

Rome, and for their sakes he regretted that they could not share with those remaining the pleasure of seeing the Association in the city. [Applause.] He thought he should be able to tell them that, whatever the social shortcomings might have been, the members of the Association had, at all events, admired the city, and derived a favourable impression not only as to its beauty, but as to its springs, its climate, and its other advantages. When he thought of visitors coming, as they did, for a temporary sojourn, he remembered what used to be said of visitors to Rome, with respect to the beautiful fountain which adorns the grand old city: it was said that those who drank its waters were always inspired with a wish to visit Rome again. Let me hope (concluded the Mayor) that from some source you have derived a similar inspiration; let me hope that the sight of the hills and valleys in which we live, of the trees and fields we admire, of the streets and squares where our homes are fixed, will make you wish to visit Bath again; and I can confidently assure you that, whenever that may be, Bath will be delighted to see you. [Applause.]

Dr. CHADWICK gave "The health of Dr. O'Connor, the president-elect." In doing so, he said he could tell Dr. O'Connor that the honour which had been conferred on him, and on the city he represented, was no mean one; he also could tell Dr. O'Connor that in the satisfactory discharge of his duties he would find the utmost personal satisfaction, that he would form friendships which would never cease throughout the period of his life, and at the same time feel conscious of advancing the interests of a great body which had for its sole object the advancement of medical science and the relief of suffering humanity. From what he knew of the land over the water, he felt sure they would have as happy and as satisfactory a meeting in Cork as they were having in Bath. He felt, too, that it was highly important that the Association should go to Ireland and to Scotland oftener than they had done. [Applause.]

Dr. O'CONNOR said he knew he owed his position as president-elect to the recommendation of his brethren in Cork, for it was at their wish the Association had selected him. He felt somewhat dismayed by the task before him; but he offered a hearty welcome, and said all should be done to make it a successful meeting, though it might not be so much so as the one at Bath, where great and valuable work had been done in the sections.

Dr. A. P. STEWART proposed "The Treasurer," and said that the Association never had a more devoted servant than Mr. Husband had proved.

Mr. HUSBAND thanked the company for their cordial acceptance of the toast, and said that the present position of the finances was more than a recompense to him for his labours. [Cheers.]

Mr. CALLENDER, in proposing "The Editor of the JOURNAL," said that the qualifications of a good editor included so many qualifications, that he would not stop to speak of those of Mr. Ernest Hart. There were several reasons which would commend the toast to notice. First, Mr. Hart was the editor of the JOURNAL—[cheers]—and he had occupied this position during a time in which the JOURNAL had been more and more prosperous at home as well as more and more honoured abroad. [Cheers.] Then, too, Mr. Hart was most indefatigable and most unostentatious, at the same time, in the promotion of the work for which the Association was founded. [Cheers.] There were many other reasons which would commend the toast; but these were sufficient.

Mr. ERNEST HART (who was received with warm cheers) said he had many very happy recollections of annual meetings, and the anticipations of them were always a source of great pleasure. They gave him, year by year, good reasons for renewed exertions in his endeavours to carry out the purposes of the Association; but he must add that, when an annual meeting was approaching, while he looked to it with pleasure, his pleasure was mixed with some sentiments of something like apprehension. The ordeal at these meetings was one which no other editor had to undergo: to meet once a year those with whom, all the rest of the year, he was placed in a position of criticism. It might be a healthy position for an editor to hear himself, once a year, criticised by his readers, and he himself was conscious that he was exposed to much criticism. [Laughter and cheers.] It was to him a most satisfactory thing to think that his conduct of the JOURNAL had led some to attribute to it some of the success which had attended the Association. [Cheers.] There had been much discussion as to the causes which had led to the prosperity of the Association; some put it that it was owing to the work of the President of the Council; others, that it was the work of the Treasurer; others, that it was the work of the General Secretary; and others that it was the result of the labours on the JOURNAL. All knew as practical anatomists that a man dissecting a part could bring out a result which depended upon what he was looking for. If he were looking for nerves,

he could show one result; if for arteries, or to display the muscles or fascia, he could show a very different picture; and so with an intellectual discussion as to the prosperity of the Association. [Cheers.] It was a most intense satisfaction to him to think that he had some of the prosperity of the Association attributed to him. He had held the position of editor of the JOURNAL for many years, and he hoped for many years more to devote his time, not only to literary labour, but to labour for the interests of the Association; and, if they thought that he had deserved well of his profession, he should think that to deserve well of his profession was a supreme compensation for his labours. [Cheers.]

Mr. F. MASON, in proposing "The Guests," remarked that he was one of the few who were present at the meeting of the Association in Bath thirty years ago. [Applause.]

Dr. MARION SIMS responded, and said that the American Association took care to send representatives to the meetings of the British Medical Association, and they regretted that Englishmen were not sent over to the United States in like manner. For himself, he could say that he should not feel happy unless he came occasionally amongst them. [Applause.] Indeed, he had become to be considered almost a chronic delegate—[laughter]—and he hoped not only to see them at Cork next year, but to bring more American representatives with him. One of their delegates was not present for a very good reason—he had recently been married, and could not come—[laughter]—and another, who was a bachelor, and wanted to be married, would not come. [Laughter.]

Dr. W. H. DALY (Pittsburgh) briefly thanked the Association for the kind reception given to the American delegates, and said that, if the British Medical Association would send a delegation to the United States, they would receive a hearty welcome. [Applause.]

Dr. WADE proposed "The Local Committee and Honorary Secretary." He said, in some places, it was customary to have two or three local secretaries; but in Bath there had been only one. With the toast he coupled the name of Mr. Fowler, the honorary secretary. [Applause.]

The PRESIDENT said he must take the opportunity of bearing testimony to the arduous labours of Mr. Fowler, by whom four-fifths of the admirable arrangements of the meetings were carried out. (The toast was received with musical honours.)

Mr. R. S. FOWLER briefly replied, remarking that he had done the best he could for the Association, and he could do no more. [Applause.]

Mr. J. S. BARTRUM proposed "The Bristol Members of the Bath and Bristol Branch," to which Dr. MARSHALL replied. The company gave three cheers for the President and then separated.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the British Medical Association will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Tuesday, the 27th day of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the following resolutions passed at the General Meeting of the Association held at the Assembly Rooms, Bath, on Thursday, the 8th day of August, 1878, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions.

1. That the article following be added to the articles of Association: "No female shall be eligible for election as a member of the Association."
2. That the sixth article be altered by the substitution of the word "Journal" for the word "Publications".

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

London, August 13th, 1878.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

The next meeting of the above District will take place at Hythe, on September 12th: Mr. JOHN HACKNEY in the Chair.

Members intending to read papers are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary as early as possible.

WM. KNIGHT TREVES, F.R.C.S., Honorary Secretary.

Margate, August 14th, 1878.

amniotic fluid.—Dr. DRYLE attended a case in which a stable-bucketful of fluid was collected; the child was perfectly healthy, having arrived at the full period. The want of expelling pains, which occurred in all those cases, he attributed to paralysis, the result of overdistension of the muscular fibres of the uterus.—Dr. MCCLINTOCK said he preferred the term “dropsy of the ovum”, because in some cases the excessive fluid was contained in the chorion, not in the amnion. He considered Dr. Kidd’s case important as showing that the uterus might be tapped with impunity to the mother.—Dr. CRANNY and the PRESIDENT also related cases of extensive dropsy of the amnion.—Dr. KIDD replied.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATE OF LEICESTER.—The death-toll at Leicester during the last half-year was very low, being at the rate of only about 18.0 per 1,000 *per annum*. This is the lowest of the rates for the eighteen large towns specially reported on by the Registrar-General. During the half year, 126 deaths occurred from zymotic diseases, no fewer than 60 of these being from whooping-cough. Dr. Johnston, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, is, we understand, investigating the causes of the lamentable fatality from diarrhoea, which periodically attacks Leicester in the summer months, and which has, during the last few weeks, attained alarming proportions. We do not, however, hear anything about this in Dr. Johnston’s last report. We shall look with interest to his next report, when, we are afraid, he will not be able to chronicle so low a death-rate as he has been enabled to do for the half year now under consideration.

ABUSE OF MEDICAL RELIEF IN IRELAND.

THE evils of the wholesale indiscriminate medical relief given at the Irish Poor-law Dispensaries have, at last, begun to attract serious attention. In March 1877, the Council of the Irish Medical Association issued a circular to each of the dispensary medical officers, to which more than three hundred replies have been received, and upon these, a letter to the Poor-law Inquiry Commissioners has been based, the purport of which will be understood from the following extract.

“Taking the present condition of the working classes into consideration, the Council are of opinion that medical relief under the Poor-laws should be administered in Ireland upon similar principles to those acted upon in England, namely, that while every one too poor to pay for medical attendance should be able to obtain efficient attendance easily at the public expense, yet persons able to contribute towards the expense of medical attendance, either through provident dispensaries or sick clubs, or by direct fees to medical practitioners, should not be permitted to obtain gratuitous advice, except in cases of great emergency.”

We are far from having attained to the full practical application of this principle; but before an united effort can be made, there must be a general agreement as to what should be the common aim, and to this, at least, we have arrived.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

STEPHENS, Edward, L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Sanitary Authority, Chard Union.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.—List of candidates for commissions as Surgeons in Her Majesty’s British Medical Service who were successful at both the London and Netley examinations, August 5th, 1878.

Marks.		Marks.	
*1. Landon, A. J.	4514	11. MacNeece, J. G.	3017
2. Stevenson, J.	4450	12. O’Connell, M. D.	3010
3. Lane, W. L.	3750	13. Noad, H. J.	3005
4. Feltham, W. P.	3598	14. Young, A. S. W.	2965
5. Ritchie, J. L.	3595	15. Harding, A.	2957
6. Leah, W.	3546	16. Falvey, J. J.	2945
7. Dempsey, P. J.	3512	17. Dowman, J. F.	2930
8. Wallis, K. S.	3445	18. Cross, H. R. O.	2887
9. Flanagan, J. W. H.	3402	19. Seymour, C.	2877
10. Lloyd, O. E. P.	3331		

* Gained the Prize in Military Surgery.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—List of candidates for commissions as Surgeons in Her Majesty’s Indian Medical Service who were successful at both the London and Netley examinations, August 5th, 1878.

Marks.		Marks.	
*1. Mullen, J. J.	5911	14. Nixon, G. M.	4953
12. Cretin, E.	5468	15. Warlicker, D. P.	3923
13. Duncan, A.	5093	16. Worgan, T. E.	3877
4. Pope, T. H.	4776	17. Moran, J. J.	3862
5. Nicholson, G. F.	4690	18. Smith, F. C.	3767
6. Hemsted, A.	4570	19. Monks, C.	3713
7. Cones, G. A.	4545	20. Damania, P. J.	3700
8. Bigger, S. F.	4345	21. Bull, G. H.	3695
9. Gomes, D. A.	4349	22. Quayle, W. A.	3695
10. Pemberton, R.	4315	23. Barle, J. H.	3485
11. Robertson, G. S.	4315	24. MacCartie, F. F.	3480
12. Biale, J. S.	4273	25. Carruthers, C. U.	3225
13. Walsh, J. E.	4144	26. Armstrong, H.	3225

* Proceeded to India, having passed through a Netley course before, and also gained the Herbert Prize of his session in 1877.

† Gained the Herbert Prize and the Martin Memorial Medal.

‡ Gained the Parkes Memorial Bronze Medal.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.—List of candidates for commissions as Surgeons in the Medical Service of the Royal Navy who were successful at both the London and Netley examinations, August 5th, 1878.

Marks.		Marks.	
1. May, A. W.	4592	7. Trevan, F. A.	3687
2. Johnston, A. J. J.	4380	8. Vasey, J. A.	3232
3. Roe, A. L.	4275	9. Williams, J. O. B.	3210
4. O’Donnell, J. F.	3945	10. Keays, S.	2761
5. Pollard, E. R. H.	3898	11. Daniel, H. G.	2704
6. Gegghegan, F. M.	3726		

ARMY AND MILITIA SURGEONS.

Sir,—“Invicta” is surely mistaken. The army surgeon would lose much by militia surgeons doing their duty. Home service and appointments—the just reward of foreign service—would be absorbed by them. The merit of not complaining when army surgeons were directed to perform militia duties applies equally to the army surgeon, who is saddled with additional duties without extra pay. In either case, complaint is useless. As disciplinary power over the Army Hospital Corps is now vested in the army medical officer, it may be a little doubtful whether a militia medical officer is legally justified in punishing a soldier belonging to the Regulars.

—I am, sir, yours obediently,
London, July 13th, 1878.

A SURGEON.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—The following candidates have passed the recent First M.B. Examination. Pass List. Entire Examination.

First Division.

Bassett, Henry Thurstan, Queen’s College, Birmingham, and Guy’s Hospital
Bowe, Francis, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Bredin, Richard, Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine
Cantlin, Louis Alfred, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Chisholm, William, B.A. Sydney, University College
Colborne, William Wriothsley, University College
Cox, Frederick Augustus, St. Mary’s Hospital
Cuffe, Edward Meade, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Day, Donald Douglas, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Dickinson, Thomas Vincent, St. George’s Hospital
Graham, Albert William, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Honeyburne, Richard, Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine
Hoole, Henry, Charing Cross Hospital
Horsley, Victor Alexander Haden, University College
Jones, Robert, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
King, David Alexander, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Kirsopp, Thomas, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
M’Donnell, Denis, King’s College
Maguire, Robert, Owens College
Maudsley, Henry, University College
Mott, Frederick Walker, University College
Murray, Hubert Montague, University College
Newsholme, Arthur, St. Thomas’s Hospital
Parker, William Rushton, University College
Parkes, Louis Coltman, University College
Pasteur, William, University College
Permewan, Arthur Edward, University College
Pratt, Reginald, University College
Rake, Beavan Neave, Guy’s Hospital
Shaw, John, St. Thomas’s Hospital
Shearman, Percy Edward, University College
Weber, Charles Alfred, B.A., B.Sc., St. George’s Hospital

Second Division.

Atmaran, Anundrao, B.Sc., University College
Ballance, Charles Alfred, St. Thomas’s Hospital
Brooke, Henry Ambrose Grundy, B.A., Owens College
Collingwood, David, Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine
Collins, William Job, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Dallmeyer, Andrew William, University College
Davidson, John, King’s College
Donovan, Denis William, University College
Groom, Henry Thomas, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital
Hoskyn, Donald Templeton, University College

Hurst, George, B.A. Sydney, University of Edinburgh
 Marsh, George Ryding, Guy's Hospital
 Oram, Richard Rundell William, Guy's Hospital
 Rice, Edward, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Routh, Amand Jules M'Connell, University College
 Silk, John Frederick William, King's College
 Smith, Henry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Squire, John Edward, University College
 Swale, Harold, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Sykes, William Ainley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Tait, Edward Sabine, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Thomas, Walter Duncan, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Walters, Frederick Rufenacht, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Watkins, Christopher James, University College
 White, Charles Haydon, St. Thomas's Hospital

Excluding Physiology.

First Division.
 Barnes, George Frederick, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Sellers, William, University of Edinburgh

Second Division.

Smith, John, Guy's Hospital
 Whiting, John, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Physiology only.

Second Division.
 Crisp, Thomas, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Fooks, George Ernest, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Hughes, Richard, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Roedel, Waldemar Joseph, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Suckling, Cornelius William, Birmingham School of Medicine

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, August 1st, 1878.

Davies, David Samuel, Bristol
 Graves, Thomas William, Leominster
 Hammond, Thomas, Whitehaven
 Ward, George Smith, Stevenage, Herts

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

Higson, James, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Jackman, William Thomas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Marlow, Frank William, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Whiting, John, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, August 8th, 1878.

Cary, Joseph, Paul, Cornwall
 Dunn, Walter, 42, Gordon Square
 Lavis, Henry James Johnston, Stalbridge, Dorset
 Powell, John James, Weybridge

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—The following degrees were conferred on July 30th, 1878.—Doctors of Medicine.

Graham, John T., M.B., Scotland
 Henderson, T. B., M.B., Scotland
 M'Donald, John, M.B., Scotland
 Macfarlane, Wm., M.B., Scotland
 Reid, John, M.B., Scotland
 Wilson, James, M.B., Scotland

Bachelors of Medicine and Masters in Surgery.

Adams, James A., Scotland
 Aitken, John, Scotland
 Bailey, William E., England
 Ballantyne, James T., Scotland
 Barr, James B., Scotland
 Black, Archibald Grant, Australia
 Black, George, Scotland
 Broadfoot, William, Scotland
 Bryce, James, Scotland
 Cairns, David, Scotland
 Campbell, Angus, Scotland
 Drummond, James, Scotland
 Dunlop, James, Scotland
 Evans, Ebenezer, Wales
 Forman, Robert H., Scotland
 Fraser, Alexander, Scotland
 Gordon, James, Scotland
 Gray, Alexander, England
 Griffiths, Griffith, Wales
 Harrison, John, Scotland
 Herron, James, Scotland
 Hogg, Alexander, Scotland
 Hunt, Thomas, Scotland
 Hutchison, James, Scotland
 Kirkwood, Thomas, Scotland
 Laen, Thomas Lennard, Wales
 Main, John S., Scotland
 Middleton, Robert W., Scotland
 Morris, Thomas H., Wales
 Morton, James, Scotland
 Macdonald, William C. C., Scotland
 M'Kerrow, Charles, Scotland
 M'Millan, Duncan, Scotland
 M'Murich, Malcolm, M.A., Scotland
 Macpherson, Robert, Scotland
 Newman, David, Scotland
 Orr, William Alexander, Scotland
 Partington, William, Scotland
 Paterson, Robert H., Scotland
 Peterkin, Alfred, M.A., Scotland
 Ray, Henry, Australia
 Ross, Donald, Scotland
 Russell, George, Scotland
 Semple, James R., Scotland
 Sloggett, Henry C., England
 Smith, Alexander Turnbull, Scotland
 Smith, William G. C., Scotland
 Stewart, Alexander, Scotland
 Stevenson, James, Scotland
 Swail, George T., Scotland
 Thomson, James, Scotland
 Waddell, Laurence A., Scotland
 Weir, James J., Scotland

Bachelors of Medicine.

Campbell, Gilbert Scotland
 Fullarton, William W., Scotland

Jamieson, Alexander, Scotland

The following gentlemen were named as entitled to honours, to high commendation, and to commendation, on account of distinguished merit at the various examinations for the degrees of M.B. and C.M.

I. *Honours.*—Alexander Fraser, James Morton, William Partington, and Laurence A. Waddell.

2. *High Commendation.*—Angus Campbell, John Harrison, and George Russell.
 3. *Commendation.*—James A. Adams, Alexander Hogg, Alexander Turnbull Smith, Alexander Stewart, George T. Swail, and James Thomson.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Non-Resident Assistant House-Surgeon and Registrar. Salary, £60 per annum, with lunch and dinner daily.
CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and washing. Applications to be made on or before September 4th.
DROITWICH UNION.—Medical Officer for the Droitwich Medical District of the Union. Salary, £120 per annum and fees. Applications to be made on or before the 20th instant.
HARTLEPOOLS HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with apartments, board, etc. Applications to be made on or before the 30th instant.
KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Application to be made on or before the 23rd instant.
LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £100, with board and lodging. Applications to be made on or before the 24th instant.
MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to be made on or before the 31st instant.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to be made on or before the 29th instant.
NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to be made on or before the 28th instant.
ROYAL ALBERT EDWARD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with rations. Applications to be made on or before the 20th instant.
ROYAL SEA BATHING INFIRMARY, Margate.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging.
ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to be made on or before the 26th instant.
ST. LEONARD'S, Shoreditch.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Application to be made on or before the 19th instant.
ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOLS.—Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy. Applications to be made on or before September 14th.
STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodgings, and washing. Application to be made on or before the 22nd instant.
WEST HERTS INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser, and also be Assistant Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Application to be made on or before September 5th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

CARDEW, G. Arthur, M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the General Hospital, Cheltenham, *vice* Herbert E. Paxon, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
FRY, John Farrant, L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Swansea Hospital.
SMYTH, A. C. B., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed House-Surgeon to the Brighton and Hove Lying-in Institution and Hospital for the Diseases of Women and Children, *vice* Harvey, resigned.
***TWORT, William Henry, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Collingwood Court, near Bagshot, Surrey.

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.

BIRTHS.

GILL.—On the 12th instant, at the Asylum, Bootham, York, the wife of *H. Clifford Gill, Esq., Medical Superintendent, of a son.
SPENCE.—On August 13th, at Burntisland, Fife, the wife of *Robert Spence, M.B., C.M., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

JACKSON—WAKE.—On August 8th, at the Parish Church, Ecclesfield, Yorkshire, by the Rev. E. H. Bucknall Estcourt, M.A., Rector of Eckington, and the Rev. A. Gatty, D.D., Subdean of York and Vicar of Ecclesfield, *Arthur, second son of the late Henry Jackson, Esq., of Sheffield, to Alice, second daughter of Bernard Wake, Esq., of Abbeyfield, Sheffield.

DEATHS.

LAWTON, Joseph, M.D., on board the *Taymouth Castle* (homeward bound from Cape Town), aged 30, on July 17th.
RÜCKER.—On Monday, August 12th, aged 26, Marian, the dearly loved wife of A. W. Rücker, Esq., of Moorland Terrace, Leeds, and second daughter of *Dr. Heaton of Leeds.

BEQUESTS.—The Belfast Royal Hospital has received £200 from the late Mr. William Coates. Mr. William Dale has left £50 to the City and County of Londonderry Infirmary. Mr. McClement has bequeathed £150 to the Belfast Royal Hospital; and the Belfast Hospital for Sick Children has obtained £100, being the amount of bequest left by the late Mr. Coates.

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, 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 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.—London, 2 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.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.
SATURDAY....	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 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.—London, 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.

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

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*.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

THE DURATION OF LIFE.

SIR,—Could any reader give me any statistics in regard to duration of life in the medical profession? Sir James Paget, in tracing the subsequent careers of a thousand pupils, found the average mortality corresponded pretty nearly with the general averages. On the other hand, I noticed lately in the correspondence column a remark to the effect that a doctor's life scarcely exceeded that of a steel-grinder at Sheffield. Can any one give me reliable data, or means of obtaining them, in reference to the duration of life in country and town practice, amongst consultants, in army and navy?—I am, yours,

M.B.

DREADLY HEAT.

WE referred lately to the numerous fatalities from extreme heat reported by telegraph from St. Louis. The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives a graphic account of the state of things there, which exceeds anything of which we can remember any report in medical literature. It observes that there have been several very hot days lately, which have caused some inconvenience and a few cases of sunstroke in this country, but we have experienced nothing approaching to the deadly heat that has fallen like a blight on certain towns and districts in other climes. For instance, at St. Louis, in the United States, on the 14th of July no fewer than forty grown-up persons were killed by sunstroke, the heat on that day being the greatest that had ever been experienced. At daylight, the atmosphere was almost suffocating in its closeness, and the dispensary was hurriedly fitted up as a hospital in anticipation of what was to follow. As the morning wore on, the cases of sunstroke increased with alarming rapidity, and a large crowd collected at the door of the dispensary to watch the operations of the physicians and attendants, who were rushing about in a state of excitement. The panic was increased by the exaggerated rumours that flew about the city, and every hour reports came in of "prominent citizens laid prostrate". These were not destitute of foundation, for at about ten o'clock the venerable Dr. McCannely, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, sank to the floor while at work in his office, and, although still alive, remained for some hours in a most critical condition. At eleven o'clock, Mr. Tiernan, "a prominent real estate dealer", while talking to his partner, Mr. Lancaster, "a well known and popular politician and capitalist", fell flat on the floor insensible. Mr. Lancaster rushed out for ice, and on his return fell prostrate himself; and though both partners ultimately revived, they narrowly escaped with their lives. The alarm was so intense among the river hands, that they refused to load and unload the boats, and river commerce suffered seriously. Work was also suspended at several large mills and factories, and all business was stopped "on Change" for the moment. At noon, there were fifteen corpses in the morgue. Five horses belonging to undertakers fell dead in the streets while conveying bodies of victims of sunstroke to the cemetery. Among the bodies in the morgue were those of an ex-member of the city council, "one of the most brilliant young men in the city", and of an ex-corporator (Dr. Voors), "the most noted athlete in St. Louis, if not west of Mississippi". At eight o'clock in the evening there were twenty-six corpses in the morgue, and the coroner's office was kept open all night. Many persons died in their own houses; and six street-cars on the Broadway line were "side-tracked" because the horses had fallen dead or were dying.

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

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

SIR,—In reply to Mr. Arthur Lattey, I must now ask permission to make some further observations, which may throw additional light on the subject. In his letter to the *JOURNAL*, Mr. Lattey complains of the treatment he has received at my hands, as though I had been the aggressor. It may be as well, therefore, to recite the original ground of offence, which was a passage in a letter written by the father of the boy in question to the proprietors of the school. It runs thus: "Oh, that we had been told that it was an epidemic of measles, and proper treatment had been given him, then bronchitis, deafness, cough, and the after-prostration might have been avoided, for it is the opinion of our medical man that, had due precaution been used, and the disease, instead of being thrown inwards, been encouraged to develop itself, it might have been the turning point for him", etc. The construction I put upon these remarks is, that the writer believed not only that the epidemic in the school had been one of measles, but that an attempt had been made at concealment by our calling it rose-rash. Now, I hold Mr. Lattey responsible for that letter, and I believe that the injurious suspicions were suggested by him, because in a letter to me he makes this significant comment on the fact of the boys being separated from the others while going through the eruption, "which of course no one would think necessary in roseola". This circumstance is also referred to in the same pointed manner in his communication to the *JOURNAL*. The explanation is very simple. It seems that the boys were separated in the vain hope of limiting the spread of the disease, though I supposed it was done for the sake of keeping the invalids in a warmer room; and this innocent precaution is seized upon by Mr. Lattey as evidence of an anxiety that betrayed the presence of some graver disease. But was it likely that the separation would have been mentioned to the parents, if there had been any desire to conceal an epidemic of measles?

The facts on which Mr. Lattey founds his opinion of the case being one of measles, as stated in his letter to me, are, first, that the boy informed him that "his first symptoms were frequent sneezing and running at the eyes". To this account we have now to add "cough and slight sore-throat". The boy's statement of his having cough and watering of the eyes, is at variance with the accounts I received from those who were about him, and who had ample opportunities of observing him; and, as I have before said, he bore no traces of catarrhal affection on the fifth day when I first saw him.

The second point is, that after his return home the boy had bronchitis, otitis, and conjunctivitis. I need hardly say that, if these affections are the *sequela* of measles, they are also seen after the other eruptive fevers, and even after roseola, as was well pointed out by another of your correspondents. It is upon such slight premises that Mr. Lattey infers a previous attack of measles, and does not hesitate to contradict my opinion, or to impute improper motives to myself and others.

I will now invite attention to the evidence in favour of the disease being roseola. Mr. Lattey lays great stress on the fact of my not seeing the patient during the eruptive stage, as if the nature of the disease were to be determined solely by the character of the rash, of which only an expert could take cognisance. But we know that the presence or absence of cough is not less important, as a means of diagnosis. On both these points we have the evidence of the proprietors of the school, who say most distinctly that there was no cough or watering of the eyes; and, moreover, that the rash never came out on his face; and this observation agrees with the boy's own account, as given in Mr. Lattey's letter, that "an eruption appeared on his chest, back, and extremities", no mention being made of it coming out on his face—a fact inconsistent with the theory of measles, though perfectly consistent with that of roseola. I must observe that it is mere pedantry to reject the testimony of these ladies, who are as competent to speak to the plain objective signs of disease as any medical man.

The other point in the evidence consists in the concurrence of an epidemic of roseola in the school at the same time with this boy's attack. Even here my diagnosis does not seem to satisfy Mr. Lattey, as he speaks of my "sole personal knowledge of the epidemic being confined to one inspection of the first three cases". Fortunately, I visited the first case twice, and I presume that two inspections will be considered enough for diagnosing a case of roseola. It may tend, also, to reassure any doubting minds to know that the second case was that of a boy who had the measles early in last year at this same school.

I must apologise for the length of this communication, but the fair fame of an admirably conducted school required the fullest exculpation that I could give it; I have therefore said more than I should have thought necessary for my own vindication.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY TAYLOR.

Guildford, August 6th, 1878.

MR. F. GODRICH.—Our conclusions have been formed after careful examination of the facts, and with every desire to do ample justice to Mr. Godrich's good intentions, and full appreciation of his great capacity and public services; but we see no reason whatever to doubt the correctness of the conclusions at which we have arrived.

PROVINCIAL MICROSCOPISTS.

SIR,—Three or four years ago, a society was formed by a few provincial microscopists, to circulate, by post, slides in all branches of microscopical science. The Postal Microscopical Society has now about one hundred and fifty members, but of these comparatively few are medical men. I believe that if it were more generally known in the profession—and especially if it had a separate branch for slides relating to histology and morbid anatomy—many men would embrace the opportunity of keeping up their microscopic work. The secretary is Mr. Allen, 1, Cambridge Place, Bath; the annual subscription 10s.; in addition to which, there is the cost of postage, defrayed by each member.

With regard to the controversy between Messrs. Lattey and Taylor, I would suggest that the case was one of rôle, though the premonitory stage was longer than is usual in this disease.

Will Dr. Lackersteen oblige me with the proportions of morphia, veratria, etc., in the anodyne-collodid alluded to by him in the *JOURNAL* of July 27th?—Yours very truly,

CAREY COOMBS, M.D.

Castle Carey, Somersetshire, August 7th, 1878.

DR. DAVEY of Northwoods writes to us, informing us that the creation of the mail-coach system is due to Mr. J. Palmer of Bath, and gives some details on the subject. We fear, however, that as this subject has no medical relation, we shall be unable to find space for Dr. Davey's communication on the subject of the origin of the mail-coach system.