

the patient's name, address, diagnosis, cause, notes, and treatment, drawings of the disease or operation; and, at a *coup d'œil*, everything that requires to be known about the patient.

Masters and Sons of London show, to my mind, a case of the best artificial limbs exhibited in the whole exhibition; and, in my next letter, I hope to be able to allude to articles of interest exhibited by other countries.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Sheffield, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1876.

President.—Sir ROBERT CHRISTISON, Bart., M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. Edin.

President-elect.—M. M. DE BARTOLOMÉ, M.D., Senior Physician to the Sheffield General Infirmary.

An Address in Medicine will be given by E. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician-Extraordinary to the Queen.

An Address in Surgery will be given by W. F. FAVELL, Esq., Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Sheffield.

An Address in Public Medicine will be given by ALFRED CARPENTER, M.D., Croydon.

The business of the Association will be transacted in Four Sections, viz. :—

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—*President*: Dr. Chadwick, Tunbridge Wells. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. J. C. Hall, Sheffield; Dr. Law, Sheffield. *Secretaries*: Dr. Robert Farquharson, 23, Brook Street, London; Dr. Banham, Glossop Road, Sheffield.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—*President*: Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq., London. *Vice-Presidents*: C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq., Leeds; J. Barber, Esq., Sheffield. *Secretaries*: Dr. J. Hardwicke, Chilton Lodge, Rotherham; John Chiene, Esq., 21, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President*: Dr. Lombe Atchill, Dublin. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. E. Jackson, Sheffield; Dr. Thorburn, Manchester. *Secretaries*: Dr. Wiltshire, 57, Wimpole Street, London; F. Woolhouse, Esq., Chantry Road, Sheffield.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*: Dr. J. B. Russell, Glasgow. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Eastwood, Darlington; Dr. F. T. Griffiths, Sheffield. *Secretaries*: Dr. H. F. Parsons, Goole; Dr. S. Drew, Chapelton, Sheffield.

Local Secretaries.

Arthur Jackson, Esq., St. James's Row, Sheffield.

J. H. Keeling, M.D., 267, Glossop Road, Sheffield.

Tuesday, August 1st.

11.30 A.M.—Service at the Parish Church.

1 P.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

3 P.M.—Meeting of Council, 1875-76.

8 P.M.—General Meeting.—President's Address; Annual Report of Council; and other business.

Wednesday, August 2nd.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council, 1876-77.

11.30 A.M.—Second General Meeting.

11.30 A.M.—Address in Medicine.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

9 P.M.—Soirée.—Weston Park Museum.

Thursday, August 3rd.

9 A.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

10 A.M.—Third General Meeting.—Reports of Committees.

11 A.M.—Address in Surgery.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner.

Friday, August 4th.

10 A.M.—Address in Public Medicine.

11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

1.30 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.—Reports of Committees, etc.

Promenade Concert at the Albert Hall.

RECEPTION ROOM. Cutlers' Hall will be fitted as a Reception Room, and will be open at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, August 1st, and on

the following three days at 8 A.M. for the issue of tickets to members, and for supplying all necessary information.

It is particularly requested that gentlemen, on their arrival, will at once proceed to the Reception Room, enter their names and addresses, and obtain their tickets of admission.

Letters should be inquired for in the Reception Room.

PAPERS.—The following papers have been promised.

Alford, Stephen S., F.R.C.S. On the Obstacles which delay our obtaining Legislative Power for the Protection and Treatment of Confirmed Drink-cravers.

Allbutt, T. Clifford, M.D. On some of the Causes of Granulating Kidney.

Andrew, Edwyn, M.D. A New Operation for Closed Pupil.

Bantock, G. G., M.D. On the Treatment of Ruptured Perinæum.

Barlow, Thomas, M.D. A Case of Double Hemiplegia.

Berkart, I. B., M.D. On Dilatation of the Pulmonary Capillaries.

Beveridge, R., M.D. On the Occurrence of Phthisis among Granite-Masons.

Bond, Francis T., M.D. On the Legislative Measures which are necessary in order to prevent the spread of Infectious Diseases.

Bradbury, J. B., M.D. A Case of Idiopathic Anæmia treated unsuccessfully by Phosphorus: Death: Necropsy.

Bradley, S. M., F.R.C.S. The Surgery of Syphilis.

Britton, Thomas, M.D. The Origin of Scarlatina.

Broom, John, M.D. A few Therapeutic Extracts from my own Practice.

Browne, Lennox, F.R.C.S. Ed. 1. Cases illustrating the successful Treatment of Suffocative Goitre without Excision of the Gland.—2. Observations on the Treatment of Postnasal Catarrh.

Bucknill, J. C., M.D. The Credibility of Medico-Legal Evidence.

Callender, George W., F.R.S. Cases illustrating the Treatment of Chronic Abscess by Hyperdistension with Carbolic Water.

Carter, C. H., B.A., M.D. On the Treatment of Ovarian Cysts by Drainage.

Cassells, J. P., M.D. The Etiology of Ear-Disease.

Chiene, John, F.R.C.S. Ed. Cases of Irreducible Femoral Hernia.

Collie, A., M.D. Remarks on Contagion and Contagious Hospitals.

Day, W. H., M.D. On Sympathetic Headache.

Diver, E., M.D. The Desirability and the Importance of a more Complete Recognition of our Profession by the State.

Drysdale, C. R., M.D. 1. On Syphilitic Epilepsy.—2. On the Duality of the Chancre.—3. Alcohol and Public Health.—4. Animal Vaccination.

Duncanson, J. J. Kirk, M.D. The Inflammations of the Middle Ear: a. Catarrhal; b. Purulent; c. Hypertrophic.

Eassie, W., C.E. Mechanical Disinfection.

Eastwood, J. W., M.D. On Life-Assurance and Suicide.

Edis, Arthur, W., M.D. On the Influence of Posture in the Treatment of Uterine Disorders.

Elam, Charles, M.D. The Presence and Tolerance of Foreign Matters in the Lungs.

Elder, George, M.B. 1. On Hodgkin's Disease of the Glands: with a Case.—2. Amputation of the Cervix Uteri in Malignant Disease.—3. The Relief of Bladder-pain in the Female by Dilatation of the Urethra.

Foss, R. W., M.D. The Mortality of Ironworkers.

Foster, Balthazar, M.D. Note on Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Fothergill, J. Milner, M.D. The successful Treatment of Dilated Heart.

Fox, C. B., M.D. Dissemination of Zymotic Disease among the Public by Tradespeople.

Fox, Edward Long, M.D. A Fatal Case of Bulbar Paralysis, with illustration.

Fox, J. M., Esq. Sewer-Ventilation.

Frank-Smith, W., M.B. On Hephæstic Hemiplegia.

Galabin, A. L., M.A., M.D. On the Mechanism of Extraction by the Long Curved Forceps.

Gowers, W. R., M.D. 1. The State of the Arteries in Bright's Disease.—2. The Diagnosis of Labyrinthine Vertigo.

Griffith, T. D., M.D. On the Necessary Modification of the Nomenclature in the *British Pharmacopœia*, and the present Mode of Prescribing.

Hall, John Charles, M.D. The Effects of Trades of Sheffield on the Workmen employed in them.

Hime, Thomas W., B.A., M.B. 1. Hemiatrophia facialis progressiva.—2. Hysteria.

Holder, William, M.R.C.S. Diseases arising in Lead-Workers.

Holthouse, Carsten, F.R.C.S. On Twelve Months' Experience of the Treatment of Inebriates at Balham.

Hovell, D. De Berdt, F.R.C.S. On Treatment after the Operation for Strangulated Hernia.

Hutchinson, Jonathan, F.R.C.S. 1. On the use of Lead Lotion in the Treatment of Wounds. — 2. The Prostatic Catheter of the Future.

Jackson, Arthur, M.R.C.S. Excision of the Hip-joint.

Jessop, T. R., F.R.C.S. On the Use of Carbolised Catgut for Tying Arteries in their Continuity; illustrated by Cases in which the Subclavian, the Brachial, the External Iliac, the Internal Iliac, and the Femoral Arteries, have been tied.

Johnson, George, M.D., F.R.S. On Cases of Latent Peritonitis, with Copious Effusion into the Peritoneum.

Kerr, Norman S., M.D. 1. The Medical Administration of Alcohol. — 2. Alcohol in Workhouses and in the Treatment of the Sick Poor.

King, Kelburne, M.D. Antiseptic Surgery as Practised at the Hull General Infirmary.

Lawrence, A. E. Aust, M.D. The Treatment of Women after Labour.

Lowndes, F. W., Esq. Ought the Contagious Diseases Acts to be extended?

M'Gill, A. F., F.R.C.S. The Antiseptic Treatment of Wounds without the so-called Antiseptic Dressings.

Monks, E. H., L.R.C.P. Ed. Jaundice occurring during Pregnancy, and its effects upon Mother and Child.

Oxley, Martin G. B., L.K.Q.C.P.I. Case of Hysterical(?) Paralysis in a Girl aged 8 years, caused by a Thunder-storm.

Parsons, John, M.R.C.S. Eng. On some Experiences of the Coroner's Court.

Pierce, F. M., M.D. The Effects of Child-bearing on Certain Forms of Ear-Disease.

Purdon, H. S., M.D. On the Injurious Effects produced on the Lungs from the Inhalation of Flax-Dust.

Roberts, F. T., M.D. 1. On Abdominal Abscess. — 2. On the Varieties of Phthisis.

Rogers, Joseph, M.D. Chaos, as exemplified in Central and Local Sanitary Administration.

Ross, James, M.D. The Presence of Bacteria not necessary to Infection.

Routh, C. H. F., M.D. On Fibrous Tumours of the Uterus.

Sadler, Michael T., M.D. 1. Obstruction of the Bowels from Enteritis, with Cases. — 2. Foul Air as a Cause of Enteric Fever.

Savage, T., M.D. On Incisions of the Cervix in Uterine Hæmorrhage.

Section, Joseph, M.D. On Ventilation as applied to Sewers, Ships, and Buildings.

Sims, J. Marion, M.D. Epithelioma of the Cervix Uteri.

Smith, W. Wilberforce, M.D. The Flat Roof as a Recreation-Place in British Towns.

Spence, Robert, M.B., C.M. Note on the Treatment of Prostatic Retention when complicated with Stricture.

Squire, A. Balmanno, M.B. A Demonstration from Life of the Diseases of the Skin by means of the Dissolving-View Apparatus.

Squire, William, M.D. The Registration of Disease, and the Part to be taken therein by the Medical Profession.

Stainthorpe, Thomas, M.D. A Case of Puerperal Convulsions treated successfully with Hypodermic Injections of Ergotine.

Taylor, C. B., M.D. On the Principles that should guide us in selecting an Operation in Cases of Senile Cataract.

Thomas, Llewelyn, M.D. On the Necessity for Prompt Treatment of Deafness in Childhood.

Thompson, James, M.B. The Relation of the General Medical Practitioner to the Sanitary Authority.

Thompson, J. Ashburton, M.D. A New Emetic Purge.

Vacher, F., Esq. Public Baths.

Walker, Bernard, M.R.C.S. On the Advantages of Ether as an Anæsthetic over Chloroform.

Wallace, J., M.D. Note on Atresia Uteri and Painful Cicatrices of the Cervix from Caustics.

Wanklyn, J. A., Esq. On Filters.

Wilson, A. C., M.D. 1. Three Cases of Vesical Calculus. — 2. Two Cases of Neurosis.

Wilson, J. Mitchell, M.B. The Excessive Prevalence of Infectious Diseases among Children; with some Suggestions for the Control of such Cases.

Yeo, I. Burney, M.D. The Results of Modern Research in the Treatment of Phthisis.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, cases, or other communications, are requested to forward the titles to the General Secretary, or to one of the Secretaries of the Section in which the paper is to be read. All papers should be forwarded to one of the above named officers at as early a date as possible.

No paper must exceed twenty minutes in reading, and no subsequent speech must exceed ten minutes; all speeches at the General Meeting must not exceed ten minutes each.

THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The Ninth Annual Museum of the above Association will be held in the Church Institute, St. James's Street, Sheffield, on August 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1876.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretaries, from whom any further information can be readily obtained.

W. R. THOMAS, Norfolk Street, } *Honorary Secretaries,*
SIMEON SNELL, 17, Eyre Street, } *Museum Committee.*

EXCURSIONS.

* * * *It is especially requested that all gentlemen who intend to avail themselves of the Excursions, will send their names to the Honorary Secretaries of the Excursion Committee—E. M. WRENCH, Esq., Baslow; and JOHN BENSON, Esq., Sheffield—at the Reception Room, Cutlers' Hall, not later than 4 P.M. on Wednesday, August 2nd, for the Friday Excursions, or than 4 P.M. on Thursday, August 3rd, for the Saturday Excursions.*

The following is the programme of Excursions, etc., during the meeting.

Wednesday, August 2nd.

3 P.M. Messrs. Cammell and Co. will roll a large Armour-Plate, and invite the Association to witness it, and afterwards inspect their famous works.

Thursday, August 3rd.

11 A.M. Thomas Firth and Sons will forge a large Gun, and afterwards show other objects of interest.

Friday, August 4th.

I. Excursion to Wortley by road. The Earl of Wharnccliffe invites one hundred members of the British Medical Association to lunch, and to inspect the Collieries, etc. (Under control of Dr. Watson, Weirfield House, Penistone.)

II. Excursion to Wentworth House; by invitation from Earl Fitzwilliam. Wentworth is famous for its Pictures and Sculpture, Stud, etc. (Under control of J. Benson, Esq., Sheffield.)

Saturday, August 5th.

I. Excursion to Chatsworth and Haddon Hall, Derbyshire; by road over the moors, sixteen miles. Invitation from the Duke of Devonshire for one hundred to lunch at Chatsworth at 1 P.M. All above the hundred, and members accompanied by ladies, will be provided with lunch at Baslow, near Chatsworth. In consequence of domestic affliction, Mrs. Wrench's Garden Party at Haddon Hall will not take place. N.B.—A train leaves Rowsley Station, two miles from Haddon Hall, at about 6 P.M., and reaches London at ten P.M. (Under control of Mr. Wrench of Chatsworth.)

II. Excursion to Matlock and neighbourhood. Invitation to luncheon at New Bath Hotel, Matlock Bath, by the profession of Derby, Wirksworth, Matlock, etc.—Objects of Interest: High Tor, Abraham's Heights, Caverns, Thermal Springs, Via Gellia, Willersley Castle Grounds (by kind permission of F. C. Arkwright, Esq.).—Members can leave Wirksworth after the Via Gellia excursion at 5.25, or Matlock Bath at 6, arriving in London at 9.50. (Under control of Dr. Webb, Wirksworth.)

III. Excursion by rail to Buxton, through some of the finest scenery in Derbyshire. Invitation for limited number to lunch from Medical Men of Buxton. Inspection of the Mineral Baths, Bath Charity Hospital, etc. (Under control of Dr. Robertson.)

Daily, in Sheffield.

From 2 to 5 P.M. Joseph Rogers and Sons invite inspection of their famous Cutlery works.

James Dixon and Sons invite inspection of their Electro-Plate works.

John Kenyon and Co. invite members to inspect their Steam-Saw Manufactory.

The Botanical Gardens and the Athenæum will be open to members producing their tickets.

Dr. Mitchell, the Superintendent of the South Yorkshire Asylum at Wadsley, will be glad to receive a visit from members at any time during the week. There is a very valuable collection of Fossils at the Asylum.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

36, Great Queen Street, London, July 13th, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Committee of Council, held at the office of the Association, 36, Great Queen Street, London, on Thursday, July 6th, 1876. Present: Dr. Falconer, President of the Council, in the Chair; Dr. De Bartolomé (President-elect), Mr. Husband (Treasurer), Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Mr. Alfred Baker, Mr. Callender, F.R.S., Dr. C. Chadwick, Dr. R. Farquharson, Mr. R. S. Fowler, Dr. E. L. Fox, Mr. Reginald Harrison, Mr. T. Holmes, Mr. J. R. Humphreys, Mr. F. E. Manby, Dr. Morris, Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. F. Sibson, F.R.S., Dr. Thomas Underhill, Dr. Edward Waters, Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, and Dr. E. Wilkinson.

The minutes of the last meeting and special meeting of April 24th and May 2nd, were read and found correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Mr. J. Wright Baker, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. G. H. Philipson, and Dr. W. F. Wade.

Resolved: That the sixty-eight gentlemen whose names appear on the circular convening the Meeting, be and they are hereby elected members of the Association.

In reference to continued minute, No. 142: Read telegram and letter from Dr. Alfred Meadows and Dr. W. Fairlie Clarke.

Resolved: That as Dr. Meadows and Mr. Fairlie Clarke have not been able to attend to-day and furnish facts which would justify the Committee of Council in assuming that abuses of Medical Charities exists, and in the absence of any active interest in the subject, no further action be taken at present.

Resolved: That Mr. Curling, one of the Trustees of the Stewart Grant, be elected a member of the Scientific Grants Committee.

The General Secretary reported that there have been nine essays received for competition for the Hastings Prize Essay, subject—Diphtheria, its Diagnosis, Pathology, and Treatment.

Resolved: That Sir William Jenner, Dr. Greenhow, Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Dr. Grainger Stewart, and Dr. F. Payne be requested to be kind enough to act as adjudicators of the Hastings Prize Essay.

The General Secretary reported that no Essay had been received for competition for Mr. Wood's Grant of £25 for best Essay on Pyæmia.

Resolved: That Mr. Wood be informed that no essays have been received, and he be requested to say what he would wish done in the matter.

Resolved: That the President of the Council, the Treasurer, and Dr. E. L. Fox be the sub-Committee to draw up the annual Report.

The Report of the attendances of the twenty elected members of the Council was read.

The names of Dr. Quain, F.R.S., London; and Dr. Waters, Liverpool; Mr. Timothy Holmes, London; and Dr. Matthews Duncan, were struck off, and that of Mr. Humphreys by lot, in accordance with By-law.

Resolved: That the fifteen gentlemen whose names remain on the list, be nominated for election for members of the Committee of Council for 1876-1877, together with five to be added.

Eleven gentlemen having been nominated, a ballot was taken, and the gentlemen whose names are as follows, having the greatest number of votes, were declared to be chosen.

Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Hull	Dr. Sieveking, London
Mr. Arthur Jackson, Sheffield	Dr. Eastwood, Darlington
Dr. Holman, Reigate.	

Dr. Parsons stated that the Council of the South-Eastern Branch having reconsidered the motion (Minute No. 172) of which he had given notice, desired now to withdraw it.

Dr. Farquharson, having by desire of the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, brought forward a case of Medical Ethics, it was

Resolved: That the President of the Council, Dr. Waters, and Dr. Carpenter, be a sub-Committee to consider and report upon the case.

Read letter from the Editor of the JOURNAL, enclosing one from the Secretary of the Hull and North Lincoln Branch, forwarding an advertisement of a member of the Association.

Resolved: That the matter be referred to the sub-Committee appointed to consider the case brought before them by Dr. Farquharson.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of this day's date be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Stewart Grant Committee of this day's date be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

Read letter and resolution from the Secretary of the Staffordshire Branch.

Resolved: That the resolution of the Staffordshire Branch be referred to the Parliamentary Bills Committee, with a request that they report to the Committee of Council upon the subject.

Read letter and resolution from the Hon. Secretary of the Edinburgh Branch.

Read letter and resolution from the General Council of Medical Education and Registration.

Resolved: That the letter and resolution of the General Medical Council be received and entered on the minutes, and that the resolution of the General Medical Council be reported to the Annual Meeting of August next.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE third annual meeting of this Branch was held this year at the Royal Hotel, Weymouth, on Wednesday, June 28th. The President, Surgeon-General W. C. MACLEAN, M.D., C.B. (of Netley Hospital) took the chair.

The PRESIDENT, in addressing the members of the Branch, said that before he retired he was glad of this opportunity of saying he was one of those who held very strongly to the opinion that the British Medical Association was one of immense importance to their profession. He did not say so simply because it did so much to support the dignity, interest, and influence of their great profession, but because he believed in a very great way, and in many ways perhaps which the public hardly appreciated, this great Association materially forwarded the interest of the public, as he was certain of this: that, whatever tended to raise the status, dignity, and educational level of the professional man, tended also to the benefit of the public; and he was of opinion the British Medical Association did these things in a very striking way. If he were asked to give instances of the beneficial operations of this Association, he would, without any hesitation, point to that influential deputation which a few days ago waited upon Lord Carnarvon in reference to the Vivisection Bill. That very able minister was then obliged to confess that no more influential deputation had ever waited upon any minister. He hoped the profession would rally around the British Medical Association, as he thought they could not forward its interests better than by everyone in the district in which he lived supporting the Branch Association started in their midst.

The President then vacated his seat, upon which the President-elect, Dr. ALDRIDGE of Dorchester, occupied the same.

Report of Council.—The HONORARY SECRETARY, Dr. J. WARD COUSINS, read the report of the Council; after which, on the proposition of Dr. TIZARD (Weymouth), seconded by Dr. LUSH (Weymouth), it was received and adopted.

Next Annual Meeting.—Dr. PHILPOTS (Wareham) proposed the annual meeting of 1877 should be held at Winchester, and that F. J. Butler, M.D., should be the President-elect. This was seconded by Dr. McLEAN (Portland), and carried.

Officers and Council.—Mr. ASKHAM (Portland) moved, Mr. PARKINSON seconded, and it was resolved, that the officers nominated by the Council be elected. The list was as follows:—*President-elect*: F. J. Butler, M.D., Winchester. *Vice-Presidents*: W. Hoffmeister, M.D., Cowes; S. Bentham, Esq., Southsea. *Representatives in the General Council*: W. H. Axford, M.B., Southsea; L. Leslie, M.D., Alton; J. Manley, M.D., Fareham; Surgeon-General W. C. Maclean, M.D., C.B., Netley; D. Nicholson, M.D., Portsmouth; F. J. Parsons, Esq., Portland; H. Tizard, M.D., Weymouth; T. Trend, M.R.C.P., Southampton. *Members of Council of the Branch*: F. St. Quintin Bond, Esq., Havant; J. E. Brine, Esq., Wimborne; E. Buckell, Esq., Winchester; T. A. Compton, M.D., Bournemouth; W. G. Davis, Esq., Heytesbury; G. Scott, M.D., Southampton.

The *Honorary Secretary* was unanimously desired to accept office again, which he consented to do.

Society at Bournemouth.—Dr. ALDRIDGE informed the meeting that the medical gentlemen of Bournemouth had formed a separate Society, and he thought it was their duty to invite them cordially to join the Southern Branch. A resolution was then carried to that effect.

President's Address.—Dr. ALDRIDGE delivered an able address. He first expressed the pleasure and satisfaction occasioned by the visit of the members of the Southern Branch of the British Medical Association to the beautiful and much admired watering-place of Weymouth. Having accorded them a hearty welcome, and expressed a hope that the

arrangements for their reception would meet their convenience, he passed on to bring prominently before his medical brethren the important question of the abuse or inordinate use of alcoholic drinks. He thought they should unitedly aid and abet, to the best of their ability, every effort now being put forward to abate this crying evil, which, he said, is depopulating our nation and producing incalculable ruin and disgrace to a Christian people. The Church of England, to its honour, had taken the initiative in the great movement for the suppression of the evil; it was making strenuous efforts to reform the habits of the mechanical and industrial population. Dr. Aldridge then pointed out the effects of the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants upon the moral and intellectual development of the nation, also the effects of their daily immoderate use upon the physical conformation and health. He asked whether they considered the use of alcohol in any shape absolutely necessary for the cure of disease, or that it assisted remedially in its relief. The use of these stimulants in moderation was only allowable, and all excesses must of necessity engender disease and militate against the enjoyment of physical health and strength. This being so, it was clearly their duty to forward the efforts of the Christian Church in spreading health and moral happiness throughout the land. Let them not abstain from discharging their duty in this matter, and so help to eradicate the evil by spreading information upon the subject and using their own personal influence in bringing about a better state of things in the nation and in the world at large. It was clearly their duty to point out the fact that three-fourths of the diseases which afflict the population of the British Empire, and end in the destruction of health and the decay of both mental and physical powers is attributable to the habits of excessive indulgence in drink amongst the people.

Dr. BUTLER (Winchester) moved, and Dr. CASE (Fareham) seconded, a vote of thanks to the President for his address, which was carried.

Excursion and Dinner.—After the meeting, the members had an excursion to Portland. On their return, they dined at the Royal Hotel; the chair was taken by Dr. Aldridge, and the vice-chair by Dr. Ward Cousins.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twenty-second annual meeting of this Branch was held on June 30th at the Midland Hotel, Birmingham, when there were present seventy members and visitors. Dr. WADE, Retiring President, took the Chair, and briefly introduced the President, Dr. FOWLER BODINGTON of Kingswinford, who then took the Chair, and returned thanks for his election to the office.

A Vote of Thanks to the retiring President, Dr. Wade, was proposed by Mr. NEWMHAM, Wolverhampton, seconded by Dr. RUSSELL, and carried unanimously.

New Members.—The following Associates were elected members of the Branch: Mr. C. A. Draper, Kenilworth; Dr. R. Saundby and Mr. A. F. Hawkins, Birmingham; Dr. H. J. Young, Erdington.

Annual Report.—Dr. FOSTER read the annual report of the Council, which congratulated the members on the close of another prosperous year in the history of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch. The numerical strength of the Branch had increased to 338, of whom twenty-one members had been elected during the year) twelve had been lost by resignation or removal to a distance, and two by death, namely, Dr. Alexander Fleming and Dr. John Edwards. By the death of Dr. Fleming, the Branch had lost one of its most accomplished and active members. He had on several occasions contributed to the proceedings of the Branch, and had served for several years on the Council. In 1872, Dr. Fleming accepted the invitation of the Committee of Council of the Association to deliver the Address in Medicine at the Annual Meeting of the Association in Birmingham, but his failing health compelled him to resign the high honour. In 1873, when he was to have succeeded to the Presidential Chair of this Branch, the same cause deprived his fellow Associates of his valuable services as their chief officer. The number of members belonging to the sections, one hundred and sixty-six, or almost one-half of the total strength of the Branch, might, the Council thought, be fairly increased, and they urged on all practitioners living within easy distance of the town the importance of joining in the practical work of the sections. During the session, 1875 to 1876, seven ordinary meetings of the Branch had been held. The illness of Dr. Wade, the President, having necessitated the postponement of his address at the last annual meeting, the first ordinary meeting in October was set apart for its delivery. Papers had been read at the several meetings on various

subjects by Mr. Furneaux Jordan, Dr. Charles Warden, Mr. J. F. West, Mr. Hugh Ker, Mr. Gamgee, Dr. Rickards, Mr. Bartleet, and Dr. James Johnston. Cases, specimens, and instruments were brought before the Branch by Dr. P. Bindley, Mr. E. Eales, Mr. F. Jordan, Mr. L. Tait, Dr. A. H. Carter, Dr. J. Sawyer, Dr. B. Foster, Dr. John Thomson, Mr. E. V. Whitby, Dr. Savage, and Mr. Priestley Smith. The work of the session had been purely scientific in its character, none of the more exciting topics of medical politics having been brought before the meetings. The Council felt that, on this account, the proceedings of the Branch had not been less useful or less instructive. Indeed, the amount of valuable material offered for the session had been much in excess of the time at the disposal of the Secretaries, and the Council regretted that many important papers had been necessarily postponed. The subcommittee of the Branch, appointed in October, 1874, to consider the best means of furthering legislation for the care and restraint of habitual drunkards still continued its meetings. The labours of the subcommittee had, however, become comparatively light for the present, as the energetic action of the Branch so completely revived public interest in this question that it had entered on a new and more hopeful phase. A joint committee of the Association at large, and of the Social Science Association, had been appointed to take charge of the question, and a form of petition had been drawn up by the joint committee, and was now placed on the table for signature. For some years past, there had been much dissatisfaction with the inadequate accommodation afforded by the Midland Institute for the meetings of the Branch. A suitable place had now been found in the Examination Hall of Queen's College, in which, by permission of the College Council, the meetings would in future be held. Finally, the Council congratulated the members on the great prosperity of the parent Association. With its more than seven thousand members, and its Branches in active work all over the three kingdoms, the British Medical Association had become an unequalled power for expressing the mind of the medical profession on all subjects affecting its scientific and social interests. The very important modifications in the Vivisection Bill lately conceded by the Government, in answer to a deputation of the Association, illustrated the legitimate influence which the Association was able to exercise as the recognised mouthpiece of the profession at large. This influence, directed aright by the intimate connection of the individual Branches with the parent Association, would, year by year, grow more powerful in preserving the privileges and advancing the interests of the medical practitioners in the United Kingdom.

Mr. WATKIN WILLIAMS read the statement of accounts, which showed that the receipts (including a balance of £62:1:9 from last year) amounted to £139:10:6; and, after the reduction of expenditure, there remained in hand a balance of £81:17:2.

On the proposition of Mr. GARMAN (Wednesbury), seconded by Dr. JAMES THOMPSON (Leamington), the report and statement of accounts were adopted.

Pathological and Clinical Section.—Dr. RICKARDS (Honorary Secretary) read the report of the Pathological and Clinical Section.

Microscopical Section.—Dr. WILLIAM HINDS (Honorary Secretary) read the report of the Microscopical Section.

Votes of Thanks were accorded to the Treasurer and Secretaries, and to the Chairman and Officers of the Pathological and Clinical and Microscopical Sections, and to the retiring Council and representatives of the Branch in the General Council of the Association.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered an address, which is published at page 140.

On the motion of Dr. WADE, seconded by Mr. VINCENT JACKSON, it was resolved by acclamation: "That the best thanks of the Branch be given to the President for his admirable address."

Officers and Council.—The PRESIDENT declared, from the report of the Scrutineers, Dr. Denne and Mr. H. Eales, that the following gentlemen were elected to the undermentioned offices for the ensuing year. *President-elect:* J. S. Gamgee, Esq. *Secretaries:* Balthazar Foster, M.D.; James Sawyer, M.D. *Treasurer:* T. Watkin Williams, Esq. *Council—Country Members:* S. H. Agar, L.K.Q.C.P., Henley-in-Arden; W. C. Garman, Esq., Wednesbury; J. C. Garman, Esq., Wednesbury; A. J. Harrison, M.B., Walsall; F. E. Manby, Esq., Wolverhampton; J. Manley, Esq., West Bromwich; C. A. Newnham, Esq., Wolverhampton; James Thompson, M.B. Leamington. *Town Members:* Alfred Baker, Esq.; J. Johnston, M.B.; E. Malins, M.D.; A. Oakes, Esq.; E. Rickards, M.B.; J. Russell, M.D.; T. Savage, M.D.; J. V. Solomon, Esq. *Representatives in the Council of the Association:* S. H. Agar, L.K.Q.C.P.; T. H. Bartleet, Esq.; G. Fowler Bodington, M.D.; George Elkington, Esq.; B. Foster, M.D.; W. C. Garman, Esq.; F. E. Manby, Esq.; J. Manley, Esq.; Lloyd Owen, Esq.; T. Savage, M.D.; J. V. Solomon, Esq.; James Thomp-

son, M.B.; Thomas Underhill, M.D.; W. F. Wade, M.B.; J. F. West, Esq.; T. Watkin Williams, Esq.; J. Sawyer, M.D., *ex-officio*.
Auditors: E. Malins, M.D.; J. Garner, Esq.

Pathological and Clinical Section—*Chairman:* T. H. Bartleet, Esq.
Secretaries: E. Rickards, M.D.; Lloyd Owen, Esq.

Microscopical Section—*Chairman:* Lawson Tait, Esq. *Secretaries:* William Hinds, M.D.; Francis Warner, M.D. *Demonstrators:* Philip Bindley, M.B.; Priestley Smith, Esq.

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined together, Dr. Fowler Bodington, the President, occupying the Chair, and Mr. Gamgee, President-elect, and Dr. Foster, the Vice-Chairs. Mr. Gamgee, senior; Mr. S. Wood, Shrewsbury; Dr. Day, Stafford; Mr. Goodall, Silverdale; Mr. W. Tyrrell, Malvern, and others, were present as visitors.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twenty-fourth annual meeting of this Branch was held at St. James's Hall on Friday, July 14th, at 4 P.M. The chair was first taken by the retiring President, ROBERT BARNES, M.D.

Report of Council.—Dr. HENRY, Honorary Secretary, read the report of the Council, as follows.

"In presenting the twenty-fourth annual report to the Metropolitan Counties Branch, the Council have to state that during the year nineteen new members have joined the Branch, twenty-one have retired, and fifteen have died. The present number of members is 583, that for 1865 having been 600.

"The members who have died are: Sir John Cordy Burrows of Brighton, who had been appointed President-elect of the British Medical Association; Dr. Samuel Day-Goss; Mr. Campbell De Morgan, F.R.S.; Dr. J. Dempsey; Mr. G. G. Gascoven; Sir G. Duncan Gibb; Dr. Samuel Giles; Dr. Richard Hassall; Mr. James Hinton; Dr. W. J. Hunt; Dr. Lethby; Mr. Benjamin Miller; Dr. Thomas Parker; Dr. Joseph Ridge; and Dr. George Webster of Dulwich, who was one of the earliest Presidents of this Branch, and a frequent and much esteemed attendant at its meetings for many years.

"A meeting of the Branch was held on March 3rd, at the rooms of the Medical Society of London, for the purpose of affording the members an opportunity of expressing their opinion on the practice of advertising medical books in the public press, and on the proposal to admit to the examination for the midwifery diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons persons who did not possess legal qualifications for the ordinary practice of the medical profession. On each of these subjects, a series of resolutions was proposed by your President, and, after brief discussion, carried. Your Council trust, with regard to the question of advertising medical books in public papers, that the expression of opinion on the part of the Branch, consonant as it is with the general opinion of the profession as expressed at the meetings of other Branches and by other means, will be effectual in arresting a practice which, in the words of one of the resolutions, 'is founded on no plea of either necessity or expediency'.

"It is gratifying to your Council to know, with regard to the proposed admission of persons to the midwifery licence of the Royal College of Surgeons without having already undergone an examination in the various departments of general medical practice, that the action of the Metropolitan Counties Branch is in perfect unison with that of the other Branches and of the profession generally. The course taken by your President and his colleagues, Dr. Farre and Dr. Priestley, in resigning their offices as examiners in midwifery at the College of Surgeons, has met with the universal approval of the profession, in the expression of which, the Council feels assured, the members of the Branch cordially join.

"Your Council, at a recent meeting, authorised the Secretaries to obtain signatures to a petition in favour of the amendment of the so-called Cruelty to Animals Bill; and a numerous signed petition was presented to the House of Lords. Although certain of the amendments suggested were adopted, there is a widely spread feeling that the Bill is still unjust to the medical profession, inasmuch as it indicates a want of humanity on their part; and that, if passed in its present form, it will seriously impede the progress of physiological and medical science. The members of the Branch will have read in the JOURNAL of the Association the powerful arguments which have been brought forward against the Bill; and your Council would urge on each member the importance of early communication with any members of the House of Commons with whom they may be acquainted, in order to secure the rejection of the Bill for the present session, or at least its amendment in the directions indicated by the memorials recently pre-

sented, and which have been published in the JOURNAL. But it is most essential that action should be at once taken in this matter.

"A report will be presented on behalf of the Committee on legislation for habitual drink-cravers.

"Your Council have pleasure in stating that the Treasurer's report will show a balance of £41 in hand after payment of expenses. They recommend that donations of £5 : 5 each be given to the Royal Medical Benevolent College and the British Medical Benevolent Fund."

Dr. BEGLEY proposed, Dr. SHRIMPTON seconded, and it was resolved: "That the report of Council now read be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes."

Treasurer's Report.—Mr. DUNN, Treasurer, read the financial report, from which it appeared that the income for the year had been £78 : 2 : 7, and the expenditure £36 : 5 : 4, leaving a balance of £41 : 17 : 3.

Dr. FELCE moved, Dr. SHRIMPTON seconded, and it was resolved: "That the Treasurer's report now read be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes."

Election of Officers and Council.—The following were elected:—*President:* Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq. *President-elect:* Septimus W. Sibley, Esq. *Vice-Presidents:* Thomas B. Curling, Esq., F.R.S.; Robert Barnes, M.D. *Treasurer:* Robert Dunn, Esq. *Secretaries:* Alexander Henry, M.D.; Robert Farquharson, M.D. *Ordinary Members of Council:* S. S. Alford, Esq.; John Armstrong, M.D.; J. A. Aveling, M.D.; G. F. Blandford, M.D.; T. S. Cobbold, M.D., F.R.S.; J. M. Fothergill, M.D.; J. T. Griffith, M.D.; W. C. Grigg, M.D.; J. Macpherson, M.D.; J. H. Paul, M.D.; R. D. Powell, M.D.; Richard Quain, M.D., F.R.S.; H. Cooper Rose, M.D.; Leonard W. Sedgwick, M.D.; Charles Shrimpton, M.D.; A. P. Stewart, M.D.; E. H. Vinen, M.D.; E. T. Watkins, M.D.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following twenty-nine gentlemen were reported to have been elected representatives of the Branch in the General Council of the Association:—William Adams, Esq.; J. H. Aveling, M.D.; Robert Barnes, M.D.; H. C. Bastian, M.D., F.R.S.; G. W. Callender, Esq., F.R.S.; W. Fairlie Clarke, M.D.; J. T. Clover, Esq.; T. B. Curling, Esq., F.R.S.; J. Langdon Down, M.D.; Arthur E. Durham, Esq.; J. M. Fothergill, M.D.; Wilson Fox, M.D., F.R.S.; S. O. Habershon, M.D.; Ernest Hart, Esq.; Alexander Henry, M.D.; Berkeley Hill, Esq.; T. Holmes, Esq.; Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq.; George Johnson, M.D., F.R.S.; Henry Lee, Esq.; John Marshall, Esq., F.R.S.; H. Maudsley, M.D.; C. F. Maunders, Esq.; A. Meadows, M.D.; W. S. Playfair, M.D.; R. Quain, M.D., F.R.S.; J. Russell Reynolds, M.D., F.R.S.; Edward H. Sieveking, M.D.; E. J. Tilt, M.D.

President's Address.—Dr. BARNES then resigned the chair to the newly elected President, JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, Esq., who delivered an address.

Dr. WALTER DICKSON proposed, and Dr. BARNES seconded, a vote of thanks to the President for his address, which was unanimously carried.

Vote of Thanks to the Ex-President.—It was proposed by Dr. J. H. AVELING, seconded by Dr. FELCE, and unanimously resolved: "That the cordial thanks of the Branch be given to the retiring President, Dr. Robert Barnes, for his able and courteous conduct in the chair, and for the interest that he has taken in the prosperity of the Branch, and in all matters affecting the honour and welfare of the profession that have been brought under the notice of the Branch." Special reference was made, in terms of approbation, to the conduct of Dr. Barnes in resigning his office as examiner in midwifery at the Royal College of Surgeons.

Dr. BARNES acknowledged the vote, and said that he had received many similar expressions of approbation of his conduct.

Habitual Drunkards.—Dr. FARQUHARSON gave a brief account of the proceedings of the Committee on Habitual Drunkards. The Committee was reappointed, to consist of the President and Secretaries, the President-elect, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Blandford, Dr. H. Monro, Dr. Vinen, Mr. S. S. Alford, and Mr. Holthouse.

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined together at St. James's Hall; Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq., President, in the chair.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

DR. STEELE, having resigned the office of Branch Secretary, requests that remittances and communications may be addressed to "Dr. D. J. LEECH, Honorary Secretary of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch, 96, Mosley Street, Manchester".

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Wednesday, July 26th, 1876.

Medical Act (Qualifications) Bill.—The Earl of SHAFTESBURY, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said its object was to enable every University or other body entitled under the Medical Act to grant qualifications for registration to grant such qualifications to all persons without distinction of sex. There was, however, a proviso that no woman should be entitled to take any part in the government, management, or proceedings of the Universities or Corporations mentioned in the said Medical Act.—The Bill was read a second time.

Clean Rivers Bill.—The Duke of BUCCLEUCH, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said its object was simply to prevent new pollutions in rivers.—The Bill was read a second time.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on July 25th.

Appleby, John T., Knutsford, Cheshire
Beverley, William H., Leeds
Blakie, John R., L.S.A., Oswestry
Cash, John T., M.B. Ed., Manchester
Cattle, Charles H., Pontypridd, Scuth Wales
Dawson, Cantley, Leeds
Lapage, Charles C., B.A. Cantab., Leeds
Lennon, George L., Manchester
Marsh, O. E. B., L.R.C.P. Ed., Bristol
Mercer, Robert, Bradford
Moxon, William, Birmingham
Phillips, Alfred, L.S.A., Primrose Hill
Pratt, William, M.D. Liege, Newtown, Montgomeryshire
Routh, Jules J., Manchester
Spofforth, John, Litchfield
Sweeting, Martin C., Knaresborough
Thomas, Abraham G., M.B. Ed., Aberayron, South Wales
Wiglesworth, Joseph, Liverpool
Williams, Charles L., Sattley, Warwickshire

The following gentlemen passed on July 26th.

Ballard, Philip, Bromyard
Donbavand, Edgar J., Hackney
Dunbar, J. J. M., Talbot Road, W.
Ellis, Philip M., Chudleigh
Folkes, Frederick H., Dukinfield
Gosling, Charles E., Richmond
Harding, G. C., Clapham
James, Charles, Penzance
Kilbride, James, L.K. & Q.C.P.I., Dublin
Phillips, Charles H., Ramsbottom, Lancashire
Richardson, Thomas W., L.S.A., Norwich
Robinson, Ernest L., St. Martin's, Guernsey
White, Alfred O., Tangier, Morocco

Two candidates passed the examination in Surgery; and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College: and eleven candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their studies for six months.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the ordinary monthly examination meetings of the College, held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1876, the following candidates obtained the Licence to Practise Medicine.

Callan, Michael	Lynch, Gilbert
Charlton, George Robert Deighton	Moorhead, George Alexander
Hartigan, William	Sherrarel, Caesar Dudley
Hutchison, Alexander Rankin	Smallman, Benjamin Franklin
Kinane, Michael Kiely	Wall, Edmund Aloysius
Latham, William	Webb, Vere George
Lawless, Edmund James	

The Licence to Practise Midwifery was obtained by those marked *m*, and by

Carleton, Arthur Wellesley

Fairclough, John James Kent

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 20th, 1876.

Anderson, Alexander Richard, Hammersmith
Cox, William Laird, Abbey Road, Kilburn
Duncan, Robert Byron, Glasgow
Giles, George Michael James, North Terrace, S.W.
Gillam, Thomas Henry, Weaverham, Cheshire
Hussein-Khan, Mirza, Hatherley Grove, Bayswater
Jackson, Robert Alexander, Norfolk Square, W.
Jones, Price, Llanrwst, Denbigh

Little, James, Maryport, Cumberland
Parker, Arthur Frederick, Clifton, Bristol
Richardson, Thomas William, Norwich
Williams, William Henry, Sherborne, Dorset

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

Battle, William Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital
Boreham, Frank Squire, Charing Cross Hospital
Candler, William John, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Coles, Donald Alexander, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Dingley, Allen, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Dutton, Thomas, Guy's Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

AMERSHAM UNION—Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications on or before July 31st.
BALLATER UNION—Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications on or before August 7th.
BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN—Physician. Applications on or before August 7th.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Acting Physician. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications on or before August 4th.
BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before July 31st.
BRAINTREE UNION—Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications on or before July 29th.
CLIFTON UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—House-Physician. Applications on or before July 30th.
MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, etc. Applications on or before August 1st.
MERE UNION—Medical Officer for the Second District and the Workhouse.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE INFIRMARY—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications on or before August 3rd.
NORTH WITCHEFORD UNION—Medical Officer for the Second District.
ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road—Physician. Applications on or before August 9th.
ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Ventnor—Medical Officer. Applications to the Secretary, 12, Pall Mall, S.W.
SUDBURY UNION—Medical Officer for the First District.
SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications on or before August 23rd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

BIRD, George G., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer of the Lock Wards of the Royal Hospital, Portsmouth, *vice* J. J. O'Connor, M.B., resigned.
MAKINS, George H., M.R.C.S.E., appointed House-Surgeon to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.
MURPHY, H. H., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, *vice* W. T. Law, M.D., resigned.
RUDDUCK, J. B., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Resident Accoucheur to the London Hospital.
WARD, G. Austin, M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the West London Hospital, *vice* T. G. Alderton, L.R.C.P., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

COX.—On July 9th, at 11, Wellington Villas, Brighton, the wife of Arthur H. Cox, J.P., of a son.
HARRISON.—On July 6th, at Lincoln, the wife of *C. Harrison, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRACEY—REEVE.—On the 12th instant, at St. Ann's, Moseley (by the Rev. W. B. Fenison, M.A.), Herbert Richard Bracey, M.R.C.S. Eng., 43, Bristol Street, to Mary Louisa, daughter of the late William Reeve, of Madam's Hill, Monk's Path.
SPENCER—WALSHAM.—On the 26th instant, at St. Bartholomew's, Sydenham (by the Hon. and Rev. Augustus Legge), Edith Maria, elder daughter of Joseph Huntley Spencer, of High Wickham, Hastings, and London, to William Johnson Walsham, M.B., F.R.C.S. Eng., of Weymouth Street, Portland Place, W.

WE learn that a project is on foot to present Dr. Arthur Hill Hassall with some suitable testimonial in recognition of his labours and services in the establishment and foundation of the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, located at Ventnor. This hospital, as is well known, is on the separate system: each of the one hundred patients which it accommodates being provided with a separate sleeping apartment. The erection of the hospital is now finished, and seven of the eight blocks, of which it consists, are fully occupied with patients. The completion of the hospital, after ten years of strenuous exertion, is considered to afford a fitting occasion for presenting Dr. Hassall with some acknowledgment of his services. An influential committee has already been formed for the purpose. Mr. Frederick Colman, of 12, Pall Mall, S.W., is the Honorary Secretary; and Lord Eversley and Sir Lawrence Peel are joint Treasurers.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAYMetropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

TUESDAYGuy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.

WEDNESDAY ..St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

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.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 3 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.—Guy's, 1.30 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.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS
TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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.

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*.

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.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE "JOURNAL".

WE have again to impress upon our correspondents that, as the bulk of communications addressed to the JOURNAL is considerably in excess of its space, the task of selection will be greatly facilitated by the observance of studied conciseness.

R. ASKS: 1. When ought a coroner to pay a medical witness his fee?—[At once.] 2. Is it usual not to do so until some months after the inquest?—[We hope not.] 3. Where a *post mortem* examination is necessary, is it right for a coroner to give the order to his nephew, who is his partner and deputy coroner, instead of to the medical man who was called in?—[Certainly not.] 4. Is it legal and fair to the public and the profession for a surgeon holding a Poor-law appointment to employ an unqualified assistant to do the work, and also allow him to attend club and private patients? The assistant began life as his master's surgery boy, and has never been to any medical school.—[We do not think the Local Government Board would sanction it.]

TREATMENT OF LABOUR WITH DEFORMED PELVIS.

SIR,—Can any of your readers suggest a remedy for the following case. I have on two former occasions had to attend in labour a young person with greatly deformed pelvis, and on each occasion had to perform craniotomy, which has proved very troublesome in her case. She is, I am sorry to find, again likely to give me another chance. She informs me that she is, to use her own words, "gone two months". What had better be done? and how? when?—I am, etc., AN ASSOCIATE.

FATAL UMBILICAL HÆMORRHAGE IN AN INFANT.

SIR,—I beg to send you the following for the JOURNAL, should you consider it of sufficient interest.

I was requested to attend Mrs. A. at about 2.30 p.m. on the 3rd instant, whose labour had commenced a month sooner than she expected. I found her walking about the room, the pains following each other quickly; and I noticed that her abdomen was very large. At the third pain, some liquor amnii and a portion of membrane escaped: she then got upon the bed, and during the next pain the rest of the liquor amnii escaped in unusual quantity. The labour was an easy one, and the child was born at 3.30 p.m., and was evidently at full term: it was, however, very livid, and respiration was established with difficulty. I then secured and divided the funis.

Mrs. A. told me that all her children had lately had whooping-cough, and that she herself had it for about a month, recovering from it in the latter part of April. Late in the evening, I was informed that the child was dead: its clothing having been found saturated with blood, from the funis, which must have occurred at about 7.30 p.m. I called at ten the next morning, and found the stump of the funis much shrunk, so that the ligature exercised no compression: and upon dividing it, black fluid blood escaped. I was told that bloody fluid had escaped from the mouth; and upon considering the case, I think the death was due to a morbid state of the blood preventing a coagulum from forming, which I suppose usually occurs, as it seems that the constriction of the ligature is only exerted for a short time in any case, owing to the rapidity with which it begins to shrink.

I do not know whether such cases are at all common; but if anticipated, some sort of spring clamp or elastic ligature might be useful.—Yours truly, Southam, July 10th, 1876.

WALTER LATTEY, F.R.C.P., etc.

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 SPREAD OF SYPHILIS.

SIR,—The suggestion made by Mr. John Wood in the late discussion on syphilis, that civilised mankind is gradually becoming syphilised, has much *prima facie* plausibility. In addition to the apparent diminution of the virulence of the disease in individual cases, every practitioner of long experience must have noticed the lessening frequency of the true infecting chancre as compared with the soft sore. Even where there are no Contagious Diseases Acts to account for the discrepancy, the preponderance of the chancroid is a matter of common observation, and it may be a question how far hereditary syphilisation is concerned as a factor in this change. An interesting point of inquiry in this connection would be to ascertain the family history of patients with either form of sore. If, as I believe, the secretion from an inflamed true syphilitic lesion will produce a soft sore in a person with an acquired syphilitic taint, it seems probable that a hereditary taint may exercise a similar modifying influence: so, too, might perhaps be found a clue to some cases of "mixed chancre". The question in its simplest form may be thus stated: Is infecting chancre often seen in persons who have ever manifested inherited syphilis? and this question it may be worth future investigators to answer.—I am, etc.,

ALFRED S. CARROLL, M.D.

New Brighton, New York, U.S.A.

THE VIVISECTION QUESTION.

DOCTORS are not the only people who should look to the clauses of the Vivisection Bill, which some well meaning but utterly inconsistent and wrong-headed enthusiasts are striving to push through Parliament. No one would uphold reckless wanton cruelty, least of all the physiologists and doctors—the latter, without exception, the most self-sacrificing class of the community, exposing as they do daily their lives and those of their families to risks that the general public know nothing of. To treat the numerically insignificant experiments of the man of science, when they are undertaken for the highest objects, not for sport or food, as penal, or at least as objects of police supervision, is an utter absurdity on the part of any one who wears a coat of cloth, not to say a sealskin jacket or a feather-trimmed hat, who eats a mutton-chop or an oyster, who indulges in the sport of shooting, hunting, or fishing, or sets traps for rats, rabbits, or moles. As for the gardeners, there must be no smoking of houses, no catching of slugs and snails, no trapping of wood-lice, weevils, or earwigs: green-fly, scale, and thrips must be allowed to enjoy their lives unmolested. Indeed, as it is quite impossible to draw the line between the different manifestations of life, animal or vegetable, we may next expect to hear it gravely proposed to be made a punishable offence to cut a cabbage—certainly to prune a peach-tree or pollard a willow: an *argumentum ad absurdum*, some will say, and truly so. All we can reply is, that it is not more preposterous than the proceedings of those who would allow a frog to be vivisected, but who draw the line at cats and dogs.—*Gardeners' Chronicle*.

NERVOUS SHOCK COMMUNICATED TO THE SUCKLED BABE.

SIR,—We all know how very liable infants are to convulsions: but in the case of Dr. Robert James Lee, the fact of their continuing three months, and then proving fatal, does not support the idea that sudden shock to the mother was the cause of them. Mr. De Berdt Hovell would have us believe that what he calls shock to a mother's "moral being" may readily cause the death of the child, but that when the "physical being" alone is affected, as in epileptiform convulsions, the nervous shock is not communicable. He also insists that the cause of death in these breast-cases is not suffocation (notwithstanding that every circumstance is favourable to such a disease), but that the altered quality of the mother's milk, which he goes so far as to call "poisonous", is the cause of instant death. I will not attempt to follow him in the comparison between woman and John Bull's wife, fearing I might lose myself when I came to speak of a cow's "moral being", although I still hold the opinion that "Dame Cow" is liable to nervous shock, grief, fright, and their consequences.

In Dr. Brookhouse's case, the mother was greatly frightened, started up, and ran to the door, hugging the babe to her breast, but paying no attention to it for some minutes. In my mind, there is no doubt that in her eagerness and anxiety she pressed the child too closely to the bosom, and almost suffocated it, which would account for the symptoms described. Mr. Hovell speaks of persons jumping at wrong conclusions; but there are, unfortunately, others of so scientific a mind, that no ordinary explanation will satisfy, it being far more in keeping with their mental bias to believe in "nervous shock communicated to the suckled babe" than in "commonplace suffocation".

In conclusion, I would insist that it is not sufficient to prove that the milk of a mother may be affected by sudden grief: the question is, is *bona fide* nervous shock capable of being directly and immediately communicated to the suckled babe from its mother's breast and of causing its sudden death, the life and health of the mother being comparatively unaffected?—I am, sir, yours truly,

Aldershot, July 1876.

H. ERNST TRESTRAL, F.R.C.S.

THE "FLORIDA COUGH".

The *New York Gazette* has the following hit. "The most popular fashionable affectation among young ladies ravenous for social notoriety is the 'Florida cough', which is regarded by those who have been abroad as a fine substitute for 'Roman malaria', so fashionable a few years ago. The Southern malady is supposed to be contracted sitting on the piazza of a Magnolia or Jacksonville hotel, flirting and eating oranges alternately. 'Those who have never been near either place suffer dreadfully from the disease.'—*Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter*.

TRACHEAL TUBE OF INDIA RUBBER.

SIR,—It may interest Mr. MORTANT Baker to know that the use of India-rubber tubing after tracheotomy can scarcely be called new. I have a patient who has been using these tubes since Christmas last. The tubes are made by the patient's friends as required, from an ordinary piece of vulcanised India-rubber tubing, one end being simply rolled back to form a ring sufficiently strong to hold the loops of silk through which the tapes are passed for tying round the neck in the common way. The tubing used cannot be too flexible: most of the common tubing is too rigid for comfort.—I am, your obedient servant,

July 15th, 1876.

FRANK PUSZARD.

UNQUALIFIED ASSISTANTS.

SIR.—Leaving flattery out of the question, there is one thing for which I have often-times admired the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*—to wit, the assiduity with which it has and does expose all kinds of professional shams: hence I now take up my pen, strong in the hope of obtaining your warm support in the suppression of a minor, but by no means insignificant, sham, which till recently has quietly slept in the shade. In the past, we have heard a good deal about our unqualified assistants: they have been branded as the authors of many a catastrophe, and even as the abettors of some most revolting crimes. Not long ago, the whole medical faculty became horror-stricken at the number of "medical students" appearing at the police-offices on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The evil had been growing for a good while before any notice was taken of it; but at last the thing became too glaring to be winked at, and the medical scrutators put their heads together with the view of remedying a state of things which was undoubtedly helping to lower the status of the profession generally. Everybody knows the result. It was easy enough to find so-and-so, "medical student," in the police-reports, but it was not quite so easy to find so-and-so on the roll of registered medical students: in fact, it was found that "medical student" was a by-word occupation for every disorderly clerk, tradesman, etc., that happened to fall into the hands of the police. Now, most unquestionably, do the disreputable unqualified assistants, past and present, occupy a precisely similar position. The unqualified assistants who cause catastrophes, or lend themselves to what is criminal and dishonourable, are certainly not *bona fide* medical students at all, inasmuch as their names are not to be found on the students' registered roll. The truth is forcing its way into light at last; and truly it is well for us medical students that it is. It is beginning to be known now that "shop-boys" are filling the position of unqualified assistants all over England—men who never spent an hour in a medical school or hospital, much less passed the examination required by the Medical Council before a right to the name of student is earned. In the very town where I am at present there are "shop-boys" passing themselves off as "doctors"; and if proof be required that there are "shop-boys" acting as assistants in other towns also, I am prepared to produce it. But if the "shop-boys" merit our indignation, how much more do the practitioners, who knowingly and willingly employ such a class of men, deserve to be condemned? We medical students are a mixed class: some of us may have been well off in the commencement of our course, until adversity or misfortune darkened our doors. Then, indeed, we eagerly catch at any opportunity to retrieve our fallen fortunes, and we look for an assistancy. There are plenty such applicants; but not alone will practitioners not try and find them, but they actually give the "shop-boys" the preference. Will the fathers of the profession turn a deaf ear to our unanimous appeal against such a practice—this quackery that is being practised against us? Is there no redress? We on our part will exert ourselves to oust the shop-boys, by forming a protective club of some kind; and I sincerely hope that every member of the profession anxious to elevate its tone and enhance its utility will be found ready to aid us in the assertion of our rights and the exposition of the pseudo-medical students, yecept "shop-boys".—Yours faithfully, M. H.

THE HISTORY OF STRICTURE.

SIR.—Will any of your readers be pleased to inform me who were the first members of our profession to treat of the pathology and treatment of stricture of the urethra, and in what works their writings are to be found?—Your obedient servant, INQUIRER.

July 22nd, 1876.

"PLASTER-CAST" asks for indication of any source or sources from which he might obtain information on the making of plaster-casts. He has been seeking this knowledge some long time, but has not found it, but he thinks it is knowledge which every medical man would be the better for having.

ETHER-INHALER.

SIR.—I notice in your number of to-day that mention is made of my arrangement and modification of Hawksley's ether-inhaler, from which it might appear that I claimed the application of the water-bath. This is not so, as the bath was a part of the original appliance of Mr. Hawksley. My object was to have, in an operating theatre where ether is largely used, everything that can be fixed and arranged so that it cannot be upset. For this reason I have had a large water-bath screwed to the wall, and the ether-bottle fixed into it with a clamp, and a sufficient length of tube to extend over the whole area of the theatre. By having this arrangement, the apparatus is always at hand and not in the way. The only other modification is an additional valve in the face-piece.—I am, sir, yours, etc., JAS. E. ADAMS.

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN DEGREES.

SIR.—Your correspondent M.B., before he begins to criticise a letter, ought first to read it over very carefully, and then, if he be determined to rush into print, to be certain that he possesses the requisite amount of information to reply to what he thinks are the errors of his opponent. I never said I had not heard that hygiene is a subject required in the medical schools. What I said was, in my student days it was only taught at Netley. M.B. is a very courteous individual. When I penned my letter to you, sir, I had not two men in my eye: I am not in the habit of drawing comparisons. The M.D. of any University, be it London or Edinburgh, can only practise his profession; the L.S.A. can do the same. Will my friend kindly inform me how many of the Scotch M.B.s proceed to the M.D., and how many of them are content with it?

As to M.B.'s startling information about the examiners of some foreign University coaching candidates, he ought in honour to make public the name of the men and their University. Now, as to St. Andrew's, ten men can only graduate in a year. M.H. tells me, or at least insinuates, that men are rejected, but does not say how many. W.D.H. does. From 1871 to 1875, he gives fifty-one candidates with four rejections; in 1873, of eleven candidates, ten passed, just the number that could; so that No. 11, whoever he was, was bound to be plucked, because the University had not the power to give him his degree. One friend of mine, who a short time ago was one of the ten, said that whenever a pluck occurred it was only in a very bad case. Those of us who are old enough to remember the rush to St. Andrew's in 1861-62, will also remember certain letters which appeared in the medical journals. One writer told how quacks and druggists from London were admitted, and men from the country of several years' practice, who were rusty, indeed, but who all passed. Will M.B. kindly favour us with the percentage of rejections during the years of grace?

About operation on the dead body, this is not required by either of the Colleges of Surgeons of London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or the Glasgow Faculty. It is not required by the London College of Physician. When I say not required, I do not mean a course of practical surgery, but as a part of the examination for the diploma.

The only schools in London where hygiene is taught—that is, special courses of lectures given upon it—are Guy's and University College; and as to examining bodies that require a course of lectures on hygiene, of those I have already quoted, one only, the College of Physicians, and they include it with practice of medicine.

I thank M.B. for his letter, and inform him that my reply to Justitia was at least courteous in its tone. I did not use to him such phrases as, "I suspect there are many things that Justitia has not heard", etc.; and would advise M.B. to be also sure of the information he wishes to communicate before rushing into print. I am, etc., M.D. BRUSSELS.

July 23rd, 1876.

PETITIONS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following instructions for the proper preparation and execution of petitions to the House of Commons may be useful in the preparation of any petitions at forthcoming meetings of the Branches.

Every member presenting a petition to the House must affix his name at the beginning thereof.

Every petition must be written, and not printed or lithographed.

Every petition must contain a prayer.

Every petition must be signed by at least one person on the skin or sheet on which the petition is written.

No letters, affidavits, or other documents, may be attached to any petition.

No erasures or interlineations may be made in any petition.

No reference may be made to any debate in Parliament.

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC ECZEMA.

SIR.—I have found the following prescription very useful in some cases, and I would advise L.R.C.P. to try it. R, Liq. carbon. deterg. (Knight's) 3i; glycerin. 3ii; aq. ad 3i. To be painted on the part with a camel's hair-brush night and morning. —I am, etc., W. L. HEUREUX BLENKARNE.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Birmingham Daily Post; The Leeds Mercury; The Glasgow Herald; The Manchester Courier; The Hull News; The Hastings and St. Leonard's Independent; The Nottingham Daily Guardian; The Worcester Chronicle; The Islington Gazette; The Bolton Weekly Journal; The Brighton Examiner; The Hastings and St. Leonard's Observer; The Metropolitan; The Whitehall Review; The Yorkshire Post; The Bromsgrove, Droitwich, and Redditch Weekly Messenger; The Redditch Indicator; The Cambrian; The Bristol Daily Times; The Southport Daily News; The Jewish World; etc.

. We shall be greatly obliged if correspondents forwarding newspapers will kindly mark the passages to which it is desired to direct attention.

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

Dr. De Bartolomé, Sheffield; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. Rutherford, Edinburgh; Dr. Sieveking, London; Mr. John Malcolm, Southsea; Dr. Edis, London; Mr. Hyde Houghton, Dudley; Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Croydon; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. J. Richards, Bangor; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. Braidwood, Birkenhead; Mr. Gilbertson, Liverpool; Mr. Vacher, Birkenhead; Mr. Ferrier, London; Mr. W. J. H. Wood, Boston; Mr. H. E. Juler, London; Dr. Meymott Tidy, London; An Associate; Mr. James Eddowes, London; Dr. W. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; Dr. J. Milner Fothergill, London; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Mr. Sampson Gamgee, Birmingham; Dr. M'Kendrick, Edinburgh; Dr. Hardwicke, Sheffield; Lieut.-Gen. Bouchier, London; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. G. Carrick Steet, London; Dr. Allfrey, St. Mary Cray; Mr. Howse, London; Dr. Chadwick, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. G. Eastes, London; Dr. Crookshank, London; Dr. Robinson, Preston; Our Paris Correspondent; A Member, Petworth; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson, London; Mr. W.H. A. Jacobson, London; Dr. J. A. Lush, M.P., London; Dr. Protheroe Smith, London; Mr. E. R. Hardey, York; Dr. Meredyth, London; Dr. Frances Hoggan, London; Mr. Robert Smith, Winchfield; Dr. Wilson, Kirriemuir; Dr. Crichton Browne, Southness; Mr. W. M. Bradley, Jarrow-on-Tyne; A Doctor; Mr. J. B. Rudduck, London; Mr. M. M'Intosh, Murthly; Bengal, F.R.C.S.; A Correspondent; Dr. Cassells, Glasgow; L. R.; E. W. W.; Dr. Filson, Portaferry; M.R.C.S.; Mr. Sydney Pearse, London; Dr. W. Farr, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. J. C. Hall, Sheffield; Dr. Angus Mackintosh, Chesterfield; Dr. Mahomed, Paris; Dr. Henry Bennet, Weybridge; Mr. E. P. Hardey, Hull; Dr. Arthur Leared, London; Dr. G. V. Poore, London; Dr. Ferrier, London; Dr. Dowse, London; Mr. Norris, Charmouth; Mr. W. Hope, London; Dr. Caton, Liverpool; Mr. G. Brown, London; Mr. Jones, Llanercoast; Dr. Cousins, Southsea; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Illustrations of Clinical Surgery. By Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.C.S. Fasciculus IV; Plates 13 to 16. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1876.
Spiritualism. By William A. Hammond, M.D. London: Sampson Low and Co. 1876.
Atlas of Skin-Diseases. By Louis A. Deehring, M.D. Part I. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott and Co. 1876.
Transactions of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia. Edited by Jas. Tyson, M.D. Vol. v. 1874-75. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co. 1876.
Text-Books of Science: Introduction to Chemical Philosophy. By Wm. A. Tilden, D.Sc. Lond., F.C.S. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1876.
Epilepsy. By Frederick Goodchild, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1876.
A Hand-Book of Therapeutics. By Sydney Ringer, M.D. Fifth Edition. London: H. K. Lewis. 1876.