

man's movements unknown during a lengthened period of supposed convalescence, when he must have been, by means of his infectious evacuations, a source of constant danger to the community in which he lived; but the child's death was not reported to the Medical Officer of Health until January 15th last, so that no early inquiry by that officer into the circumstances of its illness was possible. A third case came under treatment in the second week of December; five more persons were attacked in the first week of January, three during the second week, six in the third week, and from that date occasional cases continued to occur until within about a week of the inspection, when as far as could be ascertained, forty-two cases had come under treatment. Five attacks had terminated fatally. Towards the beginning of December last, scarlet fever, which is stated to have been for some time prevalent in several districts in the neighbourhood, made its appearance in Penistone; the disease soon spread, and up to second week in April between fifty and sixty cases had come under treatment, ten of the patients having died. Dr. Thorne seems to have been unable to trace the course of the epidemics and the reasons of their spread; but considering the grossly neglected state of the district, this is only what might have been expected. The water-supply is described as admittedly bad both in quantity and quality. The majority of the supplies are more or less exposed to pollution, and are, with but few exceptions, scanty. Many of the inhabitants are obliged to resort to a brook receiving some of the sewage of the town, nominally for cleaning purposes, but doubtless at times for drinking and cooking. Nothing that can be called a system of sewerage and drainage exists: there are only some old square stone drains originally constructed to carry rain-water off the highways. The midden-privy in its worst form is the almost universal means for the disposal of excrement and refuse. By far the majority of the midden-privies are so constructed that they must necessarily cause grave nuisance and injury to health. Their capacity is also such as to favour the accumulation of large quantities of excrement and refuse in the immediate vicinity of the dwellings. Indeed, nearly throughout Penistone the midden-privies are a source of the greatest nuisance, and they are often so placed that the dwellings are surrounded by an atmosphere and by a soil which is thoroughly fouled. It is but fair to the Medical Officer of Health for the district (who has now resigned), to say that since his appointment in 1875 he has continuously drawn the attention of the authority to the sanitary defects referred to by Dr. Thorne. Indeed, four years ago he referred specially to the very imperfect means of drainage, the constant risk of contamination to which nearly all the sources of water are subjected, and he reminded the authority how, under the existing circumstances "a single case of typhoid fever" might by infection lead to a widely spread prevalence of the disease. His warnings were, however, unheeded, and at length came the Nemesis in the shape of the recent epidemic of typhoid fever. There can be no reasonable doubt that the disease was spread directly through the medium of the midden-privies, and indirectly by the agency of water derived from the soil in which the privies are sunk. The Local Board had it in their power to prevent such an epidemic as this; but, despite all warnings, they calmly awaited its onslaught. Cases like this make us despair of the success of the public health laws, and sadly shake our faith in local self-government.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

THE annual report of University College Hospital mentions that it is the intention of the Committee to fit up three houses in University Street for sleeping accommodation for the nursing staff; and, by adapting the top floor thus set free, and by a different division of the present beds, they will thus be enabled to obtain forty additional beds for patients, bringing the total number up to two hundred, and conferring a boon upon the public, while affording considerable additional facilities for clinical instruction.

### PROVIDENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY FOR BIRKENHEAD.

A PUBLIC meeting was held a few days ago at Birkenhead, for the purpose of considering the desirability of establishing provident medical dispensaries in the borough. Mr. Peter M'Arthur, President of the Trades Council, was in the chair; and amongst those present were Mr. Vacher (Medical Officer), Drs. Main, Miller, Braidwood, and Baker, and others. The Chairman said that the Council of Organised Trades had examined the working of the Borough Hospital, and did not consider the out-patient system at all satisfactory; while, as regards the Workhouse Hospital, working men would rather not go there if they

could help it. They had therefore taken up the provident dispensary system, and proposed to establish one of those institutions in Birkenhead. For a payment of 8d. a month, a man would be entitled to medical attendance and medicine; while the charge for children would be ½d. per month each for the three eldest; the remainder free; a widow 4d., and her children 1d. each per month. If five hundred members could be obtained, a dispensary would be opened at once in a central part of the town; and, if unable to go there, the members would be attended at their houses by any doctor they should select. He added that there would be a list of twelve or fourteen professional gentlemen to choose from. Dr. Main moved, "That this meeting agrees to further the establishment of a provident dispensary in Birkenhead, to be called the West Cheshire Provident Dispensary". This was seconded by Mr. James Samuelson, who said that the principle of the institution was to substitute self-help for charity. The motion was supported by Dr. Braidwood and others, and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Forty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Cork, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1879.

*President:* R. W. FALCONER, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.L., Consulting Physician to the Royal United Hospital, Bath.

*President-Elect:* DENIS C. O'CONNOR, A.B., M.B., Professor of the Practice of Medicine in Queen's College, Cork.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by ALFRED HUDSON, M.D., M.R.I.A., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by WILLIAM S. SAVORY, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Surgeon to and Lecturer on Surgery at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

An Address in Public Medicine will be given by ANDREW FERGUS, M.D., President of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

The business of the Association will be transacted in Six Sections.

**SECTION A.: MEDICINE.**—*President:* Andrew Clark, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Vice-Presidents:* James Little, M.D.; William Townsend, M.D. *Secretaries:* George F. Duffey, M.D., 30, Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin; Benjamin Spedding, L.R.C.P. Edin., 17, Cherry Mount, Belfast.

**SECTION B.: SURGERY.**—*President:* Professor W. K. Tanner, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* W. Mac Cormac, F.R.C.S. Eng.; J. Cooper Forster, F.R.C.S. Eng. *Secretaries:* J. G. Curtis, F.R.C.S.I., 7, Camden Place, Cork; N. J. Hobart, M.D., 33, South Mall, Cork; Stephen O'Sullivan, M.D., 6, Camden Place, Cork.

**SECTION C.: OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.**—*President:* George H. Kidd, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* W. J. Cummins, M.D.; Alfred Wiltshire, M.D. *Secretaries:* Professor R. J. Kinkead, M.D., Galway; Fancourt Barnes, M.D., 39, Weymouth Street, London.

**SECTION D.: PUBLIC MEDICINE.**—*President:* T. W. Grimshaw, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* H. J. Littlejohn, M.D.; C. Meymott Tidy, M.B. *Secretaries:* J. L. Notter, M.D., Netley; James Martin, L.K.Q.C.P., Portlaw, County Waterford.

**SECTION E.: PSYCHOLOGY.**—*President:* J. A. Eames, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* Henry Rayner, M.D.; Herbert C. Major, M.D. *Secretaries:* Oscar T. Woods, M.D., Killarney; Ringrose Atkins, M.D., Waterford.

**SECTION F.: PHYSIOLOGY.**—*President:* Henry Power, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* Professor John J. Charles, M.D.; Reuben J. Harvey, M.D. *Secretary:* W. H. Allchin, M.B., 34, Wimpole Street, London. *Secretary to the Physiological Museum:* C. Y. Pearson, M.D., Cork. *Secretaries to Museum Committee:* T. Gelston Atkins, M.D.; C. Harvey, M.D.

*Honorary Local Secretary:* Professor H. MACNAUGHTON JONES, M.D., St. Patrick's Place, Cork.

*Honorary Assistant Local Secretaries:* RINGROSE ATKINS, M.D. Waterford; D. C. O'CONNOR, jun., L.R.C.P. & S.Ed., 2, Camden Place, Cork.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1879.

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

11 A.M.—Meeting of the Council of 1878-79.

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

8 P.M.—Reception by the President of the Association and the Local Reception Committee at Queen's College.

## WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6TH.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council of 1879-80.  
 11 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine.  
 2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.  
 8 P.M.—Reception by the Mayor, Corporation, and Citizens of Cork.

## THURSDAY, AUGUST 7TH.

- 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.

## FRIDAY, AUGUST 8TH.

- 10 A.M.—Address in Public Health.  
 11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.  
 1.30 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.  
 4 P.M.—Garden Party by Reception Committee at Queen's College.  
 8 P.M.—Concert by the Reception Committee.

Arrangements have been made for providing a Subsection of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology in the Surgical Section. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.C.S., has consented to take the Chair. Dr. James Patterson Cassells, of Glasgow, will act as Honorary Secretary for Otolaryngology; and Mr. H. R. Swanzy, of 23, Merrion Square North, Dublin, and Mr. Edward Nettleship, of 4, Wimpole Street, London, will act as Secretaries for Ophthalmology.

There will also be a Subsection of Dermatology in the Section of Medicine. Professor McCall Anderson has consented to take the Chair, and Mr. Malcolm A. Morris, 63, Montagu Square, Hyde Park, W., London, and Dr. Walter Smith, 34, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin, will act as Honorary Secretaries.

## SECTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

## SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

- The following subjects have been selected for discussion in the section.  
 1. "On the Value of Mountain Air in the Treatment of Phthisis." Drs. Henry Bennet, Clifford Allbutt, Berkart, Cuming, and Roberts have notified their intention of taking part in the discussion.  
 2. "Alcohol in Fever." Drs. James Little, Macnaughton Jones, Tibbits, Balthazar Foster, Norman Kerr, Wade, and Cuming will read papers and take part in the discussion on this subject.  
 3. "Tracheotomy in Croup." Drs. Wm. Squire and Corley, Mr. R. W. Parker, Drs. William Thomson, Cuming, John Moore, and Mr. William Stokes will read papers and take part in the discussion.

- The following papers are also promised for this section.  
 ALLBUTT, T. Clifford, M.D., and JACOB, E. H., M.B. Simple Dilatation of the Stomach, and its Treatment.  
 BEARD, George, M.D. (New York). Inebriety and allied Nervous Diseases in America.  
 CHURTON, T., M.D. The Difficulties of Prognosis in Out-patient Hospital Practice, and the means of overcoming them.  
 COLLIE, Alexander, M.D. The Cold Bath in the Treatment of Enteric Fever.  
 CUMING, James, M.D. A Case of Diplegia.  
 DONKIN, Horatio, M.D. Some cases of Abnormally High Temperature.  
 DRYSDALE, Charles R., M.D. Syphilitic Albuminuria.  
 ELLIOT, Robert, M.D. Some rare and inexplicable Nervous Affections.  
 FOTHERGILL, J. Milner, M.D. Diagnostic Cerebral.  
 HARKIN, Alex., M.D. Chlorate of Potass in the Hæmorrhagic Diathesis.  
 HAYDEN, Thomas, F.K.Q.C.P.I. Certain Varieties of Cardiac Neurosis.  
 HOWIE, James M., M.B. The Power of Alcohol to Prolong Life in Wasting Disease.  
 JAGIELSKI, Victor, M.D. The Effect of Koumiss upon the Urine in Health and in Disease.  
 LUSH, W. Vawdrey, M.D. A Case of Embolism into the Right Axillary, Left Brachial, and Right Middle Cerebral Arteries: Recovery.  
 MAC CORMAC, Henry, M.D. Tubercle and Tubercular Disease: their Genesis and Origin.  
 MACKENZIE, Morell, M.D. Laryngeal Phthisis.  
 RENFREW, R., M.D. Diphtheria; with special reference to Treatment.  
 SAUNDBY, Robert, M.D. Albuminuria.  
 SMITH, Walter, M.D. The Bismuth-test for Grape-Sugar.  
 SQUIRE, William, M.D. The Influence of Treatment in the Cure of Rheumatic Fever before and since the employment of Salicylic Acid.  
 STURGES, Octavius, M.D. Chorea, a Functional Disorder.  
 TIBBITS, Edward T., M.D. The Modern Theory of the Action of Digitalis.

## Subsection of Dermatology.

- A discussion on "Lupus, its Varieties and Treatment", will be opened by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson. Mr. Cottle, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Malcolm Morris, Mr. Balmanno Squire, Mr. Startin, Dr. Stowers, Dr. E. H. Bennett, Dr. W. G. Smith, and Dr. Thin will take part in the debate. The following papers will be read in connection with this subject.  
 ANDERSON, T. McCall, M.D. The Use of Iodide of Starch in the Treatment of Lupus Erythematoses.  
 SQUIRE, Balmanno, M.B. The Treatment of Lupus by Linear Scarification.  
 STARTIN, James, Esq. Lupus, and its Treatment by Caustics.  
 STOWERS, J. HERBERT, M.D. On Lupus.

- The following papers will also be read in this subsection.  
 FARQUHARSON, Robert, M.D. The Use of Arsenic in Skin-Diseases.  
 FINNY, J. Magee, M.D. 1. Purpura Hæmorrhagica. 2. Hydroa after Iodide of Potassium.

- FOX, T. Colcott, M.B. On the Neurotic Origin of Lichen Planus.  
 MOORE, Charles F., M.D. Notes on Erythema Nodosum.  
 MORRIS, Malcolm A., Esq. 1. On Scarification as a New Remedy in Skin-Diseases. 2. Some Remarks on Molluscum Contagiosum.  
 SANGSTER, Alfred, M.B. On so-called Hydroa.  
 SMITH, Walter G., M.D. 1. On a peculiar Moniliform or Varicose Condition of the Hair. 2. On Favus: a Case of Infection traced to a Cat, with Specimen.  
 THIN, George, M.D. On Cancerous Ulcers of the Skin.

## SECTION B.—SURGERY.

The special subjects for discussion in this section are:  
 1. "Subcutaneous Osteotomy." The discussion will be opened by Mr. William Adams. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion: Dr. E. H. Bennett; John Fagan, Esq.; Rushton Parker, Esq.; Dr. A. Ogston; and William Mac Cormac, Esq.; and papers in connection with this subject are promised by the following members.

- BRODHURST, Bernard E., Esq. On an Operation for Genu Valgum, with some Remarks on Osteotomy.  
 GANT, F. J., Esq. Subcutaneous Osteotomy below the Trochanter.  
 JONES, Thomas, M.B. Short notes of a dozen Cases of Subcutaneous Osteotomy.  
 MACEWEN, William, M.D. Antiseptic Osteotomy.  
 PARKER, Robert W., Esq. Subcutaneous Osteotomy in Young Children.

2. "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Joint-Diseases in their various stages." Dr. Lewis A. Sayre of New York will open the discussion. The following gentlemen have promised to take part in the discussion on the subject: Dr. E. H. Bennett; Dr. E. D. Mapother; and Rushton Parker, Esq.

- Papers are also promised by:  
 FAGAN, John, Esq. Notes on the Treatment of Disease of the Wrist-Joint, with Report of a Successful Case of Excision in a Child Six Years Old.  
 GANT, F. J., Esq. On Excision of the Knee-Joint under special circumstances.  
 JOHNSON, Z., Esq. On the Free Opening of Joints.  
 JONES, H. Macnaughton, M.D. Exhibition of Cases illustrative of Operative Interference in Diseases of the Hip, Knee, and Ankle-Joints.  
 MAC CORMAC, William, Esq. A Case of Excision of the Shoulder- and Elbow-joints for Gunshot Wound in the same Arm, with final Result.  
 STOKES, William, M.D. On Resection in Joint-Disease.

3. "Treatment of Aneurism by Electrolysis." A paper on this subject will be read by Dr. Herbert Tibbits. The following gentlemen have promised to take part in the discussion: Joliffe Tufnell, Esq.; Dr. Clifford Allbutt; and Dr. Balthazar Foster.

- The following communications on various subjects are also promised.  
 ANDREW, Edwyn, M.D. A New Method of Using Ice, especially in Operation.  
 BARTON, John K., M.D. Remarks on a Case of Phagedenic Ulceration.  
 BENNETT, E. H., M.D. 1. On Comminuted Fracture of the Upper Third of the Femur. 2. On Colles' Fracture. 3. An Analysis of the Varieties of Compound Fracture.  
 FAGAN, John, Esq. 1. Will exhibit some Splints, which he thinks are novel, and believes to be good. 2. Morbid Specimens.  
 HAYES, J. R., M.D. Case of Removal of entire Right Parietal and half of Frontal Bones, the result of Burn: Treated by Skin-Grafting: Recovery. (The patient will be exhibited.)  
 HILL, Berkeley, Esq. On the Effect of Stricture near the Meatus in causing Subpic Contraction of the Urethra.  
 JOHNSON, Z., Esq. 1. On a Special and Peculiar Treatment of Varus (to be illustrated on a living example, if possible). 2. On a Special Treatment of Nævus. 3. On a Splint and Foot-piece (original), to be exhibited.  
 MCDONNELL, Robert, M.D. The Intravenous Injection of Blood and other Fluids.  
 MELDON, Austen S., Esq. The Intravenous Injection of Milk.  
 OWEN, Edmund, Esq. Remarks on the Cause of Eversion of the Limb after Fracture of the Neck of the Femur.  
 PARKER, Rushton, Esq. On Amputation through the Femoral Condyles by the Methods of Lister and Stokes.  
 SHINKWIN, Thos. C., M.D. Fracture of the Sternum, illustrated by Cases.  
 SPANTON, W. D., Esq. The Immediate Care of Inguinal Hernia by a new Instrument, illustrated by Cases. (The operation, on a living subject, will be performed, if possible, at one of the local hospitals.)  
 STEELE, Charles, Esq. On Chair-supports for Spinal Curvatures.  
 TEEVAN, W. F., Esq. One Hundred Cases of Operation for Stone in the Bladder.  
 THOMSON, William, M.D. On Dupuytren's Fracture.  
 WHEELER, W. J., M.D. Fracture of the Patella; and the Reports of several Cases treated by the Writer's Splint. (Exhibition of splint, and of a specimen of bony union of the patella.)

## Subsection of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.

- Ophthalmology.—The following are the subjects for discussion.  
 1. "The Treatment of Glaucoma." The discussion will be opened by Mr. Power of London; and the following papers will be read.  
 COWELL, G., Esq. On Glaucoma.  
 TAYLOR, C. Bell, M.D. Sclerotomy and Iridectomy in Glaucoma.  
 DE WEECKER, Dr. Sclerotomy in different forms of Glaucoma.

At the conclusion of the discussion, Dr. W. A. Brailey will demonstrate some preparations illustrative of the Pathology of Glaucoma.

2. "Examination for Colour-Blindness." The discussion will be opened by Mr. Swanzy of Dublin. A paper on the subject is promised by Professor Cohn of Breslau.  
 3. "The Use of Eserine, Pilocarpine, Gelsemine, Duboisin, etc." The discussion will be opened by Professor Macnaughton Jones.  
 4. "Treatment of Detached Retina." The discussion will be opened by Mr. T. Shadford Walker of Liverpool.

5. "Tobacco and Alcoholic Amblyopia." The discussion will be opened by Dr. Hirschberg of Berlin.

6. "Diphtheritic Ophthalmia." The discussion will be opened by Mr. Nettleship.

Dr. Loring (New York) and others have expressed their willingness to take part in the discussions on the above subjects.

The following gentlemen have also promised communications.

BROWNE, Edgar A., Esq. Some Clinical Aspects of Optic Neuritis.

FITZGERALD, C. E., M.D. On Knapp's Peripheral Division of the Capsule in Cataract-Extraction.

GLASCOTT, C. E., M.D. Report on the Results of the last Two Hundred Cases of Cataract Extraction by the modified Linear Operation.

JONES, H. Macnaughton, M.D. Eye-Dressings after Operations.

TAYLOR, C. Bell, M.D. 1. Synopsis of several hundred Cases of Cataract Extraction. 2. Therapeutic Use of Electricity in certain cases of (so-called) Amaurosis.

WOLFE, J. R., M.D. 1. How to obviate the Complications which render Cataract-operations precarious. 2. The injurious effects of Tea-drinking Habits upon the Nutrition of the Eyeball.

*Otology.*—The following subjects will be discussed.

1. "The Therapeutic Value of Intratympanic Injections of Medicated Fluids in the Catarrhal Affections of the Middle Ear." Dr. Cassells will open the discussion on this question, and the following gentlemen have promised to take part in it: Dr. Weber-Liel of Berlin; Dr. Schuster of Aix-la-Chapelle; Dr. Bonnafont of Paris; Professor Macnaughton Jones of Cork; Mr. Lennox Browne of London; Dr. Kirk Duncanson of Edinburgh; Mr. W. Douglas Hemming; Dr. F. M. Pierce. Dr. Weber-Liel will also give a practical demonstration of the use of his "Koniontron" for intratympanic fluid injections.

2. "On Tinnitus Aurium." Dr. Laurence Turnbull of Philadelphia, U.S.A., has promised to open the discussion on this question, and the following gentlemen will take part in it: Professor Macnaughton Jones of Cork; Mr. Lennox Browne of London; Dr. Kirk Duncanson of Edinburgh; Dr. Alexander Ogston of Aberdeen; Mr. W. Douglas Hemming of Bournemouth; Dr. Weber-Liel of Berlin; Dr. Bonnafont of Paris; Dr. Schuster of Aix-la-Chapelle; Dr. Woakes; and Dr. F. M. Pierce. Dr. Weber-Liel will demonstrate practically his method of operating in tenotomy of the tensor tympani muscle. He will also demonstrate the use of his ear-microscope on the cases of patients. The following papers on the subject are promised.

HEMMING, W. D., Esq. On the Forms, Causes, and Treatment of Tinnitus Aurium.

SEXTON, Samuel, M.D. (New York). On Tinnitus Aurium.

TURNBULL, Lawrence, M.D. A Table of 164 cases of Tinnitus Aurium.

The following papers are also promised for this department.

BROWNE, Lennox, Esq. On the Treatment of Non-suppurative Hypertrophic Catarrh of the Middle Ear.

CASSELLS, James Patterson, M.D. 1. On the production of Artificial Deafness, and its bearing on a theory of the Etiology and Evolution of Ear-Diseases (illustrated). 2. Ear-Disease and Life Assurance. 3. On Aural Exostoses; and on a new Operation for their Removal (illustrated).

McKEOWN, William A., M.D. 1. On the Treatment of Relaxed Membrana Tympani. 2. On Aural Gymnastics.

PIERCE, F. M., M.D. Auditory Exostoses.

TURNBULL, Charles S., M.D. (Philadelphia). 1. Inflation of the Middle Ear in cases of Cleft Palate, both before and after Staphyloraphy. 2. Chloroform-Vapour in Inflation of the Middle Ear.

WOAKES, Edward, M.D. Throat-Deafness associated with Paresis of the Palato-Tubal Muscles.

#### SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.

The subjects for discussion in this section are:

1. "Intra-uterine Medication." The discussion will be opened by Dr. W. S. Playfair. Dr. Tilt, Dr. Cordes, Dr. Henry Bennet, Professor Dill, and Dr. Byford will join in the discussion. The following papers will be read in connection with this subject.

ATHILL, Lombe, M.D. Intra-uterine Medication.

BATTEY, Robert F., M.D. Intra-uterine Medication by Iodised Phenol.

DILL, R. F., M.D. Intra-uterine Medication.

PLAYFAIR, W. S., M.D. Intra-uterine Medication.

TILT, Edward J., M.D. Remarks on Intra-uterine Surgery.

2. "Hæmorrhage from the Genital Organs during Pregnancy and Parturition." The discussion will be opened by Dr. Macan, and the following gentlemen have signified their intention of taking part therein: Professor Macnaughton Jones, Dr. Robert Barnes, Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Lombe Athill, Dr. Henry Bennet, Dr. Malins, Dr. Edis, and Dr. J. Wallace. The following papers are promised.

MADDEN, T. More, M.D. The Prevention and Treatment of *Post Partum* Hæmorrhage.

WALTER, William, M.D. The Treatment of *Post Partum* Hæmorrhage by the Intra-uterine Injection of Warm Water.

The following papers are also promised for this Section.

ATHILL, Lombe, M.D. Inversion of the Uterus.

AVELING, J. H., M.D. The Treatment of Chronic Complete Inversion of the Uterus, with cases illustrating the advantages of the direct method of applying gradual Elastic Pressure.

BARNES, Fancourt, M.D. A case in which Phlegmasia Dolens simultaneously attacked both legs and the left arm.

BARNES, Robert, M.D., F.R.C.P. A Case of Inversion of the Uterus.

BATTEY, Robert F., M.D. A *résumé* of the Results of a series of Operations for the artificial production of the Change of Life in Women.

BRADLEY, M. M., M.D. A Contribution to Midwifery Statistics.

BYFORD, W. H., M.D. The Treatment of Fibroid Tumours of the Uterus by Ergot.

CHAMBERS, Thomas, F.R.C.P.E. A Case of Fibroid Tumour of the Uterus.

COPEMAN, E., M.D. The Treatment of Severe Sickness during Pregnancy.

EDIS, Arthur W., M.D., F.R.C.P. Acquired Sterility: its Cause and Treatment.

HAYES, J. R., M.D. A Case of Extra-uterine Fœtation.

HOWIE, J. M., M.B. A Fatal Case of Autogenous Puerperal Septicæmia, in which the Symptoms appeared previously to Delivery.

KERR, Norman, M.D. Warm Water Injections in *Post Partum* Hæmorrhage.

LYSTER, C. E. M.D. The Treatment of Subinvolution of the Uterus.

MALINS, Edward, M.D. Treatment of Conical Cervix of the Uterus.

MILLER, Hugh, M.D. Puerperal Mortality in Lying-in Hospitals.

WALLACE, John, M.D. 1. Sterility from Anteflexion, Cured in two cases by Section of the Posterior Lip of the Uterus (Sims's Operation). 2. Inversion of Uterus.

WILTSHIRE, Alfred, M.D., F.R.C.P. A Case of Tetanus during Pregnancy: Recovery.

#### SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE.

The special subjects selected for discussion are:

1. "The Influence of Drinking-Water in originating or propagating Enteric Fever, Diarrhœa, Diphtheria, and Scarlatina; to be illustrated, as far as possible, by instances which have come under the personal observation of the speaker." The discussion will be opened by Dr. Andrew Fergus, and the following members have promised to read papers and take part in the discussion: Dr. Edward Ballard; Dr. Alfred Carpenter; and Dr. C. Meymott Tidy.

Papers in connection with this subject will also be read by:

HUDSON, Robert S., M.D. Facts illustrative of the Spread of Enteric Fever and Diarrhœa by the Agency of Polluted Drinking-Water.

KERR, Norman S., M.D. Typical Cases of Enteric Fever, Diarrhœa, Scarlatina, and Diphtheria, from Drinking-Water.

NOTTER, J. Lane, B.A., M.D. On the Value of Chemical and Microscopic Analysis in its relation to this question.

2. "How are we to deal, by isolation or otherwise, with Convalescents from Acute Infective Diseases, so as to limit the spread of Disease?" The discussion will be opened by Dr. John W. Moore. The following members have promised to read papers and take part in the discussion: Francis Vacher, Esq., and Dr. Arthur Ransome.

Notice of papers to be read are given by the following gentlemen.

ALBUTT, Henry A., Esq. The advisability of the Study of Geology as a part of Medical Education.

BERNARD, A., M.B. Reasons why the Contagious Diseases Acts ought to be extended to all Seaports.

BONNAFONT, Dr. (Paris). Hygiene.

CARPENTER, Alfred, M.D. The Dual Requirements necessary for the Production of Enteric Fever: A consideration of the Fallacies which are based upon a narrow view of the Germ theory.

CHAPMAN, John H., L.K. & Q.C.P.I. On the Sanitary Arrangements of Dwellings.

DRYSDALE, Charles R., M.D. The Mortality of the Rich and Poor.

HART, Ernest, Esq. Sanitary Districts and Sanitary Administration under the Public Health Acts, with Maps and Tabular Statements.

NOTTER, J. Lane, M.D. The Experimental Study of Disinfectants.

ROGERS, Joseph, M.D. The Anomalies and Deficiencies of the Poor-law Medical Relief in the United Kingdom, with Suggestions for its amendment.

#### SECTION E.—PSYCHOLOGY.

The special subject for discussion in this Section is:

"What can be done for the Prevention of Insanity?" The question will be arranged under the following heads: (a) Ascertaining and Classification of Causes; (b) The Legitimate Prevention of Hereditary Transmission; (c) The influence of bad Sanitary Conditions; (d) The Effect of the Teaching of Elementary Physiological Principles.

The following papers are also promised.

ASHE, Isaac, M.D. 1. Notes of Chemical Analysis as applied to Cases of Insanity. 2. A Case of Defective Renal Elimination of Potash-Salts.

ATKINS, Ringrose, M.D. 1. The Treatment of Hysterical Hæmianæsthesia<sup>5</sup> by Metals. 2. Softening of the Bones amongst the Insane.

BALL, Dr. (Paris). On Claustrophobia.

MAJOR, Herbert C., M.D. The Histology of the Brain in Apes.

SEGUIN, E., M.D. The Psycho-Physiological Training of an Idiot Hand.

TUKE, D. Hack, M.D. Intemperance in Study.

#### SECTION F.—PHYSIOLOGY.

The special subjects for discussion in this section are:

1. "The Physiology of Inhibition".

2. "The Influence of Light on Nutrition".

Two Demonstrations will be given by Dr. Richard Norris: 1. On the Existence of a Third Corpuscular Element in the Blood, which possesses the same Colour and Refractive Index as the Liquor Sanguinis. 2. On some of the more important bearings of this discovery on the Development, Coagulation, and Pathology of the Blood.

Professor Charles and Dr. C. Y. Pearson will give a Demonstration on some recent Physiological Apparatus.

The following communications are also promised.

CHARLES, J. J., M.A., M.D. 1. The propagation of Nervous Impulses. 2. The Circulation of Blood through the Lungs.

COATS, J., M.D. Report of the Glasgow Committee on Anæsthetics; with Illustrations.

GARSON, J. G., M.D. The Arrangement and Distribution of the Longitudinal Fibres of the Rectum.

HARVEY, Reuben J., M.D. 1. The Causation of the Dicrotic Pulse-wave. 2. A few points with regard to Cardiographic Tracings.

THIN, George, M.D. Remarks on Connective Tissue, with Demonstrations.

## TRAVELLING AND TOURIST ARRANGEMENTS.

### THE JOURNEY TO CORK.

Subjoined is a statement of the different ways in which Cork may be reached. All return tickets are available for two months.

1. *Viâ New Milford.* From New Milford, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8.30 P.M. on arrival of 10.15 A.M. express train from Paddington; arriving at Passage at 8 A.M. Fares from Paddington to Cork, first class, single, £2 8s.; return, £4; second class, single, £1 18s.; return £3 3s.

2. *Viâ New Milford and Waterford.* From Paddington by express train at 5.15 P.M., arriving in Waterford about 11 the following morning, and at Cork at 4.35 P.M. The steamer does not leave New Milford on Monday morning.

3. *Viâ Bristol.* Steamer from Bristol to Cork, Saturday, August 2nd, at 6.30 P.M. Fares, cabin, single, £1 4s.; return, £1 16s.; from Paddington, first class and saloon, single, £2 2s. 6d.; return £3 8s.; second class and saloon, single, £1 16s.; return, £2 18s. 6d. Average length of sea-passage, 18 hours. Passengers leaving Paddington at 3 P.M. should be in time for the steamer.

4. *Viâ Holyhead and Dublin.* a. From Euston Station by Irish mail at 7.15 A.M.; from Holyhead at 2.15 P.M.; from Dublin at 7.45 P.M.; arrive in Cork at 2 A.M.—b. From Euston Station by Irish mail at 8.25 P.M.; from Holyhead at 3.15 A.M.; from Dublin at 9 A.M. and 10.15 A.M.; arriving in Cork at 2 P.M. and 4.35 P.M. On Sunday mornings, the Irish mail trains, first class only, leave Dublin at 9 and 9.30 A.M., and arrive in Cork at 1.20 and 4.33 P.M.—c. From Euston Station by ordinary fast train at 5.15 P.M.; from Holyhead at 1.30 A.M.; from Dublin (North Wall) at 7 A.M. (except Mondays), and Kingsbridge daily at 9 A.M.; arriving in Cork at 2 P.M. (1.20 P.M. on Sundays).—Fares from London to Cork: Irish mail, first class, single, £3 9s. 6d.; return, £5 16s. 6d.; second class, single, £2 12s.; return, £4 7s. 6d.; ordinary train, first class, single, £2 17s.; return, £4 15s.; second class, single, £2 4s.; return, £3 13s. 6d.—Trains leave Dublin (Kingsbridge) for Cork at 6 A.M., 9 A.M., 10.15 A.M., 1 P.M., and 7.45 P.M. (mail).

5. *Liverpool to Cork, by Steamer.* Saturday, August 2nd, at 9.30 P.M.; returning from Cork on Saturday, August 9th, at 6 P.M. Average length of sea-passage, 20 hours. Fare, single, £1 1s.; return, £1 11s. 6d.

6. *Glasgow to Belfast, etc. (viâ Greenock).* Royal mail steamships: two services daily, except Sundays. First service: by train from Glasgow at 8 P.M., leaving Greenock at 8.45 and arriving in Belfast about 4.30 P.M. Second service: from Broomielaw, Glasgow, by steamer at 6 P.M.; or from St. Enoch Station at 9.5; leaving Greenock at 10.15 P.M., and arriving in Belfast at 6 A.M. The first train from Belfast to Dublin is at 7 A.M. Fares from Glasgow or Greenock: to Belfast, first class and cabin, 12s. 6d.; return, £1; to Dublin, first class and cabin, £1 5s.; return, £2. Return tickets are available for two months.—*Viâ Stranraer and Larne.* Daily, Sundays excepted. Average sea-passage, two hours and a half.—*Viâ Ardrossan.* Daily (Sundays and Saturdays excepted) from St. Enoch Station at 9.20 P.M., and from Ardrossan by steamer at 10.30 P.M.; on Saturdays, from St. Enoch Station, at 4.20 P.M., and from Ardrossan at 5.30 P.M. Fare, Glasgow to Belfast, 12s. 6d.; return ticket, available for a month, £1.

7. *Glasgow to Cork.* Steamer from Clyde Street Ferry every Monday and Wednesday *viâ* Waterford, and every Friday *viâ* Dublin, at 2 P.M. Fare, 17s. 6d. and 10s.; return tickets, available for a month, £1 5s. Average length of sea-passage, thirty-five hours.

8. *Glasgow to Dublin* (by steamer from Greenock). Fare, 15s.; return ticket, £1 2s. 6d.

### TOURIST ARRANGEMENTS.

The following arrangements are available in connection with the Great Southern and Western Railway during the tourist season.

*Killarney viâ Mallow.* Tickets, available for a calendar month, are issued to Killarney and back from Kingsbridge, Dublin. Fares: one passenger, a, £2 10s.; b, £2; two passengers, a, £4 10s.; b, £3 12s.; three passengers, a, £6 7s. 6d.; b, £5 2s.; four passengers, a, £8; b, £6 8s.; and so on in proportion up to eight passengers. Tickets are also issued from other stations on the line at proportionate reductions. Passengers may break the journey at Limerick Junction or at Mallow.

*Killarney and Connemara Circular Tour.* Tickets, available for a calendar month, are issued at Kingsbridge for Killarney, Limerick (or

Tralee), Athenry, Galway, Westport, Ballina, and thence, *viâ* Midland Great Western Railway, to Dublin (Broadstone), at the following fares: One passenger, a, £3 1s. 6d.; b, £2 2s.; two passengers, a, £5 10s. 6d.; b, £3 15s. 6d.; three passengers, a, £7 16s. 6d.; b, £5 7s. 6d.; four passengers, a, £9 16s.; b, £6 13s. 6d.; and so on in proportion up to six passengers. Cars run between Galway and Clifden, Cong and Clifden, and Clifden and Westport in connection, at moderate fixed fares.

*Dublin to Cork viâ Killarney and Glengarriff.* Tickets are issued at Kingsbridge for Cork, *viâ* Killarney by rail, thence by car to Glengarriff and Drimoleague, thence by rail to Cork, *viâ* Cork and Bandon Railway, at the following fares: first class rail and car, £2 17s. 9d.; second class rail and car, £2 7s. 10d. These tickets are not available for return from Cork, but are good for a month from the date of issue. Similar tickets for performing the journey the reverse way—*viâ*, Cork to Drimoleague, Glengarriff, Killarney, and thence by rail to Dublin—can be procured at the Cork Terminus of the Cork and Bandon Railway.

*Circular Tour, Cork to Killarney, Glengarriff, Drimoleague, and Cork.* Tickets, available for a week, can be obtained for the above tour at the Great Southern and Western Railway Station, Cork; or for the same tour in reverse direction, at Cork Terminus of Cork and Bandon Railway. Fares: first class rail and car, £1 14s.; second class rail and car, £1 10s.

*Cork and Blackwater Circular Tour.* Tickets, available for six days, are issued at Cork (Glanmire Road) for the above, *viâ* Mallow, Lismore, Cappoquin; thence by Blackwater steamer to Youghal and by rail to Cork (Summerhill), or *vice versa*, from Cork (Summerhill) to Youghal; thence by Blackwater steamer to Cappoquin, and by rail to Lismore, Mallow, and Cork (Glanmire). Fares: first class, 10s.; second class, 8s.

Through tourist tickets can be obtained from all the principal stations in England, the North of Ireland, and Scotland for Killarney, and the holders, if they prefer it, can travel to Cork in place of Killarney. The holders can break the journey at Dublin, Limerick Junction, and Mal-low.

Through tourist tickets, available for two calendar months, are issued at Cork for Glasgow and Edinburgh (*viâ* Dublin and Glasgow Steam Packet Company's steamers). Fares: Glasgow, first-class, £3 12s. 6d.; second, £3 2s. 6d.; Edinburgh, first-class, £4; second, £3 10s.

Special tourist arrangements in connection with different parts of England, Scotland, North of Ireland, County Wicklow, etc., have been organised by Messrs. Cook. Particulars have been given in our advertisement columns.

## EXCURSIONS.

### SPECIAL EXCURSIONS FROM CORK.

*Killarney.*—A special train will leave Cork on Saturday, August 9th, at 7.45 A.M., arriving at Killarney at 10.20 A.M. The party will be met at the train by carriages, to drive them to the Gap of Dunloe, through which they can walk or ride on ponies. Boats will meet them at the top of the Upper Lake, and they can row across to Durriacunnihy Cottage, where the Reception Committee will have luncheon provided. Afterwards, they will row down through the three lakes. The return special train will leave Killarney at 7 o'clock. Excursionists can either remain, or return to Cork on the Saturday night. The return-tickets to Cork will cost 10s.; carriages, 2s. 6d. per head. Lord Kenmare has kindly lent his boats.

*Blackwater Valley and Lismore Castle.*—A special train will leave Cork at 7.50 A.M. on Saturday, August 9th, arriving in Youghal at about 9 A.M. The steamer will leave for Cappoquin at 9.10 A.M. The party can drive from Cappoquin to Lismore, or go by rail; also they can visit the celebrated monastery of Mount Mellary on their way. Lismore Castle and the grounds will be opened for the visitors, and the Duke of Devonshire will kindly provide luncheon at the Devonshire Arms. A train will leave Lismore at 5 P.M., arriving in Cork at 8.15 P.M. Price of circular tour tickets, 10s. The Dublin and Holyhead mail-train leaves Cork at 10.6 P.M.

*River, Queenstown, Carrigaline River, Harbour, etc.*—The Reception Committee will provide a steamer for a party of one hundred, to start at 10.30 A.M. on Saturday. The steamer will visit the different places of interest in the river, Haulbowline, the Forts, Camden and Carlisle; proceed up the Carrigaline River, and take the party to Ballinacurra. At 1 o'clock, luncheon will be provided for one hundred in the ballroom of the Queen's Hotel, Queenstown. They will return to Cork about 5 P.M. The train for Killarney starts from Cork at 6.30 P.M., arriving in Killarney at 9.32 P.M.

*Blarney Castle.*—A party of fifty will leave Cork by cars, driving along the Lee Road, passing Carrigrohane Castle, the Valley of Wood-side, and arriving in Blarney about 12 o'clock noon. Sir George Colthurst will kindly provide luncheon. St. Anne's large hydropathic establishment, close to the castle, is well worth a visit. (Mr. Barter will

\* a denotes first class; b second class.

entertain any of the party who wish to remain to dinner.) After visiting the lake, grounds, and Rock Close, the party will return to Cork by train or car.

#### DONEGAL TOUR.

*First Day.* (Great Northern Railway, *viâ* Enniskillen and Bundoran Line.)—Leave Dublin at 9 A.M.; arrive at Ballyshannon at 3.20 P.M. Distance, 56½ miles.—(By cars, through Ballintra and Laghey.) Leave Ballyshannon at 3.30 P.M.; arrive at Donegal about 5.45 P.M. The ruins of the old Abbey of Donegal still possess interest for the antiquarian. A few miles to the left, on a jutting crag overlooking Donegal Bay, is Kilbarron, the ruined castle of the O'Clerys, where the celebrated *Annals of the Four Masters* were composed. The Arran Arms Hotel, at Donegal, is a comfortable one. There is an excellent spa in the town. Distance, 13½ miles.

*Second Day.* (By cars, through Mount Charles, Inver Dunkineely, and Bruckles.)—Leave Donegal about 8 A.M., and arrive at Killybegs about 11 A.M.; thence westwards to Carrick Hotel, where tourists will find guides to conduct them to the summit of Slieve League. Distance, 17½ miles.

*Third Day.* (By cars.)—From Carrick Hotel to Malinmore, Malinbeg, and Glen Columbkille, and back to Carrick. The bold headlands, the eagle crags, and the wild cliffs present unrivalled scenery. Distance, about 17 miles.

*Fourth Day.* (By cars. If this journey be considered too much for one day, fair accommodation can be obtained at Glenties.)—From Carrick Hotel, through Glen Pesh, Ardara, Glenties, Doocharry Bridge, and on to Gweedore Hotel, a most comfortable one, with angling privileges in the rivers in the immediate vicinity. Excursions can be made from here to Mount Errigal, a conical hill, and the highest in Donegal, 2,466 feet; also to Dunlewy and Bunbeg, which are at short distances from the hotel, and worth visiting. Distance, 30 miles. Travellers can reach Dunfanaghy the same evening from the Gweedore Hotel, passing through the cross road where may be seen an Ogham stone, the Myragh stone-cross, and Magheravarty rocking-stone. At Dunfanaghy there is a comfortable hotel.

*Fifth Day.* (By cars, boat, and rail.)—From Gweedore Hotel, through Glenveagh, Kilmacrennan, Milford, and on to Rathmullen, crossing Lough Swilly, to Fahan, for 5.40 P.M., or 8.40 P.M., train to Derry, arriving there at 6.10 P.M., or 9.20 P.M. Distance, about 25 miles.—Or from Gweedore Hotel, *viâ* Falcaragh, Dunfanaghy, Creeslough, Kilmacrennan, and Letterkenny; and thence to Strabane, for 9.15 P.M. train to Derry. At Dunfanaghy, refreshments may be had at the Stewart Arms Hotel, whence an excursion should, if possible, be made to the cliffs of Horn Head, about 830 feet high.

Arrangements have been made for an excursion to Tory Island, distant eight miles from the shore. Its round towers and churches, with its pagan groves and Tower of Balar, and its fine red caves and arches, are well worth a visit. In ancient times, Torri was the abode of the Fomorian pirates, who made it their stronghold, and devastated the adjoining mainland. In Christian times, it was the residence of Culdees and of St. Columb-Kill. The steamer will leave Dunfanaghy for Tory Island at 8 A.M., and will land the party at Buncrana in Lough Swilly the same evening, in time for the late train to Londonderry.

Near Kilmacrennan is the Rock of Doune, on which the O'Donnells, chieftains of Tyrconnell, were crowned; also Lough Salt Mountain, 1200 feet in height, and St. Columb-Kill's Abbey.

The best route to Rathmullen from Dunfanaghy is through Aed's demesne, Doe Castle and ancient graveyard, Glen, and Cratlagh, the scene of the barbarous murder of Sidney, late Earl of Leitrim, and his two servants; thence through Milford, along the wooded shores of Lough Swilly, to Rathmullen, where the Carmelite Priory may be visited. Travellers can then take the steamers and railway at Fahan for Londonderry. Distance from Dunfanaghy to Rathmullen, by Glen, 23 miles.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Reception-Room in the Queen's College will be open on Monday, August 4th, for the issue of tickets to members, and for supplying all necessary information.

\* \* *It is particularly requested that gentlemen, on their arrival, will at once proceed to the Reception-Room at Queen's College, enter their names and addresses, obtain tickets and programme, inquire for letters, and consult the list of lodgings and hotels.*

All the steam-packet companies will convey goods to the Museum and for the Sanitary Exhibition free of charge.

Any persons requiring descriptions of tours in the South of Ireland can have the same on application to the Honorary Local Secretary.

Intending visitors are requested to communicate with Professor Macnaughton Jones without delay, stating whether they will bring ladies with them.

Reception and waiting rooms for ladies will be provided in Queen's College and in the City.

Dr. EASTWOOD gives notice that he will move :

"That, as the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is the organ of the British Medical Association, a greater amount of authority and surveillance be exercised by the Committee of Council over the JOURNAL, so that no articles appear which are not in accordance with the opinions and welfare of the medical profession, as well as of the public at large."

FRANCIS FOWKE,

*General Secretary of the British Medical Association.*

161a, Strand, London, July 24th, 1879.

#### SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Town Hall, Cardiff, on July 1st, 1879. The Chair was taken by the President, JOHN RUSSELL, Esq., who resigned the chair to the President-elect (WILLIAM TAYLOR, M.D.) About fifty members were present.

A Vote of Thanks was accorded by acclamation to the late President (J. Russell, Esq.) for his able services during the past year.

*Report of Council.*—The following report was read.

The Council of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch, in presenting their ninth annual report, are happy in being able to congratulate its members on the yearly increasing prosperity and usefulness of the Branch. The British Medical Association, one of the largest medical associations in the world, if not the largest, numbering as it does upwards of eight thousand members, and wielding a power for good in the interests of the profession and all matters connected therewith, showed great wisdom in its original organisation of its Branches, which help so much to support and consolidate the parent stem. We are one of the younger Branches, and number far more than any established since; indeed, we stand in this respect about eighth on a list of about thirty-five Branches. At our first annual meeting in 1871, at Swansea, our numbers were one hundred, and now we have about one hundred and sixty-five members.

The establishment of our Branch, as most of you are aware, was entirely due to the energy and perseverance of our friend Dr. Andrew Davies of Swansea, who, since its formation, has acted as senior honorary secretary, and whose valuable services in that capacity we are now regretfully losing. His resignation will to-day be placed in your hands, and it will rest with you to appoint his successor. Your Council, who have been intimately associated with him during the past nine years, cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing their very deep regret at this severance of his official connection with us—the first break we have had—and their most cordial sympathy with him in his recent severe accident. At the same time, they express the hope that his recovery may be rapid and complete, that he may be blest with many years of health and usefulness, and that we may still be able to avail ourselves of that assistance which he has always been ready so courteously and so ably to render us in the conduct of the business of our Branch.

Since our last annual meeting at Neath, under the genial presidency of Mr. John Russell, we have had the usual ordinary meetings—in the autumn of 1878 at Treherbert, and in the spring of the year at Llanelly, at both of which places we received a hearty welcome from the local members of the profession. The arrangements for our meetings during the year 1879-80 are as follows: Autumn, Tenby; spring, Aberdare; annual meeting at Swansea, the day to be fixed by the President and honorary secretaries. Hitherto, the election of president-elect has carried the place of our next annual meeting. This practice at times has many disadvantages, and, as your Council are of opinion that these annual gatherings should always be held at a large town, easily accessible to the members, they would suggest that the election of President-elect should be made without special reference to our next place of annual meeting.

A statement of accounts is appended to this report, by which you will see that we have a balance in hand of £25 15s. 9d., as compared with £19 2s. 5d. last year. One hundred and six subscriptions have been paid for the current year, leaving about sixty to be still collected; and as nearly all these subscriptions are due on January 1st each year, your Council would impress upon the members the necessity of punctually remitting their subscriptions when called upon, which would tend to save the honorary secretaries an enormous deal of trouble.

As regards medical legislation during the past year, I think we may fairly congratulate ourselves. The several Amendment Bills, and the

whole subject upon which they bear, have been referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons, and the Habitual Drunkards' Bill, a most important measure, has been passed. The influence of the British Medical Association in bringing about these desirable results has been paramount and important. A Select Committee has also been appointed to receive evidence on the working of the Contagious Diseases Acts, and we have no hesitation in affirming our belief that the result will be not only the maintenance of these Acts, but their extension to other large towns.

We desire to take this opportunity of congratulating the members on the improved appearance of the JOURNAL with its pages ready cut, and better quality of paper and printing; and we think we are not far wrong in saying that it now stands second to none of the weekly medical publications in the world.

Finally, the Council, to quote from its first report, "desire to urge on the members of the Branch the duty of promoting the interests of the parent Association and its South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch, by endeavouring to enlist in the good cause all among their professional friends who are likely to strengthen an organisation which is advantageously influencing the intellectual, scientific, and social status of our common profession."

The *Statement of Accounts* was read. It showed receipts amounting to £42 16s. 5d., and expenses to £17 os. 8d., leaving a balance of £25 15s. 9d. The outlay included a donation of £3 3s. to the British Medical Benevolent Fund.

The report and statement of accounts were received and adopted.

*President-elect.*—On the motion of Dr. TALFOURD JONES, seconded by Mr. PROBERT of Merthyr, Dr. T. D. Griffiths of Swansea was appointed President-elect.

*Secretaries.*—Dr. BROWN of Tredegar proposed, and Mr. HALL seconded, that Dr. Sheen and Mr. J. Hancocke Wathen should be elected honorary secretaries. The motion was agreed to.

*Vote of Thanks to Dr. Andrew Davies.*—Dr. LEWIS proposed, and Dr. EDWARDS seconded, a vote of thanks to Dr. Andrew Davies for his services as joint honorary secretary, and of regret at his enforced retirement. This was heartily agreed to; as was also the suggestion by Mr. EVAN JONES, that the vote should be recorded on vellum.

*Members of Council.*—The following were elected: Messrs. Evan Jones, Jabez Thomas, Talfourd Jones, and Thomas Evans.

*New Members.*—The following were elected members of the Branch: H. R. Vachell, M.B., Cardiff; George Griffiths, Esq., Milford Haven; J. A. Jones, M.B., and D. I. Williams, Esq., Llanelly. These and the following had previously been elected members of the Association by the Council: M. Quirk, M.D., Blaenavon; M. Williams, Esq., Cardiff; John Evans, Esq., Churton, Cardiff; Philip James, Esq., Pandy, Pontypridd.

*President's Address.*—The President, after expressing his deep appreciation of the honour paid to him in electing him to the chair, made some remarks on university extension, advocating the establishment of an university for Wales on the principle of the University of London. He suggested especially the establishment of a school of medicine in connection with the university, and that the Cardiff Infirmary should be removed and enlarged, and made the clinical hospital. He then spoke at some length on lithotomy, lithotripsy, and litholapaxy. He had applied to every member of the Branch, 160 in number, and had received replies from 140 gentlemen, 51 of whom had performed either lithotomy or lithotripsy; a few others had sent particulars of cases in their own practice, not operated on by them, but handed over to Sir Henry Thompson or the Bristol Infirmary. A table was exhibited, showing the number of cases operated on. Of lithotomy, there were 179 operations by the lateral, and 15 by the median method. Of the 194 patients, 176 recovered and 18 died. As regarded age, 151 of the cases, and 12 of the deaths, were in subjects not exceeding twenty years; ten of the deaths being in boys under ten. Of lithotripsy, there were 21 cases with two deaths. There were also seven cases of calculus in females removed by rapid dilatation of the urethra; five cases of urethrotomy; and fourteen cases of removal of calculus from the urethra—all successful. As regarded the causes of death, there were five deaths under five years of age: one from typhus, eight days after operation; one from scarlet fever, fourteen days after operation; in the remaining three cases no cause of death was returned. Five deaths occurred in females from five to ten years: one each from peritonitis, chloroform, diarrhoea, abscess of kidney; and in one no cause was returned. There were two cases from fifteen to twenty: in one, no cause of death was given, and one died from abscess of kidney. One death occurred in a man from thirty to forty, from pneumonia. At ages between fifty to sixty, there were two deaths: one from pyelitis, and in the second no cause was returned. Two deaths occurred at ages from seventy to eighty; in one, no cause was returned; the other case was

operated on at the urgent request of the patient, against the advice of the surgeon. And lastly, there was one death in the list where no age was mentioned, neither was the cause of death given. In the lithotripsy cases, there were only two deaths: one at twenty-five, no cause of death being given; and the other, from forty to fifty, from cystitis. The cases of rapid dilatation in the females were all successful. (One hundred and seventy specimens of calculus were exhibited.)

Mr. HILL proposed, and Dr. LEIGH seconded, a vote of thanks to Dr. Taylor for his able address.

*Papers.*—The following papers were read.

Mr. E. RICE MORGAN: A fatal case of Inflammation of the Brain from a Blow on the Skull: Necropsy.

T. D. GRIFFITHS, M.D.: 1. A case of Acute Pleurisy, with Rapid Recovery after Paracentesis. 2. Is Croup Diphtheria?

Mr. J. HANCOCKE WATHEN: A case in which Excessive Doses of Nux Vomica were taken without producing poisonous effects.

Several papers were postponed for want of time.

Messrs. Ferris and Co. of Bristol exhibited a large and choice selection of instruments and drugs.

*Dinner.*—The members and visitors, to the number of fifty-nine, afterwards dined at the Philharmonic Restaurant; Dr. TAYLOR in the chair.

#### YORKSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at Sheffield on June 18th; A. JACKSON, Esq., President, in the Chair.

*President's Address.*—The PRESIDENT read an address, in which he discussed the various changes which had taken place in surgery during the present century. Proposing for the consideration of the members the question, "Has proper progress been made in surgery during the last thirty years, considering our advantages?" he answered it in the negative, urging in support of his view the small addition made to our knowledge of the pathology and treatment of cases of strangulated hernia, hæmorrhage, gonorrhoea, carbuncle, boils, cancer, and other diseases; while we have allowed valuable remedies and modes of treatment to fall into disuse. Allusion was made to the unsatisfactory results of the treatment of fractures, and the frequent occurrence of stiff joints and œdema, which, though generally temporary, are very disagreeable and inconvenient while they last. The treatment of diseased joints, especially of the hip-joint, with its uncertain results, is another instance of our want of progress, leading us often to adopt treatment which ends in failure and is contrary to reason. Two reasons were suggested as tending to the want of progress in our knowledge and the failure of our treatment: one, the pace at which we live and the difficulty of finding time for thought; and the fact that our standard works are written by hospital men, who rarely follow their cases after they have left the wards. It was urged that the antiseptic method of treating wounds is unnecessary in a large number of cases; that many of the benefits attributed to it are really due to the better preparation of our patients for operation, to increased attention to cleanliness in its full meaning, and to rest, as well as to the more constant use of drainage-tubes and the more moderate administration of stimulants; while the belief in the antiseptic method has led to much rash and unjustifiable surgery. The paper concluded with an allusion to the differences of opinion existing among surgeons as to the treatment of injuries of the head, nævi, stricture, hæmorrhoids, and stone in the female bladder. To remedy this, it was suggested that the Branch should annually appoint a committee whose duty it should be to make a report upon the history and treatment of disease, so that this generation might leave behind it facts which should tend to the progress of surgical knowledge.

*Report.*—The report of the Council was read by the Secretary. The Branch was said to be in a satisfactory condition. The number of members was 263. Three meetings had been held during the year. In addition to the annual one at Leeds, meetings took place at Burnley and Huddersfield. On these occasions, eighteen papers were read, and the greater part of the time was devoted to the discussion of special subjects. The report then went on to consider the merits of the several Medical Reform Bills, and to show the advantages of that supported by the Association, and that it embodied those principles for which the Association had contended for the last fifty years; and members were requested to sign petitions to Parliament in its favour.

On the motion of Mr. ATKINSON, seconded by Dr. GOYDER, the report was adopted.

*Medical Defence.*—Mr. PACKMAN proposed, "That the Council of this Branch take into consideration the question of the formation of a Medical Defence Association". This proposition was seconded by Mr. BROWNING, and carried.

*Officers and Council.*—On the motion of Dr. DEVILLE, seconded by

Mr. G. S. TAYLOR, the following gentlemen were elected as Council and representatives to the General Council for 1879-80: *President*: A. Jackson, Esq. *President-elect*: P. Miall, Esq. *Branch Council*: (York) A. Ball, Esq.; W. D. Husband, Esq.; W. Matterson, M.D.; S. W. North, Esq.; G. Shann, M.D.; (Halifax) J. H. Wright, Esq.; (Leeds) T. C. Allbutt, M.D.; J. E. Eddison, M.D.; J. D. Heaton, M.D.; T. R. Jessop, Esq.; T. P. Teale, Esq.; T. Scattergood, Esq.; C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq.; (Sheffield) M. Martin De Bartolomé, M.D.; H. F. Banham, M.D.; W. F. Favell, Esq.; A. Jackson, Esq.; J. H. Keeling, M.D.; (Rotherham) H. J. Hardwicke, Esq.; (Bradford) W. Burnie, M.D.; D. Goyder, M.D.; R. H. Mead, Esq.; (Scarborough) T. W. Teale, Esq.; (Wakefield) S. Holdsworth, M.D.; (Huddersfield) S. Knaggs, Esq. *Representatives in the General Council*: T. C. Allbutt, M.D.; W. F. Favell, Esq.; J. D. Heaton, M.D.; S. Holdsworth, M.D.; A. Jackson, Esq.; J. H. Keeling, M.D.; W. Matterson, M.D.; R. H. Mead, Esq.; G. Shann, M.D.; T. P. Teale, Esq.; C. G. Wheelhouse, Esq.

*Secretary*.—On the motion of Dr. DE BARTOLOMÉ, seconded by Dr. BURNIE, Dr. Procter was re-elected Secretary.

*Paper*.—Mr. ATKINSON read a paper on the Antiseptic Treatment of Wounds, based upon the statistics drawn from the registers of the surgical practice at the Leeds General Infirmary, and showed the following results. 1. Since the adoption of the antiseptic method in the treatment of compound fractures, the mortality had been reduced from 19 per cent. to 10 per cent. (the latter including several desperate and complicated cases which were beyond the reach of any treatment; so that, if these were excluded, the contrast in favour of antiseptics would be far greater. 2. The results obtained in operative cases had not been so uniform; *e. g.*, amputations, both primary and secondary, but especially the latter, had as often done well without as with the antiseptic precautions. The same might be said of excision of mammary tumours. On the other hand, resection of joints, subcutaneous osteotomy, the ligation of large arteries, removal of simple tumours, and the opening of abscesses, acute or chronic, or the aspiration of joints under the spray, yielded better results than could have been expected without. 3. The diminution or entire absence of surgical fever after operations done antiseptically was very striking. But the temperature, as a rule, rose for the first twenty-four or forty-eight hours after operation, whether the case were treated antiseptically or not. This rise would vary according to the temperament of the patient, and could not be ascribed solely to surgical fever. 4. Lacerated and contused flesh-wounds, when dressed antiseptically from the first, almost invariably healed without purulent pus, and with slight, if any, rise of temperature. 5. The use of drainage-tubes was a very essential element in the success of antiseptic surgery, allowing a free exit to the serous discharges, which, if arrested, caused an immediate rise in temperature; so that the thermometer was a certain gauge of the need for disturbing the dressings. 6. The experience of antiseptics in ovariotomy had not hitherto confirmed that of Dr. Keith; whilst a large number of cases of colotomy and strangulated hernia, very few of the latter of which, and none of the former, were done antiseptically, had shown a high average of recoveries.

*Dinner*.—After the meeting, the members dined together at the Wharnccliffe Restaurant.

#### MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the Midland Branch was held at the Infirmary, Derby, on Thursday, June 26th. About fifty members attended. Dr. A. MERCER ADAM, retiring President, took the Chair, and introduced the President-elect, J. WRIGHT BAKER, Esq., who delivered an address.

*New Members*.—The following gentlemen were declared to be elected members of the Association and Branch: George N. Adams, M.D. (Rippingale); L. P. Bateman, Esq. (Derby); Alfred Chawner, Esq. (Ashover); H. J. Foulds, Esq. (Derby); C. F. George, Esq. (Kirtlington-Lindsey); C. H. Hough, Esq. (Derby); H. Redmayne, Esq. (Derby); J. W. Measures, Esq. (Long Sutton); G. Rice, Esq. (Derby); C. J. Russell, M.D. (Messingham); W. E. Scott, Esq. (Lincoln); J. A. Storey, Esq. (Sutterton); C. V. Taylor, M.B. (Nottingham); R. S. Taylor, M.B. (Derby); J. M. Beckett, Esq. (Derby); W. E. Ditchett, Esq.; and J. S. Scriven, M.D. were elected members of the Branch.

*Representatives on the General Council*.—The following were elected: E. Seaton, M.D., and Joseph White, Esq., for Nottinghamshire; William Webb, M.D., and J. W. Baker, Esq., for Derbyshire; T. W. Benfield, Esq., and C. H. Marriott, M.D., for Leicestershire; E. Morris, M.D., and T. Sympson, Esq., for Lincolnshire.

*Branch Council*.—The following were elected: J. O. Brookhouse, M.D., and S. Job, Esq., for Nottinghamshire; William Ogle, M.D.,

and W. G. Curgenvven, Esq., for Derbyshire; G. C. Franklin, Esq., and F. H. Hodges, Esq., for Leicestershire; W. Newman, M.D., and W. J. Pilcher, Esq., for Lincolnshire.

*The Local Secretaries* were re-elected.

*President-elect*.—T. Wright, M.D., Senior Surgeon to the Nottingham General Hospital, was unanimously appointed President-elect.

*Widows and Orphans of Medical Men*.—On the motion of Dr. NEWMAN, the following resolution was adopted:

"The members of the Midland Branch of the British Medical Association are deeply impressed with the desirability of making some arrangement by which the widows and orphans of medical men throughout the country may be effectually aided in their time of need and distress. They beg, therefore, respectfully to submit to the President and Directors of the 'Society for Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men in London and its Vicinity' this unanimous expression of their opinion; and to ask if they will kindly consider how far it may be possible for them to extend to residents in the country the advantages of their Society, and, by admitting them on such equitable terms of payment as may seem good, to make provision for the destitute widows and orphans of the medical profession on a much wider scale than has hitherto been done."

A Donation of five guineas was granted from the funds of the Branch to the Nottingham Medical Defence Association.

*Papers*.—The following papers were read and discussed:

On Some Recent Methods in the Treatment of Wounds. By Jos. White, Esq.

Ovariotomy; and Ligation of Femoral Artery under Antiseptic Plans. By C. H. Marriott, M.D.

Case of Compound Dislocation of Astragalus. By T. Sympson, Esq.

Nevi; their Treatment, especially by Electrolysis. By W. Newman, M.D.

Relief of Mechanical Tension by the Knife in some Acute Affections of the Eye. By F. H. Hodges, Esq.

An Electro-Magnet was exhibited which had proved useful as a means of displacing particles of steel lodged in the interior of the eyeball.

*Dinner*.—The members afterwards dined at the Midland Hotel.

#### SOUTHERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE sixth annual meeting of the Southern Branch was held at Southlands, Ryde, the residence of the President-elect, BENJAMIN BARROW, Esq., on Wednesday, June 25th. There were present forty-seven members and eleven visitors. The chair was taken by the retiring President, B. GOWING, Esq.

*Communications*.—Dr. Sinclair Coghill of Ventnor read a paper on Idiopathic Irritable Spine. The principal speakers in the discussion which followed were Dr. J. Ward Cousins and Dr. Lewis.

Sir W. Smart read a paper on Epidemic Erysipelas, in which he gave a number of instances which tended to show the epidemic character of certain forms of this disease. An animated discussion followed, in which Dr. Axford, Dr. Kealy, Dr. Turner, Dr. Lewis, Dr. Blackman, etc., took part.

Other professional matters were introduced by Dr. Blackman, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, and Dr. Cæsar.

*Address of the Retiring President*.—The PRESIDENT thanked the members for the great kindness they had shown him. The year had been very uneventful, though one of increased prosperity. The grim visitor who would never be denied admittance had, however, been amongst them, and borne away at least one member who was present when they last met. This constantly happened, but still others always came forward to fill the ranks. The most important and absorbing subject before them at their last meeting was that of medical reform. Unfortunately for his reputation as a prophet, he said that the matter, having been taken up by the present Government, would be settled before long. He was sorry to say that there was every probability of the prediction being falsified, now that the matter had been relegated to a select committee of the House of Commons. The positions of a retiring official, and of the coming official, reminded him of the pictures which appeared in some of the comic papers at the beginning of the year. The old year was represented casting a "longing, lingering look behind", while the new one came up looking hopefully and joyously to the future. That was something like the relative positions of himself and the new President. Their President-elect needed no introduction. In resigning the chair, he thanked them all for the honour they had done him, and asked them to give a cordial and hearty welcome to his successor, Mr. Barrow.

Mr. Gowing then vacated the chair, which was taken, amidst great cheering, by B. BARROW, Esq., the President-elect.

*Financial Statement.*—The SECRETARY read the statement of accounts, from which it appeared that the balance from last year was £12 8s. 3d., and the present balance in hand £13 4s. 6d.

*Next Annual Meeting: President-elect.*—Dr. KEALY (Gosport) proposed: "That the annual meeting of 1880 be held at Bournemouth, and that Dr. Stewart Falls be the President-elect." Dr. ELLIOTT seconded; and the motion was carried unanimously.

*Representatives in the General Council.*—Inspector-General Sir W. SMART proposed: "That Surgeon-Major Boileau and Dr. Knott of Portsmouth be the representatives on the General Council of the Association, in place of Surgeon-Major Porter and the late Dr. Case." Dr. AXFORD seconded; and this motion was also carried unanimously.

*Honorary Secretary.*—Mr. LANGDON of Winchester proposed: "That Dr. J. Ward Cousins be elected Honorary Treasurer and Secretary of the Branch for the ensuing year." Dr. TURNER of Ryde seconded; and it was carried unanimously.

Dr. J. WARD COUSINS thanked them for electing him again to the position of secretary and treasurer. He acknowledged the assistance he and received from the secretaries of the various districts, and he was pleased to announce that they were making great progress. They now numbered one hundred and seventy-five members. Each district was independent, and had its own members and its own officers, considered its own topics, and held its own meetings.

*President's Address.*—The PRESIDENT delivered an address. After briefly alluding to the locality in which the meeting was held, he took, as the text of his address, "The Past, Present, and Future of the Medical Profession". In the course of his address, he commented on the public estimate of the profession; quackery—both without and within the profession; the practice of medicine fifty years ago; the modern popular prejudice against blood-letting; lady-nurses and lady-doctors; the Contagious Diseases Acts; the antivaccination movement; the administration of alcohol in medicine; and the appointment of medical officers of health. He concluded by expressing his deep interest in the profession, and the desire to do all he could to aid his professional brethren, though no longer practising.

Inspector-General Sir WILLIAM SMART moved, and Dr. TREND seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. Barrow for his excellent address. The vote was carried by acclamation.

*Excursion.*—After the meeting, the members accompanied the President to the beautiful mansions and grounds of West Field and Apley Towers, where a very pleasurable afternoon was spent.

*Dinner.*—The members returned at 5.30 to Southlands, where a splendid dinner was provided in a large room, which gave every accommodation. The President presided.

#### BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twenty-fifth annual meeting of the above Branch was held on Tuesday, June 24th, at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham. There were about sixty-five members present. The Chair was taken by the President, Dr. TIBBITS of Warwick, who introduced his successor, Dr. JAMES JOHNSTON.

*New Members.*—The following were elected members of the Branch: Mr. John Clay; Mr. Thomas Duke, Rugby; Mr. Alfred Harvey.

*Vote of Thanks to Retiring President.*—Mr. SAMPSON GAMGEE proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring President for the able and courteous manner in which he had discharged the duties of the presidency. He said they were quite prepared that Dr. Tibbits, as thrice Mayor of Warwick, should be familiar with the conduct of public business; and he had conducted it systematically and successfully, and had besides exercised a wide and splendid hospitality, and extended many kindnesses to them during the past year.

Dr. THOMPSON of Leamington seconded the motion, which was cordially agreed to and acknowledged by the ex-President.

*Report of Council.*—Dr. MALINS read the report of the Council. The number of members was now 372, against 356 at the close of the previous year, representing a greater total strength than had ever before been attained. Thirty-eight new members had been elected during the year, while twenty-two had been lost by death and withdrawal. The Council noted with deep regret that five senior and respected members of the Branch had died since the last annual meeting; viz., Dr. Birt Davies, who for nearly forty years held the office of Birmingham borough coroner; Mr. J. Hyde Houghton of Dudley, at one time Chairman of the Pathological and Clinical Section of the Branch; Mr. G. E. Horton of Dudley; Mr. G. P. Dunn of Hales Owen; and Mr. J. J. Hadley of Birmingham. Six ordinary general meetings and one special general meeting of the Branch had been held during the year. At the ordinary meetings, various papers on medical topics had been read;

and patients, pathological specimens, surgical instruments and appliances, were shown. At the special general meeting, held on July 26th, 1878, the report of the Joint Medical Committee on Provident Dispensaries was received and adopted. At the next succeeding ordinary meeting of the Branch, the President (Dr. Tibbits) drew attention to the long and arduous labours of the ex-President (Mr. Sampson Gamgee) as President of the Joint Medical Committee on Provident Dispensaries; and he moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Watkin Williams and carried unanimously: "That the best thanks of the meeting be hereby tendered to Mr. Sampson Gamgee for the valuable services he has rendered to Birmingham and the district during his recent year of office as President of the Branch in furtherance of the reform of medical charities." At the March meeting of the Branch, Mr. J. F. West brought forward the case of Mr. T. Millerchip, surgeon, of Coventry, who had been sentenced at the recent Warwick Assizes to four months' imprisonment with hard labour—he being a chronic epileptic—for the manslaughter of George Bastock. A memorial to the Home Secretary in favour of the mitigation of the sentence was signed by two hundred and seventy-seven members of the Branch, and forwarded. The reply of the Home Secretary was to the effect that, having carefully considered the memorial, he regretted that there was no sufficient ground to justify him in advising Her Majesty to comply with its prayer. At the last meeting of the Branch, a letter was read from Dr. Sawyer, the senior Honorary Secretary, resigning his office, to which he was elected in October 1874, because he no longer found leisure for the performance of his duties to his satisfaction. The Council deeply regretted Dr. Sawyer's retirement, and were confident that the annual meeting would formally acknowledge its obligations to Dr. Sawyer for his untiring and very able services in promoting the best interests of the Branch. The Council had also to regret the resignation as a member of the Council of Mr. Alfred Baker, whose presence was required in London as a member of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons. At a special meeting of the Council on March 31st, 1879, it was resolved to support the Medical Act (1858) Amendment No. 2 Bill, introduced at the request of the British Medical Association. A petition in support of the Bill was approved by a committee appointed by the Council, and issued to upwards of eight hundred medical practitioners in Birmingham and the neighbourhood. Four hundred and seventy-four signatures were received; and the petition, with the signatures, was presented to the House of Commons by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., to whom the thanks of the Branch were due for his influential assistance in giving expression to the views of the members of the profession residing in the district.

Mr. WATKIN WILLIAMS (the Treasurer) read the financial statement, which showed a balance in hand of £83 5s.

On the motion of Mr. NEWNHAM, seconded by Dr. DEWES, the reports were adopted, after a little discussion raised by Mr. Palmer on that portion relating to the Millerchip memorial.

*Resignation of Dr. Sawyer.*—The PRESIDENT moved and Dr. TIBBITS seconded the following resolution: "That this meeting, while sincerely congratulating Dr. Sawyer on the fact that his professional engagements prevent his continuing in the office of Honorary Secretary, deeply regret the loss of his services. During a period of unexampled prosperity in the history of this Branch of the British Medical Association, Dr. Sawyer's official career has been distinguished for ability, judgment, and unflinching courtesy, which entitle him to the warmest thanks of his professional brethren in general meeting assembled."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

*Votes of Thanks* were passed to the Treasurer and Secretaries, to the Chairman and officers of the Pathological and Clinical Section, to the retiring Council, and to the representatives of the Branch in the General Council of the Association.

*The Report of the Pathological and Clinical Section* was read.

*Officers and Council.*—The following were elected:—*President-elect:* R. Prosser, Esq. *Honorary Secretaries:* E. Malins, M.D.; E. Rickards, M.D. *Treasurer:* T. Watkin Williams, Esq. *Council:* (*Country Members*) G. F. Bodington, M.D.; E. Dewes, M.D.; W. C. Garman, Esq.; F. E. Manby, Esq.; J. Manley, Esq.; D. H. Monckton, M.D.; C. A. Newnham, Esq.; T. Underhill, M.D.; (*Town Members*) T. H. Bartleet, Esq.; B. Foster, M.D.; J. S. Gamgee, Esq.; Lloyd Owen, Esq.; T. Savage, M.D.; J. Sawyer, M.D.; Priestley Smith, Esq.; W. F. Wade, M.B. *Representatives in the Council of the Association:* T. H. Bartleet, Esq.; G. F. Bodington, M.D.; B. Foster, M.D.; J. S. Gamgee, Esq.; J. Greene, Esq.; J. Johnston, M.B.; J. H. Joy, M.D.; H. R. Ker, Esq.; F. E. Manby, Esq.; John Manley, Esq.; H. M. Morgan, Esq.; C. A. Newnham, Esq.; Lloyd Owen, Esq.; O. Pemberton, Esq.; J. V. Solomon, Esq.; J. Thompson, M.D.; T. Underhill, M.D.; W. F. Wade, M.B.

*President's Address.*—The PRESIDENT commenced his address by observing that the place of honour was very often the post of duty; and, therefore, in electing him to the honourable post of President, they had given him the golden opportunity, not only of testing, but of, he trusted, proving, the truth of that proverb. In accepting office, he could but thank the Branch, and hope that at the end of the year, on resigning office, his work would have proved the honesty of his feeling. He then proceeded to speak of the British Medical Association, which, he said, had been in existence for forty-seven years. The ranks of those earnest men who could boast that they assisted at its organisation were annually and rapidly thinning. Practically, the society was now composed of members who, thanks to its successful principles, had never felt the urgency of the want and the intensity of the desires which impelled their fathers to combine for its formation. He observed that the chief object of an annual address should be to obviate a fatal tendency to apathy, and proceeded to speak of a variety of matters of interest to the medical world, dwelling particularly on trade-diseases arising from lead and other causes, and on the intimate relationship between mental irritation and bodily disease.

At the conclusion of the address, the President was warmly applauded.

Dr. WADE moved, and Dr. RICKARDS seconded, a hearty vote of thanks to the President for his very able address. The motion was passed by acclamation, and the meeting terminated.

*Dinner.*—The members and their friends afterwards dined together, under the presidency of Dr. Johnston. Fifty-three sat down, and a highly successful and pleasant evening was spent.

#### SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE twenty-third annual meeting of the South Midland Branch of the British Medical Association was held at the Swan Hotel, Bedford, on Thursday, June 26th, at two o'clock; the President, G. P. GOLD-SMITH, M.D., occupying the Chair. Previously to the meeting, about twenty gentlemen were entertained at luncheon at the house of the President. Twenty-five gentlemen were present.

*New Members.*—The following gentlemen were proposed as new members of the Branch: Dr. Bower, Bedford; Mr. Kennedy, Northampton; Mr. W. J. Mackie, Turvey; and Mr. Mahon, Aspley Guise.

*President's Address.*—The President read an able address, referring to the more important medical topics of the day. A hearty vote of thanks to the President was proposed and seconded.

*Papers.*—The following papers were read:

1. Clinical Remarks in Ophthalmic Surgery. By H. Veasey, Esq.
2. Diphtheria in Bedford in 1877-79. By C. E. Prior, M.D.
3. Notes on Recent Pneumonias. By Frank Buszard, M.D.
4. The Distribution of Diphtheria. By Alfred Haviland, Esq.
5. Case of Foreign Body in the Trachea. By G. H. Percival, M.B.
6. Case of Hydatid of the Uterus. By A. N. Watts, Esq.
7. Case of Abscess of the Liver. By C. J. Evans, Esq.
8. A Few Remarks on Two Cases of Litholapaxy. By G. F. Kirby Smith, Esq.

The usual votes of thanks were proposed and carried unanimously.

*Dinner.*—About twenty of the members adjourned to an excellent dinner. A most pleasant evening was spent, the customary loyal and other toasts being duly honoured.

#### NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held in Gray's Hospital, Elgin, on Thursday, July 10th; Dr. NORRIS MACKAY, President, in the Chair. There was a good attendance.

*Fees in Medico-legal Cases.*—The President and Secretary were appointed to confer with the North of Scotland Medical Association as to fees in Medico-legal cases.

*Office-bearers for next year.*—The following were elected: *President*, T. Aitken, M.D., Inverness; *President-elect*, W. Bruce, M.D., Dingwall; *Vice-President*, A. R. Mackenzie, M.D., Fortrose; *Secretary and Treasurer*, J. W. N. Mackay, M.D., Elgin; *Members of Council*, C. Adam, M.B., A. Butler, M.B., D. McFadyen, Esq., James Ross, M.D., R. Turner, M.D., and G. Whyte, M.D.

*New Members.*—The following gentlemen were nominated and duly elected members of the Branch: Brodie Cruickshank, M.D., Nairn; John Simpson, M.D., Inverness; and William Simpson, M.B., Buckie.

*The next place of Meeting* was fixed to be at Forres on a Wednesday early in July.

*President's Address.*—The PRESIDENT delivered an address on Puer-

peral Hæmorrhage and its Prevention. This was followed by a discussion, when the members generally agreed with the views advanced by him. A hearty vote of thanks was, on the motion of Dr. Forbes of Fochabers, passed to the President for his address.

There was no time left to bring up the subject fixed for the day, viz.: Croup and Diphtheria.

*Luncheon.*—On the conclusion of business, the members to the number of twenty, adjourned to luncheon, at the house of the President, and were very handsomely entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Mackay, which concluded an exceedingly pleasant meeting.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—Allow me space to make a proposition, in addition to those made in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of June 14th, in behalf of the widows and orphans of medical men. Why not start a "General Pension Fund" for all holding diplomas registered in Great Britain, to be admitted by the annual payment of a stipulated sum—say, £10, £15, or £20, according as to whether we join at the time we have obtained our diploma or a number of years afterwards; the recipients of the pensions to be *medical men* who are incapacitated from the discharge of their duties by illness or old age, their widows and orphans? If all, or even two-thirds or one-half, on the *Medical Register* were to subscribe the above-mentioned sum or sums, the annual receipts, I should imagine, would form a very handsome figure, and enable us, when we are past our work, to exist comfortably, and to feel that our dear ones will not be left entirely destitute and dependent on the pittances that we too often see paraded in the columns of a newspaper, that are to go towards the support of the living partner and the poor children of a deceased brother. The working of such an undertaking, no doubt, would entail great expense and labour at the onset; but the benefits to accrue by-and-by will compensate for all. The receipts would, in all probability, enable us in time to form a pension fund equal to any. Such pensions need not interfere with those derived from other sources of a similar nature that now exist amongst our professional brethren, nor with the pensions derived from Government sources. A restriction would necessarily be placed on subscribers who are in the enjoyment of private means, much in the manner that the late East India Company exercised in such cases. Let our influential brother physicians and surgeons hold a meeting with the above object, and we would soon muster thousands who would be but too glad to subscribe their names and moneys for such a good and useful cause—ourselves and those so near and dear to us.

If some, or most of us, have enjoyed a fair income, and lived up to it (very easily accomplished now-a-days), let us feel, when our course is ended, that we have made a provision for our widows and orphans, and not denied them the many benefits they enjoyed during our lifetime.

June 16th, 1879.

Yours faithfully, IRELAND.

### ANNUITIES FOR WIDOWS OF MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—Will you permit me here to acknowledge the receipt of letters from a very large number of your readers, and to thank them, not only for cordial encouragement and many practical suggestions, but for the copies of rules and other useful enclosures which they have sent in answer to my last letter in your columns?

On carefully considering the whole subject, I frankly confess that it seems to me inadvisable to guarantee a fixed annuity, and so trench on the business of life-assurance; but I propose the following scheme, which has the advantages of being extremely easy to conduct, of incurring no liability or risk to any one, of requiring no periodical valuations to see that the funds are sufficient, and of placing every succeeding generation of beneficiaries in a better position than the former.

The general outlines are these:

1. Members (registered practitioners in the United Kingdom) to pay an entrance-fee varying from £25 to £50, and an annual subscription varying from £5 to £10, according to age on admission.
2. All entrance-fees to be invested in the names of the trustees, and to form the capital fund.
3. The interest of the capital fund, together with the annual subscriptions, to form the annual revenue.
4. The annual revenue to be divided half-yearly among the annuitants.
5. The annuitants to be the widow, and, where there is no widow, the family, until the youngest child is aged fourteen, of every member who was a subscriber at the time of his death.
6. Should the dividend exceed £25 in any half-year during the first

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL RELIEF IN THE DOCKING AND FREEBRIDGE LYNN UNIONS.

In our issue of May 3rd, page 686, we inserted a letter from Mr. Manby of East Rudham, Norfolk, in which that gentleman complained of the unfair way in which the Boards of Guardians of the Docking and Freebridge Lynn Unions had acted in refusing to pay, under their discretionary power, a fee of £2 2s. for the attendance of himself and partner on a case of cut-throat, which necessarily gave them great trouble; and also in refusing to pay for a truss which, under arrangement, he supplied at a stipulated price, without his first sending an invoice for the auditor's inspection. At the time, we advised that Mr. Manby should lay a statement of his complaint before the Local Government Board. This he has since done; and from the copy of the correspondence now before us we learn that the board of guardians refused to entertain the application for payment of an extra fee for the attendance of himself and partner on the case of cut-throat—first, because Mr. Manby did not obtain an order prior to giving his attendance, etc.; and, secondly, because the guardians consider "he is so fully remunerated for his exceptionally light duties in his small district, that compensation for his attendance was met by the salary assigned to the office".

As regards the first point, it appears to us that Mr. Manby would have been open to the charge of inhumanity, if not worse, if, under the circumstances, he had declined to attend until an order had been given; and, as regards the second ground of refusal—the alleged full remuneration—we are at a loss to see the force of it, when we find that for the Eastern District of the Freebridge Lynn Union, with a population of 1,454 persons on an area of 8,524 acres, with all medicines to find save cod-liver oil, this gentleman receives the very modest sum of £26; whilst for the East Rudham District of the Docking Union he gets only £36 for ministering to the medical necessities of 2,142 persons distributed over an area of 12,825 acres, and where, similarly to the Freebridge Union, the guardians find only cod-liver oil.

We regret to observe that, for the two reasons assigned, the Local Government Board refused to interfere by urging on the guardians the fairness of giving a fee in such a case; and we warn the department that the rule they are setting up, of requiring a medical officer to get an order before going to a case of urgency, will be, sooner or later, fraught with disastrous consequences.

In reference to the question of the truss, we are sorry to be compelled to differ from our correspondent. The auditor is clearly within his powers in requiring to see the voucher for the truss, etc., before sanctioning the payment. It matters little that no such request has been made before. Medical officers cannot be too particular in reference to forwarding invoices for instruments which they may provide under arrangements with boards; and, although no possible suspicion attaches to Mr. Manby in objecting to do so in this instance, yet we would remind him and all other medical officers that anything like collusion in the way of commission or charge for trouble in getting instruments or water-beds, if discovered, would lead inevitably to loss of office. Instances of this kind have come under our notice. Cæsar's wife must be above suspicion.

### PROPOSED REDUCTION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS' SALARIES.

THE Local Government Board having refused to sanction a resolution of the guardians to reduce by a considerable amount the salaries of the medical officers of the Ardee Union, a meeting of the Board was held lately, when the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the matter was received. The modified report suggested that reductions should be made in the salaries under the Sanitary Acts, and the committee recommended that Drs. Moore, Jones, and Keelan, sanitary officers, and Dr. Callan, consulting sanitary officer, should have their salaries lowered by £15 to £10 each. The reason given for the proposed reduction is, that the salaries of these officers were originally fixed in comparative ignorance of the duties to be performed, and out

of proportion to the work they entail, which, it is stated, is in almost every case extremely light. The consideration of the matter has been adjourned until the next meeting of the guardians.

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CARROLL, Thomas E., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to Carlingford Dispensary District, *vice* T. Barbor, M.D., resigned.  
COATES, William H., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to No. 1 District of the Tunbridge Union, *vice* M. Monckton, L.F.P.S.G., resigned.  
DUDGEON, J. M., M.B., C.M., appointed Parochial Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Parish of Comrie, Perthshire, *vice* G. Leith, M.D., deceased.  
JEFFERSON, W. D., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the No. 1 District of the Ripon Union, *vice* T. T. Frankland, M.R.C.S.E., resigned.  
KEIR, W. Ingram, L.R.C.P.E., appointed Medical Officer to the Fourth and Fifth District of the Melksham Union, Wilts, *vice* G. J. Perry, M.R.C.S., deceased.  
MAGNER, Edward, M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Courceys Dispensary District of the Kinsale Union, *vice* W. Hegarty, M.D., resigned.  
MURRAY, Charles Frederick, M.D., appointed Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Sanitary Officer to the Gweedore portion of the Crossroads Dispensary District, co. Donegal, *vice* A. S. Bleakley, M.B., resigned.  
PEARSON, T. R., M.D., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the Thornaby District of the Middlesbro' Union, *vice* Joseph Laidler, M.R.C.S.Eng., deceased.

### PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

KEIR, W. Ingram, L.R.C.P.E., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Melksham Rural Sanitary Authority, *vice* G. J. Perry, M.R.C.S., deceased.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 10th, 1879:

Cotman, John Sell Edmund, Twickenham  
Greensill, James Heynes, Great Whitby  
Lewis, John George Stephen, Windsor Road, Ealing  
Parr, John Frederick Fitzgerald, Sheffield  
Teevan, Alfred, Hammersmith  
Uthoff, John Caldwell, Anerley

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

Gould, William Robert, University College  
Haigh-Brown, Clarence William, St. Thomas's Hospital  
Sequeria, Henry James, London Hospital

The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, July 17th, 1879.

Hart, Henry, Morgan Street, Newport, Monmouthshire  
Spencer, Dhanjebhai Barjorji, 47, Murford Gardens, Kensington, W.

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

Crosse, William Henry, Guy's Hospital  
Osborne, Harold Rochester, Guy's Hospital  
Stansbury, Charles James, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY IN IRELAND.**—At a public meeting of the University, held in Dublin Castle, on Monday, June 23rd, 1879, Sir Dominic J. Corrigan, Bart., M.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University, conferred the following Degrees and Diplomas.

*Doctor in Medicine and Master in Surgery and Diploma in Midwifery.*—Joseph Crowley, Cork.

*Doctor in Medicine and Master in Surgery.*—Thomas Dorman, B.A., Cork; Thomas P. Maddon, Galway; Charles Magill, Belfast; Robert Mitchell, Galway; Alexander Sharpe, Belfast; and Jacob T. Shipsey, Cork.

*Doctor of Medicine and Diploma in Midwifery.*—John Simpson, Belfast; William Smyth, Belfast; and Horace R. Townsend, B.A., Cork.

*Doctor of Medicine.*—William J. Cowden, Belfast; James Wilson, Belfast and Galway; and William M. Young, Belfast.

*Master in Surgery and Diploma in Midwifery.*—Gilbert Kirker, M.D., Belfast.

*Master in Surgery.*—A. Osmond Geoghegan, M.D., Galway; John M'Kinlay, M.D., Galway; and John F. Tuohy, M.D., Cork.

*Diploma in Midwifery.*—Daniel Riordan, M.D., Galway; and John Wilson, M.D., Belfast and Cork.

**KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.**—At the monthly examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, the following candidates were successful.

*For the First Professional Examination.*—Baylor, Robert Jonathan; De la Cherois, Annie; Douglas, Janet Monteath; Grant, Jane Russell; Marston, Alice Kyme; Nicholas, James Hamilton; and Vickery, Alice.

*For the Licence to Practise Medicine.*—Banks, Henry; Croly, Arthur England Johnson; D'Alton, Peter Reynolds; Dugdale, William; Fitzpatrick, Thomas; Mackenzie, Murray; Meagher, Edward Patrick; Morrissey, Edward; O'Connor, Charles Joseph; Ogdon, William Henry; Reddy, Bernard; Shackleton, Edmund; White, Henry Lawrence Esmonde; White, Vincent; Wolseley, William Owen; and Younge, George Harrison.

*For the Licence to Practise Midwifery.*—Byers, John William; D'Alton, Peter Reynolds; Darling, John Singleton; Egan, Constantine John; Fitzpatrick, Thomas; Magill, Charles; O'Connor, Charles Joseph; Keddy, Bernard; Shackleton, Edmund; White, Henry Lawrence Esmond; White, Vincent; Wolsley, William Owen; and Younge, George Harrison.

**ERRATUM.**—In the list of Degrees in Medicine and Surgery conferred at the Summer Commencements in the University of Dublin (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, July 12th, 1879, page 74), the name of "Jacobus Henricus Reynolds" is erroneously included among the "Doctores in Medicina". The degree which was really conferred, *honoris causa*, in *absentia*, on Surgeon-Major Reynolds, V.C., was "Doctor in utroque Jure" (LL.D.). The conferring of an honorary degree upon him was not so much intended as a professional compliment, as a recognition of his devoted bravery and gallantry in the ever memorable action at Rorke's Drift, Zululand.

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

*Particulars of those marked with an asterisk will be found in the advertisement columns.*

The following vacancies are announced:—

- \*BILLERICAY UNION—Two Medical Officers of Health. Salary, £60 per annum for Western District, and £50 per annum for Eastern District. Applications not later than July 29th.
- \*BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Resident House-Surgeon at the Western Branch. Salary, £140 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Diplomas and testimonials to be sent to the Chairman on or before Monday, August 4th.
- \*CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Assistant Resident Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.
- \*COTON HILL INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications immediately.
- \*CROYDON GENERAL HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 for first year, with an annual increase of £10 up to £100, with board and furnished apartments. Applications on or before August 1st.
- \*GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications on or before August 1st.
- \*HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square—Surgeon-Dentist. Applications to the Secretary, on or before August 6th.
- \*HULL GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £105 per annum, with board and furnished apartments. Applications on or before August 6th.
- \*LEEDS AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications on or before August 2nd.
- \*LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to be made on or before August 11th.
- \*LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL (Male and Out-patient Department)—House-Surgeon. Applications on or before July 29th.
- \*MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL—Physician and Surgeon; Assistant-Physician and Assistant-Surgeon.
- \*SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications on or before August 16th.
- \*SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Two Assistant House-Surgeons. Salaries, £65 and £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications on or before August 1st.
- \*SHEFFIELD SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—Medical Tutor. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.
- \*SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 and £10 a year from each Resident Pupil. Applications on or before August 13th.
- \*TOWNSHIP OF MANCHESTER—Resident Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £140, with furnished apartments, fire, washing, etc. Applications not later than August 2nd.
- \*VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications on or before July 26th.
- WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL—Clinical Assistant. Applications to the Secretary on or before August 2nd.
- WINDSOR ROYAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications on or before July 30th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

- DOWSE, Richard S., M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Newport (Monmouthshire) Infirmary and Dispensary, *vice* O. E. B. Marsh, L.R.C.P.Ed., resigned.
- JACOB, Ernest H., M.A., M.B., appointed Honorary Physician to the Leeds Public Dispensary, *vice* T. Clifford Allbutt, M.D., resigned.
- MUMBY, Bonner H., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Royal Isle of Wight Infirmary, *vice* H. S. Little, M.R.C.S.Eng., 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 announcements.*

#### BIRTH.

EATON.—At Orchard House, Cleator Moor, Cumberland, on July 20th, 1879, the wife of John Eaton, M.D., of a son.

#### MARRIAGES.

POWELL—FALKENBERG.—On July 19th, at Wallasey Parish Church, Cheshire, by the Rev. T. H. Sheriff, William Powell, M.R.C.S., of Bromyard, to Amalie W., younger daughter of the late Carl Ernst Falkenberg of Trier, Rhenish Prussia.

**PUBLIC HEALTH.**—During last week, the annual death-rate in London and twenty-two other large towns of the United Kingdom was 18 in every 1,000 persons living; it was 16 in Glasgow, 17 in London, 18 in Edinburgh, and (including 51 deaths that occurred prior to the 1st of July) 29 in Dublin. In the twenty English towns, the highest death-rates were the following: Liverpool 20, Manchester 20, and the highest rate (22) in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The highest zymotic death-rates were as follow: Sheffield 3.3, and Salford 4.4. Small-pox caused 6 deaths in London and 8 in Dublin, but not one in any of the 19 large English provincial towns. In London, there were only 1,190 deaths, or 490 below the average. There were 6 deaths from small-pox, 73 from measles, 40 from scarlet fever, 10 from diphtheria, 36 from whooping-cough, 5 from different forms of fever, and 27 from diarrhoea; or 197 deaths altogether from these diseases, being 284 below the average, and giving an annual zymotic death-rate of 2.8 per 1,000. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs were 169, or 7 above the average. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 58.4°, being 5.0° below the average. The direction of the wind was variable. Rain fell on two days of the week, to the aggregate amount of 0.23 of an inch. The recorded duration of bright sunshine in the week was equal to but 11 per cent. of its possible duration.

**BRITISH MEDICAL TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.**—At the recent meeting, Dr. Norman Kerr read a critical and exhaustive *précis* and review of recent researches on the Alcohols, by Drs. Dujardin-Beaumez and Audigé, illustrated by specimens of the different alcohols.

**BEQUESTS, ETC.**—The Reverend John Griffith, D.D., formerly vicar of Bexley, Kent, and canon residentiary of Rochester Cathedral, has left £200 each to the Asylum for Idiots at Earlswood and to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest at Brompton.—Mr. Patrick Lagan has bequeathed £200 to St. Michael's Hospital, Kingstown.—The Misses Brooke have given £50 to the Ulster Hospital for Children, Belfast.

**TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS.**—Dr. Preissmann, in the *Wien. Med. Presse*, 1879, No. 16, strongly recommends the use of salicylic acid in the treatment of psoriasis. A little cotton-wool or lint is soaked in a mixture of one part of salicylic acid and sixteen parts of rectified spirit, and the affected parts of the skin are then rubbed with it. The crust soon falls off, and leaves the surface of the skin red, shiny, and smooth.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to seats on the Board of Governors of the Institute of Jamaica: The Hon. Robert Hamilton, M.D., Member of the Legislative Council; Deputy Surgeon-General C. B. Mosse, C.B., Superintending Medical Officer; and James Cecil Philippo, M.D.

**MARINE SANITATION: THE ILFRACOMBE HOTEL.**—This well known and highly attractive marine resort for summer and autumn pleasure-seekers has been recently completely overhauled in all its sanitary arrangements; and, under the superintendence of Mr. Eassie, C.E., works have been carried out which will render it a model of sanitary completeness and safety, and as such it deserves to be noted. During the past six months, the directors have been busy in removing all obsolete contrivances and replacing them with the best services known. New soil-pipes have been erected, ventilating themselves at the roof; new baths have been added, the wastes of which deliver in the open air, as do the housemaids' sinks and lavatories; and closets have been fixed, constructed of one piece of cleanly earthenware. The hotel has been disconnected from the town sewer in the manner most approved by sanitary engineers, and upon a principle by which a current of fresh air is made to flow continuously through the drains and to find its exit harmlessly at the roof in the open air, thus preventing stagnation of air in the drains. Another most valuable feature has been introduced into the system of drainage in this hotel; and that is a means of automatic flushing from a special cistern situated at the roof, which twice daily discharges down a separate pipe five hundred gallons of water, thus scouring the drains from end to end, and preventing any lodgment in them. The water-supply has also been reconstructed, and a slate cistern of the largest size has been erected in the open air to supply the potable water only, which is laid on therefrom by a service of tin-encased lead pipes. It will thus be seen that nothing has been neglected to render this hotel as perfect in point of hygienic construction as it can possibly be, and to provide for every factor of healthiness which science can fairly add to those which its isolated site and proximity to the open sea have already provided.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

**MONDAY** ..... Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 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 Orthopædic, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 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.—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 P.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.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

**SATURDAY** ... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.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.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

**CHARING CROSS**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

**GUY'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

**KING'S COLLEGE**.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. S., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th., Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

**LONDON**.—Medical, daily exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W. 9; Dental, Tu. 9.

**MIDDLESEX**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopædic, F., 12.30; Dental, F., 9.

**ST. GEORGE'S**.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopædic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.

**ST. MARY'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.15; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ear, W. S., 2; Skin, Th., 1.30; Throat, W. S., 12.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.

**ST. THOMAS'S**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, Tu., 1.30; S., 9; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.

**WESTMINSTER**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 161, Strand, W.C., London.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the General Secretary and Manager, 161, Strand, W.C.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

## IRON STILLS FOR DISTILLING WATER.

WILL Mr. Charles W. De Lacy Evans kindly state where the iron stills, which he recommends in his recent work for distilling water for drinking, can be obtained, and whether he deems it necessary or desirable that they should be lined with Dr. Angus Smith's patent for iron pipes used in conveying water generally? Does Mr. Evans, however, consider stills made of pewter in the least degree objectionable?

IDIOTES MEN EIMI.

IT was thought that the Society of Apothecaries dispensed only the preparations of the *British Pharmacopœia*. Whence, then, do they obtain a formula of a syrup of free phosphorus?

IDIOTES.

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 161, Strand, London, and not to the Editor.

## THE CASE OF THOMAS MILLERCHIP.

SIR,—The undermentioned sums have been forwarded to me: the subscribers have asked for acknowledgment.

J. H. Crisp, Esq., Lacock, Wilts .. .. .	£1	1	0
Dr. Green, Alderston, Woodbridge .. .. .	0	10	0
James Milward, Esq., Cardiff .. .. .	1	1	0
Dr. C. J. Renshaw, Beech Hurst, Ashton .. .. .	2	0	0
Dr. Glover, Highbury .. .. .	1	1	0

The total amount which has reached me is £60 10s.—Yours obediently,

33, Dean Street, Soho, W., July 23rd, 1879. JOSEPH ROGERS.

ERRATA.—In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 19th, page 85, column 2, line 3, for "circus on the face", read "circumscribed base"; and at line 27, for "Saville Row", read "Sackville Street". At page 115, column 1, line 21, for "Van Busen", read "Van Buren". At page 118, column 1, in line 11 of Mr. Cripps' letter, for "extracti belladonnæ gr. 1/4", read "extracti belladonnæ gr. 1-14 (one-fourteenth)".

## NITRO-GLYCERINE.

The *Daily News*, referring to the recent notices which have appeared in our own columns and elsewhere, to the effect that, a difficulty having been experienced in obtaining a convenient and portable preparation of nitro-glycerine for angina pectoris patients, a London chemist has turned his attention to the subject, and has succeeded in making the compound into pills. The *Daily News* observes, "They are reported upon very favourably from a medical point of view; but we may perhaps be excused if we point out that there are other very serious considerations involved. Has the ingenious chemist, whose discovery is here recorded, so completely confined his reading to professional journals that he never heard of the Explosives Act, which provides, *inter alia*, that before an apothecary's shop may be converted into a nitro-glycerine factory, the consent of the local authorities and the approval of the Secretary of State must be obtained? Have the plans of the proposed factory and of the adjacent buildings where the explosive pills are to be made been deposited at the Home Office in triplicate, as the Act enjoins? Will the pill-boxes be waterproof, and will they, in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of State, be marked "Explosive"—Blasting cartridges, containing Dynamite ammunition. Class 6, Division 2"? Moreover, it is not quite clear that, in his devotion to science, the chemist in question has not overlooked patent rights. The House of Lords has just decided on an appeal case that, to absorb nitro-glycerine in porous non-explosive substances, constitutes an infringement of Nobel's patent. It might be a nice question for a court of law, how far an angina pectoris patient, taking one of these pills, might not be held to be disobeying an injunction of the highest court of appeal. These considerations are urged on purely legal grounds. But the prospect of a growing passion for nitro-glycerine pills opens up apprehensions of personal surprises of a very unpleasant kind. We have already sufficient 'mysterious disappearances' without introducing a fresh element of possibility in the shape of nitro-glycerine to be taken internally. The apothecary who made pills to prevent earthquakes is an old figure in literature. An apothecary who makes pills calculated to bring about an earthquake is a new factor in social life, which appears to require especial attention."

We have laid this communication before a member of the medical profession, who has paid much attention to the subject. He writes as follows.

"I have read with some amusement, not unmixed with astonishment, the extract from the *Daily News*. Surely the writer must be joking—it cannot be meant seriously. The dose we employ in medicine could not, by any possibility, cause an explosion. Long ago, when first I commenced working with the drug, I took steps to assure myself that I was not subjecting my neighbours to any danger, and I am thoroughly satisfied as to the safety of Mr. Martindale's preparations. However, to make assurance doubly sure, I have to-day made some observations which I trust will satisfy even the most sceptical. I obtained about an ounce of the mass from which the pills and lozenges are made, and carried it with me in my coat-pocket, first to Westminster in an omnibus, and then to the city by underground railway. It received a very considerable amount of jolting and knocking about, and had it been an explosive, could hardly have failed to have gone off and annihilated me. This evening, I stirred it up, first with a lighted match, and then with a red-hot wire. I have also thrown some of the pills and lozenges from a second-floor window to the pavement beneath without the slightest effect. That the mass cannot be exploded by percussion is, I venture to think, amply shown by an observation also made this morning. A portion of the mass was placed on an iron plate, and a heavy weight allowed to fall on it from a considerable height. Another portion was wrapped in paper, and hammered for some minutes on an anvil. If that will not satisfy them, what will? We have not been unmindful of the requirements of the Explosives Act, and, to the best of my belief, no patent rights have been infringed.

"Nitro-glycerine is a valuable remedy for a most painful and distressing complaint, and it would be a thousand pities if any attempts were made to limit its utility. It can be used for medicinal purposes with the most perfect and absolute safety."

J. W. B.—Marked for insertion; but it is impossible at present to fix a date.

## DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

SIR,—It has been suggested to me by an eminent member of the profession, that I should add a few lines to your short notice of the death of Mrs. Susanna Hartshorne. It may be no breach of professional confidence if I state that I have attended her during the last twenty years, and that her age was undoubtedly one hundred years and eleven months, and it was generally understood that it was a year more than this. She was of an active disposition up to within a very short time of her death; was of very abstemious habits, but took two or three glasses of good port wine every day. She paid her annual visit to London last year, drove out in her carriage a week before she died, and to the last took an interest in passing matters, having the news of the day read to her the night before her death, which took place somewhat suddenly. She was subject to attacks of bronchitis, when she would take but little care of herself, being with difficulty persuaded to keep to her bed. Her sight and hearing were impaired, but she would have nothing to do with such "new-fangled things" as spectacles and ear-trumpets. Her memory was wonderfully good, but she complained latterly that it began to fail her.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. WOODWARD, M.D.

Worcester, July 14th, 1879.