

Association Intelligence.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

A SPECIAL MEETING will be holden at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Thursday, the 20th instant, at one o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the general management of the JOURNAL.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D.,

General Secretary.

Worcester, September 4th, 1860.

THIRD LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

DR. WILLIAMS will feel obliged if the Honorary Secretaries will forward any subscriptions they may have in hand, either to Sir Charles Hastings or himself, not later than the 29th inst., so that they may be published in the JOURNAL.

Worcester, September 4th, 1860.

Editor's Letter Box.

DROPS *versus* MINIMS.

SIR,—As you have called the attention of your readers "to the importance of the difference between the drops and the minims, as a matter of scientific as well as practical interest in medicine", I beg leave to offer you my thoughts on that subject.

The difference alluded to is a matter of which I have never lost sight for many years; and I have always felt sorry and perplexed when I have observed drop and minim (or gtt. and m) so vaguely and interchangeably prescribed by others; for it is surely impossible that any medical man cannot be aware of the uncertain and in many cases dangerous tendency of such a method. As regards my own practice, indeed, I do not feel that I run any risk, having ascertained the kind of drop, and its proportion to the minim, in the preparations which I use. I have ascertained that a given number of *drops* of tincture of opium, when dropped carefully from a tincture-bottle with a rim rather more than an inch in diameter, makes just half the quantity of the same number of *minims*. I always carry an ounce-bottle about half full in my pocket, to use at patients' houses, where dropping is most convenient. Now, the rim of this phial is about nine-tenths of an inch in circumference, and it takes nearly thirty drops from it to be equal to ten minims. My usual dose from it is from thirty to forty or fifty *drops*. This mode is what I generally adopt for children. One thing should be remembered; that, if dropped from a phial the rim of which is small and not well defined, the drop will fall, not from the edge, but partly from between it and the neck, and will be considerably larger. It required one hundred and twenty-eight drops from the edge, but only ninety drops from the edge and neck, to make a drachm. A phial should also be only half full, or there will be a difference.

In respect to hydrocyanic acid (a mistake in which, very ignorantly made, occasioned the death of a lady at Lewes under such painful circumstances, and which, it appears, called for the article in the JOURNAL of July 28th), I have experimented with different phials; I mean the ounce-phials in which Scheele's acid is sold. It takes forty *drops* from one not quite half full to make twenty *minims*; from another narrower but longer bottle, and containing a larger quantity, it required but thirty *drops* to make twenty minims. Then, how varied is the direction on those phials! On one it reads, "*Medium dose, two minims*"; and on another, "*Minimum dose, one drop*". Now only let us for a moment think what a range is here, and what a direction for a dispensing chemist! A medium dose, two minims; or, as I have ascertained, four drops! He might well think seven drops not too much for a safe maximum dose. I never myself venture to give more than two drops, or a fraction more; that is, from sixteen to twenty drops in an eight-ounce mixture; and I almost always combine with it the camphorated tincture of opium, which, I think, has a tendency to prevent any depressing effect which it might have.

There is, however, one method which would, I should say,

very generally prevent mistakes and overdoses, when strong medicines like hydrocyanic acid, morphia, or even tartarised antimony, are employed. It is to keep them in a state of solution, so as to be able to ascertain the quantities used, instead of being always bothered and perplexed with drops and minims. Perhaps the hydrocyanic acid might not keep long in a diluted state; but there need not be much of it mixed at one time. However, I would suggest that, if we do use drops at any time, we should ascertain their value, and always drop from the same phial, carefully wetting the rim first, and taking care to drop from the edge only. I might also add, that it is convenient to drop into a minim glass, that, if the fluid should happen to drop too fast, which may sometimes happen even with a steady hand, the excess may be poured back.

I am, etc., M.

August 22nd, 1860.

THE LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL AND ITS MEDICAL OFFICERS.

LETTER FROM A. T. H. WATERS, M.R.C.P.

SIR,—In your leading article on the Liverpool Northern Hospital in the JOURNAL of Saturday last, you have fallen into an error as to a matter of fact. You state: "Already, however, the senior physician and surgeon are *ex officio* members of the committee." This is not correct. No alteration of the laws has yet been made; but a proposition has emanated from the committee to introduce into it the medical element. The question has been submitted to the medical board for their consideration and advice, and it is probable that in this respect the wishes of the board will be carried out, viz., that to every meeting of the committee a physician and a surgeon should be summoned, either in rotation, or in such other manner as may be fixed upon by the medical board.

I am, etc., A. T. H. WATERS,
One of the Physicians of the Northern Hospital, and
Secretary to the Medical Board.

Liverpool, September 4th, 1860.

THE MEDICAL DIACONATE.

LETTER FROM HARRINGTON TUKE, M.D.

SIR,—In your report of the proceedings of the Association at Torquay, some remarks of mine were inserted, with alterations and omissions, which have made it appear that I dread the interference, or undervalue the services in sickness, of the ministers of the church of England. That my words did not, that my practice does not, warrant such an inference, the following passages may suffice to prove:—

"It is impossible, that any one present reverently remembering who bore the name of the Great Physician, can doubt the close connection between the clerical profession and our own. Dr. Conolly, in our special branch of the profession, was among the first to discover and to warmly advocate the importance of clerical ministrations. I and others have entirely adopted his views; but, valuable as such assistance has proved in our special department, I do not think it practicable to extend clerical interference to the treatment of general disease."

Although very much annoyed at the probability of the misapprehension of my views implied in the omission of these sentences, I did not trouble you on the subject. I was, besides, consoled at finding the general inaccuracy of the report exposed in an able letter by Dr. Stewart. I am quite of your opinion that the pages of our JOURNAL are not adapted for theological questions; I was, therefore, surprised to read in the editorial correspondence of the next week's JOURNAL, a letter which, as I read it, and as Dr. Swayne and others appear to have read it, is eminently sectarian, and contains phrases you yourself have since characterised as "objectionable". As the writer had mentioned me by name, and had thus by implication involved me in his views, I at once wrote to you, disavowing his sentiments as mine, and requesting you to insert the passages of my speech I have now been again obliged to quote. This letter you did not think proper to insert; it has, perhaps, not reached you, as you have not even acknowledged it, either privately or in your usual list of "communications received". I had not sought the notice which your favoured correspondent has forced upon my opinions; I do not know what your own may be; I do not propose to examine whether you correctly state yourself to be fair and impartial, in refusing admission to "replies and rejoinders", after having inserted a letter which has given pain to every sincere supporter of the church of Eng-

land amongst our members: such a letter as I believe could only have been inserted by an oversight. I ask only that my personal defence, which your admitted oversight has rendered necessary, should appear in the JOURNAL, or a good reason be given why it should not.

I am, etc., HARRINGTON TUKE.

The Manor House, Chiswick, W., Sept. 2nd, 1860.

[We very willingly give Dr. Tuke's corrected version of his speech. His first letter never reached us. EDITOR.]

DIAGNOSIS OF POST MORTEM CRANIAL ECCHYMOSES.

LETTER FROM THOS. R. HEYWOOD THOMSON, M.D.

SIR,—The queries to which Mr. A. C. Gibson invites the attention of associates in your JOURNAL of the 28th ult., though difficult to decide upon in most cases, can in his be replied to affirmatively. I presume that sufficient "indications of contusion" were found in the following appearances which I quote from Mr. Gibson's statement, viz., "Small coagula immediately under the scalp with more minute coagula infiltrating the cellular tissue; the whole of the tissues there being distended and thickened by circumscribed extravasation." The mere presence of coagula would not determine the question, but with the appearances, quoted in these thirteen last words, I do not see how the gentlemen recording the autopsy could have made any other statement, than that they believed such changes to have resulted from a contusion during life. The subject is one of such interest that I hope others will offer their opinions.

I am, etc., THOS. R. HEYWOOD THOMSON.

Beechwood, Aigburth, Liverpool, August 5th, 1860.

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—

CLAREMONT, C. C., Esq., Surgeon, 1, Thorney Place, N.W., on September 3.

RUCK, David, Esq., Surgeon, Cirencester, on August 30.

Of daughters, the wives of—

BLAKE, Ethelbert R., M.D., Royal Artillery, at Southend, on August 29.

CLARK, Alfred, Esq., Surgeon, Twickenham, on Sept. 1.

*COLEBROOKE, Henry, M.D., Southborough, Tunbridge Wells, on August 31.

D'OLIER, J. A., M.B., at York Place, Bow Road, on Aug. 31.

JONES, Sydney, M.B., at 15, St. Thomas's Street, S.E., on September 2.

KINGSFORD, Charles D., M.D., Upper Clapton, on Sept. 2.

TYTE, Edward C., Esq., Surgeon, Harrow, on September 3.

MARRIAGES.

ADAMS, Matthew A., Esq., Surgeon, Ware, to Mary Ann, daughter of Richard PRALL, Esq., of Rochester, on August 29.

*DICKINSON, Joseph, M.D., F.R.S., of Liverpool, to Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Daniel CAMPBELL, Esq., Tealwood Park, Liverpool, on August 28.

GRIMES, John Ralph, Esq., to Mary Ann, only child of *George LUND, M.D., Madeira, at Patington, near Hull, on Aug. 23.

*HOLMAN, Constantine, M.D., of Reigate, to Marion, younger daughter of *William STREET, Esq., of the same place, on August 30.

RAMSAY, —, M.D., R.N., to Robina, fifth daughter of the late David KERR, Esq., Liverpool, at St. John's, Notting Hill, on September 4.

SADLER, Michael T., M.B., Burnley, to Anne Eliza, the only daughter of the late John ADAMS, Esq., of West Torrington, at Legsby, Lincolnshire, on August 29.

THORP, the Reverend Gervase, Ipswich, to Margaret M. E., eldest daughter of William ENGLAND, M.D., of the same place, at Kemerton, Gloucestershire, on September 4.

WEBB, Frederick E., Esq., Surgeon, Windsor Terrace, Maida Hill, to Mary Anne, only daughter of John GRAFTON, Esq., Blomfield Crescent, at St. Saviour's, Paddington, on Aug. 28.

WHITTLE, Edward H., Esq., Surgeon, Brenchley, Kent, to Phoebe Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Ebenezer BROOKES, Esq., Hurst Green, Sussex, at All Saints, St. John's Wood, on August 30.

WILSON, Charles E., Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, to Joanne F., second daughter of Andrew ROBERTSON, M.D., at Indego, Tarland, on August 28.

WINTER, John N., Esq., Surgeon, Brighton, to Marie, eldest daughter of Edward SALZMANN, Esq., at Lower Norwood, on August 23.

DEATHS.

BROCK. On August 31, at 14, Brompton Square, aged 16, Caroline M., youngest daughter of Henry G. Brock, M.D., R.N.

*BUSIGNY, Charles E., Esq., at Ombersley, Worcestershire, suddenly, on August 29.

CLARK. On September 1, at Twickenham, aged 76, Lucy Ellen, wife of Charles C. Clark, Esq., Surgeon.

DUMÉRI, M., the eminent naturalist, in Paris, aged 86, lately.

FOX. On June 22, at Graham's Town, Cape of Good Hope, aged 26, Henry John, eldest son of Luther O. Fox, M.D., of Broughton, Hants.

GOSSET, Daniel, M.D., at Brighton, aged 66, on August 29.

*HEY, Richard, Esq., of York, at Ellesborough Rectory, Bucks, on September 1.

KELAART, Edward F., M.D., Staff-Surgeon, late of Ceylon, on board the *Ripon*, suddenly, aged 41, on August 31.

MEERES, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, at 19, King Street, Finsbury Square, aged 63, on September 3.

STILWELL. On September 1, at Epsom, aged 20, Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of *George Stilwell, Esq.

SWEET. On September 1, at Llandudno, aged 45, Elizabeth E., wife of John L. Sweet, Esq., Surgeon, of Tenbury.

PASS LISTS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. M.B. First Examination. 1860. Examination for Honours.

Anatomy and Physiology.

BAYLDON, John (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University of Edinburgh

ROBERTS, Fredk. Thos. (Gold Medal), University College

BOGG, Thomas Wemyss, University College

MARSDIN, Frederic, King's College

SMITH, Thomas Starkey, University College

TIBBITS, Edward Thomas, University College

MORTON, Thomas, King's College

MARCH, Henry Colley, St. Mary's Hospital

GALE, Henry Stanley, King's College

MERCER, John Thomas, Guy's Hospital

EDIS, Arthur Wellesley, Westminster Hospital

KING, Edmund Cornish, University College

Chemistry.

BROWN, A. Crum,

M.A. Edin.

TIBBETS, Edward

Thomas

Exhibition { Gold Medal—University of Edin.
Gold Medal—University College

Equal.

GRIFFITHS, Thomas, University College

BOGG, Thomas Wemyss, University College

WATSON, Forbes, St. Thomas's Hospital

JONES, John Talfourd, University College

GALE, Henry Stanley, King's College

SMITH, Thomas Starkey, University College

Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

WATSON, Forbes (Exhibition and Gold Medal), St. Thomas's Hospital

SMITH, Thomas Starkey (Gold Medal), University College

ROBERTS, Frederick Thomas, University College

MARSDIN, Frederick, King's College

BAYLDON, John, University of Edinburgh

GALE, Henry Stanley, King's College

JONES, John Talfourd, University College

Structural and Physiological Botany.

WATSON, Forbes (Gold Medal), St. Thomas's Hospital

BOGG, Thomas Wemyss, University College

TIBBITS, Edward Thomas, University College

GALE, Henry Stanley, King's College

APOTHECARIES' HALL. LICENTIATES admitted on *Thursday, August 23rd, 1860* :—

ALDERSON, John, Birmingham
HALLOWES, Frederick B., Canterbury
HELM, George F., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
WESTMACOTT, Joseph V. L., Chorlton Union Workhouse, Manchester

Thursday, August 30th.

CLARKE, Alfred Frederick Strafford, Manchester
COTTON, Thomas, Spalding, Lincolnshire
FAULL, John Vivian, Bristol
GAYTON, William, London
JENKINS, John Thomas
MAURICE, Oliver Calley, Marlborough, Wilts

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

BOWES, William, London Hospital
MARSDIN, Frederick, King's College
PASSMORE, Thomas Henry, Guy's Hospital

FISKE FUND. The Trustees of the Fiske Fund announce that two premiums of 100 dollars each have been awarded—one to a dissertation on Diphtheria, by Dr. Daniel D. Slade, of Boston, Mass., and one to a dissertation on Uremia and its Morbid Effects, by Dr. William W. Moreland, of Boston. The following subjects are announced for 1861 :—1. Aneurism: its varieties and their appropriate treatment. 2. Ozone: its relations to health and disease. For the best dissertation on either subject, the Trustees offer a premium of one hundred dollars. Dissertations should be sent, free of expense, to Dr. S. A. Arnold, Secretary of the Fiske Fund Trustees, Providence, Rhode Island, on or before May 1st, 1861. Each should be marked by some motto, and accompanied by a sealed packet, containing the same motto on the outside, and the writer's name and residence within. Packets accompanying unsuccessful dissertations will be destroyed unopened. The award will be announced at the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society, to be held in June, 1861. (*American Medical Times*, August 18th.)

CATTLE-DISEASE IN AMERICA. A fearful epizootic is now destroying the cattle in certain portions of the State of Massachusetts, and has already extended to some of the adjoining States. Not long after its first appearance, and about three months since (it having originated from some imported stock), the Massachusetts Legislature appointed a "Board of Commissioners" to provide for its extirpation; that Legislature has recently been again convened, expressly to consider "what further action in this emergency is required."... The Governors and State Agricultural Societies of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, having commissioned competent medical men to visit and inspect the diseased herds in Massachusetts, have already received satisfactory reports and recommendations from the gentlemen employed on that service. They all agree in the opinion that the disease is contingently contagious or communicable, and hence, that to prevent its extension, all the sick and contaminated animals should be subjected to a strict quarantine. (*American Medical Times*, August 18.)

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The library and museum of the College was closed on Saturday last, for the annual cleansing and rearrangement of the books and preparations. Both will re-open on Monday the 1st of October.

MEDICAL CHARITIES. Lady Vaughan has left by will One Hundred Pounds to each of the following charities, viz., the Northampton Infirmary, the Bedford Infirmary, the East Sussex and St. Leonard's Infirmary, and the Middlesex Hospital. The executors of the late Mr. R. Stephenson have paid the governors of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Infirmary a legacy of £10,000, bequeathed by the lamented deceased to that institution.

BEQUEST TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION. Don J. Gomez, a rich Spaniard, who has recently died at Havana, has left by will a sum, the interest of which, amounting to 4,000 or 5,000 francs (from £160 to £200), is to be distributed annually among the medical men of the commune of Hazas in the province of Santander.

UNIVERSITY OF PADUA. M. Vanzetti, Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Padua, has been nominated President of the Faculty of Medicine in that university. M. Vanzetti has, we believe, the merit of having introduced into practice the treatment of aneurism by digital compression.

JOHN HUNTER. The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons have just caused a beautiful memorial tablet to be placed over the site of the grave of Hunter resting in Westminster Abbey, with the following inscription. "Beneath are deposited the remains of John Hunter, born at Long Calderwood, Lanarkshire, N.B., on the 13th of February, 1728. Died in London on the 16th of October, 1793. His remains were removed from the church of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields to this Abbey on the 28th of March, 1859. The Royal College of Surgeons of England have placed this Tablet over the grave of Hunter to record their admiration of his genius as a gifted interpreter of the Divine Power and Wisdom at work in the Laws of Organic Life, and their grateful veneration for his services to mankind as the Founder of Scientific Surgery." The above inscription is deeply cut in brass of a Gothic design, inlaid in a slab of polished red granite, and presents a chaste and elegant appearance. The work has been executed by the Messrs. Hardman of Birmingham. Mr. Weekes, the eminent sculptor, is progressing favourably with the statue of Hunter, which is to be of marble, and to be placed in the Hunterian Museum. Mr. South, the President of the College, is still receiving subscriptions to go towards the foundation of a scholarship after the payment for the statue. Our transatlantic brethren, who have already sent a handsome sum to Mr. South, are continuing their subscriptions.

THE LEGION OF HONOUR. The following members of the medical profession, with others, have lately received the following orders of the Legion of Honour: *Commanders*, M. J. Cloquet, M. Ricord, and M. Vaillant; *Officers*, M. Guérin, M. Le Canu, M. Tardieu, and M. Robert.

REVISION OF PHARMACOPŒIAS. The subject of revision of the Pharmacopœia appears to be attracting general attention. Not only is the Medical Council at work on a British Pharmacopœia for the United Kingdom, but the French are revising their *Codex*, and a convention at Washington is engaged in the formation of a new Pharmacopœia for the United States.

ACTION FOR INFECTION OF A NURSE BY A SYPHILITIC INFANT. The civil tribunal of the Seine has lately been called on to decide an action brought by a wetnurse and her husband against the parents of a child, which had infected the said nurse with syphilis. The parents were condemned to pay the sum of 3,000 francs (£120) to the nurse and her husband. The medical attendant of the child's parents was also indicted for negligence, but acquitted.

PHLEBOTOMY IN SPAIN. M. San-Martin, surgeon, has been appointed phlebotomist (*sangrador*) to the royal family of Spain.

HEALTH OF LONDON—SEPTEMBER 1st, 1860.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births.	Deaths.
During week	{ Boys .. 944 } 1849 .. 1018	{ Girls .. 905 }
Average of corresponding weeks 1850-9	1586 ..	1149
Among the causes of death were—bronchitis, 54; pneumonia, 58; phthisis, 124; small-pox, 7; scarlatina, 37; measles, 43; diphtheria, 3; whooping-cough, 20. The deaths from pulmonary diseases (exclusive of phthisis) were 120, being 39 above the corrected average.		
Barometer:		
Highest (Mon.) 29.713; lowest (Th.) 29.225; mean 29.537.		
Thermometer:		
In sun—highest (Sat.) 122.0 degs.; lowest (Mon. & Wed.) 110.0 degs.		
In shade—highest (Sun.) 70.0 degrees; lowest (Sat.) 46.7 degrees.		
Mean—58.0 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—1.3 degree.		
Range—during week, 23.3 degrees; mean daily, 17.4 degrees.		
Mean humidity of air (saturation = 100), 82.		
Mean direction of wind, S.W.—Rain in inches, 0.81.		

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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.

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

POSTAGE OF MANUSCRIPT AND PRINTED MATTER.

Any amount of manuscript or printed matter, singly or together, provided it contains nothing in the form of a written letter, is transmitted through the post, in packets open at the ends, at the following rates: not exceeding 4 ounces, one penny; above 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces, twopence; above 8 ounces and not exceeding 1 pound, fourpence; for every additional half-pound or under, twopence.

Communications have been received from:—DR. J. G. SWAYNE; MR. T. M. STONE; MR. NORMAN; DR. HARRINGTON TUKE; MR. C. J. EVANS; DR. T. R. HEYWOOD THOMSON; DR. BARHAM; DR. P. H. WILLIAMS; DR. PAGET; DR. NELSON; MR. PRICE; DR. H. DOBELL; MR. R. HUGHES; MR. W. DALE; MR. W. ELLIS; MR. J. C. WORDSWORTH; MR. TIBBOULD; MR. W. J. SQUARE; and DR. J. C. HALL.