

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Wednesday, the 4th day of November next, at a quarter past 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE,
General Secretary.

36, Great Queen Street, London, October 8th, 1874.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE first ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the College Green Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday, October 22nd; FREDERICK MASON, Esq., President, in the Chair.

EDMUND C. BOARD, *Honorary Secretary.*

Clifton, October 1874.

[SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.

A MEETING will be held at the White Hart Hotel, Reigate, on Thursday, October 22nd, at 4.30 P.M.; CONSTANTINE HOLMAN, M.D., in the Chair.

Papers will be read by Dr. G. W. Grabham (Earlswood), Remarks on the Origin, Varieties, and Termination of Idiocy; by Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith, on some cases of Abdominal Tumour; by Dr. C. Holman; by Dr. J. Walters, on a case of large Naso-Pharyngeal Polypus successfully removed, on a case of Poisoning by Arsenic, and on a case of Poisoning by Hydrocyanic Acid.

The Chairman kindly invites members and their friends to lunch at 1.30 P.M., at "The Barons", Reigate.

Dinner will be served at the White Hart Hotel, at 6.15 P.M. Tickets, including wine, 14s. After dinner, the presentation of the testimonial to Dr. Lanchester will take place.

JOHN H. GALTON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

Woodside, Anerley Road, S.E., September 30th, 1874.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEETING.

THE autumn meeting of the above District will be held at Chichester, on Tuesday, October 27th; Dr. TYACKE in the Chair.

Any gentleman desirous of reading a paper, or bringing forward cases, is requested to communicate forthwith with the Honorary Secretary.

WM. J. HARRIS, *Honorary Secretary.*

Worthing, September 28th, 1874.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, October 29th, at 5 o'clock.

The following question has been settled by the Council as the one on which each member should be asked to express his opinion at the meeting after dinner: "What is your opinion as to the best treatment of whooping-cough?"

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

Taunton, September 29th, 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE REGENT'S PARK EXPLOSION.

SIR,—As a sufferer under the late calamity, perhaps you will allow me to record the results of my experience while the facts are fresh in my mind. Like my neighbours, I was suddenly awakened on Friday morning, about 5 A.M., by a loud report. The house appeared to shake and tremble under it, and in an instant a heavy shower of broken plate-glass from the windows covered the bed in which I was lying, as well as the floor of the room. One large flake, weighing more than a pound, was found upon the bed. Fortunately, no portion struck me on the head or face.

My first impression was, that the house had been struck by lightning; but, on looking out of the open space left by the destruction of the windows, there was no appearance of a storm. In a few seconds after the explosion, the room was filled with a thick smoke, and there was a

strong smell of burnt gunpowder. It was difficult to move, as my hands and feet were cut by the fragments of glass; and my clothing at the side of the bed was covered with it. In a short time, I was able to examine the house, and I found destruction in every room—all the plate-glass windows shattered, the furniture displaced, doors forced open and shutters rent from their hinges, heavy and thick iron bars bent into a bow-like form. The rooms were filled with the smoke of burnt gunpowder.

All the members of the household suffered from the severe shock; but this did not prevent them from working to remove the wreck. There was nothing like panic, and all fear was removed so soon as we heard that there had been an explosion of gunpowder within a short distance of the house. We then felt that the worst was over.

A careful examination of the house showed that it had been moved as if by an earthquake. A chest of drawers in an upper attic had been thrown forward, as the drawers were partly opened and an ornament at the top of them had been thrown to the opposite end of the room. The pictures on the walls were also displaced. The house had evidently been shaken and rocked in a direction from south to north, the site of the explosion being from two to three hundred yards south-west of my house. Two heavy stone slabs on the upper landing had been heaved up and partly separated from each other. In the bedrooms, all the windows had been destroyed; on a table in front of one of these there was a looking-glass; the silvered plate had been broken and thrown in fragments into the middle of the room; but the mahogany frame which held it remained in its usual place on the table with no further damage than the splitting of the back-boards. The force of the explosion had exerted itself in a most capricious manner; shutters, windows, doors, and walls in a north and south direction were generally destroyed; those articles which were placed against the walls in an east and west direction generally escaped. Bolts and locks were snapped across and broken off short. A large glass chandelier lying in the north and south direction had been blown off two of the hooks by which it was suspended to the ceiling, and hung down inverted, being suspended by only one hook. The glass was not broken.

The dining-room presented the appearance as if a vacuum had been formed in the interior. The windows on the south side had been violently forced inwards, the shutters split; two of the heavy cornices had come out of their sockets, and were hanging over in a dangerous position, being supported only by the iron remaining in one plate at each end. The heavy mahogany chairs had been thrown forward into the middle of the room, and a bird-cage suspended over one window was found on the floor in the middle of the room, the bird being uninjured. This condition of things showed that the house had been tilted from south to north. The state of the furniture in the attics, about forty feet over the dining-room, distinctly showed that the movement there had been from north to south. That there had been something like the effect of a vacuum in the dining-room appears probable from the fact, that, while the windows on the south had been forced inwards by the explosion, the door opposite to them on the north side, which was locked and bolted, had also been forced inwards, the bolt being bent and the woodwork about the sockets being torn away as by a pressure from without.

It is remarkable that much of the broken plate-glass had undergone fracture in rectangular masses, as if it had been a crystalline structure. The surface of the glass not broken was traversed by parallel lines, as if marked by a diamond, and it readily broke in these directions as if it had the cleavages of a crystalline mass.

It is difficult to account for or explain the capricious effects of an explosion of this magnitude. The window of my library, on the north, which is in a bay or recess, and apparently quite protected from any blast coming from a south-westerly direction by the projection of an adjoining building, was shattered to fragments. It consisted of plate-glass with a double ornamental sash. The shutters had been wrenched off their hinges and carried inwards, so great had been the force acting upon them in the recess. Considering that this window faced the north and was entirely out of the direction of the explosion, it is wonderful to observe the amount of force or rending power exerted. A large stained glass window projecting beyond this bay, facing the north and partly exposed to the west, was not in the least injured. I have examined some of my neighbours' houses, and these show equally the capricious action of the vast volume of gases and vapours evolved in a few seconds from five tons of solid gunpowder. Slight substances escaped destruction, while those which were heavy and resisting were shattered. An apparently protected window was reduced to ruins, while an exposed one escaped.

What was the cause of this ruin and devastation of such a large amount of property in the North-Western district of London? Its aspect is that of the bombardment by a hostile force, or such as might

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

DR. BRADBURY'S LECTURES.—The Linacre Lecturer in Medicine gives notice that he will lecture on Pathology, in the Old Anatomical Schools, on Tuesdays, at 10 A.M., during the Michaelmas Term, commencing on Tuesday, October 13th.

DR. HUMPHRY'S LECTURES.—The Professor of Anatomy (Dr. Humphry) commenced his course of lectures on Practical Anatomy on Thursday, October 8th, at 9 A.M., to be continued daily. The course on Anatomy and Physiology will commence on Friday, October 23rd, at 1 P.M., and be continued on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at the same hour. The latter course is intended for students in natural science, as well as for students in medicine, and is open without fee, except to those requiring a certificate.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 1st, 1874.

Bullen, Beresford Henry, 89, Upper Kennington Lane
East, George Edward, Hounslow
Greenwood, John William, Preston, Lancashire
Jones, William Makeig, Blaenavon, Monmouthshire
Morgan, George, Pontypool, Monmouthshire.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ATHERSTONE UNION—Medical Officer for the Polesworth District: £60 per annum.
ATHY UNION, co. Kildare—Medical Officer for the Workhouse Infirmary and the Fever Hospital: £140 per annum. Application, 14th instant, to A. J. Dunne, Clerk of Union.
BANGOR and BEAUMARIS UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Anglesey No. 1 District: £85 per annum, and fees. Applications, 13th instant, to John Thomas, Clerk, Bangor.
BATH UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 6 District: £40 per annum, and fees. Application, 12th instant, to H. P. Hulbert, Clerk.
BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL—Junior House-Surgeon: £60 per annum. Applications, 12th instant, to Chairman of Weekly Board.
BRIDGNORTH UNION, Salop.—Medical Officer for No. 3 District: £70 per annum; and the Workhouse, £27 per annum. Applications, 16th instant, to William Reynolds, Clerk.
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY—Downing Professor of Medicine.
CARNARVONSHIRE and ANGLESEY INFIRMARY, Bangor—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board and lodging. Applications, 13th instant, to the Secretary.
CEYLON—Medical Officer to the Medical Aid, Pussilava District. Application to R. B. Portal, Esq., 2, Idol Lane, Tower Street.
COUNTY and COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH OF CARMARTHEN DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, with board, lodgings, coal, gas, and light; or £120, with lodgings, fuel, and light only.
DAVENTRY UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 5 District: £40 per annum, and fees. Application, 13th instant, to George Norman, Clerk.
DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, 40, Leicester Square, W.C.—Dental House-Surgeon, £40 per annum. Applications, 14th instant, to G. A. Ibbetson, Honorary Secretary.
FISHERTON HOUSE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Salisbury—Assistant Medical Officer: £100 per annum, board and lodging. Applications to Dr. Finch.
GLASGOW MEDICAL MISSION—Superintendent: Not less than £250 per annum. Applications, 12th instant, to William Sloan, Secretary, 73, Gordon Street, Glasgow.
JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Visiting and Dispensing Medical Officer: £120 per annum, with furnished rooms, attendance, coals, and gas.
KENT—Public Analyst: 21s. per analysis for the first hundred; 10s. 6d. per analysis for the second hundred; 6s. per analysis beyond. Applications, 12th instant, to F. Russell, Clerk of the Peace, Maidstone.
KENT LUNATIC ASYLUM, Chatham, near Canterbury—Medical Superintendent: £600 per annum, house, etc. Application, 28th instant, to John Callaway, Clerk to the Committee, Canterbury.
KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician.
KING'S COLLEGE, London—Professor of Physiology.
LAMBETH, Parish of—Resident Medical Officer and Dispenser, Infirmary, Princes Road: £100 per annum, board, apartments, etc. Applications, 12th instant, to W. B. Wilmot, Clerk, Brook Street, Kennington Road.
LANCASHIRE GAOL, Lancaster Castle—Surgeon. Application, 31st instant, to Messrs. Birchall and Co., Deputy Clerks of the Peace, Preston.
LANCASTER INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, apartments, etc. Applications, 12th instant, to the President.
MOHILL UNION, co. Leitrim—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Rynn Dispensary District: £120 per annum, and fees. Application, 20th instant, to Francis Gearty, Honorary Secretary, Furnalougha, Dromod.
NEW ROSS UNION, co. Kildare—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Arthurstown Subdistrict of the Fethard Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Application, 15th instant, to James Houghton, Honorary Secretary, Duncannon.

NEWTON ABB. T. UNION, Devon—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 9 or Doolish District: £53 per annum, and fees. Applications, 13th inst., to John Alsop, Clerk.
NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill—Junior Resident Medical Officer during remaining stay of present Senior, and Senior Resident Medical Officer afterwards, and Wife as Superintendent of Nurses: £250 first year, £300 a year afterwards, board, rooms, etc. Applications, 21st instant, to Ralph Hordley, Secretary.
NORTH RIDING LUNATIC ASYLUM, Clifton, York—Assistant Medical Officer.
RAMSGATE and ST. LAWRENCE ROYAL DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, etc. Application, 20th instant, to A. R. Emmerson, Secretary.
ROYAL INFIRMARY, Glasgow—*Two Physicians.—*Two Surgeons.
ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL—Visiting Apothecary. Applications, 14th October, to C. L. Todd, Secretary.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington—Assistant Dispenser: £60 per annum. Applications, 12th instant, to the Secretary.
STRANORLAR UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, etc., for the Stranorlar Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications, 12th instant, to John Gunning, Honorary Secretary.
TUNBRIDGE WELLS DISPENSARY and INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon and Secretary: £100 per annum, board, furnished apartments, etc. Application, 14th instant, to B. Rix, Secretary.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London—Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology. Applications, 31st inst., to John Robson, B.A., Secretary to Council.
VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Chelsea—House-Surgeon and Registrar: £31 per annum, board and lodging. Application, 12th instant, to Captain H. B. Scoones, Secretary.
WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board, residence, and washing. Application to P. D. Bennett, Hon. Sec.
WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Dispenser: £84 per annum to commence, with furnished apartments, fuel, and lights.
WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Physician; Assistant-Physician. Applications, 13th instant, to F. J. Wilson, Secretary.
WESTRAY and PAPA WESTRAY, Orkney—Parochial Medical Officer: £50 per annum, and house and private practice. Applications to James Scott, Inspector of Poor.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

ANDERSON, James W., M.D., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Royal Infirmary Dispensary, Glasgow, *vice* D. Campbell Black, M.D., resigned.
CAMERON, John, M.B., Assistant Medical Superintendent of the Crichton Institution, Dumfries, appointed Medical Superintendent of the Argyll and Bute District Asylum.
GREENSALL, Edward S., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal United Hospital, Bath, *vice* W. J. Koeckel, M.R.C.S.Eng., whose appointment has expired.
MACKENZIE, Lewis, L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the London Hospital, *vice* W. A. Kibbler, L.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.
MIDDLETON, William Henry, L.R.C.P.Irel., appointed Medical Officer to the Westmeath County Infirmary, Mullingar, *vice* J. Ferguson, M.D., deceased.
PARRY, Thomas S., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer at the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, *vice* J. P. Bartlett, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
STEWART, Donald, M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary, *vice* H. Williams, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
WHITE, W. Leavens, M.B., C.M., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Southport Convalescent Hospital, *vice* R. Musgrave Craven, M.R.C.S., resigned.
WHITE, W. Leavens, M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer and Superintendent of the Southport Convalescent Hospital, *vice* R. Craven, F.R.C.S., 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.

MARRIAGES.

EWALD—TRACY.—On Thursday, October 1st, at St. Stephen's, Westbourne Park, by the Rev. Henry Buttscombe, M.A., assisted by the Rev. J. T. Rowsell, M.A., the Vicar, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, Henry, the youngest son of the late Rev. F. C. Ewald, D.D., to Frances Mary, eldest daughter of S. J. Tracy, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., of 69, Ladbrooke Grove, Kensington Park.
HAMILTON—CHINAS.—On September 24th, at St. John's Church, Alex. Hamilton, L.R.C.P.E., of Chester, to Bertha Anne, youngest daughter of the late George Chinas of Chester.
WILCOX—GORING.—On Thursday, September 5th, at East Bradenham, by the Rev. G. R. Winter, Vicar of Swaffham, assisted by the Rev. Lewis Bagot, Rector of the above parish, *William Wilcox, L.R.C.P. Edin., of North Walsham, Norfolk, to Emily, daughter of Charles Goring, Esq., East Bradenham, Norfolk.

DEATHS.

CARPENTER, William, M.D., Staff-Surgeon Indian Army, at Morar, Gwalior, aged 30, on August 16th.
*CHUCKERBUTTY, Soorjocomar Goodeve, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.S.E., Surgeon-Major of the Bengal Army, Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine at the Medical College, Calcutta, etc., at 72, Abingdon Road, Kensington, on September 29th. Friends will kindly receive this intimation.

MR. H. C. BURDETT, late Secretary and Superintendent of the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, has been appointed Secretary of the Seamen's Hospital. There were 134 candidates.

* These appointments are postponed pending arrangements as to the position which clinical instruction in the Royal Infirmary is to occupy in connection with the obtaining of degrees in the University.

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.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY —Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Surgeon Augustus Hall, R.A., "On the Treatment of Cholera by the Subcutaneous Injection of Chloral Hydrate"; Dr. Bakewell, "Aneurism of Abdominal Aorta of unusual size".
WEDNESDAY —Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Richardson, F.R.S., "On the Pathological Results of Pectous Change in Colloidal Structures".
THURSDAY —Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Henry Power, "On Purulent Ophthalmia".
FRIDAY —Medical Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Opening Meeting of the Session, at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Tuesday, October 13th, at 3 P.M. Lithotomy, by Mr. Cooper.

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.

"PRESSURE ON SPACE."

DR. MUNRO, CUPAR FIFE.—Dr. Munro's paper on "Various Uses of the Calabar Bean" shall have very early insertion. We regret the delay to which it has been subjected. "Pressure on space" is the chronic state of every prosperous journal. The successive enlargements of the JOURNAL have done little to abate it, for in proportion as they have increased the number of our readers, the popularity of the JOURNAL, and the area of permanent extension of the Association, they have brought a constantly increasing addition to the number of our contributors and correspondents. The addition of an "extra number" during the week of the annual meeting could do nothing to abate the pressure. We printed at that period a sixteen-page supplement; but the more the space at command, the greater the variety of correspondence addressed to us. We have always in hand material to fill journals for many months ahead. Out of this material we have to make a weekly selection. Sometimes, we fear, excellent matter is unduly postponed to allow of the completion of a subject which is being at the moment actively debated, or to bring forward new information on topics which are of special interest at the time. Authors will therefore not consider that postponement implies a depreciation of the value of their original papers. Actuality and variety of interest are important considerations which often affect an editorial decision. We never complain of being "reminded" of papers which it is thought have not received sufficiently early attention: we have only to complain that authors do not always foresee always worth recording; and that in publishing clinical reports, much is not therefore inserted which belongs to the daily routine of practice, and is related to the points of special interest which the record is intended to bring under notice. Brevity, we may once more say, is a very great recommendation to papers of the highest merit, and will always be felt by busy readers, as a proof that the author has considered them as well as himself.

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to Advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

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.

"Sir,—I have just received the contributions in behalf of the widow and daughters of the late Dr. T. C. Lewis, which you have acknowledged in the JOURNAL, amounting to £6 10s. I am much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken, and beg to state that I have received, in addition, the following sums.

	£	s.	d.
A. W. Moore, Pimlico
J. F. Wilton, Folkestone
D. Davies, St. Leonards
A Friend
R. B. Ruddock, Richmond Hill
Dr. Bull, Hereford
H. Stear, Saffron Walden
A. R. Graham, Weybridge
W. Martin, Hammersmith
R. Barker, Sunderland
T. Prichard, Northampton
J. Liddle, Bow Road
Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith, Finsbury Square
W. Gayton, Homerton
W. T. King, Victoria Park Road
Mrs. Astle, (Stoke-upon-Trent)
E. M.
F. M.
J. R. Clouting, Thetford
James Adams, Finsbury Circus
Dr. Clapton, St. Thomas Street

Total £28 5 6

Amount received by the Editor 6 10 0
Amount received by me 28 5 6

£34 15 6

"I am, etc.,

"D. DE BERDT HOVELL.

*—Further contributions will be thankfully received by Dr. D. de Berdt Hovell, or by the Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, at the office, 36, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

THE CONJOINT SCHEME.

OUR respected correspondent Mr. Thos. Green of Bristol is apparently unacquainted with the protracted and mature consideration which has been given to the subject of the "Conjoint Scheme" by the Council of the College and the Universities, and of the resolutions long since arrived at by all to carry out the scheme. We would ask him to refer back to the proceedings of the General Medical Council for the last three years, and to the various articles giving information of the progress of the subject during that period. His MS. shall, if he wish it, be forwarded to the President of the College; but it is, we think, too late to reopen the discussion in these pages at the stage to which he would carry it back.

A CORRESPONDENCE AND APOLOGY.

WE have before us a printed copy of a correspondence commenced by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Rector of Ledbury, with an intemperate and unjustifiable attack upon a medical man of the vicinity. The matter ended with a submission by Mr. Jackson to the public statement that his charges and language were alike unjustifiable, and to the payment of costs incurred in the preliminary legal proceedings instituted against him, and of a sum of £100, paid, by direction of the gentleman whom he had libelled, to the Ledbury Cottage Hospital.

FOREIGN VACCINATION REGULATIONS.

SIR,—In answer to a notice in your valuable paper September 26th, 1874, page 424, signed "H. C. L.", I beg to state that the laws respecting vaccination in Saxo-Meiningen are considered as the best in Germany; and that those of the German Empire, lately issued, are rather an imitation of the former. If Mr. H. C. L. understands German, I shall be most happy to forward to his address the regulations referring to the question, printed, and gratis, in the interest of the profession.

I am, etc.,

PROFESSOR HEGEWALD, M.D., in the Civil Service of H. R. H. the Duke; Member of the B. M. Association.

Meiningen, September 28th, 1874.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements for insertion in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, should be forwarded direct to the Publishing Office, 36, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

MEDICAL TITLES.

SIR,—In the *JOURNAL* of September 26th, a correspondent, "H. F.," inquires whether an M.D. Montreal and L.R.C.P.E. can make use of the titles of Doctor and Physician, and an answer to the question is given in the affirmative. May I further inquire whether it is in virtue of the possession of the former or the latter qualification that, in your opinion, justifies the assumption of the designation of Doctor? If in virtue of the former, is a qualification which may be bought, but which finds no place in the *Medical Register*, regarded as reputable, and capable of investing its purchaser before the public with the same designation and status as the possessor of a qualification obtained in a proper manner from a recognised source? If in virtue of the latter, can such an indulgence be extended to ungraduated licentiates, members, or fellows, on any other ground than that of so-called *courtesy*, which must imply *discount* towards universities that confer the Doctorate?

Sept. 30th, 1874.

I am, etc.,

M.D. Edin.

* * Our answer to the question of H. F. assumed that the degree of M.D. in the case referred to was obtained after examination. It was not intended to be applicable to merely *bought* degrees; and as yet we know no reason for placing the degrees of the University of Montreal in this class. Foreign degrees, though incapable of being entered in the *Medical Register*, may yet be highly reputable; for instance, the degrees of M.D. of Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Pennsylvania, and various other universities, which confer their honours only after strict examination.

SIR,—From the frequent appeals made to you and to the editors of other medical journals, for an opinion about the use of the title of "Dr." by a L.R.C.P.E.d., it is very apparent that the question is one which excites a considerable amount of interest; and it seems deplorable that after such persistent ventilation the obnoxious subject remains *in statu quo*. The fact is, I believe, generally accepted by the profession, that you, as well as all your contemporaries, have pronounced the said use of the title "an act of impropriety." This is putting the verdict in its mildest form. Now I am bound to admit that this mild expression of opinion by the medical press has produced a wholesome effect upon many who hold the Edinburgh diploma, and they have conscientiously relinquished or ignored altogether the coveted title. To these we say "God speed." But what can be said of the unscrupulous few whose conscience will allow them to retain the title, blazoning conspicuously on two and even three brass plates attached to their doors, and elegantly displayed on their visiting cards? It is this latter mode of conveying the deception to the unenlightened public which makes the practice so creditable to the assumer, and so unfair to his professional neighbour, who happens to be a *bonâ fide* M.D., or who, like himself, holds the Scotch diploma, but scorns to avail himself of the questionable permission afforded by the College.

In a small town, where only two medical men reside, both possess this said diploma. One does not scruple to make the very best use in his power of the incorrect visiting card; the other, possessing also a conscience, introduces himself by his card as simply Mr. —. In such a case, it must be evident which of the two stands the best chance of catching the unsuspecting stranger, where both are in the habit of calling upon all new comers. I am aware that, in the long run, the *ruse* does not generally succeed. Up to the present time this practice has been dealt with far too leniently by the medical press. Is it not a subject which the British Medical Association might fairly take in hand? I would suggest that a petition, signed by those members who object to the use of the title by licentiates, should be forwarded to the Council of the Association. Those members of the profession who are not personally affected by this deceptive practice carried on in their vicinity will doubtless be ready to recognise the unfairness of the system, and use their influence to destroy it.

I am, etc.,

SCRUTATOR.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURES.

SIR,—As an old Bartholomew's man, I must beg to take exception to your remark that St. Bartholomew's is probably right in giving up the time-honoured custom of an opening address at the commencement of the session. The opportunity of a reunion of old and new students may surely be more profitably employed than in the mere act of dining together—a practice well enough in itself, but not more requisite to be observed on the 1st of October than on any other day in the year. I cannot imagine an occasion more full of interest to the body of students, young and old, than the first day of the session. The juniors are now brought into personal contact with some of the leaders of their newly chosen profession; their fellow-students are also before them, all more or less animated with a common zeal and purpose. What more appropriate than a brief welcome and a few words of encouragement and advice from those who have gone before them on the same road, and can stretch out a helping hand or hold up a warning light for the benefit of their younger brethren? I say nothing of the enthusiasm rekindled on the behalf of the particular school of medicine, or for the profession itself, by such a demonstration as was witnessed in the noble hospital of Guy's on its opening day; but, sir, I will venture to say such enthusiasm cannot well be despised. At St. Bartholomew's, which was in my day, and may be still, a very close corporation, the staff of teachers used to give in turn an opening address; but I must take leave to think this practice a mistaken one. It is not fair to expect comparatively young members of the profession to hold forth before their compeers and elders in council; but there could be no objection to enlist the eloquence or wisdom of others who are eminent teachers, though not necessarily connected with the school. Who would not have been glad to have heard the Linacre Professor of Physiology in Oxford University—himself an old St. Bart's man—give such an address, rather than simply see him preside at the annual dinner? This occasion might also well be chosen for distributing honorary awards, prizes, and scholarships, among the students; after which, let those who like go and dine. The "feast of reason and the flow of soul" is an excellent thing for keeping the London leaders *en rapport* with their provincial brethren, and is no doubt quite a harmless amusement; but to make it the Alpha and Omega of the 1st of October is almost worse than a mistake.

I am, etc.,

A ST. BART'S STUDENT.

THE TREATMENT OF BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA.

SIR,—I am surprised that Mr. Spurgin has received so many inquiries respecting a treatment which has been in vogue many years. I believe we are indebted to the late Dr. Hyde Salter for the treatment of asthma by iodide of potassium. Ever since the publication of his standard work on that affection, I have used the drug, combined with belladonna, etc.; but I cannot say the results have been uniformly favourable.

I am, etc.,

ALPHA.

September 29th, 1874.

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.

SANITARY VALUE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEATH.

DR. CHILDS, the Medical Officer for Oxfordshire, in speaking of the value of the Registrar's returns as being indispensable to an officer of health in enabling him to discharge his duties efficiently by bringing to his knowledge the presence or absence of epidemic disease, says: "If these returns are to be used for anything beyond this, and employed to establish any scientific conclusions in regard to disease, they will be far worse than merely useless, and lead only to error. The sources of fallacy in such matters are many and great, and, so far as I can see, impossible to eliminate. I will mention only a few of them. No one who has ever seen anything of the way in which certificates of death are given can possibly suppose that conclusions founded upon them are scientifically of any value, and yet these are about the best of the materials which will be at the officer of health's disposal. As an example, I can only refer to the now famous case which is believed to have been the source of the Marylebone typhoid epidemic, in which a death from that disease was registered as a 'disease of the heart.' When to this are added the fallacies arising from different views in regard to disease held by different practitioners (e.g., cases which one man returns as scarlatina another calls diphtheria), those arising from mere blunders, whether of ignorance or carelessness, and those even more common, in which the practitioner yields to the desire of the patient's friends to conceal the true nature of the disease, it will be seen that conclusions built upon such a foundation will be indeed built upon the sand. Added to this, it must be remembered that the return of sickness at any rate will be founded on pauper sickness only—that is to say, on imperfect returns from a small fraction of the whole population (about 5 per cent.), and a fraction, too, which exists under somewhat special sanitary (or unsanitary) conditions, and whose diseases wholly differ both in what they include and in what they exclude from those which affect other classes of society. It cannot be too strongly stated that, as regards any scientific conclusions affecting the condition of the country in general or its population, returns, such as those which have been recently demanded by the Local Government Board of the officers of health throughout the country, will never be worth their postage, to say nothing of the labour and expense implied in their preparation."

FEMALE ARMY SURGEONS.

SIR,—The notice in the *JOURNAL* of September 26th, extracted from the *Allgemeine Medicinische Zeitung*, stating female surgeons were to be admitted to practise in the military hospitals in Russia, may mislead your English readers. The title "Surgeon" (*Chirurg*) is by no means synonymous with that in England; it is more like dresser, or hospital attendant. In Prussia, there are three degrees of surgeons; the two lower only confer the right to bleed, blister, dress wounds, and perform minor operations. English medical men travelling in Germany frequently enter their names in the strangers' book as *Chirurg*, which does not designate their true status in the profession.

Ipswich, Sept. 26th, 1874.

HENRY P. DRUMMOND, M.D.

P.S. "Surgeon" in Germany holds about the same relative position as a midwife does to the regularly qualified accoucheur.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Birmingham Daily Gazette, Oct. 5th; 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; The Leighton Buzzard Observer; The Lincolnshire Chronicle; The Daily Telegraph; The Durham Chronicle; The Halifax Evening Reporter; The Elgin Courier; The Sheffield Daily Telegraph; The Lisbon News Letter; etc.

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

Sir John Rose Cormack, Paris; Dr. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. Miller, Glasgow; Mr. Berry, Wigan; Dr. Horton, Bromsgrove; Dr. Herbert Snow, London; Our Irish Correspondent; Mr. Anthony Bell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. Robson, Brighton; Dr. Trollope, St. Leonard's; Mr. J. W. Groves, London; An Old Member; Scrutator, Mr. W. G. Chuckerbutty, London; M.D. Edin.; The Secretary of the Harveian Society; Dr. Martin, Carmarthen; Mr. J. Lawton, Andrew, Moseley; Dr. Lewis Mackenzie, London; Mr. W. Clegg, Boston; An Associate; Mr. David Griffith, Rhyl; Dr. A. H. Jacob, Dublin; Dr. J. Hughes Bennett, Edinburgh; Mr. J. Sedgwick, Boroughbridge; A St. Bartholomew's Student; Mr. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Dr. W. Anderson, Glasgow; Dr. W. Fairlie Clarke, London; Mr. Jones, Hereford; Mr. G. Brown, London; Mr. Warren Tay, London; M.D.; Surgeon-Major Porter, Woolston; 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. Thomas Green, London; Mr. G. S. Symmons, Ledbury; Mr. A. Kemball Cook, Greenwich; Dr. J. H. Galton, Anerley; Dr. Munro, Cupar Fife; Dr. E. Holland, London; Dr. James Lawrie, Glasgow; Dr. D. S. Ferris, Uxbridge; Mr. E. Thurston, Ashford; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. F. W. Wright, Derby; Mr. Southam, Manchester; Mr. J. Ashburton Thompson, London; Mr. B. Hunt, London; Dr. A. S. Taylor, London; Dr. Lockhart Clarke, London; Dr. Snaith, Boston; Mr. Jackman, Swymbridge; Dr. Yellowlees, Glasgow; Mr. T. S. Walker, Manchester; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Notes and Observations on Diseases of the Heart and of the Lungs in connexion therewith. By Thomas Shapter, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1874.
A Practical Treatise on the Surgical Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, including Syphilis. By W. H. Van Buren, A.M., M.D., and E. L. Keyes, A.M., M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1874.