

troublesome looseness of the bowels, and just before death the temperature ran up to 106 deg. Fahr. On *post mortem* examination, one lung presented a large ragged cavity in its upper lobe, the lung-tissue left being in a condition of lobular pneumonia in various stages, passing into "cheesy deposits", and breaking down. Contrary to what is usually found in acute phthisis, the other lung was scarcely at all affected. The larynx was ulcerated at several points. On opening the abdomen, the parietal peritoneum presented a "sticky appearance", the early stage of peritonitis; and the intestines were in many places matted together by adhesions apposite to ulcers. These ulcers were most numerous in the lower portion of the ileum, but a few were found in the colon; their position was markedly transverse to the axis of the bowel, thus presenting a characteristic difference between the tubercular ulceration of the intestines and the typhoid ulcer, which, running along a Peyer's patch, is placed parallel to the axis of the bowel. The transverse position of the tubercular ulcer accounts for the intestinal obstruction not unfrequently following the healing of such lesions. Many of the ulcerated patches were very vascular, and some were surrounded by the so-called miliary tubercles on the peritoneal surface, these granulations being probably simply an overgrowth of the adenoid tissue, which exists in abundance in the normal peritoneum. All the mesenteric glands were much swollen, and many had suppurated and broken down into abscesses; possibly this unusual and extensive suppuration of glands resulted from the long-continued high temperature of the body. The liver and kidneys were fatty, the brain healthy.

REPORTS AND ANALYSES

AND

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW INVENTIONS

IN MEDICINE, SURGERY, DIETETICS, AND THE ALLIED SCIENCES.

NOTE ON A POCKET URINARY TEST-CASE.

By GEORGE JOHNSON, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Clinical Medicine in King's College; Senior Physician to King's College Hospital.

IN the JOURNAL of June 9th, p. 711, there is a description of Dr. Alexander's pocket clinical urine-case. I have one of these cases; and, while I thank Dr. Alexander for his persevering and successful endeavours to supply us with a portable test-case, I believe that I have improved upon his apparatus in one important particular. The chief difficulty in the fitting up of a case for urinary tests has always been to prevent the escape of the corroding fumes of nitric acid. In Dr. Alexander's case, the acid is contained in hermetically sealed capillary tubes. I have found serious practical difficulties in the use of these tubes. If they be very small and thin, they are liable to break by being shaken against each other in the case, and thus the corroding fumes escape. If they be large and thick, they are not easily broken when required for use, and in breaking them the operator's hands may be wounded. But the most serious objection is, that a single tube often does not contain sufficient acid to form a satisfactory test. It is well known that, if to albuminous urine a quantity of nitric acid be added insufficient to coagulate the albumen, the acid forms with the albumen a compound which is not coagulable by heat; and I have found, by experiment upon small quantities of several specimens of albuminous urine, that the acid contents of a single tube, while insufficient to coagulate the albumen when added to the cold urine, prevented coagulation by heat. It is evident, therefore, that the use of these capillary tubes may be seriously misleading, and it is practically essential to have the means of adding an excess of nitric acid when testing for albumen. Mr. Hawksley, therefore, has made for me a modification of Dr. Alexander's case, in which I have substituted for the capillary tubes a small nitric acid bottle with an accurately fitting stopper and a glass cap over the stopper. Then, in order more effectually to prevent the escape of the acid fumes, the bottle is packed in a cylindrical ebonite box with a closely fitting screw-lid. I have had this case in daily use for several weeks, and I find it extremely useful and convenient.

JUJUBES OF HYDROBROMIC ACID.

MR. BYATT WALKER, of 22, Clapham Road, has, at the suggestion of a medical man, prepared a jujube of hydrobromic acid, each section of which contains five drops. After the interesting paper on the subject of the use of hydrobromic acid in medicine by Dr. Woakes, which we lately published, it is probable that this patent will attract some

attention amongst practitioners; and we believe that the profession will recognise in these jujubes a most convenient vehicle for the administration of that valuable remedial agent.

SELECTIONS FROM JOURNALS.

SURGERY.

TUBERCULAR ULCER OF THE TONGUE.—M. Nedopil in the *Archiv für Klinische Chirurgie*, Band xx, remarks that the diagnosis of secondary tubercular ulcer of the tongue is generally not difficult, in the presence of other indications of tuberculosis. On the other hand, primary tubercular ulcer can often be scarcely distinguished from cancer unless a microscopic examination be made; while the failure of anti-syphilitic remedies denotes that the affection is not a syphilitic ulcer, which often has a similar appearance. The tubercular ulcer of the tongue runs a course resembling that of cancer. A small hard nodule on the edge or upper surface of the tongue, which is often overlooked, at last falls off and leaves a dirty ulcer with an indurated base, which generally spreads more slowly than a cancerous ulcer. A cure can be produced only by early extirpation, which perhaps may arrest the development of general tuberculosis. The author has observed four cases in Billroth's clinic; two of the individuals were thirty-two years of age, the others sixty-eight and seventy. In three cases the ulcer was extirpated, and healing took place in a few days. In the excised pieces, the tissue around the ulcer was studded with miliary tubercles, mostly towards the free surface. The morbid process appears to commence with a general transformation of the muscular tissue into a homogeneous slightly granular plasma, containing proliferating muscle-nuclei. Later, the primary deposits become confluent, and giant-cells are formed from the obstructed portions of the blood-vessels; in some of these Nedopil found cavities filled with brown pigment. The growth of the tubercle appears to take place partly through proliferation of nuclei (without cell-formation) in the interior, partly through metamorphosis of the neighbouring tissue.

MATERIA MEDICA.

ON THE INTERNAL USE OF GLYCERINE ASSOCIATED WITH CINCHONA AND WITH IRON SALTS.—M. A. Catillon (*Repert. de Pharm.*, June 10th, 1876) says that glycerine preserves iodide of iron from the alteration it invariably undergoes by exposure to the air, and M. Vezu takes advantage of this fact in proposing to substitute glycerine for water in the solution (1-2) used in pharmacies for the extemporaneous preparation of the syrup. Hitherto, says the author, no one has, to our knowledge, drawn attention to the remarkable property possessed by glycerine of preventing the action of cinchona bark on iron. This property is possessed by glycerine to such an extent that cinchona and the iodide of iron even (perhaps the most susceptible of the iron salts employed in medicine) may be associated without decomposition. It is well known that when iodide of iron is added to the syrup or wine of cinchona the liquid first becomes turbid, and speedily assumes an inky appearance, and there is deposited at the end of some days a blackish powder, which contains the iron as tannate. If the usual liquid be replaced by glycerine, the reaction is not observed, and the two (previously) incompatible remain mixed without either the limpidity or colour of the cinchona preparation being affected. In addition to this, glycerine exerts on cinchona a solvent power comparable to that of alcohol, and which permits the retention of all its principles. Thus, it dissolves entirely the alcoholic extract, which contains them all, and the complex substance designated resin of cinchona, which contains a notable proportion of them. According to Soubeiran, this resin retains, in combination with the derivatives of cincho-tannic acid, known collectively as insoluble cinchona red, a proportion of alkaloid equal in value to one-fourth its weight of sulphate of quinine. The vehicles employed in the ordinary preparations of cinchona precipitate all this active part of the drug.—*Chemist and Druggist*.

ALL Madras medical officers at home on furlough, on private affairs, who cannot produce a medical certificate, showing that the state of their health forbids their immediate return to India, have been ordered to return to render assistance in connection with the prevalent distress and sickness in the Madras Presidency. There are ten officers who have received the summons, and three of these have already arrived in Madras. Their passage-money outwards has been defrayed by Government.

it is, as the hotel accommodation (Heaven save the mark!) is a thing which defies description. He is giving us the greatest possible assistance in the organisation of a caravan on a small scale for the conveyance of ourselves and our baggage to Erzeroum, which place we hope to reach five or six days after we are once fairly started off into the interior. The weather here is not unpleasantly warm, but the consul describes the place as being most unhealthy. He has been here four years, and during that time, out of a population of about twenty Europeans, he has known two cases of insanity (one suicide), four of partial or complete paralysis, and cases too numerous to particularise of intermittents and dysentery. However, it has redeeming qualities; for, only a few miles away from the town, there exists a spring where may be had a constant supply of a beautiful clear sparkling mineral water, very like in flavour to Apollinaris, only, if possible, more agreeable.

I paid a visit this morning to the military hospitals which have just been established here. A large building, formerly used as an armoury, standing in a healthy situation outside the town, on an eminence overlooking the Black Sea, has been converted into a hospital for about four hundred surgical cases. This hospital is now quite full of the wounded sent down from Batoum, and a large wooden building is in course of erection close by for the accommodation of four hundred and eighty more. This shed-like structure is fairly well constructed, and will not do badly for the summer season; but what the poor wretches will do when winter comes on I cannot imagine. There are no very serious cases in the wards here, as only those more slightly injured can be conveyed all the way from Batoum; the more serious cases are treated there. There are only two "operating surgeons": one an Italian civil practitioner and the other a young Armenian educated at Constantinople. There seems to be the greatest need of some surgeon or surgeons who *dare* do something. At present, it seems to be the order of the day to leave everything alone. There are many cases where the least paring of edges, or even bringing together with strapping, would make a very respectable stump, in which huge fungoid granulations and yawning chasms are allowed to exist, a bit of dirty charpie being the only thing applied. They say they employ carbolic acid, but the atmosphere, as far as I could ascertain, was perfectly free from its odour. Their way of arresting hæmorrhage is peculiar, to say the least of it. One poor fellow who had a bullet in his arm, which had not been removed, was the subject of secondary hæmorrhage, very profuse, which had been discovered by the ward attendant the day before. A tourniquet was immediately applied over the brachial artery, and left on till the visit of the surgeon, twenty-four hours or so later. The surgeon pointed out the case to me, and, when I asked him what he was going to do to arrest the hæmorrhage, he said he thought he would leave on the tourniquet for another day or two. When I suggested the possibility of gangrene, he shrugged his shoulders, and said that perhaps he would be able to do something else in the afternoon.

A few hundred yards further on is a large temporary hospital for the sick soldiers. Here the physicians seem better up to their work than the surgeons in the other case, and the patients seem clean and well looked after. I gave some suggestions as to the improvement of the latrines, which are very offensive, and the ventilation of the sheds now in course of construction, which Emin Pasha, the medical superintendent of both hospitals, received very politely, and at once orders were given by him for their adoption. He begged very hard for some Liebig's extract, and so I am going to spare him a few pots out of my somewhat scanty store.

I hope to be able soon to give more detailed accounts of our work at Erzeroum, where, we hear from a dispatch the consul has just received, there is the most dire need of everything that surgery and medicine can supply. The account of the state of the wounded before they are transported to the hospitals is perfectly appalling. I hope that before long a regular transport service for the sick will be organised. Mr. Barrington Kennett has been consulted by the military authorities on the subject, and I think it more than probable that he will be requested to organise and command the whole scheme. A better man for the purpose could not be found.

BODMIN HOSPITAL.—A meeting of the subscribers to the hospital at Bodmin was held on July 14th, having been specially convened in consequence of the diminution in the income of the charity. It was deemed necessary to at once reduce the number of free beds from twelve to ten, and in future years to issue a less number of tickets for out-patients. The treasurer reported a few additional subscriptions and donations towards the existing debt; and it was determined to hold a bazaar in aid of the funds in the summer of 1878, as there had been no such appeal to the public to aid this institution since 1832, when upwards of £170 was realised by that means.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Forty-Fifth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Manchester, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1877.

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

President-elect.—M. A. EASON WILKINSON, M.D., Senior Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

An Address in Medicine will be given by WILLIAM ROBERTS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Manchester.

An Address in Surgery will be given by T. SPENCER WELLS, F.R.C.S., London.

An Address in Obstetric Medicine will be given by ROBERT BARNES, M.D., F.R.C.P., London.

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

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—*President:* Sir William Jenner, Bart., M.D., K.C.B., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* Samuel Crompton, M.D.; Wilson Fox, M.D., F.R.S.; Henry Simpson, M.D. *Secretaries:* Julius Dreschfeld, M.D., 292, Oxford Road, Manchester; F. T. Roberts, M.D., F.R.C.P., 53, Harley Street, London, W.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—*President:* Edward Lund, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* W. Adams, F.R.C.S.; F. A. Heath, M.R.C.S. *Secretaries:* S. M. Bradley, F.R.C.S., 272, Oxford Road, Manchester; Henry Morris, F.R.C.S., 2, Mansfield Street, London, W.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President:* W. O. Priestley, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Vice-Presidents:* A. H. McClintock, M.D., LL.D.; James Whitehead, M.D. *Secretaries:* David Lloyd Roberts, M.D., 23, St. John Street, Manchester; John Thorburn, M.D., 333, Oxford Road, Manchester.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President:* Surgeon-Major F. S. B. De Chaumont, M.D., *Vice-Presidents:* Alfred Aspland, F.R.C.S.; W. H. Corfield, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Secretaries:* William Armistead, M.B., Station Road, Cambridge; John Haddon, M.D., Monk's Hall, Eccles, Manchester.

SECTION E. PHYSIOLOGY.—*President:* Arthur Gamgee, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* John Cleland, M.D., F.R.S.; Thos. Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S. *Secretaries:* Joseph Coats, M.D., 33, Elmbank Street, Glasgow; William Stirling, M.D., University, Edinburgh; A. B. H. Young, M.B., Owens College, Manchester.

SECTION F. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President:* J. C. Bucknill, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* H. Rooke Ley, M.R.C.S.; G. W. Mould, M.R.C.S. *Secretaries:* P. M. Deas, M.B., County Asylum, Macclesfield; T. Claye Shaw, M.D., Middlesex County Asylum, Banstead.

Local Secretaries. { Dr. LEECH, 96, Mosley Street, Manchester.
C. J. CULLINGWORTH, Esq., 260, Oxford Street, Manchester.
Dr. HARDIE, St. Ann's Place, Manchester.

The General Meetings and the Meetings of the Council and Committee of Council will be held, and the Addresses in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetric Medicine, will be delivered, in the CONCERT HALL. The Sections will meet in OWENS COLLEGE.

Luncheon will be provided daily in Owens College, from 1 to 2 P.M.

Tuesday, August 7th.

11 A.M.—Service at the Cathedral: Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Manchester.

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

2 P.M.—Meeting of Council, 1875-76.

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

9 P.M.—Reception and Soirée by the President of the Association and the Council and Senate of Owens College. Dr. Arthur Ransome will give an Address on the Present Condition of State Medicine in England.

Wednesday, August 8th.

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 by the Mayor and Corporation of Manchester, at the Town Hall.

Thursday, August 9th.

- 9 A.M.—Meeting of the 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 of Association in the Assize Court Hall.

Friday, August 10th.

- 10 A.M.—Address in Obstetric Medicine.
 11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.
 1.30 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting, Reports of Committees, etc.
 4 P.M.—Garden Party by President and Reception Committee at Manley Hall.

SPECIAL DISCUSSIONS.—It is intended to hold discussions on certain special subjects in several of the Sections, as follows.

Medicine.—Aortic Aneurism; the Treatment of Pleuritic Effusion.

Surgery.—Antiseptic Surgery; Excision of the Knee; Treatment of Stricture of the Urethra.

Obstetric Medicine.—Transfusion of Blood.

Psychology.—The Best Method of Treating Habitual Drunkards.

PAPERS.—In addition to the papers mentioned in last week's JOURNAL, the following have been promised.

- ANDREW, Edwyn, M.D. Extirpation of the Lacrymal Gland in Obstruction of the Nasal Duct.
 BARLOW, W. H., M.D. Infantile Paralysis.
 BOWRING, G., F.R.C.S. Surgical Cases.
 BRADBURY, J. B., M.D. Hydatid Tumour of the Left Kidney successfully treated by Aspiration.
 BRAIDWOOD, P., M.D. Recent Researches on Pyæmia.
 CARRINGTON, D., M.D. Chenopodium Vulvaria, L. (C. Oidum, Curtis) as an Anti-hysterical and Uterine Stimulant.
 CASSELLS, James P., M.D. The Education of Deaf-mutes and Defective Hearers.
 CHIENE, John, F.R.C.S. Ed. Retropharyngeal Abscess.
 CLARK, Andrew, M.D. 1. A Series of Portraits of Phthisical Diseases of the Lungs.
 —2. A Speedy Method of Treating Hay-fever.—3. Renal Inadequacy.
 CORMACK, John C., L.K.Q.C.P. A Porcupine Boy successfully treated for his Disease.
 DOLAN, T. M., L.R.C.P. Ed. The Etiology of Typhoid Fever; with Special Reference to the Discussion introduced by Dr. Gueneau de Mussy in the French Academy of Medicine.
 EMERY-JONES, A. M.D. Hypopyon Keratitis.
 IRWIN, J. A., M.B. Hysterical Retention of Urine.
 JAGIELSKI, Victor, M.D. Value of Koumiss in the Treatment of Nausea, Vomiting, and Inability of Retaining other Food in the Stomach.
 LEE, Robert J., M.D. On the Importance of Preserving a Vacuum in the Pleural Cavity after Paracentesis of the Thorax and the Insertion of the Drainage-Tube; with Description of a Method by which Continuous Aspiration may be effected.
 MARTIN, A., M.D. 1. On Transfusion.—2. A Successful Case of Removal of the Spleen.
 MILLER, Hugh, M.D. A Case of Peculiar Crowing Inspiration in a New-born Child.
 MYRTLE, A. S., M.D. The Continuous Current in certain Neuralgias and in Spasmodic Asthma.
 PARKER, Rushton, F.R.C.S. Large Prostatic Calculus with Natural Perforation for the Urine: Removal by Recto-Urethral Lithotomy.
 RANSOME, Arthur, M.D. On Epidemic Cycles.
 REEVES, H. A., F.R.C.S. Eng. 1. The Immediate Treatment of Syphilis.—2. A New Method of Exploring the Female Urethra and Bladder.
 ROGERS, Joseph, M.D. Poor-Law Medical Relief in the Midland Counties.
 SCOTT, Adam, Esq. The Dutch Laws for Compulsory Registration and Stamping out of Infectious Disease.
 SIMS, J. Marion, M.D. On Battey's Operation.
 STEWART, Alexander, F.R.C.S. Ed. Why Dental Caries is so general; and how to prevent it.
 STOCKS, A. W., M.R.C.S. 1. A Case of Complete Restoration of the Ulna after Neurosis of the Shaft.—2. A Case of Misplaced Testes with Hernia.
 THOMPSON, James, M.D. Chyluria.
 VACHER, Francis, L.R.C.P. Ed. Notes on the History of Contagium.
 WEST, James F., F.R.C.S. The Value of the Antiseptic Treatment in Herniotomy.
 WOLFE, J. R., M.D. Removal of a Large Tumour from the Orbit, with Preservation of Sight.

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 the Secretaries of Sections on or before the 1st of August.

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

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Council of the Owens College have most kindly granted the use of the College as a place of meeting for the sections, and for all other purposes of the Association. The School of Medicine, which forms one of the blocks constituting the College, will be used as a Museum, and will make a most excellent place for the exhibition of all kinds of preparations, instruments, etc.

The Physiological Laboratory will be devoted to the use of physiological instruments, of which there will be a very fine collection.

One of the rooms will be set apart for the exhibition of microscopical specimens, and this will form a special feature in this year's Museum. At no previous Meeting, probably, has such an excellent series of rooms been at the disposal of the Museum Committee.

The Museum of the Sanitary Association will be situated in the College grounds, and thus the whole work of the Association will be carried on in one place.

There will be two Reception Rooms, one at Owens College and one in the town. This arrangement has been made to enable members to obtain full information of what is going on, without obliging them to go to the College, which is situated above a mile from the centre of the town. The two Reception Rooms will be in direct connection by messengers or telegraph. A large building, the Concert Hall, has been taken for the Town Reception Room, and the Business meetings will be held in this building.

Members attending the meeting are particularly requested to proceed on their arrival to the Reception Room at the Concert Hall, where Tickets will be issued and all necessary information afforded. The Reception Room will be open at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

A list of lodgings will be inserted in next week's JOURNAL.

SOIRÉES.

On Tuesday, the first day of the Meeting, there will be an exhibition of Medical and Dietetic Plants at the Botanical Gardens; and the President of the Association and the Council and Senate of the Owens College will give a reception and soirée in the evening, at which Dr. Ransome will deliver an Address on the Present Condition of State Medicine in England.

An extremely interesting feature of this *soirée* will be a collection arranged by Professor Boyd Dawkins, illustrating the history of man in Britain from the pleistocene to the historic period. There will also be a series of fossils, illustrating the ancient carboniferous flora of Lancashire.

A detailed account of the arrangements will be published before the Meeting.

The Mayor and Corporation have intimated their intention of inviting the Association on Wednesday to a *soirée*, which they will give at the Town Hall. This building, which has been in course of construction for the past eight years, and has cost nearly a million, is just completed. It is probably the finest building of the kind in the world; and its splendid architectural proportions and magnificent decorations will, doubtless, be highly appreciated by all who visit Manchester.

The owners of all the most important warehouses, cotton mills, and other works in and round Manchester, have most kindly signified their intention of allowing members of the Association to visit their various places. Several of those which are not usually open to visitors will be shown at the time of the Association Meeting to members.

EXCURSIONS, ETC.

On Saturday, August 11th, excursions will be made to the following places.

Macclesfield.—A luncheon will be provided by the High Sheriff of Cheshire, Thomas U. Brocklehurst, Esq., at his seat, Henbury Park, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, for as many members as may like to go. After luncheon, arrangements will be made for drives through the park of Lord Stanley to Alderley, and past the celebrated Cat and Fiddle, the highest inhabited house in England, to Buxton. Members availing themselves of this invitation, will have an opportunity of visiting the County Lunatic Asylum at Macclesfield, and some interesting and important silk manufactories.

Lancaster.—The medical men of Lancaster have notified to the Reception Committee that they will be glad to entertain fifty members of the Association. The County Lunatic Asylum will first be visited, and then the Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots and Imbeciles, where a luncheon will be provided. The visitors will afterwards be conducted over the Ripley Institute, St. Mary's Church, and Lancaster Castle.

Southport.—The medical men of Southport invite one hundred members of the Association to visit them on the 11th of August. The Aquarium, Winter Gardens, Pier, Glaciarium, and the New Sewage Works, are the principal objects of interest here; and the Local Committee are making every arrangement to give a hearty welcome to those members who may visit Southport on this occasion.

Blackpool.—The Mayor and Corporation of this town have most kindly offered to entertain as many members of the Association as may like to visit Blackpool.

Woodhead Water-Works.—These are probably the largest artificial water-works in the world. The reservoirs cover about five hundred

acres, and supply a population of about one million in the valleys of the Irwell and Mersey, besides the numerous works situated therein. Those who visit Woodhead will also have the opportunity of seeing some dye-works belonging to Mr. Potter of Manchester, at which there is a special and most interesting plan of purifying water in operation. The works themselves are amongst the finest of the kind in Lancashire.

Northwich.—An excursion will be made to visit the salt-mines at Northwich. One of these mines will be illuminated for the occasion.

Castleton.—Professor Boyd Dawkins has undertaken to conduct an excursion to Castleton, in Derbyshire. Peak Cavern, Peak Castle, the Winnel, and other interesting places in this locality will be explored; and a special visit will be paid to the recently discovered cave-deposits containing remains of prehistoric times. Professor Boyd Dawkins will give a short address, and explain the nature of the deposits.

Arrangements are being made for a visit to one of the coal-mines near Manchester.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

All communications respecting the Annual Museum should be addressed to the Secretaries, Thomas Jones, F.R.C.S., 96, Mosley Street, Manchester, and James Ross, M.D., 335, Oxford Road, Manchester.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. F. W. LOWNDES, 62, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, hereby gives notice that he will move:

"That the British Medical Association nominate a deputation to Mr. Secretary Cross to request that a Government inquiry be made into the state of our large mercantile sea-ports, especially Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, and Cardiff, with reference to the subjects of prostitution and venereal diseases; and also to suggest means for diminishing the prevalence of prostitution and venereal diseases."

Dr. HADDON, of Monks Hall, Eccles, hereby gives notice that he will move:

"That a Committee be appointed, consisting of members eminent in the several departments of medicine, surg.ry, midwifery, etc., who shall endeavour to make the JOURNAL a perfect epitome of the science as well as the practice of medicine, and at the same time utilise the members in clearing up disputed points in the diagnosis or treatment of disease, so as to increase the value of the JOURNAL, and, if possible, raise it to a higher place in the medical literature of the day. Such Committee to be responsible for the management of the JOURNAL, and any correspondence admitted to its columns."

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

36, Great Queen Street, W.C., July 19th, 1877.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE twenty-fifth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Alexandra Palace, on Tuesday, July 24th, at 4 P.M. President: JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, Esq., F.R.C.S. President-elect: SEPTIMUS W. SIBLEY, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Dinner at 5.30 precisely. Tickets, 15s. each, exclusive of wine.

Further particulars in circulars.

ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D.

ROBERT FARQUHARSON, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries.*

London, June 18th, 1877.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the University Buildings, New Aberdeen, on Wednesday, July 25th, at 1 P.M.

Exhibition of instruments and pathological specimens will take place from 11 A.M. in the University.

The members will dine together at the Palace Hotel at 3 P.M.

ALEX. OGSTON,

JOHN URQUHART, } *Honorary Secretaries.*

Aberdeen, July 3rd, 1877.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held in Bishop Cosin's Library, Durham, on Thursday, July 26th, at 2 P.M.

Dinner at the County Hotel, at 5 P.M.

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

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, July 7th, 1877.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.

THE next quarterly meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary, on Tuesday, July 31st: Dr. S. TAYLEUR GWYNN, President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen intending to read papers are requested to signify the same to the Secretary.

HENRY NELSON EDWARDS, *Honorary Secretary.*

Shrewsbury, July 14th, 1877.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch was held in the Faculty Hall, Glasgow, on Tuesday, June 20th. Dr. ALLEN THOMSON, President, took the Chair at 2 P.M. The minutes of meetings of June 23rd, 1876, and April 6th, 1877, having been read and approved, Dr. Allen Thomson resigned the chair to Dr. G. H. B. MACLEOD, the President-elect, who gave a presidential address.

A Vote of Thanks for the address was awarded on the motion of Dr. ANDREW FERGUS.

Report of Council.—The report of Council and financial statement for the year were then presented. The following is the report of the Council.

"In presenting their annual report, the Council feel that very little need be added to what is contained in the minutes. It will be observed that, in addition to the regular annual meeting, there has been a special meeting of the Branch to consider the Habitual Drunkards Bill introduced into Parliament by Dr. Charles Cameron, M.P. for Glasgow. In this meeting, the Branch agreed to petition Parliament in favour of the general provisions of this Bill; but, as the Bill itself in its complete form was not before them, they did not commit themselves to the particular clauses of it.

"The Council has to congratulate the Branch on the large membership which it already possesses. At the present date, the numbers are 145. There are, however, a considerable number still outside the Branch who are members of the parent Association; and it is desirable that these should be induced to join.

"It will be seen from the financial statement, that the Branch is in a favourable position in this respect, and that the small annual subscription is sufficient to cover the expenditure."

The Medical Council.—Dr. ALLEN THOMSON made a statement as to the recent action of the General Medical Council, and the nature of certain Bills now before Parliament.

It was announced that Dr. Gairdner had sent three interesting nervous cases, which could be seen in a side-room.

Office-Bearers.—The election of office-bearers was then proceeded with, and the following is the result. *President:* G. H. B. Macleod, M.D. *President-elect:* Andrew Fergus, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* Allen Thomson, M.D., F.R.S.; and D. Fraser, M.D. (Paisley). *Honorary Secretaries:* Joseph Coats, M.D.; and J. G. Lyon, M.D. *Council:* T. McCall Anderson, M.D.; A. M. Buchanan, M.D.; W. D. Fairless, M.D. (Bothwell); W. T. Gairdner, M.D.; J. Grieve, M.D.; D. Macleod, M.D. (Kilmarnock); J. Morton, M.D.; A. D. Stewart, M.B. (Greenock); Hugh Thomson, M.D.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the East Anglian Branch of the British Medical Association was held at the Magistrates' Room, Diss, on Thursday, June 28th, at 2.30 P.M.; T. E. AMYOT, Esq., President, in the Chair. About thirty gentlemen were previously entertained to a sumptuous luncheon at the President's house at one o'clock. The President was introduced to the Chair by the ex-President, W. H. CLUBBE, Esq.

Report of Council.—The Honorary Secretary, Dr. J. B. PITT, read the report of Branch Council, which congratulated the members in assembling at Diss, and expressed satisfaction with the manner in which the JOURNAL was conducted.

Vote of Thanks.—It was proposed by Mr. ADAMS, seconded by Mr. SOFFE, and resolved: "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the retiring President, Members of Council, and Honorary Secretaries for their services during the past year."

Council and Secretaries.—It was proposed by Mr. CLUBBE, and seconded by Mr. G. TAYLOR: "That the Council and Honorary Secretaries be re-elected." The members learnt with regret that Dr. Chevallier, one of the honorary secretaries, had decided to retire; Dr. Elliston of Ipswich was elected in his stead, as Honorary Secretary for Suffolk; and Dr. Chevallier was elected a Member of Branch Council, in place of Dr. Kirkman, resigned. The other members of Council were re-elected.

Next Annual Meeting.—Dr. J. B. PITT moved, and Mr. ADAMS seconded: "That the next annual meeting of the East Anglian Branch be held at Peterborough, in conjunction with the Cambridge and Huntingdon and South Midland Branches, under the Presidency of Dr. Walker."

New Members.—Dr. George Stevens of Norton, Suffolk, was proposed by the President, and seconded by Dr. Pearce; Mark Stanley

Todd, Esq., of Bungay, was proposed by Mr. Adams, and seconded by Dr. Fletcher; G. W. Pretty, Esq., of Fressingfield, Suffolk, was proposed by Mr. Gorham, and seconded by Mr. Howard.

Communications.—The PRESIDENT read a very interesting address, referring to the usefulness of the Association and other medical topics.

Dr. ELLISTON read a paper illustrating Holt's treatment of Organic Stricture. An interesting discussion followed, in which Mr. Cadge and Mr. Allen took part.

Dr. ELLISTON exhibited an Obstetric Bandage, for application immediately after delivery.

Mr. G. TAYLOR also showed a Truss-compress, which he was in the habit of using. Considerable discussion followed, in which Dr. Barnes, Messrs. Adams, Soffe, Gorham, and Pitt took part.

Mr. CROSSE read a paper on Exostosis and Exfoliation of Bone, following Amputation: with specimen.

Mr. R. A. GIBBONS read an interesting paper on Electrolysis in Aneurism.

Dr. FLETCHER read a paper on two cases of Aphasia. An interesting discussion followed, in which Drs. Copeman, Barnes, Beverley, and Gibbons took part.

Mr. FARRINGTON showed a patient with Contraction of Fingers after Burn, and the application of a suitable splint to keep up extension.—Mr. CLUBBE thought skin-grafting sometimes beneficial in such cases.

Dr. BARNES showed a large Salivary Calculus, which had passed that morning.

Mr. CLUBBE read an interesting case of Prostatic Vesical and Urethral Calculi, which elicited remarks from Mr. Gorham and Mr. Cadge.

Votes of Thanks to the readers of papers, and to the President for his able and amusing address.

Dinner.—At the close of the proceedings, the members adjourned to an excellent dinner at the King's Head, where the usual loyal and other appropriate toasts were given, and a pleasant evening spent.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held at Penzance on June 27th; Dr. J. B. MONTGOMERY, President, in the Chair.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered an address, in which he first gave a brief notice of the district of West Penwith and the town of Penzance and its climate. He next referred to the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall, in the library of which the meeting was held; and in connection therewith spoke especially of Sir Humphry Davy, a native of Penzance, and the late Dr. J. A. Paris and Sir John Forbes, both of whom for some time resided in that town. The remaining topics of the address were, progress in the healing art, sanitary progress, and the objects of the Association. In concluding, the President remarked that the meeting was the first for purely professional purposes that had been held in Penzance for upwards of half a century, and he hoped it would be the prelude to many more.

Dr. ROLSTON (Devonport) moved and Dr. ALDRIDGE (Plympton) seconded a vote of thanks to Dr. Montgomery for his address, which was carried by acclamation.

New Members.—The following were elected: F. Boase, Esq., Penzance; H. Grenfell, Esq., Penzance; W. R. Trezise, Esq., Marazion; W. Wearne, Esq., Helston; C. F. Sinclair, M.B., Helston.

Next Annual Meeting.—It was unanimously resolved that the annual meeting of 1878 be held at Torquay, under the presidency of Dr. Radcliffe Hall.

The distribution of annual meetings between the counties of Devon and Cornwall having been discussed, it was agreed that one in every four should be held in Cornwall; one in four in the three towns (Plymouth, Devonport, and Stonehouse), as being central; one in four at Exeter; and one in four in any other town in Devonshire.

Vote of Thanks to the Ex-President.—On the proposal of Mr. DODGE of Penzance, seconded by Mr. MUDGE of Hayle, a vote of thanks was unanimously given to Mr. Roper for his able conduct as President during the past year.

Branch Council.—The following members were elected to fill vacancies: H. S. Hounsell, M.D., Torquay; J. A. Huxley, M.D., Torquay; J. Woodman, Esq., Exeter; C. W. Pridham, Esq., Paignton; Spencer Thomson, M.D., Torquay.

Representatives in the General Council.—The following were elected: J. Elliot, Esq., Kingsbridge; H. Harris, M.D., Redruth; R. S. Hudson, M.D., Redruth; J. Pollard, Esq., Torquay; C. H. Roper, Esq., Exeter; Lewis Shapter, M.D., Exeter; W. Square, Esq., Plymouth; and L. H. Tossell, M.B., Secretary, *ex officio*.

Communication.—An interesting paper on the Use of the Trepphine in Depressed Fracture of Skull was read by Dr. HUDSON of Redruth. Several members took part in the discussion which ensued.

Exhibition of Cases, etc.—Mr. SWAIN, junior, of Devonport, sent photographs of three cases in which he had removed a part or the whole of the upper or lower jaw.

Luncheon and Dinner.—After the meeting, the members and their friends to the number of thirty partook of a very handsome luncheon provided by the President, who also provided a four-horse drag to convey the party to the Land's End. At 7.30, about twenty-three of the members and their friends wound up a very pleasant day by dining at the Queen's Hotel.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN APPEAL.

SIR,—We venture to hope that you will kindly allow us, through your columns, to call the attention of the profession to the case of Dr. de Lisle Allen, who, after an illness of more than two years, is now an inmate of Bethlehem. During the whole of his illness, Dr. Allen has been incapacitated from following his profession, and his family have been indebted to the kindness of private friends, supplemented by a grant from the Medical Benevolent Fund, for the means of defraying the expenses necessitated by the nature of his malady. This appeal is now made to enable his wife and daughter to keep a home, and to put them in a position of earning a livelihood for themselves. Dr. B. W. Richardson, 12, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, has kindly consented to act as Treasurer.

(Signed)

J. E. ERICHSEN, F.R.C.S.

THOMAS SMITH, F.R.C.S.

BENJAMIN W. RICHARDSON, M.D., F.R.S.

J. HUGHLINGS JACKSON, M.D.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

A DISTRICT medical officer at the east end of the metropolis has forwarded a cheque for £5 in aid of the funds of the Association, to mark his appreciation of the work done by the Association during the past year.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL RELIEF IN THE MIDLAND COUNTIES.

SIR,—I propose to read a paper in the Public Medicine Section at the forthcoming meeting at Manchester, in August, on Poor-law Medical Relief in the Midland Counties, its Anomalies and Deficiencies, with Hints for their Removal; and, as it is all-important that I should get reliable information, I shall be obliged if district and workhouse medical officers residing in Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, and Leicestershire will kindly forward me all the facts at their command, as soon as possible.

The strictest secrecy will be observed as to the names, etc., of gentlemen sending me information.—I am, sir, yours obediently,
33, Dean Street, Soho, July 19th, 1877.

JOSEPH ROGERS.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

STAFF-SURGEON DUNCAN HILSTON, M.D., has been promoted to the rank of fleet surgeon, with seniority of the 3rd of May.

THE appointment of Principal Medical Officer of the Southern District is falling vacant by the retirement of Surgeon-General R. Bowen.

SURGEON-GENERAL T. LONGMORE, C.B., has been re-appointed Professor of Military Surgery at the Army Medical School, on retirement upon half-pay.

STAFF-SURGEON WM. HARRIS LLOYD, M.D., has been promoted to the rank of fleet surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 31st of May.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF HOSPITALS AND FLEETS WILLIAM LONEY was placed on the retired list on July 3rd, with permission to assume the rank and title of Inspector-General on the retired list from the same date.

still lower—viz., 4s. 10½d. per head weekly, and the mortality 13.94 per cent.; in Wilts, where the dietary was lowest—viz., 4s. 7¾d. per head weekly, the mortality rose to 16.96 per cent. In Broadmoor, the dietary was about 5s. 9d. per head weekly, and the mortality about 2½ per cent. He could not give the honourable member for the Border Burghs much hope of further reduction at Broadmoor. He should advise the Home Secretary to consider very well before he consented to any change in the asylum.—Mr. FLOYER said that, according to the last return to which he had access, he thought there were 20 deaths among a total of 500 patients, which would be a mortality of 4 per cent. The patients of Broadmoor hardly corresponded with the general class of patients in the county lunatic asylums. At Broadmoor, there were four persons to keep an account of the stores. He could not imagine how all these persons could be required to do that work. In an asylum with which he was acquainted, there was about the same number of patients as in Broadmoor, but the account of the stores was kept by one officer. He would recommend that the accounts at Broadmoor should be kept in a simple way. He perceived by the last report of the Commissioners that, out of the 500 inmates at Broadmoor, 49, or 10 per cent., were confined to bed. That was much above the average in ordinary asylums.—Mr. WALTER explained that the authorities at Broadmoor had to collect some £7,000 *per annum* from different unions and parishes all through England with which they were in connection, and that this work involved a very large amount of correspondence.—Mr. RAMSAY thought that the inmates at this institution, whether they were regarded as criminals or patients, cost more than was necessary. The lunatics at Perth did not cost half so much for maintenance.—The vote was agreed to.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on July 12th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. Henry Charles, Stanley T. Thomas, Edward L. Brockliss, and Francis S. Pilkington, Students of Guy's Hospital; Samuel J. Gabriel, Norman Rushworth, Leonard P. Mark, Frank Rushworth, and C. Paget Hooker, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Arthur Price and James Fulton, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Frank Parish and Leicester C. Ponsford, of University College; Edward J. Biden, of the Charing Cross Hospital; and Percy Brown, of the London Hospital.

Nine candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on July 16th.

Messrs. Arthur D. Deane, Stephen H. Moore, Oscar B. Shelswell, and Charles Sage, of Guy's Hospital; Albert H. Rees and William R. Parker, of University College; Henry C. Burrows, of the Liverpool School; Lawrence Humphry, of the Cambridge School; Frederick R. Walters, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Herbert Smith, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; George B. Wall, of the Charing Cross Hospital; Augustus H. Bampton, of the Westminster Hospital; and Vere E. Hunter, of St. George's Hospital.

Twelve candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on July 17th.

Messrs. Harrington Sainsbury, Robert S. Walton, and H. Montague Duncan, of University College; Ernest O. Stuart, J. Willoughby Hodgson, and Frederick Hitch, of Guy's Hospital; Herbert T. Griffiths and J. Gascoyne Webb, of St. George's Hospital; William Berthwaite and Alfred S. Mackrell, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. Smith, of the Westminster Hospital; William Williams, of St. Thomas's Hospital; James H. Greensill, of the Middlesex Hospital; William E. Sicard, of the Charing Cross Hospital; and James Balls, of King's College.

Nine candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on July 18th.

Messrs. H. Wynter Shettle, Langford R. Heyland and Waller Dunn, of St. George's Hospital; John E. Hine and F. Howard Tinker, of University College; Greville M. MacDonald and Robert Brookes, of King's College; Samuel W. Sutton, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and Audley C. Buller, M.A. Cantab., of the Cambridge School.

Seven candidates were rejected.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentleman passed his examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, July 5th, 1877.

Blomfield, Arthur George, Barton-le-Clay, Bedford

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

Binnington, Robert Cruodson, St. Thomas's Hospital
Butterworth, John Tyngle, Birmingham General Hospital
Campbell, William Frederick, St. Mary's Hospital
Clowes, Joseph Smith, Guy's Hospital
Green, Thomas Beaufoy, University College
Leatham, Henry Blackburn, St. Thomas's Hospital
Lloyd, John Jenkin, University College
Powell, John James, St. Thomas's Hospital
Temple, Thomas Cameron, Middlesex Hospital
Weekes, Francis Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital

The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 12th, 1877.

Fagg, Thomas William, Alkam, near Dover
Green, Thomas Beaufoy, Kendal
Rawson, Ernest, Taranaki, New Zealand
Wakefield, Thomas, 37, Nottingham Place
Wright, Arthur, 64, St. Mary's Terrace, W.

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

Bowlby, Anthony Alfred, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Fisher, Frederick Charles, St. George's Hospital
Webb, Charles Alfred, St. George's Hospital

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examination meetings of the College, held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 12th, 13th, and 14th, the following candidates obtained the licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.

Crozier, William
Knott, John Freeman
O'Donovan, Eugene
Penny, Charles Hall
Penny, Henry James

The licence to practise Medicine was also granted to—

Westry, George

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BOLTON UNION—Medical Officer for the Harwood District.
BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to be made on or before the 26th instant.
CELBIDGE UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse, and Consulting Officer for the Union. Salary, £100 per annum as Medical Officer, and £15 as Consulting Sanitary Officer. Applications to be made on or before the 25th instant.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician. Applications to be made on or before the 24th instant.
FARRINGTON UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Shrivensham District. Salary, £70 per annum as Medical Officer, and £10 as Medical Officer of Health. Applications to be made on or before the 31st instant.
GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY—Assistant-Surgeon.
HAVERSTOCK HILL and MALDEN ROAD PROVIDENT DISPENSARY—Medical Officer. Applications to be made on or before the 31st instant.
ISLE OF WIGHT UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £90 per annum, and fees. Applications to be made on or before 25th instant.
MALE LOCK HOSPITAL, Dean Street—House-Surgeon. Applications to be made on or before the 20th instant.
MORVEN, Parish of—Medical Officer.
ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road—Two Assistant-Physicians. Applications to be made on or before the 31st instant.
SOUTHMOLTON UNION—Medical Officer for the North District.
WARWICK COUNTY ASYLUM—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and attendance.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

DICKSON, J. Dunbar, M.D., appointed House-Surgeon to the Buckinghamshire General Infirmary, *vice* G. H. Keyworth, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
MACKENZIE, John A., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Bolton Infirmary and Dispensary, *vice* Edward M. Garstang, L.R.C.P.Ed., resigned.
MERCIFER, Charles, M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Bethel Hospital for the Insane, Norwich.
STOCKEN, James, L.D.S.C.S., appointed Dental Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital, *vice* Anthony Hockley, M.R.C.S.E., 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 announcement.

DEATHS.

GROWSE, Robert, L.S.A., at Bildeston, near Ipswich, in his 80th year, on July 17th.
*POPE, Edmund, M.R.C.S.Eng., of Brixton, aged 40, on July 15th.—Friends and patients please to accept this intimation.

BEQUEST.—The late Mr. W. H. Mulligan has bequeathed £100 to the Belfast Royal Hospital.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. M. MACKENZIE.—A testimonial has lately been presented to Dr. Morell Mackenzie, by the staff, executive, and some of the patients of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat. It consisted of a handsome clock and candelabra.

ON July 3rd, at the Glamorganshire Quarter Sessions, Mr. J. G. Hall, Senior Surgeon, and Dr. J. Paddon, Physician, to the Swansea Hospital, qualified as Justices of the Peace for the county.

THE QUEEN'S CHEMISTS.—The *London Gazette* contains an official announcement that the Queen has been pleased to appoint Messrs. Peter Wyatt Squire and Alfred Herbert Squire, jointly, to be chemists and druggists upon the Establishment in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

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.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 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.—King's College, 2 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.
THURSDAY...	St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 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), 4 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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

FRIDAY.—Quekett Microscopical Club (University College, Gower Street), 8 P.M. Annual General Meeting.

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 *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, are requested to communicate beforehand with the printer, Mr. Thomas Richards, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on 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, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.; 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., London.

FOUNDLING HOSPITALS.

SIR,—Can you inform me if there are any, and what, institutions other than the Foundling Hospital of a similar nature in London or elsewhere, and what are the conditions of admission?—Yours, etc.,
MEDICUS.

July 14th, 1877.

* * * We do not know of any other institution of the kind than the Foundling Hospital in Guilford Street.

UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

SIR,—Your correspondent (M.D. and Master in Arts) in the *JOURNAL* of July 7th seems to me, from the tone of his letter, to be a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. In the list of Universities that make "no restriction as to the youth of candidates" for their degrees in medicine, he omits to mention the University of Dublin. He also does not mention that degrees in arts and medicine can be obtained in that University without any residence *in or near* the University whatever; so that, except for his own statement, his degrees convey no proof of collegiate residence. He also is not quite correct in stating that "only three months' residence in a provincial town" is required of candidates for the medical degree of the Queen's University in Ireland, as the classes required could not be attended in less than six months by yours faithfully,
AN M.D., Q.U.I.

FEES TO ASSISTANTS.

ASSISTANT asks for information in the following case. A. (self), assistant to B. in a provincial town, is asked by another medical man, C., with whom he (A.) is friendly, to attend a confinement for him (C.), which occupies from 12 P.M. to 4 A.M., and for which C. sends his horse, etc. The assistant, A., is paid half the fee (ros. 6d.) by C. Of course, A. informs his principal of this. B. claims the fee from A. Is this customary for the principal B. to do? I presume the strict letter of the law would allow B. to claim this sum; but I am anxious to know if any rule exists among medical men on this point.

THE NEW MIDWIFERY DEGREE.

SIR,—In referring to the above degree in your issue of July 7th, it ought to have been stated that I was a candidate and *passed* the examination, but, owing to my not having the degree of Bachelor of Surgery of Trinity College (though I am a graduate in Medicine and Arts), the Board decided, at the eleventh hour, that they could not confer the degree on me. The existing rule enforces candidates for the midwifery degree to have both the M.B. and B.Ch. It is to be hoped that the present rule will be changed; and that graduates in Medicine, although they possess other surgical qualifications than that of the Dublin University, will be eligible for the degree of *Magister Artis Obstetriciæ*.—I am, sir, yours truly,
RICHARD THOMAS HEARN,
M.B.Dub.Univ., L.R.C.S.I., Assistant Master Coombe Hospital.

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.

A DISEASE RESEMBLING HAY-FEVER.

Dr. T. E. Clark (Clifton) writes:—I firmly believe that, if the character of the mucous membrane of the nose could be altered, the case would be cured. I should obtain the cæcum of a fowl, insert it in the nostril, inject it with tepid water, then tie it to prevent the fluid from escaping, and attach to it the wire from the zinc side of either a six- or twelve-celled continuous battery, the copper side being applied by a moistened sponge to the superior cervical ganglion of the sympathetic. The application should be continued for five minutes at first, and gradually increased to fifteen minutes or longer. At first, it should be used morning and evening. I should also give liquor arsenici bromidi \mathfrak{iii} , with food, three times a day. I presume there are no vibrios developed in the mucous membrane; but even then I believe the galvanic current would destroy the nidus.

Mr. Douglas H. mming writes:—I would suggest to Mr. Briscoe to advise his patient to try, if he have not already done so, the local application of carbolic acid. I have myself suffered for many years in a similar manner to Mr. Briscoe's patient, though not to such an extreme degree, and have tried various remedies, with but slight success. This summer, however, I was advised to try the effect of carbolic acid applied to the interior of the nostrils. I first used the glycerinum acidi carbolicol of the *British Pharmacopæia*, but this caused such extreme smarting, violent sneezing, and great irritation, that I abandoned it. I have accordingly for some time been using a mixture of carbolic acid and vaseline (thirty grains to one ounce). The effect has certainly hitherto been beneficial. The sneezing and running from the eyes have been considerably less, and the general "stuffy" feeling of the nasal passages has been somewhat relieved. Vaseline will, I think, be found an excellent vehicle for the application of remedies to the nasal mucous membrane, as it is soothing and pleasant.

C. says:—If the ears of Mr. Briscoe's patient have not been examined, I should recommend him to do so. There may be some source of irritation there. If no perceptible cause can be found in them, a direct sedative to the nerves supplying the Schneiderian membrane can be applied through the ears.

Dr. Llewelyn Thomas says:—I have no doubt that the case mentioned by Dr. Briscoe is an exaggerated form of what is usually considered to be hay-fever. From observation, I believe that exposure to the glare of the sun greatly aggravates the symptoms, especially those appertaining to the ophthalmic mucous membrane, though probably the primary exciting causes are floating vegetable particles. It is very interesting in this case to note that, even in the higher regions of the Alps, the symptoms still did not cease till the heat diminished. I have reason to consider that hay-fever has been very prevalent this season; and I can assert that age has no influence in mitigating its very distressing effects, as I have had this year under my care cases ranging from six years to eighty years of age, the two extreme ages suffering the most severely. Hoarseness and loss of the singing voice have been a prominent symptom in two cases, accompanied by but slight congestion of the laryngeal membrane. The treatment which I would suggest in Dr. Briscoe's case is one which I have found exceedingly beneficial and grateful to the patients—namely, the inhalation, twice or thrice daily, of the smoke from the combustion of a powder composed of datura stramonium, datura tatula, each one ounce, and nitrate of potash, five drachms, powdered and mixed; a teaspoonful placed on a metal or porcelain surface, and ignited.

H. H. G. writes:—I should be glad to know wherein the disease referred to by Mr. Briscoe differs from hay-fever. I am an otherwise healthy gentleman, aged 38, and have suffered for thirty-five years from all the symptoms so clearly detailed by Mr. Briscoe's patient, and have always understood that the complaint is hay-fever. All these symptoms are described in works on the subject; but, alas! no certain remedies are mentioned. It is, I thought, well known that the irritation of the eyes and the fits of asthma proceed, not from the sneezing, but from the same causes, whatever they be, that produce the sneezing itself. Benzoic acid, evolved from the flowering grass, and, more recently, "vibrios" ("bacteria"), hatched in the same "nidus" have been successively accused of being the irritating cause. After a very large experience of many districts at home and abroad, and of still more drugs and applications, I can certainly recommend to try placing, in a wide-mouthed (e.g., a scent) bottle, a piece of sponge moistened with a mixture of chloroform, camphorated spirit, and laudanum, and sniffing at it vigorously directly the irritation is felt. For the asthma, drawing the fumes of cigarettes of tobacco or stramonium into the lungs till a slight feeling of giddiness and sickness comes on, will almost certainly produce expectoration and give relief; while bathing the eyes with very hot water and a little laudanum will relieve the irritation in those organs. The seaside is the best place *as long as the wind is from the sea*; but, on the whole, my experience during the whole hay-fever season convinces me that, in my case at least, London is by far the best place. Burning touch-paper in the bedroom is another excellent way of preventing, as well as curing the fits of asthma. My experience is that the attacks become less and less severe every year, and last a shorter time. Though I never had it as late as September, and generally am quite rid of the complaint by the end of July, yet I once had a very sharp attack, in the South of France, in August, from walking through a field of maize in bloom. I have read that various flowering plants are, in certain countries, charged with producing the symptoms; and, according to my own experience, "grass-fever" would be a more appropriate name for this distressing complaint. "Vibrios" or not, the irritating causes appear amenable to the influences of anæsthetics and of the oxides of nitrogen evolved in burning touch-paper or tobacco, but they are not apparently attacked by quinine or carbolic acid, both of which are supposed, I believe, to be fatal to the organisms in question under other circumstances.

DEFICIENCY OF LACTEAL SECRETION.

SIR,—Can any of your readers inform me if there are any really efficient milk-producer? A patient of mine, now pregnant for the fourth time (her first child being only two years and a half old), is very anxious to suckle her coming baby. She has well-developed mammary glands and nipples, and everything seems to promise a good supply of milk, but such supply never appears. I have tried many drugs and many diets, but, as the patient says, "everything seems to go to fat" (she becomes excessively stout during the first two or three months after confinement), "and nothing to milk". Hoping you will find space for this note in your valuable *JOURNAL*.—I remain, yours obediently,
July 13th, 1877. SCEPTIC.

M.B. ASKS where he can meet with past examination papers for the Army Medical Service, to serve as some guide to the character of the examination. An application to the Medical Department has been unsuccessful.