

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS OF COUNCIL FOR 1897.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on July 14th, and October 20th, 1897. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting—namely, June 24th and September 30th.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the Secretary of the Branch. No members can be elected by a Branch Council unless their names have been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which they seek election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Council of the British Medical Association desire to remind members of the profession engaged in researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences that they are prepared to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications for sums to be granted at the next annual meeting must be made on or before June 15th in writing addressed to the General Secretary, at the office of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C. Applications must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed.

Reports of work done by the assistance of Association grants belong to the Association.

Instruments purchased by means of grants must be returned to the General Secretary on the conclusion of the research in furtherance of which the grant was made.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

429, Strand, London, April 21st, 1897.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are fitted up for the accommodation of the members in commodious apartments, at the office of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., Saturdays, 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the office.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

CORK AND SOUTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A special general meeting of this Branch will be held on Saturday, May 20th, in the Medical Society Rooms, 118, Patrick Street, Cork, at 4.30 P.M. to consider: Medical Defence; the Admission of Homœopaths as Members of the Association; Resolutions from the East Anglian Branch relative to preventing the growing evils of Medical Aid Associations; Communication from the Montreal Branch re Annual Meeting.—PHILIP G. LEE, Honorary Secretary, 25, St. Patrick's Hill, Cork.

PERTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at Aberfeldy, under the presidency of Dr. Mackay, on Saturday, June 12th, at 1.30 P.M. Business: Minutes. Candidate for election. Consider invitation from Montreal. Dr. Liddell will open a discussion on the Public Health Bill Lunched at Aberfeldy. Arrangements will be made to drive to Ballinley to catch the 6.43 P.M. train. Members intending to be present will kindly intimate to A. R. URQUHART, Honorary Secretary, James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WEST LONDON DISTRICT.—The meeting for the election of officers and Committee is unavoidably postponed to Tuesday, June 1st, at 5, Pembroke Gardens, W., 4.30 P.M.—THOMAS DUTTON, Honorary Secretary, 7, Portland Place, W.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at Croydon on Wednesday, June 16th, Dr. Duncan (President-elect) in the chair.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Brighton, Honorary Secretary.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held in the Stotfield Hotel, Lossiemouth, on Wednesday, June 9th, at 1 P.M.; Dr. Mackenzie, Inverness, President; Dr. Galletly, Elgin, President-elect. It is requested that members wishing to bring any communication before the meeting should at once inform the Secretary.—J. W. NORRIS MACKAY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Elgin.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the Infirmary, Leicester, on Thursday, June 3rd, at 2 P.M. After the transaction of the usual business, the following papers will be read and discussed:—Mr. C. J. Bond: The Physiology and Pathology of the Fallopian Tubes, with lantern demonstration. Dr. W. B. Ransom: Remarks on Pernicious Anæmia, with lantern illustration. Dr. F. M. Pope: Three cases of Adult Hereditary, or Huntingdon's Chorea. Mr. W. Armstrong: Gastro-intestinal Toxins, their clinical significance and therapeutic indications. Dr. E. M. Symptom: (1) Notes, with coloured drawing, of a case of Chronic Superficial Glossitis; (2) Notes of a case of Epithelioma of the Tongue and Floor of the Mouth, with removal of 4 inches of the lower jaw. Dr. R. Pratt: (1) Short Notes of a case of Cyclic Albuminuria; (2) Two Urinary Calculi with Unusual Nuclei. Dr. J. H. Neale: Poisoning by the Primula Obconica. Dr. Ridley: Clinical Cases. Luncheon will be provided by the President-elect at the Infirmary, at 12.45 P.M., and the dinner will take place at the Royal Hotel at 5 P.M., tickets 7s. 6d., exclusive of wine.—W. A. CARLINE, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Lincoln.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in Manchester on Wednesday, June 30th. Members who wish to read papers or make any communication should write at once to the Honorary Secretary, Dr. JAMES BARR, 72, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—By invitation of the President, Mr. J. T. Lloyd, the spring meeting will be held at Chirk, on Thursday, June 10th. Mr. Mitchell Banks will read a paper on Some Practical Hints on the Treatment of Rectal Disease. Special train arrangements will be made which will be duly announced.—H. WILLOUGHBY GARDNER, Honorary Secretary, Swan Hill, Shrewsbury.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this District was held at Tottenham Hospital on May 13th. Dr. CLEVELAND presiding.

Election of Officers.—The following officers were appointed for the coming year:—*Vice-President of the District:* Thomas Morton, M.D. *Representative of District on Branch Council:* Hugh Woods, M.D. *Honorary Secretary of the District:* Henry John Macevoy, M.D. *District Committee:* Drs. and Messrs. C. F. Bailey, A. W. George, Frank Greaves, Norman Kerr, W. Cubitt Lucey, J. Dysart McCaw, E. Hooper May, and A. Ogier Ward.

Vote of Thanks to Dr. Cleveland.—A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Cleveland, the retiring Vice-President, for his services in the chair during the past five years.

Symptoms and Treatment of Adenoid Vegetations.—Dr. MACEVOY read a paper on this subject based on notes of cases occurring at Kilburn Dispensary and in private during the last three years. In 40 of these cases taken at random, the leading symptoms for which advice was sought were: In 5 cough, in 4 headache, in 3 deafness, in 3 general ill health, in 2 wasting, in 2 adenitis, in 2 the throat; 2 children had adenoiditis, and were brought on account of "feverish cold;" 2 had "cold in the head and nose;" etc. In other cases the main complaint was of bronchial catarrh, epistaxis, constant stuffy noses, fear of "consumption," shortness of breath, defective speech, etc. Most of the case did not look well; many were not sufficiently developed, pale, thin, listless, etc. In nearly all, operation was advised and performed. As regards treatment, operation alone was recommended when the symptoms are prominent, and it was imperative with progressive deafness or otorrhœa. Chloroform and A.C.E. were the anæsthetics used. Dr. Macevoy personally liked A.C.E., and hoped ether might become extensively used for children in future; the position he preferred was with the patient on his back, and the head hanging down. Gottstein's or Delstanche's curette answered well for removing the growths in almost every case; exceptionally, Löwenberg's forceps were required. Antiseptic precautions were most important during operation; no after-treatment locally was required. With the exception of one child who complained of earache, there were no complications or untoward symptoms after operation. Marked improvement was noted in all the cases. Thorough removal of growths was advocated when enlarged tonsils were also present, it did not add to the risks of the operation to remove them at the same time in children; with adults, it was safer to deal with them separately.—An interesting discussion ensued.

Cases and Specimens.—Dr. LLOYD SMITH showed the following cases and specimens: (1) Excision of lower end of the Fibula for Necrosis, with complete Formation of New Bone in a boy. (2) Excision of the whole Shaft of the Fibula for Acute Necrosis. (3) Excision of the Tibia of Right Leg and Ulna of Left Arm for Acute Necrosis. (4) Specimens of Shaft of Fibula excised for Acute Necrosis; specimens of Shaft of Tibia excised for Acute Necrosis. (5) A patient with a large Exostosis on Frontal and Parietal Bones, and on whom an operation for Cataract had been performed successfully. (6) A large heavy Mole on side of Face, and numerous Pigmented Moles over Body in an Infant. (7) A girl whose Knee had been Excised successfully for Synovial and Bone Disease, and who subsequently Fractured the Femur by accident.—Dr. HOOPER MAY showed (1) two cases of Excision of the Synovial Membrane of the Knee. (2) A woman with a Large Growth of Scalp forming Pendulous Folds in the Occipital Region, part of which had been removed by operation.

Votes of Thanks.—Votes of thanks were passed to Dr. Macvoy, Dr. Lloyd Smith, Dr. Hooper May, and to the director and authorities of the hospital for their kind hospitality.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

The fifth meeting of the session was held (by kind invitation of Dr. Adams) at Brooke House, Upper Clapton, on Thursday, May 20th. Fifteen members and three visitors were present. The chair was taken by Dr. SHADWELL, Vice-President of the District.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of preceding meeting were read and confirmed.

Demonstrations.—Dr. HUNT showed a case of Lichen Planus.—Dr. STEPHEN MACKENZIE gave a demonstration of the following cases of Skin Disease: (1) Leucodermia; (2) Psoriasis; (3) Pityriasis Rubra Pilaris of Devergie; (4) Sclerodermia Guttata (localised); (5) Old Morphœa, with necrosis of pinnae and necrotic patches on scalp; (6) Local Asphyxia, with necrotic lesions; (7) Acne Indurata Scrofulosorum, Bazin's Disease; (8) Verruca Senilis; (9) Lichen Planus Verrucosus; (10) Eczema Erythematosum; (11) Gummatous Syphilide.

Vote of Thanks.—A hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Mackenzie for his interesting and instructive demonstration was proposed by Dr. CLARKE and seconded by the HONORARY SECRETARY, and carried unanimously.

GIBRALTAR BRANCH.

The sixth ordinary meeting of this Branch was held on May 6th in the Board Room of the Colonial Hospital, Surgeon-Colonel CATHERWOOD, President, in the chair. There was a good attendance of members, and Dr. Hewlett, of London, was present as a guest.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

New Members.—The following were duly elected members: Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt, A.M.S.; Surgeon-Major Faunce, A.M.S.; Surgeon-Captain Elkington, M.O.H., A.M.S.; Surgeon-Captain Saunders, A.M.S.

Election of Treasurer.—Surgeon-Major Franklin was appointed Treasurer of the Branch in succession to Surgeon-Major Macpherson, who has left the station.

Cases, etc.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel PRATT exhibited his Electro-probe and Bullet Forceps, and explained their advantages and the manner of using them. Both these have now been adopted, not only in the English service but in the German army.—Dr. TURNER exhibited a Berkefeld Filter for the rapid supply of sterile water, and also a Schimmelbusch's apparatus for sterilising instruments and dressings.

Mediterranean Fever.—A discussion on Mediterranean Fever was introduced by Surgeon-Major FRANKLIN, and continued by Dr. TURNER, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel PRATT, Surgeon-Major PERRY MARSH, and most of the other members present. Conflicting theories with regard to the nature and proper classification of this fever were propounded, some maintaining its identity with enteric fever, others holding that it ought to be classified as a distinct form of continued fever. Its comparative rarity in Gibraltar of recent years as compared with its prevalence in former times was remarked upon with satisfaction as evidence of the efficacy of recent improvements in the sanitary administration on the Rock.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

The Treatment of Burns.—Dangers of Female Dress in Fires.—Radiography in Diseases of the Chest.—Ambulance Organisation in Paris.

Dr. LUTAUD publishes some notes on the treatment of burns, the deplorable Charity Bazaar accident having furnished him with material for observation. A patient he treated with picric acid suffering too much pain with his dressing, it was removed by means of immersion of the burnt arm. This method could not be applied to the head and face, to which it adhered firmly. Dr. Lutaud conceived the idea of removing it by applying the wool dressing invented by Dr. Langlebert. This dressing was afterwards applied to the arm with most satisfactory results; the pains ceased, and the patient became quiet and comfortable. Another patient treated entirely with picric acid dressings suffered more, and recovery was slower, though the burns were not so deep nor so extensive. Dr. Lutaud arrives at the following conclusions after his recent experience: For superficial burns of the first degree a solution of picric acid (2 per cent.) can be used without renewing the dressing; this class of burns is very slight, and only needs treatment when it spreads over a good deal of surface. For deep burns of the second, third, and fourth degrees it is necessary to wash the burns with an antiseptic solution which is not caustic; permanganate of potassium (1 per 1,000) has been recommended, but Dr. Lutaud prefers picric acid (2 per cent.). As soon as the blebs are formed they must be opened without destroying the epidermis. One of Langlebert's wool dressings should then be applied, and changed every twelve hours that the sore may be watched and adhesions prevented. The pain is immediately relieved, and the lesions are kept in an aseptic condition. About a week afterwards, when the vesicles begin to dry up, the following should be applied with a brush: Oil of sweet almonds 30 grammes; glyco-carbolic acid 30 grammes; yolks of new laid eggs 2. The following powder should be applied in order to form a protective covering: Aristol 4 grammes; talc 16 grammes. From time to time the covering must be pressed in order to ascertain that there is not an accumulation of serum or pus; if there is any indication of the presence of either the crust thus formed must be removed by applying Langlebert's wool dressing. In burns of the fourth degree the dressing must be renewed every two days and the suppurations healed like an ordinary wound. Cicatrisation can be hastened by the application of nitrate of silver and by flesh grafts.

The number of female victims in the terrible Charity Bazaar fire is attributed by the "feminists" to the fact that women are obliged to wear petticoats and skirts instead of attire more resembling that adopted by the male sex, forbidden to them by a police regulation. It is asserted by Mme. Astie de Valsayre, Secrétaire-Général de l'Affranchissement des Femmes, that owing to the encumbrance of the petticoats and skirts the movements of the wearers were paralysed, and in the "sauve qui peut" they were helpless, whilst the men reached the exits in a "clin d'œil." All the societies and leagues working for female emancipation are on the alert, and a petition, signed by Mme. Astie de Valsayre in the name of her sister members, has been addressed to the Chamber of Deputies, praying for freedom in costume which will lessen the danger for those who prefer simple costumes to dangerous furbelows. "Dr. Minime," in the "feuilleton" of the *Journal de Médecine*, lifts up his voice against the insanitary act of obliging women to wear dresses which sweep up microbes, sputa, and dust. This is certainly a true and heavy charge against the tyranny of fashion which holds women in bondage. "Dr. Minime" urges women to exert themselves to shake off this bondage, and discard their insanitary skirts, which ill protect the lower limbs from cold, hinder physical exercise, and gather up in the streets all the pathogenous microbes to carry them into dwelling houses.

MM. Béclère Oudin and Barthélémy have by radiography diagnosed pulmonary tuberculous infiltrations, hitherto unrecognised by auscultation or percussion; a suppurating interlobular pleurisy in a child aged 3 years, supposed to be