxiety to me. She was the only one of the household affected; and, so far as the patient and friends knew, she had been taking nothing in the way of food or drink of which the other members of the family did not also partake. Here I may mention that the patient stated that for some months previous to her illness she had had occasional attacks of sickness and vomiting after leaving the dinner-table.

The house had been fitted with new lead pipes for conveying the water-supply about a year ago; and, thinking that the poison might be derived from that source, I had the water analysed, but it was found to be free from the least trace of lead. Some wine of which she had used more than the others, and various other things, were examined, with a like result. I was now at my wits' end about the matter, and began to suspect that some one was deliberately poisoning my patient; and, as she began to improve a little after I had spoken about the poisoning, my suspicion was rather confirmed. I now had a consultation with my friend Professor Leishman of Glasgow on the case, and he con-

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: SIX MONTHS' SICK LEAVE.

SIR,—As many questions are agitating the department at present, allow me to suggest that the whole question of sick leave for army medical officers should not be lost sight of.

If combatant officers can obtain long periods of sick leave, it is only fair that medical officers should be treated in an equally liberal manner. If the authorities will not do so, they might at least allow half-pay from sickness to count the same as full-pay service towards promotion and retirement. To place one officer on half-pay after six months' sick leave and count his half-pay service against promotion and retirement, while another gets say fifteen months on full-pay (I write under correction) and all counted as service, is gross injustice.

I am, etc., FAIR PLAY.

NAVAL MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Staff-Surgeon F. W. Davis, to the *Audacious*.

Staff-Surgeon, second class, A. Cooper, additional, to the *Royal Adelaide*.

Surgeon I. Hanbury, to the *Narcissus*.

Surgeon E. Meade, to the Chatham Division of the Royal Marines.

Surgeon R. C. Lawrenson, to Portsmouth Dockyard.

Surgeon W. H. Stewart, M.B., to the *Audacious*.

Surgeon E. H. Saunders, to the *Audacious*.

Surgeon R. A. Mowl, M.D., to the *Caledonia*.

Surgeon T. Browne, M.D., additional, to the *Royal Adelaide*.

Staff-Surgeon A. B. Johnson, second class, to the *Aboukir*.

Staff-Surgeon John S. Lewis, second class, to the *Penelope*.

Surgeon Donald McIvor, M.D., to the *Caledonia*.

Surgeon Robert Turner, to the *Topaze*.

Surgeon John F. Enright, to the *Indus*.

Surgeon A. B. Trousdell, to the *Orwell*.

Surgeon James A. Collot, to the *Repulse*.

Surgeon Robert Bentham, to the *Glasgow*, additional, for disposal.

Surgeon H. B. Collins, to the *Audacious*, additional, for disposal.

OBITUARY.

JAMES REYNOLDS TAYLOR, M.D.

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. James Reynolds Taylor of Wicklow, after a short illness. His early professional career embraced service in both the kingdoms of Portugal and Spain, and was a distinguished one. In the former, during the Miguelite war, he was present at the siege of Oporto, when he occupied the position of one of the Surgeons in Ordinary to Don Pedro, Prince Consort of the Queen Donna Maria da Gloria; and in the latter, that of Medical Staff-Officer to the British Legion under Sir De Lacey Evans in the first Carlist war of succession. Being attached to General Swan's brigade, he took part in the severe action at the storming of the lines of St. Sebastian, in the advance on Vittoria, the battle of Hernani and Irunn, with the affairs at Fuentarabia and others. In both these services, his energy and medical skill met with the rewards they richly merited. Settling as a medical practitioner in the Newtown-Mount-Kennedy district, his true wealth of feeling for his fellow-man, his open hand, and his high qualities, endeared him to a large circle of friends.

HENRY CAUTLEY, F.R.C.S.

MR. CAUTLEY died on August 16th, at his residence at Hedon, Yorkshire, at the ripe age of seventy-six years. Mr. Cautley was the son of the Rev. John Cautley, a Yorkshire clergyman. Having received a liberal education, he was placed as a pupil with the late Dr. Matterson of York, and at the expiration of his apprenticeship was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons and licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company. When twenty-two years of age, Mr. Cautley was unanimously elected House-Surgeon to the Halifax Infirmary, which appointment he held for two years, when he commenced practice at Hedon, which he carried on with success for upwards of fifty years. For the last two or three years of his life, in consequence of failing health, Mr. Cautley gradually retired from practice in favour of his son, who died after a short illness, about eight months ago, in the prime of life. Mr. Cautley was a man greatly respected by a large circle of friends, and, during a long and useful life, took an active interest in all matters conducing to social progress and improvement.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—1874. First B.Sc. and Preliminary M.B. conjointly. Examinations for Honours.—Chemistry.

First Class.

Munro, J. May Herbert, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci. (Exhibition), College of Science, Dublin

Second Class.

Uhthoff, John Calwell, Prel. Sci., Guy's Hospital
Wilkinson, Arthur Thomas, Prel. Sci., Owens College Medical School
Smith, Alfred John, First B.Sc., Owens College

Third Class.

Capper, Thomas, First B.Sc., private study
Tilly, Alfred, Prel. Sci., St. Mary's Hospital
Smith, George, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci., Royal School of Mines
Crow, John Kent, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci., Owens College
Gill, Richard, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci., Royal Institution School, Liverpool
Berry, Frederic Haycraft, Prel. Sci., Guy's Hospital
Wiglesworth, Joseph, Prel. Sci., Liverpool School of Medicine
Maylard, Alfred Ernest, Prel. Sci., Guy's Hospital
Sedgefield, Arthur Robert Wyatt, Prel. Sci., King's College
Wainwright, Robert Spencer, Prel. Sci., Guy's Hospital

Zoology.

Second Class.

Hill, Alexander, Prel. Sci., University College

Third Class.

Castle, Hutton, Prel. Sci., St. Thomas's Hospital	} equal
Gill, Richard, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci., Roy. Inst. School, Liverpool	
Wilkinson, Arthur Thos., Prel. Sci., Owens College Medical School	
Williams, Dawson, Prel. Sci., University College	} equal
Smith, George, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci., Royal School of Mines	
Wiglesworth, Joseph, Prel. Sci., Liverpool School of Medicine	
Boulting, William, Prel. Sci., University College	} equal
Saise, Walter, First B.Sc., Royal School of Mines	
Shaw, John, Prel. Sci., St. Thomas's Hospital	
Davies, William Edward, Prel. Sci., University College	} equal
White, Augustus Henry Scott, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci., Univer. Coll.	

Experimental Physics.

Second Class.

Tilly, Alfred, Prel. Sci., St. Mary's Hospital

Third Class.

Gill, Richard, First B.Sc. and Prel. Sci., Royal Institution School, Liverpool

Botany.

Third Class.

Munro, J. May Herbt., First B.Sc. & Prel. Sci., Coll. of Science, Dublin	} equal
Whitney, Neville Scott, Prel. Sci., University College	
Castle, Hutton, Prel. Sci., St. Thomas's Hospital	} equal
Robertson, David, Prel. Sci., private study	
Wilkinson, Arthur Thos., Prel. Sci., Owens College Medical School	} equal
Wiglesworth, Joseph, Prel. Sci., Liverpool School of Medicine	
Davies, Wm. Edward, Prel. Sci., University College	} equal
Williams, David James, Prel. Sci., University College	

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ACHILL, co. Mayo—Admiralty Surgeon and Agent.
ATKINSON-MORLEY CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer: £75 per ann., furnished rooms, and board. Applications, 7th October, to Charles L. Todd, Secretary, St. George's Hospital.
BALLYSHANNON UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Ballyshannon Dispensary District: £95 per annum, and fees. Applications, 10th instant, to Robert Reynolds, Honorary Secretary, Mullins, Ballyshannon.
BRADFORD (Yorkshire) EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL—Assistant-Surgeon: £52:10 per annum. Applications, 8th instant, to Wm. Maw, Secretary.
BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL—Physician's Assistant: £50 per annum, board, lodging, etc. Applications, 24th inst., to Henry Fox, R.N., Secretary.
CARLISLE DISPENSARY—Assistant House-Surgeon: £90 per annum, with apartments, coal, gas, and attendance. Applications to Mr. Davidson, Honorary Secretary, 8, Devonshire Street, Carlisle.
CATHCART, Renfrewshire—Parochial Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, and Medical Officer of Health: about £45 per annum. Applications, 19th instant, to John Athya, Chairman, Kilkintilloch, Langside.
DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £70 per annum, with £10 per annum additional as Secretary, apartments and board.
EASINGWOLD UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Stillington District: £42 per annum.
GLAMORGAN COUNTY ASYLUM, Bridgend—Assistant Medical Officer: £125 per annum, furnished rooms, board, and washing.
GLOUCESTER COUNTY PRISON—Surgeon: £175 per annum. Applications, 15th instant, to George Riddiford, Clerk of the Peace, Gloucester.
GOLCAR, Linthwaite, Longwood, Marsden-in-Almondbury, Marsden-in-Huddersfield, Scammonden, and Slaithwaite Urban Sanitary Districts, combined—Medical Officer of Health. Applications, 5th instant, to J. B. Robinson, Chairman, Marsden.
GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL—Physician-Surgeon. Applications, 15th instant, to A. Phillips, Secretary.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE COUNTY HOSPITAL, Huntingdon—Medical Officer. Applications, 15th instant, to R. H. Gatty, Honorary Secretary.
KILKENNY UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Tullarson Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications, 7th instant, to Thomas Dillon, Honorary Secretary.
KINGTON UNION, Herefordshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Eardisley District: £20 per annum, and fees. Applications, 18th instant, to Anthony Temple, Clerk.

LUNESDALE UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Hornly District: £30 and £70 per annum, and fees, respectively. Applications, 8th inst., to Robert Stephenson, Clerk.

NARBERTH UNION, Pembrokeshire—Medical Officer for the No. 2 or Begelly District: £35 per annum.

NEWCASTLE and GATESHEAD PROVIDENT MEDICAL SOCIETY—Surgeon. Applications, 8th instant, to the Honorary Secretary, 24, Eldon Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE INFIRMARY—Senior House-Surgeon, and Junior House-Surgeon, if present one should be appointed Senior. Applications, 15th instant, to R. V. Green, Secretary.

NEWPORT UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officers for the Ballycroy and Achill Dispensary Districts: £100 per annum, each. Applications, 15th instant, to John Carr, Honorary Secretary, Mweelan, Achill.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY—Dispenser: £100 per annum.

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

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road—House-Physician: £80 per annum.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL—Visiting Apothecary. Applications, 14th October, to C. L. Todd, Secretary.

SAMFORD UNION, Suffolk—Medical Officer for the Stratford District: £40 per annum.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Out-door Dispenser: £75 per annum to commence.

SOUTHPORT CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer and Superintendent: £80 per annum, rising to £100, board, lodgings, etc. Applications, 21st instant, to the Chairman.

STOCKPORT URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst: £150 for one year, office, and stationery. Applications, 14th instant, to Walter Hyde, Town Clerk.

SUNDERLAND and BISHOPWEARMOUTH INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY—Junior House-Surgeon: £60 for first year, yearly increase of £10, board and residence. Applications, 24th instant, to J. Kitto, Secretary.

THREE COUNTIES' LUNATIC ASYLUM, Arlesey—Resident Medical Superintendent: £600 per annum, furnished house, etc. Applications, 21st inst., to F. G. Butler, Clerk to Committee of Visitors, St. Neots, Hunts.

TONG STREET URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £20 per annum, for three years.

TOXTETH PARK, Liverpool—Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouse and Infirmary: £100 per annum, rations, and apartments. Applications, 16th inst., to J. Moulding, Clerk, 15, High Park Street, Liverpool.

WATERFORD UNION—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Woodtown Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications, 11th instant, to Garret Meade, Honorary Secretary, Crooke, Passage East.

WESTMEATH COUNTY INFIRMARY—Medical Officer. Applications, 17th instant, to J. Swift, Treasurer.

YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent: £300 per annum, house-rent and taxes free; coals, gas, vegetables, milk, and washing provided; £150 will be expended on substantial furniture. Applications, 19th instant, to the Committee, under cover to R. D. Horne, Clerk.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

BOTT, William G., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Surgeon to the Farringdon General Dispensary.

BOULGER, Isaac, M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the General Infirmary, Macclesfield, *vice* C. E. Hardyman, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

HARRIS, William, L.R.C.P.Ed., elected Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, Norwich.

PRINGLE, Henry T., M.D., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Glamorgan-shire Lunatic Asylum, *vice* D. Yellowlees, M.D.

REID, George, M.B., appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Staffordshire General Infirmary, Stafford, *vice* W. H. Dudley, M.R.C.S., resigned.

SPENCER, William H., M.B., appointed Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Medicine in the Bristol Medical School, *vice* E. L. Fox, M.D.

WILLIAMS, W., M.D., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* W. R. Hughes, L.R.C.S.I., 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.

BIRTHS.

BURNS.—On August 29th, at 48, Whitevale Street, Glasgow, the wife of Dr. William McGregor Burns, of a daughter.

PALMER.—On August 24th, at 120, King's Road, Chelsea, the wife of J. Foster Palmer, L.R.C.P.Lond., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BALLARD, Thomas, M.D., late President of the Hanoverian Society, at No. 10, Southwick Place, Hyde Park Square, aged 56, on September 1st.

***BINDLOSS, James Backhouse, M.R.C.S.Eng.**, late of Prestwich, near Manchester, at Cheadle, Hulme, Cheshire, aged 45, on August 22nd.

CONOLLY, M. A., M.R.C.S.Eng., at High Street, Camden Town, aged 43, on August 25th.

HAWKINS, James, M.R.C.S., at Colet Place, Commercial Road East, on August 27th, aged 80. Mr. Hawkins was a Staff Assistant Surgeon at Waterloo.

JAMES, Edward, M.D., late of Presteign, Radnorshire, at Edgbaston, aged 67, on August 18th.

SMEATHMAN, George T., M.R.C.S., at Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, aged 54, on August 2nd.

LONDON HOSPITAL ROWING CLUB.—A rowing club has lately been formed at the London Hospital, and has received the most active support of both staff and students. Dr. Andrew Clark is President.

MR. CHARLES LEWIS.—At the Quarterly Court of Governors of the General Infirmary, Northampton, Sir Rainald Knightley, Bart., M.P., in the chair, the following resolution was passed unanimously. "That this Board, having had reported to them from the weekly Board the resignation by Mr. Charles Lewis of the office of House-Surgeon, which he has filled for the last year and three-quarters, would express their high estimation of Mr. Lewis's personal character, and of the skill, carefulness, and kindness with which he has ministered, under the honorary physicians and surgeons, to the patients in the Infirmary."

ANTI-VACCINATION DEMONSTRATION.—An extraordinary demonstration against the vaccination laws has taken place in Gainsborough, to express sympathy with George Airthorpe, a working man, on his release from prison, whither he had been sent for refusing to have his child vaccinated. Airthorpe was drawn through the town by his fellow-workmen. At a mass meeting held afterwards in the market-place, memorials to Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Scater-Booth, demanding the repeal of the vaccination laws, were adopted, and Airthorpe, who presided, was presented with a purse of money. The meeting was attended by between three and four thousand persons.

NURSES' PERQUISITES.—Margaret Naughtern, sick-nurse, was charged at Clerkenwell, on August 27th, with stealing various articles of clothing which had belonged to a patient whom she had nursed in her last illness. The sister of the prosecutor stated that the prisoner had told her that she was entitled to the bed-clothes in which the patient died. She did not give the prisoner leave to take the things, but she thought it was usual for the nurse to take such articles as her perquisites. The magistrate remarked that, after the evidence, he should not now convict the prisoner; but she must be careful for the future. It was idle for her or any other nurse to think that they could take away valuable articles as perquisites simply because they had nursed the person to whom they had belonged. The property found by the police at the prisoner's residence must be given up.

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, 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, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C.

For the notes of a case of cerebral apoplexy in a boy, published in last week's JOURNAL, we were indebted to Mr. W. Odell.

DR. W. B. MUSHET (New Brighton).—The question as to the validity of an inquest when one at least of the jurors is not a householder is an entirely legal one, on which we can scarcely express an opinion. Our correspondent should consult his solicitor on the subject.

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

MR. J. R. H. ANDERSON (Whitehaven) will find the information he requires in the Educational Number of this JOURNAL, which will be published on September 12th.

ERRATUM.—In Mr. G. Brown's letter at page 260 of the JOURNAL for August 22nd, line 5 of the second paragraph, for "nerve-membrane" read "new membrane".

PRACTICE IN THE COLONIES.

SIR,—Would you kindly answer me the following questions through your paper. 1. Do any of the colonies—viz., Australia, New Zealand, or Canada—present a better field for medical practice than Great Britain? If so, which is the best? 2. Are there any paid appointments as physicians to British ambassadors? If so, how can they be obtained? I am, etc., R. ALEXANDER.

LEPROSY.

SIR,—I would feel much indebted to any medical officer who was present with the late Abyssinian expedition, and marched to Magdala, who would in a few words let me know whether he observed cases of leprosy there, and whether on the coast or in the interior; also the kind of leprosy. I am, etc., W. MUNRO, M.D.
Cupar Fife, September 1874.

AN APPEAL.

SIR,—Having been requested by the Committee of the British Medical Benevolent Fund to visit Mrs. Lewis, of 9, Gloucester Terrace, Margaret Street, Haggerston, I found her and two daughters in a very scantily furnished room, braiding buttons; and, on inquiry, learned that, working from 7 A.M. till late at night, the three together earned the magnificent sum of half-a-crown a week. She had not tasted meat for three months, but had lived almost entirely on bread and dripping. Her husband, Dr. T. C. Lewis, who was M.D., F.R.C.S.E., L.A.C., Surgeon to the Queen's Own Tower Hamlets Militia, died suddenly in 1854 of diseased heart, aged 35, leaving policies on his life, which were, unfortunately, invested in Westminster Improvement Bonds, which, by their failure, brought ruin and misery to hundreds. His father, grandfather, uncles, great-uncles, and cousins, were officers in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Royal Artillery, for more than a century: many of them fell in battle, and from the effects of climate. One of the family was aide-de-camp to his late Majesty King William IV. The family of the widow was equally well connected. Nevertheless, she is old and in failing health—in fact, gradually sinking from disease and insufficient food. The grant of £10 from the British Medical Benevolent Fund, which I have doled out in small weekly sums, is exhausted; and, by the rules of the Fund, she cannot have another grant till next year, so numerous and so urgent are the demands upon it. I therefore venture to appeal in her behalf to any who will send contributions either to the Editor of the JOURNAL or myself. I am, etc., D. DE BERDT HOVELL.
Five Houses, Clapton, Middlesex, E., August 27th, 1874.

THE BUSINESS OF THE SECTIONS AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS.

SIR,—Allow me to call the attention of yourself and the members of the Association to a practical defect in the working of its rules: I allude to the large proportion of papers which are generally left unread at the sectional meetings. I mention this subject all the more readily because I have no personal grievance to ventilate, since my own paper occupied a capital position on the list this year, and was read in good time; and still more readily because I have no fault to find with any of the officers of the Association, from whom every one, so far as I know, received the utmost courtesy and kindness. When, however, a considerable proportion of the contributions received are not read, the result cannot be quite satisfactory. It is only natural that any gentleman who has taken the trouble to prepare a paper, and who has probably travelled a long distance to read it, should not be pleased to have it passed over: nor does its subsequent publication in the JOURNAL remove all cause for disappointment. All must, therefore, admit that this is a practical grievance, which it is very desirable to obviate if possible. How, then, are we to economise the time allotted to the reading and discussion of papers? This can, in my opinion, be done in several ways. It is usual on the first working day of the meeting of the Association to postpone for about three-quarters of an hour beyond the specified time the opening of every section except one, in order to give all the members the opportunity of listening to the opening address of the President of that one section, who is generally a man of great distinction. I am glad that the compliment was paid this year to one so very distinguished as Sir James Paget, because, in proposing that this practice should be abandoned, I am not likely to run the risk of being supposed to undervalue the brilliant address to which we had the pleasure of listening. At the same time I do think that this practice, which has grown up without any one in particular being to blame, might be given up with advantage, since it encroaches considerably upon the working hours of the Association. It may be said that a distinguished orator like Sir James Paget would be sure to attract all the members, and that if the other presidents were to open their sections at the same time, they would have to address empty benches. There is considerable danger of this result occurring to a very inconvenient extent; and to meet the difficulty, I would suggest that the presidents of sections be requested not to make their addresses longer than twenty minutes (Dr. Eade's admirable address did not occupy a longer time), a rule which would both tend to obviate this difficulty and to economise time still further. I make these suggestions, however, without deeming them essential, and if sufficient time could be gained in other ways, I for one would be pleased if the present practice, which is very congenial to my feelings, were continued. My only contention is, that *feeling* upon such an occasion ought to give way to work and duty; but the greatest waste of time arises from the readers of papers overstepping the limits of the time allotted to them. At Norwich, more than one gentleman occupied nearly half an hour in reading his paper; and at the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch meeting at Blackburn this year the case was still worse; one gentleman occupied nearly three-quarters of an hour, and another fully half an hour, in reading their papers. These papers were, no doubt, very good, and would make admirable clinical lectures to students; but, in my opinion, they went into unnecessarily minute details for a meeting of experienced medical men. The consequence of this state of matters is, that a general uneasiness spreads over the meeting. A few may be specially interested in the subject matter of a long paper, and consequently enjoy it; but, as a rule, from the President downwards, every face betokens impatience and irritability. The President looks at his watch, and, if his countenance be any index to his thoughts, he is inwardly saying, "Dear me; so much of our time already gone, and only two papers read." The result is, that the unfortunate gentlemen who have to read the subsequent papers have an instinctive feeling that they must address an exhausted, and therefore unsympathetic, audience; and if they be sen-

sitive men, they scramble through their papers in any fashion. Who is to blame for this state of matters? The transgressors, of course. But if a simple appeal to the feelings would remedy the fault, it would never have occurred, since both in the JOURNAL and by circular it is intimated that no paper must exceed twenty minutes in reading, and yet the rule is constantly transgressed. Shall we say that the President is at fault for not enforcing the rule? I do not think so. I noticed that Dr. Eade endeavoured to enforce the rule with as much firmness as was consistent with his gentlemanly demeanour, and yet he failed. At the end of twenty minutes he always got up and intimated that the allotted time had elapsed, and if the reader of the paper showed any signs of wishing to proceed, the President then placed himself in the hands of the meeting. When the meeting is thus appealed to, any gentleman would be placed in an invidious position were he to call out, "No, no!" while, on the other hand, a few who are specially interested in the subject, and a few more who are always ready to obey a generous impulse, immediately call out, "Go on, go on," and this is taken to be the sense of the meeting, without any one dissenting. But more than justice to one man means less than justice to others, and gentlemen should pause before they encourage a transgression of the rules of the Association. Instead of leaving this rule to be worked by the good sense of the readers of papers, or placing our presidents in the unenviable position of having to enforce it or not at their pleasure, I would propose to make it absolute. I am told that at church congregations the President is furnished with a bell, which is rung, if required, at the end of the specified time; and so rigidly is the regulation observed, that the speaker has to sit down in the middle of a sentence, and frequently sits down in the middle of a word. I would propose, then, that the bell should be introduced to our sectional meetings, and that the reader or speaker be compelled to sit down whenever the President's bell rings. I would also propose that the time for the reading of a paper should be reduced to a quarter of an hour instead of twenty minutes. If a man arrange his facts carefully, and express himself in terse language, he can communicate a great deal of knowledge in a quarter of an hour; and the readers of papers would by-and-by find that this limitation of their time would be a clear gain to themselves. Under the present system, the audience become restive and irritable in the presence of a bulky manuscript which at the end of twenty minutes exhibits no signs of becoming exhausted; but if the rule of the limitation of time were strictly enforced, the audience would become more attentive and appreciative, and subsequent discussion would be encouraged.

I would propose, lastly, that the time allowed to each subsequent speaker be strictly limited to seven minutes. One can talk a good deal of sense in seven minutes and, unfortunately, one can talk a good deal of nonsense in the same time; but in the latter case the audience would have the consolation that the President's bell would soon come to the rescue, whereas under the present system a man can get up and talk almost the entire audience out of the section without any one having a practical check upon him. But are there not particular subjects so important, and particular men so distinguished, that it would be unwise to enforce these rules in all their strictness? By no means. These rules should be strictly enforced in all cases whatever. Organisation of all kinds implies the giving up of certain actions in order that other actions may be performed with greater efficiency. It can never secure all gain and no loss; but the organisation is useful if the balance be on the side of the former. And in this case the advantages of strict enforcement of these rules would be so great, and the disadvantages of departure from them so obvious, that I have no hesitation in recommending that they should be strictly adhered to upon all occasions without exception. What we most want at our meetings is a rapid interchange of opinions upon a variety of topics, and a free communication of new facts and views which may be the subjects of future contemplation; and it is, therefore, very unwise to beat out any one subject to exhaustion, either in the paper or in the subsequent discussion.

I am, etc., JAMES ROSS, M.D.

Waterfoot, near Manchester, August 19th, 1874.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Birmingham Daily Gazette, Aug. 31st; 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 Knaresborough Post; The Wrexham Advertiser; The Northern Daily Express; The Eastern Daily Press; The Western Daily Mercury; The Ulster General Advertiser; The Brighton Examiner; The Lincolnshire Chronicle; The Melbourne Argus; The Isle of Wight Observer; The Accrington Times; etc.

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

Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Mr. W. H. Michael, London; Dr. Cornelius B. Fox, Chelmsford; Dr. Beverley, Norwich; Dr. Embleton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; An Old Member; Dr. Waters, Chester; Mr. Haviland, Northampton; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Mr. Simpson, Lincoln; Dr. Russell, Birmingham; Dr. J. Batty Tukey, Edinburgh; Dr. Oxley, Liverpool; Dr. Munro, Cupar Fife; Mr. G. R. Park, Hedon; Dr. J. J. Charles, Belfast; Dr. Eddison, Leeds; M. A. Gouvin, Paris; Mr. J. H. Gornall, Warrington; Dr. Andrews, Hampstead; Mr. John Brown, Dorchester; Mr. J. E. Cornish, Manchester; Mr. H. J. Keyworth, Cheddle, Hulme; Mr. E. P. Hayward, London; Mr. J. H. Tilley, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. John Dougall, Glasgow; Mr. A. Godrich, London; Dr. Meymott Tidy, London; Dr. Parsons, Barking; Mr. Thomas Lettis, Great Yarmouth; Mr. F. E. Image, Bury St. Edmunds; Dr. John Lowe, Lynn; Dr. Matthews Duncan, Edinburgh; Dr. E. G. Cooke, Sheffield; Miss Fullerman, London; Mr. H. Gould, Northfleet; Dr. Balthazar Foster, Birmingham; Dr. W. B. Musket, New Brighton; Mr. W. Odell, Hertford; Mr. Jas. Hill, Wambrook; Mr. Harry Leach, London; Dr. Jukes Stygar, Shrewsbury; Dr. Edis, 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. D. de Berdt Hovell, London; Dr. C. Harrison, Lincoln; Mr. Eastes, London; Mr. G. S. Symmons, Ledbury; Stephen Clogg, Looe; Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Woburn; Mr. L. W. Marshall, Nottingham; Mr. Draper, York; Dr. McKendrick, Edinburgh; Mr. J. W. Wallace, Cork; Mr. P. Conolly, London; Mr. Theodore Davis, Caterham Valley; Mr. J. C. Sargeant, London; Staff-Surgeon Horner; Dr. Harvey, Aberdeen; Dr. A. T. Wilson, Campsie; etc.