

THE PROVINCIAL MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

THE following are the returns of the number of students attending the provincial medical schools this session.

Birmingham, Queen's College.—Number of students attending, 91; new entries, 30.

Bristol Medical School.—Number of students attending, 30; new entries, 9.

Leeds School of Medicine.—Number of students attending, 75; new entries, 19.

Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine.—Number of students attending, 101; new entries, 23.

Owens College, Manchester: Medical Department.—Number of students attending, 146; new entries, 44.

Sheffield School of Medicine.—Number of students attending, 20; new entries, 9.

University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Number of students attending, 58; new entries, 12.

THE WORKING OF THE IRISH PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

THE obstructors of the Irish Public Health Act are having it all their own way at present in Ireland, and unfortunately the Local Government Board is leading the way, as we pointed out before. The Board lately issued an order for the Dublin urban sanitary district, which, after reciting the Act and pointing out that the dispensary medical officers are sanitary officers under the Act, proceeds to direct the governing body to appoint "so many sanitary subofficers as the said body shall with our consent determine"; also "one medical officer of health, and one consulting sanitary officer, both qualified medical practitioners; and also an executive sanitary officer with such qualification as the said body shall determine".

Since the above order was issued, the following appointments have been made, and salaries fixed:—Dr. E. D. Mapother, medical officer of health, £300 a-year; Dr. C. A. Cameron, city analyst, consulting sanitary officer, £300 a-year; A. Boyle, C.E., executive officer and secretary, £300 a-year. The thirteen medical dispensary officers of the South Union district, at £10 per annum each. E. G. Webb, sub-sanitary officer, £46 per annum; T. E. O'Connor, £52; G. Edwards, £26; two sanitary inspectors of police, £160 each; three sanitary sergeants of police, £89:14 each; two sanitary sergeants, £84:10; two constables, £81:18 each; one sergeant at a nominal salary of £5:4; five sergeants at a nominal salary of £2:12 each; a clerk at £52 per annum; and one messenger and keeper of disinfecting chamber at £39 per annum; a disinfecter of dwellings at 3s. per disinfection, and a salary of £19:10 per annum.

We would observe that the most important post provided for in the Act, namely superintendent medical officer of health, has been quietly ignored by the Local Government Board in all their orders. Dublin is to have no superintendent health-officer, but the present eminent medical officer of health is to be retained in his office. Another anomalous proceeding is the appointment of consulting sanitary officer for Dublin. What does this mean? whom is the consulting officer to advise? Is it the Public Health Committee? if so, what is Dr. Mapother for? or to advise Dr. Mapother? If so, this is adding indignity to insult. Dr. Mapother only gets £300 a-year, and, in addition to this, it is implied that he requires Dr. Cameron's advice in public health matters. The whole matter is a miserable expedient to avoid paying the officers. If Dr. Mapother had the whole responsibility, he must be properly paid, so he is not permitted to have the responsibility. If Dr. Cameron were made a city analyst, he must be properly paid; but he is made neither one thing nor the other, and the same is done with Dr. Mapother, and the rates are saved at the expense of efficiency and common sense. The *executive* officer is the secretary of the so-called Dublin Public Health Committee. We have heard that he is a sanitary engineer, but sanitary engineering in Dublin seems to be a lost art. The dispensary medical officers, who are to be the *real* district health-officers of Dublin, and are, according to the Act of Parliament, "to be paid salaries", are to receive the munificent payments of £10 per annum each. Two of these gentlemen between them are to supervise the sanitary condition of 49,000 people. The smallest area between these officers contains a population of upwards of 32,000. Police-sergeants are spoken of as having nominal salaries of £2:12 and £5:4. If these are nominal salaries to policemen, may we ask what is £10 per annum to a fully

qualified physician and surgeon? The sanitary inspectors are to have £160 a-year each, quite half as much as the chief health-officer, and exactly ten times as much as the medical sanitary officers. We may observe that there are four so-called medical men on the Dublin Public Health Committee. We have said enough, when we say that the management in Dublin is only a large specimen of what is going on everywhere in Ireland.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE next meeting will be held in the Council Room of the Midland Institute, on Thursday, November 12th, 1874; the Chair to be taken at half-past three o'clock P.M. precisely.

Mr. J. Manley will move—"That, in consideration of the services rendered to the Branch by the late Secretary, Mr. Bartleet, during a period of nine years, a testimonial be presented to him—subscriptions not to exceed half-a-guinea."

The following papers are promised:—1. Recent Surgical Experience of the Hospitals of Germany, France, and Belgium. By Mr. West.—2. On Contraction of the Meatus Auditorius Externus, and its Treatment by a new form of Dilator. By Dr. Warden.

Members are invited to exhibit Pathological Specimens at the commencement of the meeting.

BALTHAZAR FOSTER, M.D., { Honorary Secretaries.
JAMES SAWYER, M.D.,

Birmingham, November 5th, 1874.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH HANTS DISTRICT MEETING.

A MEETING of the above District will be held at the School of Science and Art, Portsmouth, on Tuesday, November 17th, at 8 P.M. W. H. GARRINGTON, Esq., J.P., will occupy the Chair.

Notice has been received of the following communications.

1. Inspector-General Smart, M.D., C.B.: Remarks on the Secondary Epidemics of Cholera in Europe.

2. J. R. Kealy, M.D., and W. H. Axford, M.B.: Cases of Rupture of the Uterus.

3. Cases of Disease and Preparations.

J. WARD COUSINS, Hon. Sec.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the County Hospital, Canterbury, on Thursday, November 19th, 1874, at 3 o'clock; JOHN BOWES, Esq., of Herne Bay, in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the "Fleur-de-Lis" Hotel at 5 o'clock precisely. Charge 5s, exclusive of wine.

Gentlemen who wish to make communications to the meeting, are requested to inform me *at once*, in order that a notice thereof may be included in the circular convening the meeting.

EDWARD WHITFIELD THURSTON, Honorary Secretary.

Ashford, November 1st, 1874.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEETINGS.

A CONJOINT meeting of the above Districts will be held at the Pavilion, Brighton, on Friday, November 20th, at 3 P.M.; Sir JOHN CORDY BURROWS in the Chair.

Notice of intending communications is requested to be sent by Wednesday, the 11th instant, to either of the Secretaries—viz., W. J. Harris, Esq., 13, Marine Parade, Worthing; or Dr. Trollope, 35, Marina, St. Leonard's-on-Sea—in order that they may be inserted in the circular convening the meeting.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.

THE next meeting is appointed to be held at the Ophthalmic Hospital at Maidstone, on Friday, November 20th, at 4.45 P.M.; H. CECIL SMITH, Esq., in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Mitre Hotel, at 7 P.M.

Dr. Monckton has promised a paper on Rheumatism and Pyæmia.

FREDERICK JAMES BROWN, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

Rochester, November 3rd, 1874.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Black Lion Hotel, Aberdare, on Thursday, November 26th, at 12.30 P.M. Meeting of Council at noon.

Dinner will be provided as usual. Members intending to be present are requested to communicate their intention to Dr. Sheen, Cardiff, on or before the 23rd November.

Those members who desire to read papers are requested to forward the titles of the same to Dr. Sheen, as early as possible.

ANDREW DAVIES,
ALFRED SHEEN, M.D., *Hon. Secs.*

Cardiff, October 29th, 1874.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE first ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Royal Hotel, College Green, Bristol, on Thursday, October 22nd; FREDERICK MASON, Esq., President, in the Chair. There were present forty-five members and two visitors.

New Members.—Three fresh members were proposed, to be elected at the next meeting.

Papers.—1. Dr. DAVEY read a paper on the Localisation of the Functions of the Brain.—Dr. E. L. Fox and Mr. Thompson made some remarks.

2. Mr. STEELE, after giving a history of the various operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia, described an operation which he had performed with perfect success, and which consisted of uniting the pillars of the inguinal ring by means of catgut sutures, which were left to be absorbed.—This paper caused considerable discussion, in which Messrs. A. Prichard, W. M. Clarke, Tibbits, and Dobson, joined.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: FIRST MEETING.

UNTIL last week, there had existed in the northern part of this county a flourishing and well-managed institution known as the North Staffordshire Medical Society. A short time since, some of the more active members brought forward a scheme for inviting the whole of the medical men of the county to organise themselves into a Branch of the British Medical Association. The idea met with general approval, and it was decided that the old-established society in North Staffordshire should be merged in the new Branch. The formal inauguration of the Branch took place at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, October 29th, and the meeting was attended by Drs. J. T. Arlidge, E. T. Tylecote, J. S. Steel, J. Weaver, C. H. Crawford, S. Johnson, and W. Millington, and Messrs. J. V. Solomon (Birmingham), W. H. Folker, J. Yates, V. Jackson, W. Acton, C. Orton, A. Cotterill, J. G. West, J. R. Wynne, M. Ashwell, W. D. Spanton, J. W. Wolfenden, J. J. Ritchie, J. M. Taylor, R. Goodall, G. R. Bull, J. Alcock, etc.

Election of President.—The first business was the election of a president for the year, and this distinction was by acclamation conferred on Mr. R. Garner, F.L.S., who forthwith delivered an address to the members.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT commenced his address by observing that it was his duty to perform the obsequies of the defunct North Staffordshire Medical Society, which had merged into the British Medical Association. He made some observations on the subject of medical education, and on the present status of the profession. He said: "It has been thought by others, as well as by myself, that if, with the exception of an examination and registration to guard the public from pretenders, all degrees and diplomas were swept away, there would be little harm done, so much muddle and anomaly has been the result of the doings of the qualifying bodies. Each one of them has endeavoured to usurp the functions of the other, after being guilty of the non-performance of its own; thus, the College of Physicians, after ignoring for ages any right to step without its own special walk, gives nowadays a licence to practise physic, surgery, and midwifery, as well as to compound medicines. Whence this sudden impulse I must leave the College to say; also, how much a license stands in comparison with those of other colleges. The example, as regards its *primum mobile*, became contagious; and it has been said to see more than one venerable *alma mater*, with one hand hastily lavish its academical favours, whilst with the other it unblushingly clutches the golden fee. What laws could neither create nor prevent has come to pass, like other good things, from a *law of social development*, the transformation of the apothecary into the general practitioner of the nineteenth century. He has no *alma mater*; like other clever *parvenus*

we scarcely know how he got into society; few academic honours are open to him; and he has only to be thankful that his money is accepted, and that for it more and more is expected from him in the way of professional knowledge. Whoever is legally allowed to treat the diseases of his fellow-creatures has, from the dignity and responsibility of his work, and, indeed, by common opinion throughout the world, a natural claim to be considered a physician or doctor, in a restricted non-academical sense; and this, irrespective of any difference between the physician and surgeon. Indeed, in France or Germany, all practitioners are doctors of medicine, be they physicians or surgeons. Yet, after all, medical degrees are not looked upon by me with contempt. I am no such leveller. If they continue our *summi honores*, betokening the learned academical career, the prolonged work of brain and hand, the lengthened experience of ripe age, I am well content with such restrictions should they be bestowed, and then they will be estimated, and we are probably slowly arriving to this state of things. I would not even grudge the young aspirant his degree; but let him take care to walk in the path of Linacre or Heberden, and not presume upon what should be considered chiefly as an earnest for the future, and not as a *fait accompli*."

Dr. WEAVER proposed, that the best thanks of the Society be given to Mr. Garner for his very valuable and interesting address.—Mr. FOLKER seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation, and was briefly acknowledged by Mr. Garner.

Officers of Council.—The following appointments were then made. *President-elect*: H. Day, M.D., Stafford. *Vice-Presidents*: James Yates, Esq., Newcastle-under-Lyme, and James Weaver, L.R.C.P.Ed., Longton. *Secretaries*: R. Goodall, Esq., Silverdale, and V. Jackson, Esq., Wolverhampton. *Treasurer*: E. F. Weston, Esq., Stafford. A committee was also appointed, forming, with the officers named, the council of the Society. It was decided that the next annual meeting of the Society should be held at Stafford.

Dinner.—After the transaction of business, the members dined together under the presidency of Dr. Arlidge.

After the usual toasts, Mr. SOLOMON proposed "Success to the British Medical Association". He remarked, that that Association owed its origin to a feeling among country practitioners that due status was not allowed to them by their brethren in the metropolis. This led to a few of the principal practitioners in the midland counties forming what was called the Provincial Medical Association, of which Sir Charles Hastings was for many years the able President. As time rolled on, the Society became greatly enlarged; it took the title of the British Medical Association, and he was able, from certain knowledge, to say that it was admirable in all its workings. It had been of great service to the cause of science, it had banded together as brethren men whose pursuits had often a tendency to separation, and it had placed provincial practitioners in a fair position in relation to those of the metropolis. He believed the number of members far exceeded that of any other professional society, for there were between five and six thousand. He was delighted with the formation of this Branch; and he felt sure that, under the presidency of their able and learned friend Mr. Garner it would be highly successful.—Mr. FOLKER followed with the toast of the evening, "Success to the Staffordshire Branch of the British Medical Association". He observed, that the more frequently the medical men of the county or district met together, the better it would be for them and for society generally. The formation of the county Branch would not do away with the meetings of the medical men of North Staffordshire, for they were to be constituted a sub-branch, and the same course would be open to the profession in other divisions in Staffordshire, while arrangements would be made for aggregate meetings several times in the course of the year.—The VICE-CHAIRMAN gave the health of the President for the year. He said no man could come into contact with their dear friend Mr. Garner without being the better for it, and it was impossible to be associated with him in any way without coming to love him. His high character as a man, his reputation as an author, and his kindly feelings towards members of the profession, rendered it an easy task to propose this toast, but Mr. Garner's presence prevented him from giving full expression to his sentiments on the subject.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—The undermentioned medical officers have passed the lower standard examination in the Hindustani language:—Surgeon T. J. H. Wilkins, Indian Medical Department; Surgeon-Major T. Murtagh, R.A. Surgeon J. C. Trestrail, Bombay army, is permitted to retire from the Service on a pension of £456 per annum from the 1st October. Surgeon J. T. Welsh, M.D., in medical charge 2nd N.I. (Grenadiers), Bombay, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of embarkation in November.

About the time when Dr. Fletcher commenced his career as a general practitioner in Manchester, fever of a low type was extensively prevalent. Dr. Fletcher was appointed Medical Superintendent to one of the temporary hospitals established for the reception of fever-patients in different parts of the city, and not only applied himself diligently to the discharge of his duties in the way of organising and prescribing, but endeavoured, by frequent inspections of fatal cases, to elucidate the pathology of typhoid fever as it affected the intestinal canal. During one of these inspections, he himself was seized with fever, and was delirious for two or three weeks, but subsequently made a good recovery. On the establishment of the Chatham Street School of Medicine, he was appointed one of the Lecturers on Anatomy, in conjunction with his brother Dr. Shepherd Fletcher. Dr. Fletcher continued to fulfil the duties of Teacher of Anatomy until the union of the two medical schools in Manchester.

In 1865, he was appointed Consulting-Surgeon to the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company. After two or three years' experience in this capacity, and after the investigation of a great number of cases of injury occurring upon other lines, and also under other conditions than those of railway travelling, he published his book, *Railways in their Medical Aspects*. In this work he tabulated the more important facts relating to 175 patients injured in railway accidents, and chiefly in collisions. Among other papers contributed by Dr. Fletcher, was a very interesting one on Exophthalmic Goitre (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, vol. i, 1863, p. 529), in which he relates five cases of recovery.

Dr. Fletcher for some years took an active part in the management of the Manchester Medical Society, of which, in 1869, he was the President: he also took much interest in the Medico-Ethical Society.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE DEMONSTRATORSHIP OF ANATOMY.—The stipend of the present Demonstrator of Anatomy, H. S. Wilson, M.D., has been increased from £150 per annum to £250 per annum out of the University chest; the increase to begin from Michaelmas, 1874.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen were admitted Fellows on October 29th.

Carter, Thomas Albert, M.D., Leamington
Green, Thomas Henry, M.D., Wimpole Street
Robertson, William Tindal, M.D., Nottingham
Robinson, Frederick, M.D., 47, Claverton Terrace, S.W.
The following were admitted Members.
Ewart, William, L.R.C.P., Leinster Square
Godson, Clement, M.D., Upper Brook Street
Greenfield, William Smith, M.B., Wimpole Street
Johnston, James, M.B., Birmingham
Mahomed, Frederick H. H. Akbar, London Fever Hospital
Newman, Alfred Kingcome, M.B., Guy's Hospital
Sawyer, James, M.D., Birmingham

The following were admitted Licentiates.

Alerton, Thomas Gunton, West London Hospital
Andrews, Samuel, New Southgate
Byrne, John Joseph, Cheetham, Manchester
Edwards, Octavius, Chaxhill Lawn, Gloucester
Forty, Daniel Herbert, Guy's Hospital
Hall, Frank Algernon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Jalland, Robert, Hornastle
Lamb, William Henry, Guy's Hospital
Payne, Henry Peter, Bournemouth
Roekel, Waldemar Joseph, Bath
Stephens, Augustus Edward R., Cheltenham
Tyson, William Joseph, Guy's Hospital

The following candidate, having passed in Medicine and Midwifery, will receive the College Licence on his obtaining a qualification in Surgery recognised by this College.

Hobson, John Morrison, Wynell Road

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 29th, 1874.

Collier, Alfred Henry, Westminster Hospital
Treharne, John Llewellyn, Weston-super-Mare

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

Baker, Benjamin Russell, St. Thomas's Hospital
Hallowes, Miller Coleman, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Lory, William Manley, University College

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ABBEYLEIX UNION, Queen's County—Apothecary for the Workhouse: £25 per annum.

BAILIEBOROUGH UNION, co. Cavan—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Crossbane Dispensary District. Application, 7th November, to Patrick Morgan, Hon. Sec., Lisnabrantry, Virginia.—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Shercock Dispensary District: £70 per annum, and fees. Applications, 11th inst., to Stephen Radcliff, Hon. Sec.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road—Assistant Surgeon. Application, 7th November, to the Secretary.

COUNTY AND COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH OF CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY—Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, board, etc., or £120 per annum, lodging, etc., without board. Application, 16th inst., to Howel Howells, Secretary.

COVENTRY UNION—Medical Officer for No. 3 District: £63 per annum, and fees.

EAST SUSSEX, HASTINGS, and ST. LEONARD'S INFIRMARY—Assistant-Surgeon. Application, 12th instant, to W. J. Gant, Secretary.

ENNISCORTHY DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Northampton—Out-door Assistant: £120 per annum. Applications, 14th instant, to Secretary.

HINCKLEY UNION, Leicestershire—Medical Officer for the Earl Shilton District: £30 per annum, and fees. Application, 7th instant, to Samuel Preston, Clerk.

HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Applications on or before 23rd instant.

JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Visiting and Dispensing Medical Officer: £120 per annum, furnished rooms, etc. Applications to the Rev. P. A. Le Feuvre, Honorary Secretary.

LAMBETH, Parish of—Medical Officer for Infirmary. Applications on or before 9th instant.

*LAUNCESTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health.

*LAUNCESTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health.

MAGHERAFELT UNION, co. Londonderry—Medical Officer for the Workhouse, and Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Magherafelt Dispensary District: £80 per annum, and £115 per annum, and fees, respectively.

MALE LOCK HOSPITAL—Dispenser. Applications on or before 19th instant.

MARKEAT BOSWORTH UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Desford District: £30 per annum, and extras. Applications, on or before 24th instant, to T. B. Fitch, Clerk, Congerstone, Atherton.

NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Medical Superintendent: £350 per annum to commence, house, etc. Application, 12th instant, to John Robinson, Clerk to Visitors.

PENRITH UNION—Medical Officer for the Kirkoswald No. 1 District.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Resident Secretary and Medical Superintendent (unmarried): £150 per annum, board, and lodging. Applications, 25th instant, to the Chairman of the House Committee.

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN—Fullerian Professor of Physiology.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Bethnal Green—Resident Medical Officer for Workhouse: £200 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, on or before 9th instant.

ST. SAVIOUR'S UNION (Northern District)—Dispenser: £60 per annum, furnished apartments, coals, and gas, and an allowance of 12s. per week in lieu of rations. Applications, with not less than three testimonials, before 12th inst.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL (late *Dreadnought*), Greenwich—Visiting Surgeon. Application, 7th instant, to H. C. Burdett, Secretary.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin—Professor of Chemistry: £500 per annum, and fees. Applications to the Rev. Dr. Haughton, Trinity College.

WALSALL UNION, Staffordshire—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and the Borough District: £80 and £45 per annum respectively.

WELLS (Norfolk) URBAN and PORT SANITARY DISTRICTS—Medical Officer of Health: £15 and £5.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith—One House-Surgeon. Applications, 9th instant, to T. Alexander, Secretary.

WEST MIDDLESEX—Coroner.

WHITEHAVEN UNION—Medical Officer for the Lamplough District: £30 per annum.

WORCESTER UNION—Medical Officer: £65 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

ANDERSON, Tempest, M.B., appointed Surgeon to the York Eye and Ear Institution, vice A. Ball, M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

CRAWFORD, William, M.B., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Carlisle Dispensary, vice J. H. Callery, I.R.C.S.I., resigned.

SWEETING, George B., M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, vice J. Lowe, M.D., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the communication.

BIRTH.

JONES.—On October 31st, at Brookside, Llanfyllin, Montgomeryshire, the wife of J. T. Jones, M.R.C.S., of a son.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY.—The total amount collected, so far as at present can be ascertained, is about £5,800.

* The Local Government Board has recommended that one Medical Officer of Health shall be appointed for these two districts.

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 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.

MONDAY	Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Theodore Williams (for Dr. Reddel), "A Case of Transfusion of Lamb's-blood in Phthisis"; Dr. Richardson, "On Specific Forms of Purpura Hæmorrhagica".
TUESDAY	Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Samuel West, "On the Elimination of Urea in Certain Diseases".
WEDNESDAY	Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Pye-Smith, "A Case of Stricture of the Colon".—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. President will deliver the Opening Address.
FRIDAY	Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Barwell, "Notes of Two Cases illustrative of Reflected Irritation: I. Unilateral Trismus; II. Severe Epilepsy cured by Excision of a Neuroma"; Dr. Buzzard, "A Case of Recovery from Melancholia after Four Years' Refusal of Food and Obstinate Silence"; Mr. Hulke, "Case of Poisoning by Chloral".

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.

AN ASSOCIATE asks: "Is there any sick club or friendly society connected with the medical profession which, for an annual payment, guarantees pecuniary relief to medical men in time of sickness? If not, which is the best of the many friendly societies to join?"

ERRATUM.—In Mr. Myers's letter on the Contagious Diseases Acts in last week's JOURNAL, the concluding four lines of the second paragraph should have been as follows.

"In the following three months, only five cases of syphilis were admitted; viz., primary sores contracted in the district, and one of gonorrhœa contracted out of the district. *Thus, during the whole period, only six of the cases of primary syphilis and two of gonorrhœa were contracted in Windsor.*"

EXEMPTION OF SURGEONS FROM JURIES.

SIR.—In your JOURNAL of September 19th (in reply to a question of mine), you stated that a qualified surgeon could claim exemption from serving on juries. My name being placed on the jury-list, I claimed exemption, from being a registered M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., etc.; but they would not grant the exemption, because I was not in *actual practice*. Shall I be compelled to serve on the jury now that my name is retained on the list? and can the parish authorities make me serve as overseer, etc.? I am, etc., P. C. S.

* * * Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, if actually practising as surgeons; and all apothecaries certificated by the Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Company; and all registered medical practitioners and registered pharmaceutical chemists, if actually practising as apothecaries, medical practitioners, or pharmaceutical chemists respectively, are exempt from serving on juries by the Act 1870. Members of the College of Surgeons of London and Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Society are exempt as such from serving the office of overseer.

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.

DR. W. H. ASHLEY.

THE professional career of the late William Henry Ashley, M.D., of 28, Ladbrooke Square, W., has recently closed, under circumstances which may be permitted to justify, in a more than ordinary degree, the present appeal to the generous sympathy of the medical profession on behalf of the widow and ten children left all but entirely destitute at his decease.

From 1840 till the present year, his course had been that of a medical man in ordinary metropolitan practice, adorned by many sterling qualities, which secured respect and honour from those who knew him; while his exemplary conduct in each relation of life, and his genuine goodness of heart, were shown from time to time by frequent acts of self-sacrificing kindness. But his latter years were clouded by growing infirmity, leading to loss of practice, distressing anxiety, and domestic privation, succeeded finally by insidious and deep-seated disease, which assumed its fatal character during the earlier half of the present year.

Many brother in his profession will be able to interpret all the unspoken sufferings of such a course, and its sorrowful close. Those sufferings were bravely and uncomplainingly borne, and are now at an end; but they plead for sympathy towards the fatherless and the widow, who have shared in the manifold and increasing privations, to which allusion has been made, while he lived, and are left destitute now he is gone. His failing powers were devoted to the education of his children; and a fund has been opened by their friends in the medical profession, to make immediate provision for the wants of the younger ones, and for putting the elder sons and daughters forward in life.

Subscriptions will be received and duly acknowledged by the Treasurers of the Ashley Fund: Rev. John Philip Gell, Vicarage, St. John's Notting Hill, W.; George Nelson Emmett, Esq., Solicitor, 14, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.; E. Hart Vinen, M.D., 12, Chepstow Villas, Bayswater; Charles M. Frost, Esq., 47, Ladbrooke Square, Notting Hill; F. Le Gros Clark, Esq., F.R.S., The Thorns, Sevenoaks, Kent.

The following subscriptions have been already received.

	£	s.	d.
The British Medical Benevolent Fund	20	0	0
F. Le Gros Clark, Esq.	21	0	0
Dr. Waggett	5	0	0
Dr. Seaton	5	0	0
C. M. Frost, Esq.	3	0	0
Dr. E. Hart Vinen	3	0	0
Mrs. Needs	4	0	0
J. Gregory Forbes, Esq.	3	0	0
J. W. Turner, Esq., F.R.C.S., Kensington	10	0	0
Dr. Jackson, Notting Hill Square	3	3	0
R. King Pearce, Esq., 16, Norland Place	5	0	0
W. H. Gardner, Esq., 80, Gloucester Terrace	3	0	0
W. T. Innes, Esq., 37, Ladbrooke Square	5	0	0
J. J. Merriman, Esq., Kensington Square	2	2	0
J. J. Bartlett, Esq., Notting Hill	3	0	0
Mrs. Dunk	2	0	0

FOREIGN GRADUATES IN ENGLAND.

SIR.—L.R.C.P., if already registered in England, may obtain a diploma by examination at Würzburg, Heidelberg, and other foreign Universities, without residence. The Medical Council and the Government are agreed as to the gross injustice of excluding from registration foreign degrees of scientific value; and the amended Bill, which split on the rock of "direct representation", contained suitable provisions for the purpose.

I am, etc., A COSMOPOLITAN.

GRADUATION AS M.D. WITHOUT RESIDENCE.

SIR.—I have read the letter of Mr. Manby in your JOURNAL of October 31st, in which he says "it is quite inconvenient for such an one to break up his establishment for the sake of a few months' residence in a dull university town, or for the attendance on duller courses of lectures". As one who has tried the experiment, I may state my experience.

I took lodgings in Aberdeen, and attended the professors' lectures for the winter session. I did not find the university town dull, and still less so the lectures delivered by the very able professors. All this was to me most pleasant. At the end of the term the examinations were held, consisting of two parts, written and oral, in medicine, surgery, anatomy, physiology, midwifery, and medical jurisprudence; these being the subjects required for those in the profession prior to 1861. I do not for a moment contend that it is an inexpensive mode of graduating, or that—could one foresee future events—one would not rather have taken the degree as a younger man; yet I consider it would be an injustice to candidates for the honour not to have the advantages of residence in the dull university town.

Having been brought up in a provincial school, in which such men as W. B. Carpenter, Tyler Smith, A. Prichard, etc., received their earliest professional education, and who have left their stamp upon it, I do say that, although a qualified practitioner of sixteen years, I felt a pleasure in again submitting to the ordeal of student-life. Some scheme whereby every student in medicine should be compelled to affiliate himself with one of our Universities by matriculation, and pass at least one year of the curriculum at the University, although he need not then graduate, would allow of his doing so at any future time, and thus get rid of the difficulty complained of at present.

I am, etc., THOS. ED. CLARK, M.D., late Physician to the Bristol General Hospital, and formerly Surgeon to the Bristol

November 2nd, 1874.

Royal Infirmary.

THE VISITATION OF EXAMINATIONS.

SIR.—In the JOURNAL of October 24th, you mention that certain gentlemen's names have been forwarded by the Branch Medical Council to the General Council, recommended as visitors of examinations under the Medical Council. I beg to correct an impression likely to arise when reading your paragraph—namely, that the Colleges have sent up and recommended those names to the Branch Council. So far as the College of Physicians is concerned, nothing of the kind has taken place. The College has never been asked to recommend any one, and did not do so. I believe the same is true of the College of Surgeons. I do not find fault with any of the names, but the College of which I have the honour to be a Fellow has nothing to do with the matter. The gentlemen who happen to be Fellows and Licentiates of that body, who have had their names sent forward to the Council, must be volunteers.

I am, etc.,

A FELLOW OF THE KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

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.

THE TITLE OF "DR." AND THE KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.

SIR,—In reply to "Country Practitioner", "Cosmopolitan", etc., in the JOURNAL of October 24th, kindly allow me to reply to the statement, "that the assumption of the title "Dr." by the Licentiates of the three Colleges of Physicians, is an abuse of modern origin. I protest against such terms being used in respect to the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland. In the case of Trinity College, the College of Physicians of Ireland, decided at Dublin in 1864, the Master of the Rolls gave it as judgment "that the King and Queen's College of Physicians had no power to grant the 'degree' of M.D., but that this in no way affected the right of the Licentiates and Fellows to the prefix of Dr." The charter of William and Mary, and the Act of the Irish Parliament, 1 Geo. III, cap. xiv, made perpetual by the Act 31 Geo. III, cap. xiv and ii, confer on the Fellows and Licentiates of the King and Queen's College of Physicians the "title" of Doctor of Physic. As long as this charter remains, every Licentiate has a legal right to use the title of Dr. Every Licentiate ought to maintain his proper dignity and that of the College by signing Ph.D. (Doctor of Physic) after, or have Dr. before, his name. If the University graduates object to the signing even of M.D., they must first make a distinction between physic and medicine. As to the special right of using the title of Dr., they have none; they are simply Doctors of Medicine: the prefix is assumed by all with equal right. I therefore say it is the duty of every Licentiate to use the "title" conferred upon them by the College. I am, etc.,

PH.D. AND L.K.Q.C.P.Ireland.

MEDICAL TITLES.

SIR,—Perhaps it would be better to consider the whole profession, rather than individuals, in the matter of medical titles; and if the assumption of the term Dr. by Licentiates of Colleges of Physicians be unjust to the Doctors of Medicine, undoubtedly it should be dropped. I should be glad to know whether it is true that some of the Scottish diplomas of L.R.C.P. have been obtained per return post for the consideration of a few guineas only. There are several views to be taken regarding an M.D. degree. If a man have it before starting in practice, he has a social standing in addition to his medical qualification, the standing being determined by a certain amount of mental and intellectual training, acquired over and above the necessary technical training. Now, it is perfectly certain that a man who has the will may train his mind concurrently with ordinary practice, even though that training might not be exactly according to University routine; and it would seem but fair that such an one should have facilities for taking his degree; not only on his own account, but also because on public grounds it would be advisable to encourage medical men to keep up their technical studies at the same time that their general acquaintance with men and things was also advancing. I know of men in actual practice who have forgotten even the name of important every-day diseases, who never look at medical periodicals, although they may do a little in farming or hunting, whilst others seem to wish to show the strength of their understandings by the amount of alcoholic saturation they will bear: such require stimulating in another direction. If those most willing to obtain degrees could do so, others might find it necessary to do the same. Would the older M.D.'s have cause to complain if such a course were followed? I think not, for they would begin as leading men, and would always be considered as such; and they have a direct interest in keeping the rank and file of the profession up to the mark, inasmuch as is the intelligent man who seeks consultations, whereas the ignorant avoids them.

I should much like information as to how the proposed conjoint examination will affect medical titles. I am, etc.,

November 1874.

LAM-ALEPH.

SIR,—In reply to "A Country Practitioner's" letter in the JOURNAL of October 24th, in which, speaking of the title of Doctor, as applied to L.R.C.P.s, he says "the London College of Physicians is the only one that forbids it", I enclose extract from an "Explanatory Minute of the Council of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, regarding the Licentiates of the College", issued in 1870.

"The College has been repeatedly charged with having its licence to practise in a way calculated to lead to the assumption of the title of Doctor of Medicine by persons having no claim to it. Nothing can be more groundless than this charge. The College has never, directly or indirectly, claimed the possession of any power to confer the title of Doctor; and applicants for its licence have been, in every instance in which inquiries were made on the subject, informed in the most express terms that no such title was granted by the College."

Will "A Country Practitioner" kindly publish in your columns the letter he speaks of having received from the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, in which he says "he was informed that, although Licentiates were not legally qualified to use the title of 'Dr.', it was generally considered that they should be so addressed".

I enclose my card, and am, etc.,

November 1874. L.R.C.P., ANOTHER COUNTRY PRACTITIONER.

SIR,—Permit me to second the proposition of "A Country Practitioner", in your issue of the 24th October—viz., that "all Licentiates of Colleges of Physicians in actual practice should sign a petition to one of the British Universities to be admitted for examination for the degree of M.D." I fully endorse all that your correspondents—"Cosmopolitan", "Justice", "L.R.C.P.E.", and "A Country Practitioner"—have said, and I do earnestly hope the question will not be allowed to rest until some one of the British Universities opens its portals to the many hundreds of us now panting for the M.D. degree: I say many hundreds, and am sure you would find I am correct.

I am, etc.,

JOHN BATELY, L.R.C.P. Lond., etc.

APOTHECARIES' ASSISTANTS.

SIR,—I am an assistant of the Apothecaries' Society, London, and desire to be informed, through your correspondence columns, if I can legally carry on the calling of chemist or apothecary, on the strength of the above certificate, without any embargo on my liberty or purse. I am, etc., A.S.A.

** All persons who have passed the Apothecaries' Hall as assistants, have no power granted to them than qualifying them to compound and dispense medicines. They cannot act as chemists or apothecaries without infringing the law.

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.

ON THE RIGHT MANAGEMENT OF THE Puerperal STATE. SIR,—As you have opened your columns to a consideration of the above subject, perhaps you will permit me to make the following brief statement of facts.

In a hotel at Paris, in the month of July 1870, I delivered a lady of her first child. The weather being excessively hot, I induced her to get out of bed and to lie on the sofa on the third day. On the fifth day she took a cold bath, and walked about the Champs-Elysées till 9 P.M. On the eighth day she travelled to Macon, arriving there the same night, and on the following morning she took a walk of four miles to a neighbouring village and back, and in the afternoon a drive of two hours. The following day she proceeded to Geneva. The writer attended her with her second child ten months after the first. On that occasion also she sat up on the third day, and was about her ordinary duties on the eighth. In January 1873, he attended her for the third time, and with precisely the same result. She has remained in excellent health ever since. I am, etc.,

October 1874.

M.D.

MOSQUITOES.

SIR,—Certain localities in London being infested with mosquitoes, can any of your correspondents assist me by suggesting the best method of expelling them from houses? They appear to be most numerous near the main sewer. Is it possible that they breed in the sewers? and, if so, by what means can they be best destroyed?

November 1874.

I am, etc.,

M.B.

THE MEDICAL STUDENT.

A CONTEMPORARY gives the following truthful description of the student of the present day in contradistinction to that of his counterpart of a former age.

"This is an earnest age, and the medical student is, nowadays, by no means the rattlepated, careless individual our forefathers were wont to picture him. He goes to the schools to imbibe definite notions as to the treatment of subtle disorders and the prevention of premature mortality; and, with his searching examinations always in view, he has no time to lose. The teaching, therefore, of the lecturers is of greater moment than before, and each succeeding year does but add to its importance. We would point out to the aspiring student how vast a field of knowledge has yet to be explored; what jewels he yet hidden in unsearched mines; what prizes remain for the earnest, unprejudiced investigator and thinker."

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Birmingham Daily Gazette, Nov. 2nd; 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 Hampshire Telegraph; The Sheffield and Rotherham Independent; The Standard; The Portsmouth Times; The Armagh Guardian; The Morpeth Herald; The Bradford Observer; The Stroud News and Gloucestershire Advertiser; The Glasgow Herald; The Liverpool Mercury; The Liverpool Porcupine; The Scotsman; The Hackney Express; The Bedale and Northallerton Times; etc.

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

Dr. Brunton, London; Dr. Marct, Cannes; Mr. A. Davies, Swansea; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Dr. Trollope, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Dr. Elliot, Carlisle; Mr. J. Martin, Redditch; Mr. Clifford Gill, York; A Country Practitioner; Dr. Maclagan, Edinburgh; Mr. George May, London; Dr. Inman, Clifton; Mr. Greenwood, Leeds; Mr. E. W. Thurston, Ashford; The Secretary of the Hunterian Society; Dr. Heaton, Leeds; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Dr. J. Matthews Duncan, Edinburgh; Dr. Barnes, Liverpool; Mr. G. Brown, London; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Dr. Edis, London; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Mr. Eastes, London; Dr. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. F. J. Brown, Rochester; Dr. Buchanan, Glasgow; 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; W. W.; Mrs. Dalrymple, Norwich; Mr. Stephen Clegg, Looe; Cosmopolitan; Mr. Beasley, Stourbridge; Dr. E. Hart Vinen, London; Dr. Clark, Clifton; Mr. G. S. Symmons, Ledbury; Mr. Wm. Fairlie Clarke, London; Mr. T. M. Wills, Bootle; Dr. A. B. Steele, Liverpool; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Mr. A. R. Hall, Woolwich; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Hugo; P. C. S.; Dr. Bleckley, London; M.D.; Dr. Lauder Lindsay, Glasgow; Sir William Gull, London; Mr. G. J. Schacht, London; An Associate; Dr. Basham, London; Dr. Aveling, London; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Mr. Watts Parkinson, Wimborne Minster; Mr. Miles A. Wood, Ledbury; Mr. Nelson E. Dobson, Clifton; Mr. Porter, Netley; Mr. Rowland Smith, Cobham; Mr. Blackett, London; M.D.; Ulner; Mr. A. B. Myers, London; Mr. E. G. C. Snell, London; Mr. David Griffiths, Trefyn; Our Irish Correspondent; Dr. Stanley Haynes, Malvern; Mr. T. L. Webb, Shrewsbury; Dr. Lynn, London; Mr. Poole, London; Dr. Balthazar Foster, Birmingham; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. Felce, London; Dr. Shingleton Smith, Clifton; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Diseases of the Skin. By George Nayler, F.R.C.S. Smith, Elder, and Co. 1874. On Intra-uterine Fibroids. By J. Marion Sims, M.D., New York.