

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

NURSES SLEEPING IN WARDS.

SIR,—In Dr. H. Davies' (of the Brompton Hospital) excellent letter on the Contagiousness of Pulmonary Consumption, he says: "The head nurses sleep in a ward with fifty consumptive patients." Now this, I would suggest, is a most unhealthy practice. She is not supposed to be in charge of the patients during the night, neither can she attend to her own sleep; and being nightly in such an atmosphere, she cannot be refreshed for her day's work. Nurses ought to be off duty for so many hours, and sleep in dormitories out of reach of the wards.—I am, sir, yours, etc.,

119, Shaw Street, Liverpool, August 5th, 1882.

B. BLOWER.

COMMUNICATION OF HYDROPHOBIA.

SIR,—Can any of your readers inform me if hydrophobia could be communicated by the bite of a dog which showed no signs of rabies at the time, and was alive and well six months afterwards? I very lately answered this question in the negative, but I now learn that, in a trial just concluded at the assizes held in this town, a medical witness affirmed that one could never be certain that hydrophobia might not follow in such a case. This opinion is one which, if it obtained general currency, would increase public apprehension, and create a painful suspense in every case of dogbite. Hoping to elicit some information on the point, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Guilford, July 31st, 1882.

HENRY TAYLOR.

TAPEWORM.

SIR,—Allow me also to answer the query with regard to tapeworm. I have taken many away; three specimens are before me as I write. My proceedings are as follows: On the eve of the first day I give a mild purgative to clear out the bowels. The second day the patient is put entirely on slops, as beef-tea, mutton-broth, rice-milk, tea and toast, gruel, or some simple stuff which does not fill the bowel too much. On the evening of the same day I give another gentle purge, which entirely clears the bowels, and leaves the worm exposed. On the third day, I give three drachms of the ethereal extract of male fern, mixed with an equal quantity of syrup of tolu. This is given the first thing in the morning; and a cup of warm tea can be taken an hour later. The male fern not only kills the worm, but also causes it to be expelled. It is of no use giving a small dose, as it often does not act. The patient should save all the pieces; and if the head be not found, the patient should be directed to watch the stools. At the end of three months, if any more segments appear, try again. A tapeworm will grow twelve to eighteen feet in three months. The best thing to do with the worm is to burn it, and then the eggs are sure to be destroyed. The only inconvenience a tapeworm causes is that pieces are liable to work down the rectum and on to the drawers of the person having it. In Abyssinia it is very common, from the habit of eating raw flesh, and there a man does not consider himself healthy unless he have two or three. The male fern may give rise to a little feeling of *malaise*, but this usually passes away in a day or two.—Yours truly,

2, Kingsland Road, E., July 29th, 1882.

T. R. ALLINSON, L.R.C.P.Ed.

DEATH FROM "NATURAL CAUSES".

AN inquest was recently held at Low Moor, in Yorkshire, which illustrates in a striking manner the necessity of a reform in the carrying out of coroners' inquests. A man died, according to a newspaper report, "under circumstances which aroused considerable suspicion in the neighbourhood". He was about to be apprehended, when a policeman found him speechless and helpless. After death, the lungs and kidneys were found to be so congested that, in the opinion of a medical man, this was sufficient to cause death. But the pupils were minutely contracted. No analysis was made; and a verdict was returned, death from "natural causes".

Few of our readers can doubt that there is the highest probability that this was a case of narcotic poisoning, and that the visceral congestion was merely a result of profound narcosis. It is discreditable in the extreme that such a case should be so summarily disposed of without adequate investigation.

HIPPOCRATES.—Application should be made to the Surgeon-General, Medical Branch, Army Medical Department, 6, Whitehall Yard, London, S.W.

DEATHS FROM CHLOROFORM.

SIR,—In reference to the recent reports of deaths from chloroform, I find the case operated on at the Canterbury Hospital was a man, by the name of Sidders, from whom, about four or five years ago, I removed one of his great toes, but which I do not remember, under the influence of chloroform. He took a considerable quantity before he became fully narcotised, but from the effects of which he soon recovered, and the operation terminated most successfully.

This case I think shows that, although a person might inhale chloroform at one time with impunity, no one can say with certainty that it can be administered with perfect safety and without some risk a second time.—Your obedient servant,

Folkstone, July 26th, 1882.

ALLEN DUKE.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE MEDICAL DEGREES.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "Member of a College of Physicians", has got hopelessly wrong over the question of Oxford and Cambridge medical degrees.

Speaking for Cambridge: 1. Rejections are much more common than your correspondent supposes, amounting to upwards of 50 per cent.; and the number of rejections at first time is still greater. At a final M.B. examination at Cambridge about four or five years ago, the whole batch of candidates, thirteen in number I believe, and all qualified men, were rejected. When I went in for my first (preliminary scientific) M.B. many years ago, thirteen out of about twenty-one passed. Now the number of candidates for each examination has almost trebled, and is rapidly increasing, while the percentage of rejections is also greater. The only reason why outsiders do not hear much of rejections is, because they are not published. If your correspondent is sufficiently interested in the matter, let him obtain the candidate's list and subsequent pass lists for each of the next examinations at Christmas. He will thus be able, by a process of elimination, to discover not only the number, but the names and colleges of those who have failed. He will then, I think, obtain some information to astonish him, especially if he looks up from other university examinations, what sort of men the "plucked" are.

2. I have no hesitation in saying that it is not common for Arts graduates to go to any other university for their medical degrees. Out of the large numbers of medical undergraduates I have known, the very few who have done so have gone away disgusted after repeated pluckings at Cambridge, and graduated elsewhere.

I never knew or heard of a Cambridge man, who was capable of taking the M.B. at that University, going elsewhere for a medical degree, save in one case. In that one case, certain family affairs rendered it impossible for him to fulfil all the technical requirements at Cambridge.

Finally, if those gentlemen who are agitating about the "Doctor" question would only consider that any alteration they make in the medical custom, must in equity affect the Doctorates in Science, Law, Literature, Music, and Divinity, perhaps it would throw a new light on the matter. If a practitioner of medicine, not M.D., may call himself "Doctor", then a practitioner of science, law, literature, music, or divinity has an equitable right to call himself "Doctor" also. Fancy every clergyman and every nonconformist minister being "Doctor"; the country would be like that celebrated army that consisted of 1,000 officers and 100 men.

The moral: Would it not be better to educate the popular mind up to the point of discovering that a mere university degree does not of necessity imply intellectual and professional superiority over the possessor of one of the higher qualifications, instead of levelling our practice down to coincide with the low mental standpoint of the public? By common consent, we are levelling the public idea up in other respects. Why should we level down to the public idea in this?—Yours faithfully,

"CANTAB."

SIR,—I shall be much obliged if you, or any of your readers, can tell me the best form of couch adapted for gynaecological purposes to have in my study, or mention by whom such is made.—Yours obediently,

INQUIRER.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, etc., have been received from:—

Mr. R. A. Campbell, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. M. H. Judge, London; Dr. Bal-four, Edinburgh; Dr. Milne, Accrington; Mr. F. Mivart, London; Dr. M. Brown, Edinburgh; Dr. L. V. Lesser, Leipzig; Mr. C. H. Dowson, Bristol; Hippocrates; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. W. T. Grant, Birmingham; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Farquharson, London; Dr. Rayner, Hanwell; Mr. J. Furley, London; Dr. Stevenson, London; Mr. A. H. Boys, Bristol; Messrs. Rogers, Rock, and Co., London; Dr. T. Joyce, Cranbrook; Mr. R. Davy, London; Mr. B. Hill, London; Mr. R. S. Crofts, Petersfield; Mr. C. N. Spinks, Warrington; Mr. W. J. Ready, Newport; Dr. Tripe, London; Mr. C. Johnson, Lancaster; Mr. W. D. Husband, Bournemouth; The Secretary of the Glasgow Branch; Mr. C. A. Patten, Ealing; Mr. D. Biddle, Kingston-on-Thames; Mr. D. A. Fraser, Weston-super-Mare; Mr. B. Blower, Liverpool; Dr. Shuttleworth, Lancaster; Mr. J. A. M. Thomson, Newport; The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy; Dr. R. Lloyd, London; Mr. John Bellamy, London; Dr. B. Annington, Cambridge; Mr. J. W. Olpherts, Lurgan, Armagh; Mr. E. L. Freer, Wolverhampton; Messrs. Wyley and Co., Coventry; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Prof. Longmore, Southampton; Mr. W. Sykes, Moxborough; Dr. Rabagliati, Bradford; Dr. Waters, Malvern; Mr. A. H. Young, Manchester; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. J. McNaught, Manchester; Mr. J. Brennan, Dublin; Mrs. Lane, London; The Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; Mr. W. C. Osmond, Bath; Mr. G. H. Corbishley, Macclesfield; Mr. J. H. Stephens, Winchcomb; Mr. E. East, Goole; Mr. J. C. Smith, Yarmouth; Mr. R. M. Jones, Llandudno; Dr. Murrell, London; Mr. C. G. Compton, London; Mr. J. Oliver, Maidstone; Dr. Collie, London; Mr. G. Griffith, London; Dr. Turner, London; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Mr. W. B. Richardson, Blackpool; Mr. G. H. Morley, Birmingham; Mr. Nelson Hardy, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Health-Resorts and their Uses: being Vacation Studies in various Health-Resorts. By I. Burney Yeo, M.D. London: Chapman and Hall, Limited. 1882.

A Concise Handbook of Laws relating to Medical Men. By James Greenwood. Together with a Preface and a Chapter on the Law relating to Lunacy Practice. By L. S. Forbes-Winslow, M.R.C.P.Lond., M.B. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1882.

Therapeutical Remembrancer; presenting in Detail all Medicaments accredited by the British Pharmacopoeia. With copious Supplementary Tables offering or recalling Suggestions of Resource from the Materia Medica: Interspace being provided for Private Notanda, etc. By J. Mayne, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., L.S.A. Second Edition revised. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1882.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL".

Seven lines and under	..	..	..	..	..	£0 3 6
Each additional line	..	..	..	..	..	0 4
A whole column	..	..	..	..	..	1 15 0
A page	..	..	..	..	..	5 0 0

An average line contains eight words.

When a series of insertions of the same advertisement is ordered, a discount is made on the above scale in the following proportions, beyond which no reduction can be allowed.

For 12 insertions, a deduction of	..	..	..	10 per cent.
" 12 or 13 "	"	"	"	20 "
" 26 "	"	"	"	25 "
" 52 "	"	"	"	30 "

For these terms, the series must, in each case, be completed within twelve months from date of first insertion.

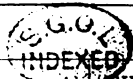
Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, at the Office, not later than Twelve o'Clock on the Wednesday preceding publication; and, if not paid for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the British Medical Association, at the West Central Post-Office, High Holborn. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps.

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL:

Being the Journal of the British Medical Association.

No. 1128.]



SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882.

{ Registered as } 6d.
a Newspaper.

Contents.

FIFTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HELD IN WORCESTER, AUGUST 1882.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.
By W. STRANGE, M.D., Senior Physician to the General Infirmary, Worcester 245

THE ADDRESS IN MEDICINE.
By W. F. WADE, F.R.C.P., Physician to the General Hospital, Birmingham 251

THE ADDRESS IN SURGERY.
By W. STOKES, F.R.C.S.I., Professor of Surgery in the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; President of the Pathological Society of Ireland .. 256

THE ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE SECTION OF MEDICINE. By T. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., Senior Physician to the General Infirmary, Leeds; President of the Section .. 261

THE ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE SECTION OF SURGERY. By AUGUSTIN PRICHARD, F.R.C.S., President of the Section 263

THE ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE SECTION OF PUBLIC MEDICINE. By ALFRED CARPENTER, M.D., President of the Section 265

THE ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE SECTION OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. By G. M. HUMPHRY, M.D., F.R.S., President of the Section .. 269

THE ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE SECTION OF OPHTHALMOLOGY. By J. V. SOLOMON, F.R.C.S., President of the Section 271

THE ADDRESS DELIVERED IN THE SECTION OF OTOLGY. By W. LAIDLAW PURVES, M.D., President of the Section .. 273

CLINICAL MEMORANDA. Tetanus Neonatorum. By R. WRIGHT, M.B. 274

FIFTIETH ANNUAL MEETING of the BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, held in WORCESTER, August 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th.

FIRST GENERAL MEETING, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8TH. The Retiring President.—President's Address.—Report of Council.—Dr. Fothergill's Motion.—Journal and Finance Committee 274

SECOND GENERAL MEETING, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9TH. Address in Medicine.—Committee of Council.—Annual Meeting of 1883.—Invitation for 1884. etc. 275

THIRD GENERAL MEETING, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10TH. The Address in Surgery.—Stewart Prize, etc. .. 276

THE LUNCHEON. Presentation of Memorial of Sir Charles Hastings .. 276

LEADING ARTICLES.

THE JUBILEE MEETING .. 279
THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS .. 280
THE ADDRESS IN MEDICINE .. 280
THE ADDRESSES IN SURGERY .. 282

THE WEEK. Miscellaneous.—Hip-joint Amputations.—Poisonous Hot-cross Buns.—Outbreak of Scarlatina at Accrington.—Greenwich Hospital Schools.—The Naval Force at Alexandria.—The Contagious Diseases Acts.—The Field Hospital and Bearer Companies for Egypt .. 283

THE WEEK. SCOTLAND. Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.—Glasgow Medico-Psychological Association .. 285
THE WEEK. IRELAND. Health of Belfast.—North Dublin Union.—Health of Cork.—Overcrowding of Lodging Houses, Queenstown .. 286

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION REGARDING MEDICAL REFORM. Part III .. 230
SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS ON BOARD THE REFUGEE TRANSPORTS AT ALEXANDRIA .. 283
THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS .. 289

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH 290
BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD 26
SOUTH-WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: Annual Meeting .. 26

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Notification of Infectious Diseases. By J. Livi, M.D. .. 291

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY 293

MEDICAL NEWS .. 295

OPERATION DAYS AND HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS .. 295

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men.—Gallwey Fund.—Consultants and Fees.—The Medical Digest.—Medicine a Guide to the Historian.—Nurses sleeping in Wards.—Communication of Hydrophobia.—Tapeworm, etc. .. 26

Just published, large crown 8vo, with 118 Illustrations, price 10s. 6d.

The Surgery of Deformities:

The Nature, Symptoms, and Treatment of Deformities of the Human Body. A Manual for Students and Practitioners. By E. NOBLE SMITH, F.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.C.P.Lond., etc., Surgeon to the Farringdon Dispensary, formerly Senior House Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, and Resident Medical Officer to the Children's Hospital, Bristol; and to the Lock Hospital, London.

London: SMITH, ELDER, & Co., 15, Waterloo Place.

WATSON CHEYNE ON ANTISEPTIC SURGERY.
Now Ready, with 145 Illustrations, 8vo, 21s.

Antiseptic Surgery: its Principles, Practice, History, and Results.

By W. WATSON CHEYNE, M.B., F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital, and Demonstrator of Surgical Pathology in King's College.

London: SMITH, ELDER, & Co., 15, Waterloo Place.

Whitla's Pharmacy, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics, for Practitioners and Students, consisting of Five Sections.

1. Directions (with Woodcuts) for all practical Operations in Pharmacy, as the Dispensing mixtures, pills, powders, plasters, ointments, incompatible pill-masses, emulsions, draughts, etc.
2. The dose, strength, source, popular name, etc., of all the official and more important new remedies.
3. The physiological and therapeutic action of the above with a recipe for the use of each.
- 4 and 5. The administration and classification of medicines, writing, and reading of prescriptions, lithographed recipes, Latin abbreviations and syntax, parsing, chemical reactions and tests, etc., all arranged alphabetically. 8vo, 10s. 6d.

London: HENRY RENSHAW, 356, Strand.

Now ready, with Illustrations, royal 8vo, 25s.

Legal Medicine. Part I, including Evidence—The Signs of Death—The Post-Mortem—Sex—Monstrosities—Hermaphroditism—Expectation of Life—Presumption of Death and Survivorship—Heat and Cold—Burns—Lightning Explosions—Starvation.

By CHARLES MEYMOTT TIDY, M.B., F.C.S., Master of Surgery; Professor of Chemistry and of Forensic Medicine and Public Health at the London Hospital; Medical Officer of Health for Islington; late Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst for the City of London, etc. London: SMITH, ELDER, & Co. 15 Waterloo Place.

Just published, with 9 Lithographs, and 400 Woodcuts, price 21s.

Manual of Gynecology.

By D. BERRY HART, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women, School of Medicine, Edinburgh; late Assistant to the Professor of Midwifery, University of Edinburgh; late President of the Royal Medical Society, etc., and A. H. BARBOUR, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Assistant to the Professor of Midwifery, University of Edinburgh; late President of the Royal Medical Society. Edinburgh: MACLACHLAN & STEWART. London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & Co.

NEW EDITION OF EDIS'S DISEASES OF WOMEN
Now Ready, Second Edition, thoroughly Revised, with numerous Illustrations, demy 8vo, 12s. 6d.

Diseases of Women: including their Pathology, Causation, Symptoms, Diagnosis, and Treatment.

A Manual for Students and Practitioners. By ARTHUR W. EDIS, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.P., Assistant Obstetric Physician to the Middlesex Hospital, Physician to the Chelsea Hospital for Women, etc. London: SMITH, ELDER, & Co., 15, Waterloo Place.

Now ready, with 17 Temperature Charts, 8vo, 12s.

On the Climate and Fevers of

INDIA. With a Series of Cases illustrating the most important features of the Diseases described. By SIR JOSEPH FAYRER, K.C.S.I., Honorary Physician to the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Edinburgh.

J. & A. CHURCHILL, 11, New Burlington Street.

Now ready, 4th Edition, re-written, 8vo, 10s. 6d.

The Change of Life in Health

and DISEASE: a Clinical Treatise on the Diseases of the Ganglionic Nervous System, incidental to Women at the Decline of Life. By EDWARD JOHN TILT, M.D.

J. & A. CHURCHILL, 11, New Burlington Street.

Now ready, Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged, fcap. 8vo, 7s.

The Student's Guide to

MATERIA MEDICA and THERAPEUTICS. By JOHN C. THOROWGOOD, M.D., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Materia Medica at the Middlesex Hospital.

J. & A. CHURCHILL, 11, New Burlington Street.

Now ready, Second Edition, Revised, 16mo, 3s. 6d.

Mayne's Therapeutical Re-

MEMBRANCER: presenting all Medicaments accredited by the British Pharmacopoeia; with Supplementary Tables, offering or recalling suggestions of resource from the Materia Medica, interspace being provided for Notanda, etc.

J. & A. CHURCHILL, 11, New Burlington Street.