

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
SHROPSHIRE ETHICAL [Annual.]	Raven Hotel, Shrewsbury.	Monday, Sept. 15th, 1.30.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.]	The Athenæum, Corn Street, Bristol.	Thursday, Sept. 25, 7 P.M.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

ROCHESTER, MAIDSTONE, GRAVESEND, AND DARTFORD
DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE first meeting in the ensuing winter session will be held at the Crown Hotel, Rochester, on Friday, September 26th, at 3 P.M.

Dinner will be provided punctually at 5 P.M. The price of the dinner ticket will be five shillings, exclusive of wine.

Trains will leave for London and all stations on the North Kent Line at 8.20; and for Canterbury and Dover at 8.47.

Gentlemen intending to dine, are requested to give notice on or before Wednesday, September 24th, to Dr. MARTIN, Rochester; or to JAMES DULVEY, *Honorary Secretary*.

New Brompton, Chatham, September 1862.

Special Correspondence.

MANCHESTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

As I find that some misapprehension has arisen, owing to certain remarks in my last correspondence on the number of members in our Branch of the British Medical Association, I hasten to set myself right.

I referred, as you may remember, to the infrequency of our meetings, and to the consequent preponderance of routine business over scientific or strictly medical proceedings; and I considered, as I still do, that this was a great hindrance to us, and that, if it were remedied, we might possibly have an accession of many valuable members. I maintained that we numbered a very small proportion of the profession among us, considering the aims and undoubted advantages of our Association; and in proof of this, stated that in Manchester our Branch contained only thirty-eight out of a body of two hundred and fifty-four medical men, and in Liverpool fifty-eight out of two hundred and seventy-four. These figures, I find, are not strictly correct as regards Liverpool, seeing that it numbers sixty-two and not fifty-eight; the mistake having arisen from my want of knowledge of its local topography, as I was unaware that Waterloo and one or two other places were included in its bounds.

I beg, therefore, to correct my figures to that extent; and I should also say that I consider the difference in proportion between the two places to be due, in no slight degree, to the presence and unwearied exertions of our Branch secretary, Dr. Waters. Again, it is but fair to remind your readers that we have among us several members of the Association who are not affiliated to the Branch, although I could not include these in my statistics. I believe there are seven such in Liverpool, and about seventeen in or near Manchester. The point, however, to which I wish chiefly to refer is, that in considering our numbers as much too small, I mean actually, and not relatively to other Branches. On the contrary, we must stand very high on the list in that re-

spect; for, if even our proportion of members obtained throughout the kingdom, the Association would be immensely increased. So great, however, is my belief in the advantages of a general Association of the whole profession, to watch over its own interests, and to unite it in the prosecution of scientific inquiries, that I shall never consider the British Medical Association to have attained its object until it can stand forth as the embodiment, not of a tithe, or a fourth, or even of a half of the profession; but of the whole of it. I may be Utopian; but I believe we may attain to this; and that a great means towards it lies in the constant energy of our Branches. I should like to see them taking up, as branches, the working out of such details as those indicated at our annual meeting regarding the action of remedies. If ever the whole profession is to unite in scientific research, it must be in some such way. We have plenty of accurate and thoughtful men in the provinces who could guide the inquiries of their brethren; and if the Branches would take some such inquiries as these, and work them steadily out, we might bring to our annual gathering such a mass of useful details as, rightly handled, would give an enormous stride to the progress of medicine in England. Such a course would rally round us the best men in the country, and place us in a position to make our voice heard to an infinitely greater extent than it is even now. I hope, therefore, that no member of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch will, for a moment, suppose that I underrate its relative zeal and activity; but rather that I should like to see it taking the lead in a still more active and zealous progress.

I would just refer one moment to the trial for murder to which I alluded last time. The male prisoner is, of course, condemned, on account of the open assassination; while the female escapes through want of technical evidence of complicity. But the fact still stands forth that three children have been foully murdered together, no one doubting by whom, and yet that the authorities dare not bring the case forward; for the simple reason that none can tell them how the children died, although their bodies were uninjured externally, and open for examination and analysis. It may be right to bring the matter, in this case, as little as possible before the public; but I cannot but think it tells of a weak point in medical science, or in the modes of investigation of causes of death, which ought not to be allowed to be forgotten by the medical press.

SEEDS OF THE PUMPKIN IN TÆNIA. Dr. Patton, in a Cincinnati medical journal, gives a number of cases all of which had repeatedly undergone the usual routine of treatment. An emulsion was made with two quarts of the hulled seeds and two quarts of water, and a large tumblerful given three times a day, preceded by a light diet and free evacuation of the bowels. The effect was in all the cases to bring away large pieces of the worm, in some of which the head was found. He thinks the pumpkin seed claims our first attention as an exterminator of tænia, the frequent failure being due to discontinuing the remedy too soon. The treatment should be maintained from four to six days, unless the head be discovered, the patient being confined to a light diet. No purgative should be used during its use, as the emulsion itself is sufficiently laxative, if a light diet be enforced.

Medical News.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. First M.B. Examination (entire). Pass Examination.

First Division.

Bruce, Alexander, University College
Carter, William, Charing Cross Hospital
Coombs, Carey Pearce, St. Mary's Hospital
Harries, Gwynne Henry, King's College
Hicks, John Wale, St. Thomas's Hospital
Hinds, James, Queen's College, Birmingham
Hingston, Charles Albert, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Kemphorne, Henry Law, King's College
King, George, London Hospital
Leech, Daniel John, Royal Manchester School of Medicine
Morton, John, St. Thomas's Hospital
Nunneley, John Albert, Leeds
Phillips, John Jones, Guy's Hospital
Taylor, Shephard Thomas, King's College
Thorne, Richard Thorne, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Wesley, John Sebastian, King's College
Willey, Henry, King's College
Wood, John Henry, King's College

Second Division.

Bingley, William Phillips, University College
Casey, Edward, King's College
Edis, Frederick Pooley, Westminster Hospital
Fairbank, Thomas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Hingston, James, London Hospital
Mickley, Arthur George, Guy's Hospital
Oliver, George, University College

First M.B. Examination (Physiology only).

Bogg, Thomas Wemyss, University College
Jones, John Talford, University College
Southam, George Thomas Mitchell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Taaffe, Rickard Patrick Burke, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Examination for Honours.

Anatomy.

Hicks, John Wale (Exhibition and Gold Medal), St. Thomas's Hospital
Coombs, Carey Pearce, St. Mary's Hospital
Hingston, Charles Albert, St. Bartholomew's Hospital } Equal.

Physiology, Histology, and Comparative Anatomy.

Hicks, John Wale (Exhibition and Gold Medal), St. Thomas's Hospital

Carter, William (Gold Medal), Charing Cross Hospital
Bruce, Alexander, University College
Hingston, Charles Albert, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Harries, Gwynne Henry, King's College

Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, and Organic Chemistry.

Bruce, Alex. (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University College
Hicks, John Wale (Gold Medal), St. Thomas's Hospital
Carter, William, Charing Cross Hospital
Coombs, Carey Pearce, St. Mary's Hospital
Hingston, Charles Albert, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Kemphorne, Henry Law, King's College

APPOINTMENTS.

BRITAIN, Thomas L., M.D., appointed House-Surgeon to the Birmingham Lying-in Hospital.

BULLMORE, Charles F., Esq., appointed Apothecary to the Male Lock Hospital.

*HEYGATE, James, M.D., F.R.S., appointed Consulting-Physician to the Derby Infirmary.

HUGHES, Thomas H., M.D., appointed House-Surgeon to the Birmingham Lying-in Hospital.

KIRBY, F. A., M.D., appointed Physician to the City Dispensary.

PARK, William, M.D., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary for Women and Children.

*SHORE, Offley B., M.D., appointed Physician to the Derby Infirmary, in the room of *J. Heygate, M.D., F.R.S.

WILLIAMS, John W., Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Male Lock Hospital.

ARMY.

BARTLEY, Staff-Surgeon Alexander F., to be Surgeon 12th Foot, *vice* W. Dick, M.D.

DICK, Surgeon-Major William, M.D., 12th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon-Major, *vice* A. F. Bartley.

WILSON, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon William J., to be Assistant-Surgeon 28th Foot, *vice* Brice.

ROYAL NAVY.

ALCOCK, Daniel R., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Resistance*.

COUGAN, John, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Curlew*.

ILLEWELLYN, O. J., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Severn*, for the *Pantolon*.

MACLEAN, George, Esq., Acting-Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Severn*, for the *Pantolon*.

MILITIA.

BROWN, J. D., Esq., appointed Surgeon in the Pembrokehire Division of the Carmarthen and Pembroke Regiment of Militia.

VOLUNTEERS. (A.V.—Artillery Volunteers; R.V.—Rifle Volunteers):—

CANNEY, G., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 4th Durham R.V.

DAY, William H., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Norfolk R.V.

BIRTH.

CURGENVEN. On September 8th, the wife of J. Brendon Curgenven, Esq., Surgeon, of Craven Hill Gardens, Hyde Park, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

FORBES, James, M.D., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Santiago de Cuba, at Torquay, aged 57, on August 30.

HILL, William H., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon 35th Regiment, at Agra, aged 25, on July 7.

SAWYER, George, M.D., of Guildford Street, at Hampstead, aged 63, on August 21.

STEVENS, William V., Esq., of West Brompton, at Margate, on September 3.

BEQUESTS. Mr. John Henry Parker, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, has bequeathed £500 to each of the following institutions: King's College; the Royal Berkshire Hospital, and St. John's Training Institution for nurses.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. The following is a list of the college officers: *President*, Dr. Thomas Watson; *Censors*, Dr. Budd, Dr. A. Farr, Dr. Birkett, Dr. Monro; *Treasurer*, Dr. Alderson; *Registrar*, Dr. Pittman; *Harveian Librarian*, Dr. W. Munk; *Bedell*, Mr. W. Copney.

JUNIOR MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. The meetings of this society will be resumed on Tuesday evening, October 21st, at the Charing Cross Hospital; and will be continued at the various Hospitals on the third Tuesdays of the months of November, January, February, March, May, and June, and on the second Tuesday in December; commencing with the exhibition of pathological specimens by the students of the different Hospitals; after which, a paper will be read on some subject within the domain of medicine, surgery, or midwifery; concluding with a discussion.

MOTHERS AND INFANTS. In the inquiries conducted under the superintendence of the medical officer of the Privy Council, in pursuance of the Public Health Act, the excessive mortality of young children in certain centres of industry has not been overlooked. Dr. Greenhow, who made the necessary local investigation last year, frequently found, upon questioning married factory women, that two-thirds or three-fourths of the children born to them had died in infancy. They are deprived of the warmth and comfort of their mothers' bosoms, left to the care of strangers, fed on unsuitable food, and, when they dwindle and become fractious, drugged with opiates, for those of the family who have had to work by day cannot do so if disturbed at night. A member of the Nottingham town council states that he sells about 400 gallons of laudanum annually, at least half of which he believes to be administered to infants; but he refuses to sell it except in properly labelled bottles. Dr. Greenhow notices the grievous extent to which parents who entrust the management of their infants so largely to strangers get denaturalised towards their offspring, becoming more or less careless and indifferent about them; as so many of these children die, the mothers become familiarised with the fact, and speak of the deaths of their children with a degree of nonchalance rarely met with among women who devote themselves mainly to the care of their offspring. Without entirely concurring in the opinion expressed by several persons in Nottingham that child-murder is common in that town, it may yet be affirmed without hesitation, he says, that a greater degree of indifference is manifested towards their children by the female operatives of manufacturing towns than is observed elsewhere.

Mr. Simon, in presenting the report to the Privy Council, observes that such a picture of suffering and demoralisation is very sad; the poor factory woman, who meant only to sell that honest industry of hers, gradually finds that she has sold almost everything which other women understand as happiness. The law cannot reach the evil, but he suggests with reference to one part of it, that masters might establish within their factories, under well-advised regulations, nursery-rooms where working mothers might leave their infants in some proper and kindly charge, and might, as often as necessary, have access to them.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Royal Free, 2 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.15 P.M.—Samaritan, 2.30 P.M.
TUESDAY....Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.
WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.
THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—London, 1.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 P.M.
FRIDAY.....Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
SATURDAY....St. Thomas's, 1 P.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—SEPTEMBER 6, 1862.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births.	Deaths.
During week.....	{ Boys.. 922 Girls.. 905 }	1827 1179
Average of corresponding weeks 1852-61	1788	1160

Barometer:

Highest (Sun.) 29.91; lowest (Wed.) 29.48; mean, 29.702.

Thermometer:

Highest in sun—extremes (Sun.) 117.5 degs.; (Mon.) 97.3 degs.

In shade—highest (Tu.) 71.9 degrees; lowest (Fri.) 45.6 degs.

Mean—57 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—1.5 deg.

Range—during week, 26.3 degrees; mean daily, 18.8 degrees.

Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 82.

Mean direction of wind, N.E. and S.W.—Rain in inches, 0.39.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

. All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

THE LANCET AND THE JOURNAL.—A correspondent calls attention to one other of Tartuffe's many "perversions" concerning the Association and its JOURNAL, which we had overlooked. He writes:—

"A publication which, be it remembered, consumes £2525 out of the £2820, which constitutes the whole income of the Association."

The very paper from which he got the information of the Association's income, told him that upwards of £700 of this income is not "consumed" by, but is actually produced by, the JOURNAL, through advertisements! Such statements may be fair as "tricks of the trade"; but, regarded from a professional point of view, can scarcely be called honest.

Dr. THORBURN's paper was duly received.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. WILLIAM COPNEY; Mr. R. W. ELLIS; Dr. P. H. WILLIAMS; Mr. THOMAS WINDSOR; Mr. HIGGINBOTTOM; Mr. T. M. STONE; Mr. JAMES DULVEY; Dr. F. H. MARSHALL; Mr. E. GARRAWAY; Mr. CURGENVEN; Mr. F. W. COOPER; Dr. CRUISE; M.R.C.P.; Dr. WILLIAM BUDD; M.R.C.P.LOND.; Mr. JAMES REID; Mr. J. H. HOUGHTON; and Dr. WYBRANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Third Edition, price 2s. 6d., Plates,

The Ear in Health and Disease,
with Remarks on the Prevention of Deafness. By WILLIAM HARVEY, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear.

H. RENSHAW, 356, Strand, London.

Just published, price One Shilling,

Remarks on the Pathology and
TREATMENT OF PRIMARY SYPHILIS, more especially in Relation to the Use and Abuse of Mercury. By LANGSTON PARKER, F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, etc.

London: T. RICHARDS, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn.
Birmingham: CORNISH BROTHERS.

The Social Science Review.—

September 13th, 1862.—Price 3d.

CONTENTS:—Temperance and its Advocates.—Work in the Baking Trade.—On Suicide: Age, Sex, and Method.—On Microscopic Examination of the Air.—The International Temperance and Prohibitive Congress.—The Vegetarians.—Evening Schools.—Our Lunatic Population.—The Day.

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FIRST-CLASS SILVER MEDAL. PARIS, 1855.

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