

safety of his patient or to his own reputation, administer it in that most latitudinarian measure, the *drop*!

We would call the attention of our readers to the importance of the difference between the drop and the minim, as a matter of scientific as well as of practical interest in medicine.

## Association Intelligence.

### BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be holden in Torquay, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd days of August.

*President*—JAMES R. W. VOSE, M.D., F.R.C.P., Liverpool.

*President-elect*—C. RADCLIFFE HALL, M.D., F.R.C.P.L. and E., Torquay.

The Meetings of the Association will take place in the Bath Saloon.

#### WEDNESDAY, August 1st.

1 P.M. Meeting of Committee of Council at the Torquay Club.

2.30 P.M. Meeting of General Council of the Association at the Torquay Club.

7 P.M. First General Meeting of the Association in the Bath Saloon. The retiring President will make a few remarks. The new President will deliver an Address. The Report of Council will be presented, and other business transacted.

#### THURSDAY, August 2nd.

8.30 A.M. Public Breakfast at the Royal Hotel.

10 A.M. Meeting of the Members of the new Council.

11 A.M. Second General Meeting of Members. The Address in Medicine will be delivered by C. BARHAM, M.D., of Truro. Papers and Cases will be read. The Meeting will adjourn at One, and reassemble at Two.

2 P.M. The Report of the Benevolent Fund will be received, and Papers and Cases will be read. An Address in Ophthalmic Surgery will be delivered by W. J. SQUARE, Esq., of Plymouth. The meeting will adjourn at Five.

8.30 P.M. *Soirée* at the Bath Saloon.

#### FRIDAY, August 3rd.

11 A.M. Third General Meeting of Members. The Address in Surgery will be delivered by P. C. DE LA GARDE, Esq., of Exeter. Papers and Cases will be read.

6 P.M. Dinner at the Victoria Rooms. Tickets One Guinea each.

Gentlemen intending to be present at the Dinner, are requested to send notice, as early as possible, to WILLIAM POLLARD, Jun., Esq., Park Crescent, Torquay.

Members are requested to enter, on arrival, their names and addresses in the Reception Room at the Torquay Club; where cards will be supplied which will secure admission to all the Proceedings, and contain such information as may be useful to those who are strangers to the town.

Members who wish for previous information may communicate with W. POLLARD, Jun., Esq., Torquay.

It is particularly requested that all members who propose to read papers, will communicate with the General Secretary without delay. Papers are promised by Dr. Brown-Séquard; Dr. Woolston; Dr. W. Budd; Dr. B. W. Richardson; Dr. W. O. Markham; Dr. J. C. Bucknill; Dr. Edward Smith; W. W. Morris, Esq.; Dr. Thudichum; and Dr. Wm. Davies.

Among the principal Hotels, are—the Royal; the Queen's; the Commercial; the Union; the London Inn.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D., *General Secretary*.

Worcester, July 3rd, 1860.

### LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Letters or communications for the JOURNAL should be addressed to Dr. WYNTER, Coleherne Court, Old Brompton, S.W.

Letters regarding the business department of the JOURNAL, and corrected proofs, should be sent to 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

### RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING AT TORQUAY.

THE Great Western, and the London and South Western lines, will grant RETURN TICKETS to Torquay from any of their stations where they book through to Torquay, to *members of the Association and their friends*, on showing their cards; to hold good from the 31st instant to August 6th, with power to break the journey at Exeter either in going or returning. Fare to Torquay by second class, 41s.

The South Devon and Cornwall will grant RETURN TICKETS from any station on their lines to Torquay; to hold good from August 1st to 4th.

The Great Western Railway Company also grant FAMILY TICKETS to Torquay, available for twenty-eight days, to parties of not less than three persons. Fare: first class, 50s.; second class, 35s. The tickets are available for returning by any train and at any time within the specified period.

By the Midland line, an EXCURSION TICKET, holding good for twenty-eight days, to Torquay and back, will be the most convenient arrangement.

### REPORT OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

*Held in Birmingham, on Thursday, the 19th instant.*

PRESENT:—Sir C. Hastings (in the Chair); Mr. Bartleet; Dr. A. P. Stewart; Dr. A. T. H. Waters; Mr. Watkin Williams; and Dr. P. H. Williams.

The Report of Council, proposed to be presented at the approaching Annual Meeting, was carefully considered and approved.

The Programme of the Annual Meeting (at Torquay) was considered to be highly satisfactory.

The Rules of the Shropshire Scientific Branch of the British Medical Association were read, and found to be consistent with the Laws of the Parent Society. The Branch was formed in accordance with Law 25, and sanctioned by the Committee.

CHARLES HASTINGS.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D., *General Secretary*.

Worcester, July 23rd, 1860.

### CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Branch was held at Cambridge, on July 10th, 1860; G. E. PAGET, M.D., in the Chair. There were also present:—E. Adcock, Esq. (Cambridge); D. B. Baldwin, Esq. (Royston); J. T. Beck, Esq. (Cambridge); John Bridger, Esq. (Cottenham); G. Bullen, sen., Esq. (Ipswich); J. B. Bumpsted, Esq. (Cambridge); J. Carter, Esq. (Cambridge); E. Carver, M.D. (Huntingdon); W. Cooper, Esq. (Bury St. Edmunds); H. Cribb, Esq. (Bishops Stortford); C. P. Daniell, Esq. (Swavesey); J. Deighton, Esq. (Cambridge); R. S. Ellis, Esq. (Wellingham); R. Faircloth, Esq. (Newmarket); W. Few, Esq. (Ramsey); W. W. Fisher, M.D. (Cambridge); J. T. Foster, Esq. (Cambridge); O. Foster, Esq. (Hitchin); C. Gaffney, Esq. (Buntingford); T. Green, Esq. (Cambridge); A. R. Graham, Esq. (St. Peter's College); F. H. Harris, Esq. (Mildenhall); H. J. Haviland, M.D. (Cambridge); G. F. Helm, Esq. (London); J. H. Hemming, Esq. (Kimbolton); J. Hooper, M.D. (Hoddesdon); C. H. Humphry, Esq. (Cambridge); G. M. Humphry, M.D. (Cambridge); J. Jenkins, Esq. (Bassingbourne); E. Knowles, Esq. (Cambridge); L. Newton, Esq. (Alconbury); T. O'Connor, Esq. (March); B. Pinchard, M.D. (Cottenham); J. Prince, Esq. (Balsham); T. Prince, Esq. (Balsham); A. Ramsay, M.D. (Great Shelford); W. H. Ranking, M.D. (Norwich); E. W. Richards, Esq. (Great Barfield); H. Rust, Esq. (Withersfield); H. S. Shickle, Esq. (Cambridge); W. Simpson, Esq. (Haverhill); H. C. B. Steele, Esq. (Stoke Ferry); A. R. Temple, Esq. (Cambridge); W. J. Tubbs, Esq. (Tipwell); T. G. Wales, jun., Esq. (Downham); G. Wallis, Esq. (Cambridge); and H. Welsh, Esq. (Saffron Walden).

*Resolutions.* The accompanying resolutions were passed:—  
1. Proposed by Mr. FEW, and seconded by Dr. CARVER—  
"That the Annual Meeting be held next year at Huntingdon, and that M. Foster, Esq., be requested to act as President."

2. Proposed by Dr. HAVILAND, and seconded by Dr. PINCHARD—  
“That Dr. Whitsed, Mr. Carter, Dr. Fisher, Mr. Hammond, with the President, President-elect, and Secretary, be elected the Council of the Branch for the ensuing year; and that they be empowered to elect officers for the year in case of vacancies.”

3. Proposed by Mr. CARTER, and seconded by Mr. TUBBS—  
“That the President and President-elect be elected representatives of the Branch in the General Council of the Association for the ensuing year.”

*Papers and Communications.* The following communications were made:—

1. On the Newly Proposed Treatment of Inflammation. By James Carter, Esq. of Cambridge. [This led to a discussion, in which Mr. John Prince of Balsham, Mr. Green of Cambridge, Mr. Steele of Stoke Ferry, Dr. Hooper of Hoddesden, Dr. Ranking of Norwich, and the President, took part. The general opinion was, that practitioners in former days were not so much mistaken in their treatment of inflammation as we are now apt to suppose. The use of the lancet was often attended with great benefit; but that the type of disease has undergone a change, and that bleeding is now rarely required, though it may still be sometimes employed with great benefit. All agreed that the important point is not to treat diseases by name, but to decide in each particular case upon the merits of the case itself, irrespective of prevalent theories. One case of inflammation may require bleeding, another stimulants, and a third merely rest and low diet.]

2. Case of Pneumothorax, with Dissecting Aneurism. By W. H. Ranking, M.D. Cantab., of Norwich.

3. Case of Primary Sore, resulting from contact with a patient suffering under Secondary Syphilis. By George Johnson, Esq., of Cambridge.

4. Case of Epilepsy, with some uncommon Symptoms. By G. E. Paget, M.D.

5. On the Treatment of Wounds and Patients after Operations. By G. M. Humphry, M.D.

6. Dr. Pinchard exhibited a lad with Ectopia Vesicæ. There was deficiency of the lower part of the abdominal wall, of the symphysis pubis, and of the fore part of the bladder, as well as of the upper wall of the urethra.

Other cases and specimens were exhibited:—1. A cast, sent by Dr. Ward of London, of an enormous congenital encephaloid cancer tumour, originating in the glands under the lower jaw. It was remarkable that the mass had been no impediment to the progress of labour. 2. An infant with deficiency of the upper wall of the urethra from the bladder to the extremity of the penis. 3. An infant with extensive nævus on the occiput; another involving the whole thickness of both eyelids, and scattered nævi behind and in front of the ear and upon the side of the forehead. The child had for some time been under Dr. Humphry's care. Various modes of treatment had been employed, including setons soaked in perchloride of iron, injections of perchloride of iron, Marshall's battery, nitric acid and potassa fusa. The two last only had produced any decided effect.

Mr. Bullen of Ipswich exhibited an Oxalate of Lime Calculus, weighing seven ounces. It was extracted from the bladder of a girl, aged 14, through the urethra. It broke under the forceps, and was extracted in pieces. So little injury was done to the soft parts, that the child was able to retain her urine the next day; and no incontinence of urine followed.

Mr. BULLEN related a case in which he performed Lithotrixy. A large quantity of lithic acid *débris* passed. Subsequently, the symptoms of stone continuing, Mr. Bullen performed lithotomy, and removed a quantity of calculous matter, composed entirely of triple phosphate. There was not a particle of the original calculus left. It was clear, therefore, that it had been quite removed by means of lithotrixy, and the subsequent calculus was an entirely new formation.

Dr. CARVER of Huntingdon showed specimens of Congenital Obstruction of the Bowels, taken from twins. The condition was the same in each case.

*Dinner.* The dinner at the Town Hall was numerously attended; the party including the Vice Chancellor of the University, Mr. James Paget of London, and others.

In replying to the toast of the University, which had been proposed by John Muriel, Esq., of Ely, the Vice Chancellor remarked on the increasing interest which the subject of medical education was now creating in the University, and the greater facilities for medical study which were provided. He

trusted that this would be followed by an increase in the number of medical students who went to the University, and would so lead to a closer union between the University and the profession.

In the evening, the members were entertained at the house of the President, where the Masters of St. Peter's and Christ's Colleges, Professors Stokes and Challis, and other distinguished members of the University, had been invited to meet them; and where they found a great variety to interest and instruct, including specimens of natural history and geology, microscopes, photographs, and numerous surgical and scientific instruments.

#### READING BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fifth Annual Meeting of this Branch was held at the Council Chamber, Reading, on Wednesday, July 18th; R. T. WOODHOUSE, M.D., President, in the Chair. There were also present: C. M. Burnett, M.D. (Alton); G. D. Brown, Esq. (Henley-on-Thames); N. Crisp, Esq. (Swallowfield); I. Harrison, Esq. (Reading); T. Jeston, Esq. (Henley-on-Thames); S. Kedgill, Esq. (Pangbourne); G. May, Esq. (Reading); G. May, jun., Esq. (Reading); W. W. Moxhay, Esq. (Reading); J. McIntyre, M.D. (Odiham); H. H. Sheppard, Esq. (Sonning); J. Taylor, Esq. (Wargrave); H. Waldron, Esq. (Theale); T. L. Walford, Esq. (Reading); E. Wells, M.D. (Reading); J. W. Workman, Esq. (Reading); W. B. Young, Esq. (Reading).

THE PRESIDENT delivered an address, which he was unanimously requested to publish in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

*Officers and Council for 1860-1.* The following officers and Council were elected:—*President-elect*: T. Jeston, Esq.; *Representative in the General Council*: H. H. Sheppard, Esq. *Council*: W. B. Young, Esq.; E. Wells, M.D.; R. T. Woodhouse, M.D.; J. W. Workman, Esq.; and G. D. Brown, Esq. *Secretary*: G. May, jun., Esq.

*The Journal.* Dr. WELLS introduced a discussion on the merits of the JOURNAL, and expressed the general opinion of the meeting when he stated that it was not worthy of its position as the organ of the British Medical Association.

*Communication.* Mr. CRISP read the Annual Retrospective Address of the Reading Pathological Society, which, in compliance with the wishes of the meeting, will be published in the JOURNAL.

*Dinner.* The dinner took place at the George Hotel, and the members separated after a more than usually interesting and instructive meeting.

## Reports of Societies.

### ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1860.

F. C. SKEY, Esq., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE MORBID ANATOMY, PATHOLOGY, AND DETERMINING CAUSE OF EMPHYSEMA OF THE LUNGS.

BY A. T. H. WATERS, M.R.C.P.

[Communicated by Dr. OGLE.]

ALTHOUGH much has been written on the subject of pulmonary emphysema, there are yet many points in connection with it which require investigation. There is perhaps no disease the symptoms and physical signs of which are so readily explicable, from a knowledge of the structural changes by which it is accompanied, as this particular affection, and hence an acquaintance with the minute anatomy of the healthy lung tissue becomes of the utmost importance, in order fully to appreciate the morbid changes which take place.

(Here follows a brief description of the arrangement of the "ultimate pulmonary tissue".)

Pulmonary emphysema is of two kinds—1. Interlobular emphysema. 2. Vesicular emphysema. The second, or vesicular, is by far the most important, and will be alone considered. It exists in three forms, differing only in the extent to which they involve the lung.

1. *Partial Lobular Emphysema*, involving a few air-sacs, or at most only a single lobule. This is not often seen as an independent affection; but in lungs which are the seat of the second form it occasionally exists in small patches along the

other way is by the bronchial spasm stimulating the afferent or perceptive nervous filaments, and thus giving rise to reflex muscular contraction; just as the stimulation of the sensitive roots of the spinal nerves produces reflex muscular phenomena in the parts to which the corresponding motor nerves are distributed. In this way, muscular spasm becomes a stimulus to muscular spasm.

"But in both these, as in the other ways I have indicated in my book, the bronchial spasm is secondary to an antecedent nervous condition. I am, etc., HYDE SALTER.

Montague Street, Russell Square, July 19th, 1860.

#### THE SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

LETTER FROM CHARLES MAYO, Esq.

SIR,—Towards the end of last week, I observed in our JOURNAL the leading article on the proceedings of the Medical Council. The first paragraph relates to the expunging of certain unqualified practitioners from the *Register*; the second, in a tone approaching to exultation, speaks of a motion or resolution of the Council that "the London Apothecaries' license is not necessary to qualify for appointments to professional offices"; and that this motion was carried, notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Nussey, the "champion of Water Lane". The third paragraph says, "This is the first direct blow dealt by the Council against this trading company. Unfortunately, however, the Council has not the power of dictating to English medical institutions the qualifications they shall accept or reject." Mr. Nussey could not do otherwise than protest against this resolution, confessedly contrary to a law which was instituted to protect the country against the inundation of Irish, Scotch, continental, and American graduates, who, if their qualifications were good for anything, could not object to submit them to the much despised ordeal of the Court of Examiners at Apothecaries' Hall.

Upon reading this article, I could not but recollect that, some years ago, I had taken the trouble to remonstrate upon the sneering and disrespectful tone in which the Apothecaries' Company was spoken of in the *PROVINCIAL or ASSOCIATION JOURNAL*, and resolved, if nobody else noticed it in this week's JOURNAL, that I would hunt up my letter to the editor on that occasion. I have now found it in the first volume for 1856, page 294; and appended to it is the disavowal of the conductors of the JOURNAL of any intention to sneer at the Apothecaries' Company, but rather to praise them, etc. I request my fellow-associates to reperuse this letter, and would gladly inquire what has since happened which should induce the present editor to indulge in such apparent spite against the Company. Their Hall is generally described as situated in Blackfriars, and not far from Doctor's Commons and St. Paul's; but Mr. Nussey is described as the "champion of Water Lane". This, no doubt intended as a reproach, may be metaphorically applied, as accounting for the flourishing of our Society, as "a tree planted by the water-side", and accords with our motto, "Opifereque per orbem dicor". Now, many of us remember the College of Physicians in a much more obscure corner on the other side of Fleet Street, in Warwick Lane, and within reach of the salubrious vapours from Newgate Market. Where the Barbers' Company had a hall, I forget; but it is evident that the Apothecaries could not migrate towards the West without leaving behind them the substantial buildings and other valuable appurtenances of their trade; and this, forsooth, is pointed out by our editor as a grievance not to be tolerated by those who are required to obtain their license to practise by passing the ordeal of examination at their monthly courts. Let me, however, comfort this apparently newly fledged editor, by assuring him that candidates for examination are not required to trouble themselves with the trading department of the Company, who lent their Hall and other conveniences for a Court of Examiners, in a most patriotic spirit, at a period when every other body connected with the profession refused to institute any such Board; and even now, after the formation of the Medical Council, they are in a measure compelled to proceed with their labours, for which they are justly entitled to the best thanks of the profession and the public at large; so that, with a consciousness that they have not sought any aggrandisement of their trade from this source, they can well afford to endure the "kicks" of our editor, and the more formidable, though, in my opinion, unjust and impolitic "blows of the Medical Council".

I am, etc., CHARLES MAYO, F.R.C.S.E.,  
Senior Surgeon to the Hants County Hospital, &c.

Winchester, July 10th, 1860.

## Parliamentary Intelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, July 23rd, 1860.

*Criminal Lunatic Asylums Bill.*—This Bill was read a third time, and passed.

*Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Bill.*—Earl GRANVILLE moved the second reading of this Bill, which he explained was intended to remove certain evils in the existing law, principally by way of improving the machinery for carrying the law into effect.

The Bill was read a second time.

Tuesday, July 24th.

*Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Bill.*—This Bill passed through Committee.

## Medical News.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

\* In these lists, an asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.

#### BIRTHS.

Of sons, the wives of—  
BLACK, Robert J., M.D., at 6, Amelia Place, Southgate Road, on July 19.

WILLIAMS, D. J., M.D., of Queenscliff, Geelong, at Nicholstone, near Swansea, on July 17.

Of daughters, the wives of—  
CANNON, Henry M., M.D., Surgeon Bengal Army, at Cheltenham, on July 17.

COOPER, G. F., M.D., New Brentford, on July 22.

HACON, Edward D., Esq., Surgeon, Hackney, on July 22.

#### MARRIAGES.

FARQUHAR, Thomas, M.D., Bengal Army, to Charlotte, daughter of the late Captain A. S. FISHER, 72nd Highlanders, at Pennington, on July 18.

\* GRAHAM, Charles W., M.D., of Dalkeith, to Louise, eldest daughter of Major DEICHMANN, Hanover, at St. Anne's, Wandsworth, on July 18.

HELSHAM, Hector, M.D., Yarmouth, to Amelia, fourth daughter of John CLARK, Esq., R.N., Hurstpierpoint, on July 18.

MACROBIN, John, M.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Aberdeen, to Eleanor I., eldest daughter of the late Christopher CATSE, Esq., of Easingwold, on July 24.

NORTON, Edmund P., Esq., Lowestoft, to Hester S., third daughter of William C. WORTHINGTON, Esq., Surgeon, of the same place, at Hampstead, on July 12.

PARROTT, the Rev. R., youngest surviving son of John Parrott, Esq., Surgeon, Clapham, to Harriet E., only child of \*Wm. McNAB, Esq., of Ware, on July 24.

TEBAY, Thomas G., M.D., of Warwick Terrace, S.W., to Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late Robert WAYLEN, Esq., of Devizes, at St. Mary's, Hampstead, on July 18.

WALKER, Henry Read, Esq., Surgeon, of Louth, to Ann Maria, only daughter of the late William PYE, Esq., of Acacia Road, at St. Marylebone Church, on July 21.

#### DEATHS.

GAIRDNER. On July 24th, at Edinburgh, Mrs. Gairdner, the wife of John Gairdner, M.D.

GRAVES. On July 13th, at Gloucester, aged 11, Standish R., eldest son of R. W. Graves, Esq., Surgeon.

HILL, William J., Esq., Surgeon, at Wotton-under-Edge, aged 41, on July 22.

MOLINE, James P., Esq., Staff-Surgeon, at Cawnpore, aged 44, on June 17.

WALLIS. On July 20th, at Mayfield, aged 54, Harriett, widow of the late Michael Wallis, Esq., Surgeon.

## APPOINTMENTS.

HOLDEN, Lather, Esq., elected Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in the room of A. M. McWhinnie, Esq., resigned.

PRIESTLEY, W. O., M.D., appointed Lecturer on Midwifery at the Middlesex Hospital.

## PASS LISTS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. MEMBERS admitted at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on *July 20th* :—

ATKINSON, Wm., Wallingford	HARPER, Henry Lewis, St. Luke's Hospital
BEAMAN, E. H., Up Holland, near Wigan, Lancashire	KINGDON, A. S., Bideford
BYERS, Robt., Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire	MAJOR, E. Wm., Exeter
CRUISE, F. R., Dublin	PANSON, Thos., Newcastle-on-Tyne
DEYNS, F., North Walsham, Norfolk	SHAW, B., Cambridge Road, Bethnal Green
GRIGG, N. Batt, Salisbury	WILSON, J. Lodge, Nottingham

APOTHECARIES' HALL. LICENTIATES admitted on *Thursday, July 12th, 1860* :—

SHERWIN, Henry C., Pulborough

The following gentlemen also, on the same day, passed their first examination :—

BROOK, Charles, Lincoln	MISKIN, George A., St. Thomas's Hospital
CRESSWELL, Nathaniel E., St. Mary's Hospital	NEATLEY, Thomas, Barnsley
DAVY, H., St. Mary's Hospital	ROBERTS, Frederick T., University College
DAWSON, Richard, University College	SCOTT, Nathaniel G., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
GRIFFITHS, Thomas, University College	SHONE, Richard L., University College
HOWELL, Horace S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital	WOLLASTON, Thos. G., King's College
JONES, John T., University College	

THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS. Among the communications having a professional bearing, made at the recent meeting of this Congress in London, was one in the section of Sanitary Statistics, describing a plan for registering and tabulating the statistics of hospitals. After discussion and additions, it was agreed to. The forms have been already tried in several hospitals; and the results have been sufficient to show how large a field for statistical analysis and inquiry will be opened by their general adoption. The object sought to be attained by these tables is a uniform record of facts, showing the total sick population, the number of cases of each age, sex, and disease submitted to treatment annually, the average duration of each disease, the mortality for each sex and age, and the proportion of recoveries. At the general meeting of the Congress on Friday week, Dr. Balfour reported the results of the discussion in Section vi, on "The Vital Statistics of the Army." He recommended that statistics should be carefully collected to show the influence of the seasons and of the various climates upon the men. He also recommended that there should be a return of the mortality amongst horses. Dr. Boudin read a paper on the same subject, in French, and specially dwelt upon the importance of paying attention to the condition of horses and military stables, not merely with a view to economy in saving the lives of the horses, but to the preservation of health amongst the men themselves. Mr. Hendriks read the English report of Section v, as to the "Best Method of Taking the Census." The French report was read by M. Le Goyt. Dr. Farr eulogised the report in the highest terms; regretting, however, that one of his propositions, which was for taking the number and diseases of all sick persons on the day of the census, had been lost by a casting vote. Unless it would lead to a long discussion, he should like to have the proposition put to the general meeting, with a view to its being reinserted. After some discussion, the question was put by the President, and the reinsertion of Dr. Farr's proposition was carried by a large majority.

GRANTS TO THE LONDON HOSPITAL AND HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST. At the meeting of the Court of Common Council of London on Monday last, on the motion of Mr. Deputy Harrison, who presented a report of the coal, corn, and finance committee, of which he is chairman, the sum of £500 was granted in aid of the funds of the London Hospital, on the recommendation of the committee; as was also £105 to those of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.

THE UNITED STATES PHARMACOPEIA. The fifth decennial meeting of the National Medical Convention for Revising the *Pharmacopœia* of the United States took place at Washington City on the 2nd of May, when Dr. George B. Wood, President of the Convention of 1850, was reelected. After the election of the other officers, the Committee reported the attendance of delegates from the various medical and scientific bodies of the union, whose contributions towards a revision of the national *Pharmacopœia* were received and referred to a committee. A report was brought in by Dr. Bache, and adopted, one of the resolutions of which provided that there should be a committee of nine to revise and publish the *Pharmacopœia*; also, that three form a quorum, and that the place of meeting be in Philadelphia. A proposition of the New York College of Pharmacy was embodied in a resolution and carried:—"That in the index of the *Pharmacopœia* the syllables of both Latin and English names be so divided and accented that the index may also serve as a pronouncing vocabulary to the *Materia Medica*." The subject of weights and measures was introduced: Mr. Parrish advocated the making the avoirdupois ounce the standard; Mr. Taylor advised the abolishing of the troy and avoirdupois scales now in use, and substituting the grain as the unit for all weights less than a pound avoirdupois. He also proposed to do away with the Roman symbols, and use the common Arabic figures. Dr. Bache thought it better, for the sake of uniformity, to wait the action of the British Commission on the subject of the consolidation of the London, Edinburgh, and Dublin *Pharmacopœias* into a British *Pharmacopœia*, and see what was done there before they acted. The Committee of the Philadelphia College have recommended the addition of ninety-four new preparations, and the rejection of seven of those at present in the *Pharmacopœia*. The Committee will publish the work as soon as their labours are completed, but will wait its final completion for the publication of the British *Pharmacopœia*. (*Pharmaceutical Journal*.)

VACCINE REGULATIONS IN PHILADELPHIA. The new ordinance in relation to vaccine physicians, recently adopted in Philadelphia, introduces several useful changes. By it the Board of Health, instead of Councils, are to appoint such physicians, one for each ward, and to supervise them also—a duty hitherto discharged by nobody. The physicians themselves are to hold their office for one year, unless removed by the Board of Health; are to vaccinate every person applying, and to keep on hand and furnish gratis to all physicians who wish it, a supply of vaccine matter. Their salary, instead of a fixed sum, is to be fifty cents for each case successfully vaccinated, but is not to exceed fifteen dollars per quarter. The ordinance contains many minor provisions in relation to the mode of performing their duties, the reports to be made to the Board of Health, a summary of which is to be published, and the appointment and duties of the collectors of vaccine cases. (*Medical and Surgical Reporter*, July 7th.)

INSPECTORSHIP OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. At the meeting of the City Commissioners of Sewers on Tuesday, the committee on general purposes report that Dr. Letheby had, at their request, prepared certain suggestions as to the duties of the inspector of slaughter-houses, a new public office about to be created for sanitary purposes. It is proposed that this functionary shall act under the instructions of the medical officer of health; and among his duties, which are multifarious, he is to keep a list of all the registered slaughter-houses in the City, and to visit and inspect each of them at least once a week, and to see that the rules and regulations for their management are duly observed. He is likewise to inform the medical officer of health of any place used as a slaughter-house without being registered as such. He is to visit the meat markets of Newgate, Whitechapel, and Leadenhall daily, and shops when necessary. He is especially to visit Leadenhall Market on the market-days of Tuesday and Friday, to inspect the condition of the raw or undressed hides exposed for sale, to give official notice when any such hides are in a putrid or offensive state, and to make a weekly return of the time when the hides are removed from the market. He is also to furnish the medical officer every Saturday with a tabulated statement of the particulars of the meat seized and destroyed, the weight thereof, and the names of the persons from whom it is taken. Every cowhouse in the City is also to be under his regular inspection and control for sanitary purposes. The court passed a resolution defining the age of this officer to be not less than 30 and not more than 45; and at a future meeting they will make an election from among the candidates that may present themselves.

## HEALTH OF LONDON—JULY 21st, 1860.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

[From the Registrar-General's Report]

Births. Deaths.

During week .....	{ Boys.. 809	{ 1636 .. 975
	{ Girls.. 827	

Average of corresponding weeks 1850-9 ..... 1530 .. 1156

Among the causes of death were—bronchitis, 49; pneumonia, 40; phthisis, 133; small-pox, 11; scarlatina, 32; measles, 51; diphtheria, 4; hooping-cough, 30. The deaths from pulmonary diseases (exclusive of phthisis) were 107, being 13 above the corrected average.

#### *Barometer:*

Highest (Mon.) 29.771; lowest (Th.) 29.552; mean 29.682.

#### *Thermometer:*

In sun—highest (Wed.) 121.0 degrees; lowest (Mon.) 72.0 degrees.

In shade—highest (Tu.) 75.0 degrees; lowest (Wed.) 50.2 degrees.

Mean—59.0 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—2.6 degrees.

Range—during week, 24.8 degrees; mean daily, 17.2 degrees.

Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 86.

Mean direction of wind, S.W.—Rain in inches, 0.83.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Members should remember that corrections for the current week's JOURNAL should not arrive later than Wednesday.

ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENTS should always enclose their names to the Editor; not for publication, but in token of good faith. No attention can be paid to communications not thus authenticated.

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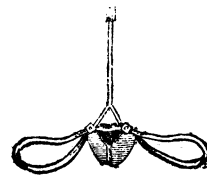
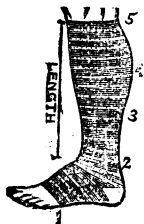
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