

Association Intelligence.

THE APPROACHING ANNUAL MEETING.

WE have received the following letter from the General Secretary:—

Worcester, July 12th, 1858.

DEAR SIR,—I have at length the pleasure of sending the programme of the arrangements for the annual meeting in Edinburgh.

It would be difficult to imagine a more valuable and interesting collection of addresses, papers, and cases, than that of which I now request you to publish the announcement in the JOURNAL; and I trust that the number of members present will be in proportion to the quality and extent of the *matériel* provided for their entertainment.

There is one point which is not mentioned officially; viz., that the Committee of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society have kindly intimated their intention of inviting the members of our Association to breakfast, on Saturday, the 31st instant. Every interval of time will, therefore, be fully occupied.

Yours faithfully,

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D.

Dr. Wynter.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION will be holden at Edinburgh, on Thursday, the 29th, Friday, the 30th, and Saturday, the 31st days of July.

President: BOOTH EDDISON, Esq., Nottingham.

President-elect: WILLIAM P. ALISON, M.D., F.R.S.E., Edinburgh.

The Committee of Council will meet at twelve o'clock on Thursday.

The General Council of the Association will meet at one o'clock.

The following is an outline of the proceedings connected with the Annual Meeting:—

Thursday, 29th, 4 o'clock P.M. First General Meeting of the Association. The retiring President will make a few remarks. The new President will deliver an Address. The Report of Council and the Report of the Reform Committee will be presented; and other business transacted.

In the evening, a conversazione will be holden at the Royal College of Surgeons, when Dr. SANDERS, Conservator of the Museum, will make some remarks on many of the objects of interest contained in it.

Friday, 30th. Morning, 8.30. Public breakfast.—9.30. Meeting of the members of the new Council.—10.30. The Address in Therapeutics will be delivered by Professor CHRISTISON. After which, papers and cases will be read.

The meeting will adjourn at 1, and reassemble at 2. The Report of the Benevolent Fund will be received. The Address in Surgery will be delivered by Professor MILLER. Papers and cases will be read.

Evening. There will be a conversazione at the Royal College of Physicians; when Dr. WILSON, Regius Professor of Technology, will read a paper on Chemistry.

Saturday, 31st, 11 A.M. The Address in Midwifery will be delivered by Professor SIMPSON.—2 P.M. Professor BALFOUR will meet the members of the Association in the Royal Botanic Gardens.—6 P.M. Dinner. Tickets a guinea.

Among the principal hotels in Edinburgh are—Douglas's Hotel, St. Andrew's Square; Barry's British Hotel, Queen Street; The Queen's Hotel, Princes Street; Mackay's Hotel, Princes Street; Macgregor's Royal Hotel, Princes Street; Young's New Royal Hotel, Princes Street; Graham's Hotel, Princes Street; Clarendon Hotel, Princes Street; London Hotel, St. Andrew's Square; Kerr's Bridge Hotel, New Buildings; Waterloo Hotel (Rampling's), Waterloo Place.

Members are requested to enter, on arrival, their names and addresses in the Reception Room, in the College Buildings; where all the meetings will take place, and where all further information will be supplied.

Members who propose to read papers or cases are requested

to communicate their intention, as early as convenient, to the General Secretary.

The following is a list of notices received up to this time, and arranged in the order of their dates:—

Proposal of the formation of an Ethical Committee. By HERBERT BARKER, M.D.

Resolution as to Homœopathic Practitioners. By GEORGE MAY, jun., Esq.

Paper on the Proportions of the Human Frame at Different Periods of Life, etc. By G. M. HUMPHRY, M.B.

Paper on the Means of Recognising in after Life the subjects of Inherited Syphilis. By JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, Esq.

Paper on Insanity and Crime. By J. G. DAVEY, M.D.

Paper on the Treatment of Neuralgic Pains by Narcotic Injections. By ALEXANDER WOOD, M.D.

Cases Illustrative of the Topical Treatment of Neuralgia. By G. LINDSAY BONNAR, M.D.

Paper on the Effect of Temperature upon the System in its Relation to Food. By EDWARD SMITH, M.D.

Paper on Vesico-Vaginal Fistula and its Successful Treatment. By I. B. BROWN, Esq.

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

Worcester, July 12th, 1858.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
SHROPSHIRE. [Annual Meeting.]	Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury.	Monday, July 19, 2 P.M.
READING. [Annual Meeting.]	Council Chamber, Reading.	Wed., July 21, 4 P.M.

[To prevent delay, Reports of Branch Meetings should be sent direct to the office, 37, Great Queen Street.]

REPORT OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

Held in Birmingham on the 8th instant.

Present:—Sir C. Hastings (in the Chair); Mr. Booth Eddison (President of the Association); Mr. G. May, jun.; Mr. R. S. Stedman; Mr. A. T. H. Waters; Mr. Watkin Williams; Dr. P. H. Williams.

The Report of Council proposed to be presented at the annual meeting was read and considered.

Resolved:—That the Report now read be printed and circulated among the members of the Council.

The arrangements for the annual meeting were carefully completed.

A communication from Mr. Martin, Secretary of the South-Eastern Branch, was laid before the Committee.

CHARLES HASTINGS,
PHILIP H. WILLIAMS.

Worcester, July 12th, 1858.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ninth Annual Meeting of this Branch was held on Tuesday, July 6th, at the Uxbridge Arms Hotel, Carnarvon, under the Presidency of ROBERT JONES, Esq., of that town. There were also present: J. Edwards, M.D. (Benarth); R. Jones, Esq. (Conway); D. K. Jones, Esq. (Beaumaris); Ll. Lodge, Esq. (St. Asaph); O. Roberts, M.D. (St. Asaph); H. A. Roberts, Esq. (Brynmeurig); J. Salusbury, Esq. (Conway); and F. Theed, Esq. (Rhyl).

THE PRESIDENT delivered an able address, and afterwards read letters received from the retiring President, Dr. Williams of Wrexham; T. T. Griffith, Esq., of Wrexham; Dr. Lloyd Williams, of Denbigh; Dr. Hughes, of Mold; T. F. Edwards, Esq., of Denbigh; J. Lloyd, Esq., of Llangefni; etc., regretting that professional engagements prevented their joining in the proceedings of the day, and wishing the meeting every success.

REPORT OF COUNCIL.

The PRESIDENT read the following Report:—

"The Council of the North Wales Branch of the British Medical Association congratulate the members upon this their ninth anniversary meeting held in the town of Carnarvon; and it affords them much gratification to be enabled to say that their ranks are yearly increasing, and that the Association is in a prosperous condition."

"The Council recommend to this meeting, as well as to individual members, the importance of petitioning the House of Lords in favour of the Medical Reform Bill of Mr. Cowper, as amended in the Committee of the House of Commons, which has the favourable notice and approval of the great majority of the profession throughout the United Kingdom. It appears probable that the present session of Parliament will finally settle this long agitated question.

"The Council hope that the meeting will agree with them in stating that the doctrines of homœopathy are utterly beneath their notice, and do not deserve any other mention than what was so unanimously agreed to at a former annual meeting of this Branch, and which was embodied in a resolution to the following effect, viz., 'That the doctrines of homœopathy are based upon most erroneous and false data, and are propagated through ignorance and imposture; that the system of homœopathy is prejudicial to the cause of science, and dangerous to the public health; and that this meeting therefore considers that it is the imperative duty of all regularly qualified members of the medical profession on no account, directly or indirectly, to meet homœopathic or other irregular practitioners in consultation.

"The Council sympathise with Mr. Griffin and the Poor-law medical officers in their efforts to ameliorate their condition, and would earnestly request this meeting to petition the House of Commons in their favour.

"Subjoined is a statement of the funds of this Branch:—

	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand		2	2	9
Amount of local annual subscriptions of 2s. 6d., paid at the last meeting at Rhyl, July 7th, 1857		3	7	6
		5	10	3
	Disbursements.			
Paid for guests at Rhyl		1	13	0
Secretary's official expenses		1	5	6
		2	18	6
Balance in hand to meet current expenses		2	11	9
Arrears due up to July 6th, 1858		8	5	0

Mr. THEED (Rhyl) moved that the Report of the Council be received and adopted.

Dr. ROBERTS (St. Asaph) having seconded the motion, it was put to the meeting, and carried.

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL.

Mr. HAMILTON A. ROBERTS (Brynmeurig) moved—

"That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Dr. Williams of Wrexham, the late President, for the zealous and courteous manner in which he discharged his duties; and to the other members of the Council, for their valuable services during the past year."

Mr. THEED (Rhyl) seconded the motion, and it was carried with acclamation.

PLACE OF MEETING IN 1859: ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. LODGE (St. Asaph) moved—

"That Rhyl be the next place of annual meeting for 1859; and that Frederick Theed, Esq., of Rhyl, be the President-elect."

Mr. SALUSBURY (Conway) having seconded the motion, it was unanimously carried.

Dr. CONWAY DAVIES moved—

"That the following members constitute the Council of this Branch, in addition to the President, Ex-President, President-elect, and Secretary; namely, O. Roberts, M.D. (St. Asaph); Ll. Lodge, Esq. (St. Asaph); Edwin Jones, M.D. (Rhyl); J. Edwards, M.D. (Benarth); and H. A. Roberts, Esq. (Brynmeurig)."

Mr. R. JONES (Conway) having seconded the motion, it was put and carried.

The PRESIDENT moved, and Mr. LODGE (St. Asaph) seconded, that D. Kent Jones, Esq. (Beaumaris), be re-elected Secretary and Treasurer; which was carried.

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Mr. THEED (Rhyl) moved—

"That J. Edwards, M.D. (Benarth), and Hamilton Alder Roberts, Esq. (Brynmeurig), be elected to represent this Branch in the General Council."

Mr. R. JONES (Conway) seconded the motion, and it was unanimously carried.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL REFORM.

Upon the motion of Mr. HAMILTON ROBERTS, seconded by Mr. LODGE, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to: viz.—

"That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Griffin, for his unceasing efforts to improve the status and remuneration of the Poor-Law medical officers."

NEW MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen, having been duly proposed and seconded, were admitted members of this Branch:—J. Conway Davies, M.D. (Holywell); William Taylor Morgan, M.D. (Carnarvon); William Maugham, M.D. (Carnarvon); Morris Davies, Esq. (Carnarvon); Charles Millar, M.D. (Carnarvon); T. C. Roden, Esq. (Llandudno); James Williams, Esq. (Holywell); and T. H. Hughes, Esq. (Pwllheli). Besides the above, the following were also duly elected at the Council meeting of this Branch held at Carnarvon, on the 31st of May last; viz: Dr. Way (Gresford, near Wrexham); Thomas Eytton Jones, Esq. (Wrexham); and David Hughes, Esq., (London Road, Llangollen).

CASES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The following papers were then read, and interesting discussions took place:—

Fracture of the Base of the Skull. By H. A. Roberts, Esq.

Cancerous Disease of the Pancreas. By O. Roberts, M.D. (St. Asaph).

Propriety of Surgical Interference in Cancer. By J. Edwards, M.D.

THE DINNER.

Shortly after five o'clock, the members dined together in the large room of the hotel. There were present, by invitation, E. Edwards, Esq., Mayor; the Rev. D. L. Williams; J. Morgan, Esq., bank; and Ll. Turner, Esq. The chair was occupied by R. JONES, Esq., President; and the vice-chair by D. Kent Jones, Esq., the Secretary of the Branch.

After the cloth had been removed, the first toasts, "The Queen", "Prince Albert, Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family", were proposed and duly honoured.

The CHAIRMAN proposed "The Army and Navy", which was responded to by Mr. Turner, Rear-Commodore of the Royal Welsh Yacht Club.

The CHAIRMAN proposed "The Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Bangor". This toast was invariably received with pleasure and respect. He believed it was the custom of medical men everywhere—at least, it was so here—to regard the clergy as their coadjutors, and to welcome their presence at the sick bed. Paying a high compliment to the respected vicar and curates of the parish, the President concluded by proposing the toast, coupling with it the name of the Rev. D. L. Williams.

The Rev. D. L. WILLIAMS, in acknowledging the compliment, said he wished the worthy vicar had been present. He expressed his regret to him last evening that he was not able to attend. The President had spoken in very high terms of the clergy. Whatever might be the feeling of medical men, the feeling of the clergy was, that they ought to co-operate as much as possible [*hear, hear*], the one having the care of the body, the other of the soul. With regard to the medical men of Carnarvon, he could only speak in terms of approbation and praise; but he knew that some members of a profession had their fears that it was not always quite safe and opportune for the clergyman and the medical man to meet at the same bedside. He thought, when that did occur, there must be some blundering on one side or the other. [*Hear and cheers.*] Generally speaking, if they addressed the conscience and the heart, rather than the nerves, no harm could be done by the clergy. Thanking the company for their expressions of goodwill, the rev. gentleman hoped that this day's meeting might conduce, not only to the present enjoyment of the company, but to their future happiness on reflection, and also to the benefit of the community. [*Cheers.*]

The CHAIRMAN then proposed "The Mayor of Carnarvon." E. Edwards, Esq., the Mayor, responded.

The CHAIRMAN said: The next toast is one which I very much wish had fallen into abler hands—"Prosperity to the British Medical Association." [*Cheers.*] I may state, for the information of non-members present, that the Association was established in 1832, by Sir Charles Hastings, Bart., for the

purpose of securing the honour and respectability of the medical profession, to enable the members of that profession to meet together at stated times for the purpose of communicating to each other their experiences, and also to determine upon points not only of medical practice, but, so to speak, of medical combat. Those objects have, I think, been fulfilled extremely well by the Parent Association and its branches. It now numbers upwards 2,000 members, comprising, I may safely say, the *élite* of the profession both in the metropolis and the provinces. [*Hear, hear.*] The whole machinery has been found to work well, and it is hardly possible that the meeting together of such a numerous body of educated men could take place without having a beneficial influence. Even our branch meetings, which are not to be compared with those of the Parent Association, tend to do much good, if we regard them only in their social bearings, by making us better acquainted with each other. [*Hear, hear.*] Such intercourse is calculated to soften the asperities of our nature, and check assumption of superiority, by enabling us more fully to appreciate each other's merits. [*Loud Cheers.*] In connexion with the toast "Prosperity to the Association," I give you the health of its founder, Sir Charles Hastings, long life to him. [*Applause.*] At public dinners, when the toast of the ladies is proposed, it is customary to call on the youngest bachelor to return thanks. I may, perhaps, be permitted to apply that rule to the present case, and call upon Dr. Millar, as the last-elected associate, to respond to this toast. [*Hear, hear.*]

Dr. MILLAR said that no man was ever more taken by surprise than he was, at the adroit manner in which the president had imposed upon him the important task of acknowledging the toast. [*Laughter.*] He thought the president had, up to this time, conducted the proceedings with great tact and ability; but now, in calling upon him, he had certainly made a great mistake. Individually he had derived great pleasure from what had taken place at the meeting that day; and he fully concurred in the observations of the President as to the beneficial effects of an interchange of ideas, amongst the members of the profession, which such meetings were calculated to induce. As a recently-elected member he, for one, was glad of this opportunity not only of uttering his own sentiments, but of hearing those of the profession generally. [*Cheers.*]

Dr. EDWARDS proposed the "Health of the President, R. Jones, Esq.," and complimented him upon the able and gentlemanly manner in which he had conducted the proceedings of the day. [*Cheers.*]

The PRESIDENT, in responding, said that looking at the efficient way in which the duties of the chair had been fulfilled by others before him, he scarcely hoped to give satisfaction. If he had been successful it was mainly owing to their assistance and indulgent consideration. Their morning's meeting, he was proud and happy to say, was one which he had not seen excelled on any former occasion. They had never had better or more profitable discussions. One subject, especially, appeared to be exhausted, and it was impossible to listen to what had been said without deriving both profit and pleasure. [*Cheers.*] Before he sat down he had a toast to propose. The prosperity and the respectability of the profession depended in an important degree upon the junior members, who had to carry on the work commenced by their predecessors. There never was a time when medical science was more ardently or more successfully cultivated than the present. [*Hear, hear.*] There never was a time when disease was more studied divisionally—the division of labour, of course, tending to produce great results. There was, consequently, a fine field for the exercise of ability in every department. With the healths of the junior members of the profession, he begged to connect the name of Mr. Morris Davies.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN gave the absent members, and took occasion to state that he had received letters from Mr. Griffith and Dr. Edward Williams, of Wrexham. Dr. Lloyd Williams, of Denbigh, and Mr. Lloyd, of Llangefni, regretting their inability to attend.

Dr. MILLAR proposed the health of "J. Morgan, Esq., Deputy-constable of Carnarvon Castle." This toast was responded to by Mr. Morgan.

The next toast from the chair was "The Magistracy of the County," with the health of Dr. Edwards.

Dr. EDWARDS returned thanks, and, as an old member, expressed the deep interest he felt in the welfare of the association, which he had joined with the conviction that it would do incalculable good to the profession and to the public, for those two interests should never be severed. Every step taken to

enhance their status and professional knowledge, conferred an advantage on the public. He regretted that the number of members present was not larger. Some were unavoidably absent, but there were so many absent who ought to be present, that he could not excuse them.

The Vice-Chairman proposed "The Town and Trade of Carnarvon," coupled with the name of J. Morgan, Esq. Mr. Morgan returned thanks.

Mr. HAMILTON A. ROBERTS proposed "Success to the North Wales Branch of the British Medical Association." Their object in meeting was twofold—to promote the advancement of medical science, and to combine therewith sociability and conviviality. At the morning meeting papers had been read on medical subjects, cases of interest were brought forward, and discussions ensued; and, although there was necessarily a great clash of intellect, he was happy to say that on every occasion the utmost good feeling prevailed, which he regarded as one of the most important bearings of these meetings. He regretted to see the attendance so small. Out of between forty-five and fifty members, only fifteen were present to-day. He hoped there would be an improvement in this respect next year, for the more numerous the attendance, the greater would be the benefit. Their discussions, unlike the stern realities of war, more resembled the friendly encounters at a tournament. He coupled with the toast the name of Mr. Kent Jones, the indefatigable secretary (*cheers*).

Mr. KENT JONES returned thanks, and said, that in proportion to the number of medical men practising in North Wales, a larger number had joined this Branch than any other Branch of the Association.

Dr. EDWARDS gave the health of the President-Elect, Mr. Theed, of Rhyl.

The VICE-PRESIDENT proposed "The health of Dr. Williams, Wrexham, the late President."

Dr. MILLAR proposed "The health of Dr. Owen Roberts, St. Asaph," and cordially thanked him for the valuable paper communicated to the meeting that morning.

Dr. ROBERTS returned thanks; and trusted that what he had done, would induce others to bring forward more interesting facts at the next annual meeting at Rhyl.

The PRESIDENT, in highly complimentary terms, proposed the health of a former pupil, now in practice at Carnarvon, "Dr. Maugham," who acknowledged the compliment.

Mr. SALISBURY gave the health of "H. A. Roberts, Esq.," one of their most distinguished members.

Mr. ROBERTS returned thanks.

The MAYOR proposed "The health of Mr. Salisbury."

Dr. EDWARDS proposed a toast, "To their next anniversary meeting." He wished to know whether it was definitely settled that Rhyl, as the central point, should in future be the place of meeting every year.

The CHAIRMAN said it was settled.

Dr. EDWARDS (who was not present in the early part of the day) also asked whether any steps had been taken as to the vexed question of Medical Reform?

Mr. HAMILTON ROBERTS: None whatever!

Dr. EDWARDS was very glad of it, for as yet they did not know what was about to be done, and if they interfered they might do so in the wrong direction. He thought that too much was expected of the legislature. The reform of the profession should come from within—every individual member ought to contribute to it. A better preliminary education, so as to pass a more scientific examination, must be insisted upon. This, more than any Act of Parliament, would raise the status of the profession. [*Hear, hear.*]

The President proposed "The Press," coupled with the health of Mr. Thomas Williams, of the 'Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald,' who acknowledged the toast.

The meeting then separated.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch was held at Wisbeach, on Thursday, July 8th: JOHN WHITEST, M.D., President, in the Chair. There were also present: S. Burman, Esq. (Wisbeach); T. Cammack, M.D. (Spalding); H. Ewen, Esq. (Long Sutton); C. Farrar, M.D. (Chatteris); F. Fawcett, Esq. (Wisbeach); W. Few, Esq. (Ramsey); J. Gardiner, Esq. (Downham Market); W. Groom, Esq. (Wisbeach); J. V. Hawkins, M.D. (King's Lynn); J. Hemming, Esq. (Upwell); C. Hodgson, Esq. (Bishop's Stortford); W. H. Hole, Esq. (Wisbeach); G. M. Humphry, Esq.

(Cambridge); W. E. Hunter, M.D. (King's Lynn); T. Kendall, Esq. (King's Lynn); G. Lade, M.D. (King's Lynn); R. I. Metcalfe, Esq. (Tydd St. Mary); E. Morris, M.D. (Spalding); J. Newham, Esq. (Doddington); L. Newton, Esq. (Aleobury); T. O'Connor, Esq. (March); B. Pinchard, Esq. (Cottingham); G. Porter, Esq. (Peterborough); H. T. L. Rooke, M.D. (Wisbeach); W. Smith, Esq. (Wisbeach); T. Stiles, Esq. (Pinchbeck); W. J. Tubbs, Esq. (Upwell); T. G. Wales, jun., Esq. (Downham Market); W. Walford, Esq. (Cambridge); T. Walker, M.D. (Peterborough); W. C. Wilkinson, Esq. (Spalding); H. Wright, Esq. (March).

The PRESIDENT delivered an address, which is published at p. 581.

CASES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The following papers, etc., were read:—

1. Cases of Hydatids passed from the Kidney during Life. By J. WHITSED, M.D., and H. EWEN, Esq.

2. Case of Gunshot-Wound of the Chest. By W. H. HOLE, Esq. This elicited highly interesting and instructive remarks on the treatment of gunshot wounds in the Crimean campaign, by Dr. Rooke.

3. On Diphtheria. By T. STILES, Esq. This interesting paper contained the results of 350 cases of the disease which had come under the author's notice during the last six weeks, in a population of 3,000 persons.

4. Excision of the Knee. A successful case of excision of the knee by Mr. BURMAN was exhibited: the patient could walk eight or nine miles a day. In another case, operated on by Mr. TUBBS, firm union had not taken place.

5. Excision of the Ankle. By G. M. HUMPHRY, Esq. In this case, the excision had been made at the outer ankle, and the articular surfaces of the tibia, fibula, and astragalus, removed without division of the tendo Achillis, or of the extensor tendons or anterior tibial artery. Firm union had taken place, and the patient could walk well.

6. Amussat's Operation. A Case of Recovery after the Performance of Amussat's Operation on the Colon, by Mr. HUMPHRY, was also shown.

7. Bronzed Skin. Dr. WHITSED related a case of bronzed skin, in which the suprarenal capsules were quite wasted.

Dr. KENDALL also related a case in which the capsules were diseased.

Dr. WALKER related a case in which the bronze colour was very marked, but the suprarenal capsules were quite healthy; also two cases, one of malignant, the other of tubercular disease of the capsules, in which there was no bronzing.

The following cases were stated to have occurred in Addenbrooke's Hospital:—

CASE I. John Burrage, aged 27, single, of dark complexion, a farm labourer, living in an ague district, had been ill three years with "jaundice". He was admitted on a Wednesday, and died of exhaustion on the Friday following. The skin over the trunk was like that of a mulatto; the skin of the scrotum was nearly as dark as that of a negro.

Necropsy. No disease was found, except in the suprarenal capsules, one of which was totally disorganised; the other contained tubercular matter. Besides the colour of the skin being so dark, there were many spots quite black, varying in size from a pin's head to a swan-shot, scattered over the upper part of the trunk, neck, and arms; a smaller number over the legs. Over the face one could discover, on close examination, a number of spots, of about the size of large pins' heads, and situated deeper than freckles, for which they might have been mistaken by a careless observer.

CASE II. Lara C. Yorke, aged 64, a fair man, with grey hair, a cabinet-maker, died after being ill five months with cough and debility. On *post mortem* examination, there was observed to be cancer of the lung, liver, and both suprarenal capsules. There was no bronzing.

CASE III. Eliza Short, aged 30, married, a market woman, much exposed to weather, had been subject to rheumatism, and had had cough for a long time (years), with cardiac disease, but was able until lately to attend to business. She was very fair in complexion; the skin, where constantly covered, was very white. She died suddenly, after having made unusual exertion. On *post mortem* examination, there was found disease of the mitral valve; the orifice was very much contracted, so as to admit just the point of the forefinger. There was a tumour in the right suprarenal capsule. There had been no bronzing.

CASE IV. John Phillips, aged 25, a cabinet-maker, had been ill with renal disease for six months (?), probably longer.

The urine was loaded with albumen; his extremities were anasarcaous. He was fair, with hair inclining to red; the face was freckled; there was no bronzing. On *post mortem* examination, there was found Bright's disease of the kidney, and a tumour in one of the suprarenal capsules.

CASE V. Joseph Bilton, aged 64, had had stricture of the urethra for twenty years. His skin was dark, but not sufficiently so to attract particular attention. On *post mortem* examination, there was found cancer of the suprarenal capsules, as well as of other abdominal organs.

8. Three cases of Diabetes Mellitus treated by Pepsine, with general Good Result. By W. H. HOLE, Esq.

[The papers 2 and 3 will be published in the JOURNAL.]

PLACE OF MEETING IN 1859.

It was agreed that the next meeting be held at Bishop's Stortford; and that H. CRIER, Esq., be requested to act as President.

The members and their friends dined together.

Reports of Societies.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, MAY 25TH, 1858.

SIR C. LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., President, in the Chair.

CASE OF EXCISION OF THE ELBOW-JOINT, IN WHICH A CONSIDERABLE LENGTH OF BONE WAS REMOVED.

By JOHN TUDOR, ESQ.

[Communicated by GEORGE BUSK, Esq., F.R.S.]

THE patient was a Lascar seaman, a native of Bengal, aged 24, who was admitted into the Hospital on July 31st, 1857. The left elbow-joint was completely destroyed, and surrounded with pus, while motion was attended with a distinct rough grating sensation; the general condition of the man being unfavourable. His health having improved very much, resection of the joint was performed in the following manner, on the 26th of August:—A longitudinal cut being made on the inner side parallel with the ulnar nerve, and carried to about four inches in length, was joined by a second incision extending transversely across the back of the joint from one condyle to the other. The olecranon being removed by the bone forceps, so extensive an amount of disease of the humerus was revealed as to necessitate the prolongation of the longitudinal incision to the extent of a further inch and a half, and the removal of fully three inches of the lower extremity of the bone. The head of the radius was then excised within its capsular ligament, with about three quarters of an inch more of the ulna. The case progressed favourably. The man was exhibited to the Society at its meeting on May 11th, 1858, when the arm was found to have regained considerable strength; so much so, indeed, that underhanded he could lift a heavy chain and carry a bucket. When the arm was allowed to hang loosely by the side, the interval between the extremities of the bones did not appear to exceed half an inch; but when it was flexed, they could be brought into close approximation, and it could be felt that the humerus was much expanded, so as in a great measure to compensate for the natural condyloid extremity as a base of support, while a corresponding osseous growth on the ulna might be regarded as representing the olecranon. It was thus proved that at least five inches of bone might be removed in excision of the elbow-joint, and, nevertheless, an efficient member retained, with an articulation capable of useful and extensive motion. (The portions of bone removed were exhibited to the Society.)

Mr. SPENCER SMITH exhibited to the Society the portions of bone removed from the elbow-joint of a man in the Middlesex Hospital by Mr. De Morgan, which in curiously minute particulars most closely resembled those in Mr. Tudor's case, save that the portion of the ulna was not quite so large. The case was going on equally well, but the operation having been performed on the 10th of December only, and the patient having had to contend with the healing of a large pectoral abscess, the false joint was not so strong as in Mr. Tudor's case.

Mr. SKEY, whilst admitting that in the elbow-joint excision was more apposite than in any other joint of the body, and that the amount of success had been great in proportion, considered that, as at present there was a great leaning in favour

tion were produced by over-feeding. With regard to the admissions to which reference had been made, they were not more frequent in convicts than in persons of the same class who died in hospitals, except so far as they might be produced by tubercular disease; and when that disease was discovered in the convict, it was well known that an addition to the food would often arrest it. The author's account of what he had denominated hypertrophy of the lungs, was, he believed, incorrect, and he (Dr. Baly) regretted that such a paper should have been read before the Society.

Editor's Letter Box.

ST. ANDREW'S GRADUATES, AND THE UNIVERSITIES OF SCOTLAND BILL.

SIR,—So far as I am able to learn, the Scottish Universities Bill which has just passed the House of Commons, excludes a very large number of "Doctors of Medicine" from a seat in the General Council, by enacting that only such doctors as have, "as matriculated students of the University, given regular attendance on classes in any of the faculties in the University during four complete sessions," shall enjoy the privilege. I am fain to believe that this regulation only refers to the future, and that all *existing* Medical Graduates are deemed eligible for membership in the Council.

If I am correct in my supposition that the clause refers to the past as well as to the future, what, I ask, ought to be the conduct of the graduates in medicine of St. Andrew's with reference to this wholesale disregard of their simple rights? It is well known that one distinguishing and liberal feature of the University of St. Andrew's is the admission to examination of all and sundry who can show certificates of their attendance upon the requisite classes in *any* university or school of medicine, or who can present a surgical diploma from any of the three Colleges of Surgeons. In fact, the University has *no* school of medicine; and consequently *every* medical graduate, however distinguished his attainments may be (except, indeed, he should be a Master of Arts of the University), will be ignominiously excluded; and *all* graduates in Art, and every *untested, unexamined* attendant on the classes in Arts for two sessions, and on any other classes for two sessions more, preferred before them. I hope the powerful and respectable body of St. Andrew's medical graduates, under the able leadership of Dr. Richardson, will again do battle for the right. Their services have been successful in obtaining justice under the Medical Reform Bill; and I doubt not but the House of Lords will award the simple justice of their demand for the natural privileges belonging to their position as graduates of the oldest, and certainly not the least efficient, of the Universities of Scotland.

I am, etc., A ST. ANDREW'S DOCTOR.

Jul 14th, 1858.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY ABUSES.

SIR,—Some discussion has taken place, several times during the last few years, on the abuses attending our present system of hospital and dispensary relief; but I believe that not much reform will be effected until specific instances of abuse are pointed out; for vague denunciations do not hit anybody, and therefore nobody attends to them.

A female patient of mine, a person in easy prosperous circumstances goes to Weymouth one day this summer by an excursion train. She is informed by a friend that there is a quasi-dispensary in the town, at which a Dr. Smith and another medical man attend, who give free advice and a prescription to every applicant. Poverty forms no special claim to admission, as my patient was attired that day in particularly bright holiday costume. On my remonstrating with her, I am told that there were numbers of respectable people besides herself sitting in the waiting-room; and she expressed herself as much pleased with Dr. Smith, who gave her case a good deal of careful investigation.

I give the facts as I have received them; and I may add, that my patient always remunerates me in a liberal manner, and can well afford to do so.

Now, I hold it as certain that any organised confederacy for correcting our hospital abuses must spring from our own ranks; for laymen will not protect us, if we do not care to protect ourselves. Dr. Smith is probably daily robbing himself

and others of his own profession, from the want of a little discrimination, such as would be exercised in the administration of any other most ordinary charity in the world. As long as unrestrained facilities for obtaining gratuitous advice are held out, so long will there be improper persons to avail themselves of them.

I inclose my card, and wish to say that I have never been to Weymouth, nor am I acquainted with any medical man in the town or neighbourhood.

I am, etc.,

AN ASSOCIATE.

July 10th, 1858.

DIPHTHERITIS.

LETTER FROM J. WATMOUGH, M.D.

SIR,—Since January 1st, 1858, I have seen several cases of diphtheritis and sore-throat, and may be allowed to state, that all cases in which leeches had been previously applied, whether in children or in adults, with one exception, proved fatal. At the commencement of the attack, I have generally found the disease arrested by full doses of calomel, with a solution of tartar emetic and Epsom salts, as recommended by Dr. Billing; and a gargle of a drachm and a half of gallic acid to twelve ounces of water, with a solution containing two scruples of nitrate of silver to the ounce of water, applied to the white patches (or in some cases ulcers); and vinegar and turpentine applied externally on flannel round the neck. If, however, symptoms of debility present, I change to quinine, ammonia, and decoction of cinchona; but I think the gallic acid gargle, with the turpentine and vinegar externally, and generous diet, with wine in some cases, of the greatest importance.

I am, etc.,

J. WATMOUGH.

Pocklington, Yorkshire, July 13th, 1858.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, July 8th, 1858.

SALE OF POISONS BILL.

This Bill was read a third time, and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, July 8th, 1858.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS BILL.

The Medical Practitioners Bill, as amended, was considered. On Clause 43,

Mr. HADFIELD moved additional words, to save practitioners who receive their diplomas in Scotland or Ireland from the payment of stamp duty a second time, should they come to England.

The Committee divided, when the numbers were:—

For the amendment	16
Against it	40
Majority	—24

The report was then agreed to.

ARMY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Colonel NORTH asked the Secretary of State for War whether he could state the reason why the recommendations of the Select Committee on the medical department of the army which reported on July 3rd, 1856, relative to the pay and position of the medical officers of the army had not been attended to. He put this question in consequence of the statement made the other night by the right honourable member for Wiltshire, that several regiments of the Queen had marched up the country in India unaccompanied by medical officers, and that great difficulty was experienced in finding candidates for the medical department of the army. The select committee to which he had referred had strongly recommended that increased pay and other advantages should be held out to those officers, but though two years had elapsed since that recommendation was made, it had not yet been carried into effect.

General PEEL replied that, just previously to the report of the Committee of 1856 being presented, Lord Panmure had submitted to the Treasury a draught warrant laying down an increased scale of pay for the medical officers of the army. The Treasury, however, refused to sanction the warrant, and a subsequent effort on the part of Lord Panmure for the same object was equally unsuccessful in the same quarter. Under

these circumstances, although the Select Committee had reported on the subject, Lord Panmure did not think it expedient to renew his application to the Treasury again after so recent a refusal. The report presented in March last as the result of the inquiry in which the right honourable member for Wiltshire took part, and suggesting a scale of pay for medical officers similar to that which had been previously rejected, was now undergoing consideration in the War Department, and a warrant had been drawn up in order to be submitted to the Treasury, from whom he hoped it would meet with a more favourable reception.

Friday, July 9th.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS BILL.

This Bill was read a third time.

Monday, July 12th.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

On the vote of £2,717 for public infirmaries in Ireland, Sir D. NORREYS suggested whether it would not be better, as they had a perfect medical system in Ireland, to transfer these infirmaries to the Poor Law Board?

Lord NAAS explained that this vote was for allowances to officers, which would be discontinued under the Medical Charities Act, when the recipients at the time of the passing of that Act ceased to hold their offices.

The vote was then agreed to, as were also the following votes for the Dublin hospitals:—Westmoreland Lock Hospital, £2,600; Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, £700; Coombe Lying-in Hospital, £200; House of Industry Hospitals, £7,600; Cork Street Fever Hospital, £2,500; the Meath Hospital, £600; St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, £100; Dr. Stevens's Hospital, £1,300; £285 was also voted for the Board of Superintendence of the above hospitals.

On the vote of £7,400 for the General Board of Health, Mr. DUNCOMBE complained that the Committee were asked to vote a whole year's salary for five months work to the Board of Health, which he rejoiced to say expired at the close of the next month. He begged at once to move that the vote be reduced by one-half.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, that the vote of last year was £11,125, while for this year the estimate was but £7,400. Not only was the salary of the President of the Board struck out, but there was a proportionate reduction in the remuneration of all the other officers.

Mr. DUNCOMBE said, as the President of the Board of Health had been transferred with £2,000 a-year to the Department of Education, that he was not to receive another salary for doing nothing was not a very strong example of self-denial.

Mr. WALPOLE said, that the existence of this Board had been prolonged from time to time by continuance bills. The Government had brought in a measure of a totally new character, which instead of centralizing all these functions in London, would localize and transfer them to different parts of the country. This reform would also be attended with very considerable economy, though he could not at that moment say what would be the amount of the saving.

Wednesday, July 14th.

MEDICAL PROFESSION AND MEDICAL CORPORATIONS BILL.

The second reading of this Bill (Mr. Duncombe's) was postponed till Wednesday next.

Medical News.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

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

BIRTHS.

COOTE. On July 3rd, the wife of *Holmes Coote, Esq., Surgeon, of New Bridge Street, of a son.
HUMPAGE. On July 7th, at 3, Percy Circus, the wife of the late Edward Humpage, Esq., Surgeon, of Hackney, of a son.
RIGGALL. On July 4th, at 9, Royal Hill, Bayswater, the wife of Edward Riggall, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MARSH—ROWE. Marsh, George Cuthbert, Lieutenant Madras Army, to Frances Faulkner, third daughter of the late Augustus Rowe, Esq., Surgeon, of Portsea, at Trinity Church, St. Marylebone, on July 2nd.
MOGG—WILSON. Mogg, Jacob Frederic, Esq., to Lucy Reynold, second daughter of *John Grant Wilson, Esq., Surgeon, of Clifton, Bristol, on July 6th.
SHEARWOOD—MACDERMOTT. Shearwood, William Lachlan, Esq., of Calcutta, to Emma Roe, eldest daughter of the late George MacDermott, Esq., Staff-Surgeon to H.M. Forces, at Brookfield, Highgate Rise, on July 8th.
SIMPKINS—ALLEN. Simpkins, Robert John Cotterill, Esq., son of Joseph Simpkins, Esq., of Great Stanhope Street, Bath, to Emmeline Anne Charlotte, only daughter of *George Allen, Esq., Surgeon, of Easton-in-Gordano, Somersetshire, at Clifton Church, on July 14th.
VISE—HARRISON. Vise, Ambrose Blithe, Esq., Surgeon, of Holbeach, to Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Frederick A. Harrison, Esq., of Holbeach, on July 13th.
YELVERTON—FORBES. Yelverton, the Hon. William Charles, Major Royal Artillery, to Emily Marianne, widow of Professor Edward Forbes, F.R.S., at the Episcopal Chapel, Trinity, near Edinburgh, on June 26th.

DEATHS.

AYRE. On July 10th, at Hull, Margaret, wife of Joseph Ayre, M.D., aged 75.
BURNETT. On July 8th, at West Brook House, Alton, Elizabeth, wife of *Charles Mountford Burnett, M.D.
ROBINS. On July 12th, Jane Rice, eldest daughter of *George Robins, Esq., Surgeon, of Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, aged 25.

APPOINTMENTS.

BIRD, William, Esq., elected Surgeon to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary.
CUSACK, J. W., Esq., appointed Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty in Ireland, in the room of the late Sir Philip Crampton.
MEADOWS, Alfred, M.B.Lond., elected Physician-Accoucheur to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary.
*STALLARD, J. H., M.D., elected Physician to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary.
WYER, Otho Francis, Esq., elected Resident Surgeon of the Warneford Hospital, Leamington.

PASS LISTS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. At the Comitia Majora, held on Saturday, July 10th, the following members of the College were admitted into the Fellowship:—

Dr. BRISTOWE, St. Thomas's Street, Borough
Dr. COOTE, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park
Dr. RADCLIFFE, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square
Dr. ROBINSON, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Dr. SCOTT, Stratton Street, Piccadilly
Dr. THOMPSON, Harley Street

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. MEMBERS admitted at the meeting of the Court of Examiners, on Friday, July 9th, 1858:—

BRAITHWAITE, James, Leeds
COWELL, George, Ipswich
GASCOYEN, George Edward, Army
HALL, Nathaniel Francis, Southwick, near Brighton
INMAN, Joseph Hayton, Sedburgh, Yorkshire
NEWINGTON, Robert Samuel, Goudhurst, Cranbrook, Kent
OLIVER, Richard Owen, Dolgelley, North Wales
POWELL, William Peter, Liverpool
TURNER, Thomas, Leeds
WINGATE, Robert, Hareby Spilsby, Lincolnshire
WYER, Otho Francis, Leamington Priors

APOTHECARIES' HALL. Members admitted on Thursday, July 1st, 1858:—

ALLEN, John, Longton
BRAITHWAITE, Rogers, Cumberland
DAVIS, Robert Alexander, London
DIGBY, Frederic, Maldon, Essex
VAWDREY, John Cassham, St. Agnes, Cornwall

As an Assistant:—

SIMMONS, Benjamin, Henley-on-Thames

HEALTH OF LONDON:—WEEK ENDING JULY 10TH, 1858.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

In the week ending Saturday, July 10th, the deaths registered in London were 1191. In the ten years 1848-57, the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week was 977; but as the present return is for a population which has annually increased, it can only be compared with the average when the latter has been raised in proportion to the increase, a correction which will make it 1074. The comparison shows that the mortality of last week was much higher than the average mortality in the beginning of July, for the actual result exceeded the estimated number of 117 deaths.

If the rate of mortality in London, with its population of 2,721,000 persons, were the same as that which is ascertained to rule in the healthiest districts of England, the deaths in the week would have been 790. The excess, which is the result of what may be termed the unhealthy rate, is equal to 392; and to reduce, if it be impossible to extinguish, this excess, is the problem of sanitary science.

The deaths from measles last week were numerous; they rose from 54 to 71. Diarrhoea continues to make progress; the weekly deaths from it, since it began to increase, having been 31, 54, 94, and 120. Of these 120 deaths, all except ten occurred amongst children, most of whom were infants. It may be added, that nine deaths from this complaint occurred in the sub-district of St. John, Westminster. Thirteen deaths were also caused by the cholera, which is usual in summer. Three of these cases occurred to adults, and are returned as follows:—A widow, aged 45 years, on 6th July, at 25, New Street, St. Martin's Lane, cholera (after thirty-two hours illness). A widow, aged 85 years, on 2nd July, at 5, Berkley Street, Clerkenwell, senectus, cholera (five days). A widow, aged 61 years, on 6th July, at the Workhouse, Mile End, New Town, English cholera (ten hours).

Last week, the births of 721 boys and 749 girls, in all 1470 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1848-57, the average number was 1414.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.653 in. The highest reading was 30.07 in., at the beginning of the week. The mean temperature of the week was 55.9°, which is less by 5.7° than the average of the same week in 43 years (as determined by Mr. Glaisher). The mean temperature was below the average on every day. The highest point attained by the thermometer in the shade was 73°, on Sunday, the 4th inst.; the lowest was 47.3°, on Wednesday; the range of the week was therefore 25.7°. The mean daily range was 20.1°. The difference between the mean dew-point temperature and air temperature was 7.2°. The mean degree of humidity of air was 79. The mean temperature of the water of the Thames was 63.3°, which is 7.4° above the mean temperature of the air. The wind, which had been previously in the south-west, blew generally from a northerly point on the last three days. Rain fell on every day, and the total amount measured was 1.37 in. There was thunder on Wednesday and Thursday.

In the thirteen weeks ending July 3rd, the deaths in London were 11,511, of which more than half were those of persons under twenty years of age. A rise of nearly 17 degrees, from 38°, which was the mean temperature of the first or winter quarter of the year, to 54.7°, that of last quarter, was accompanied by a decrease of deaths, equal to 2767, or an average of 213 weekly. The heat of last quarter was unusual; the mean temperature was higher by 2.7° than the average of nine previous spring quarters, and in none of these was it so high as that which has been now attained. The meteorological conditions of the season have not hitherto been unusually unfavourable to health; and the mortality has been below the London average, notwithstanding the prevalence of measles and whooping-cough, which were very fatal, and also of scarlatina and diarrhoea, the latter of which has been excited to premature activity. If the deaths in the quarter had been at the rate derived from the *least unhealthy* districts in England, they would have been 10,387, or less by 4,154 than the number actually registered.

ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF ASYLUMS AND HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE. The annual meeting will take place at Edinburgh, on Wednesday, July 28th, under the presidency of Dr. Conolly, D.C.L. The day of meeting has been fixed, in

order to suit the convenience of members attending the annual meeting of the British Medical Association. The meeting will be held, by permission of the Lord Provost and Corporation of the City, in the University Buildings. The morning meeting will commence at 11 A.M., with an address from the retiring president, Dr. Forbes Winslow. The afternoon meeting will commence at 3 P.M., with an address from the president, Dr. Conolly. Several papers and communications will then be read. The Committee invite the attendance of the profession in Edinburgh. The dinner will take place at half-past seven precisely, at Barry's Hopetown Rooms, Queen Street. The Association has been honoured by Dr. Skae with an invitation to a collation at the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, Morningside, at three o'clock, on Thursday, July 29th, to be followed by an asylum ball, at seven P.M. The wards of the asylum will also be open for the inspection of the members from eleven A.M. to two P.M. Members of the profession desirous of admission into the Association are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary before the day of meeting. Notice of communications, and of subjects for discussion at the annual meeting, may be made to the Honorary Secretary. The rules of the Association, as adopted at the annual meeting 1855, can be had on application to the Honorary Secretary, Dr. C. Lockhart Robertson, 1, Charles Street, Berkeley Square.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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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.

NOTICE.—DR. WYNTER will feel obliged if the Associates will address all Post Office Orders in payment of Subscriptions, to the Publisher, MR. THOMAS JOHN HONEYMAN, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W. C., "Bloomsbury Branch"; and he would also feel obliged by their sending all communications respecting the non-receipt of the Journal, to the same address; as both these matters are out of the province of the Editor.

Communications have been received from:—MR. J. S. BARTHELM; DR. STALLARD; MR. G. M. HUMPHRY; DR. C. L. ROBERTSON; AN ASSOCIATE; MR. J. W. FLETCHER; DR. H. HANCOX; MR. T. HOLMES; DR. SILVESTER; MR. C. HOLTHOUSE; MR. R. V. GORHAM; MR. W. CADGE; MR. GRIFFIN; MR. J. S. GISSING; MR. D. KENT JONES; MR. T. M. STONE; MR. J. LYNCH; DR. R. S. WISE; MR. T. STILES; MR. J. THOMPSON; DR. MILNER BARRY; DR. WATMOUGH; DR. WHITSED; AN OLD MEMBER; MR. A. T. H. WATERS; DR. W. M. KELLY; A. Z.; DR. P. H. WILLIAMS; MR. W. H. HOLE; DR. HENRY ROOKE; MR. GEORGE ROBINS; DR. D. CARMICHAEL; MR. G. ALLEN; A ST. ANDREW'S DOCTOR; MR. VISE; and DR. LAUDER LINDSAY.

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