The same doses, given internally in a twenty-five per cental solution, are fatal, with similar symptoms, even more quickly, and produce intensely corrosive effects in the mucous lining of the stomach. Smaller doses (fifteen to thirty grains) proved rarely fatal. Generally, temporary feebleness of the heart's action, diminution of sensibility, imperfect motor paralysis, and increased diuresis, were observed. When death resulted, it occurred on the second or third day subsequent to the performance of paralysing operations. Excepting superficial pulmonary ecchymosis, the post mortem results were negative. On the second day, the bromide was still discoverable in the urine.

In frogs, subcutaneous injection of a grain in a grain and a half caused sharp arrhythmia, fibrillary spasm, and, after ten minutes, loss of volution, reflex action, and sensibility, persistent arrest of respiration, weakness and diminished frequency of ventricular pulsations, and, finally, stoppage of the heart in diastolic relaxation. It has the same effect when administered internally. In a two percental solution, frogs die in twenty-four hours; they generally survive immersion in a solution of half that strength.

Bromide of potassium is, for warm- and cold-blooded animals, an intense cardiac poison, resembling other salts of potash in its mode of action. It exercises a directly paralytic influence on the excitatory ganglia and the muscular substance of the heart. The heart, once arrested by its influence, does not recover, and quickly ceases to respond to mechanical or electrical irritation.

If the heart of a healthy frog, in a state of active pulsation, be immersed in a two percental solution of bromide of potassium, five minutes suffice to cause persistent stoppage; and a few drops of the same solution, applied to the inner surface of the heart of a living frog, produce immediate and persistent arrest of its pulsation. But, after the heart has ceased to beat, motility, sensation, and reflex action remain for a time unaffected; the animal moving spontaneously, and responding to external irritants as in health.

Bromide of potassium also acts as a powerful poison on the centres of motion, sensation, and reflex action, in the brain and spinal marrow. Of these functions, reflex action is the last to yield to its influence. After final arrest of the heart's action, chemical or electrical irritation of transverse sections of the spinal marrow in any part fails to produce muscular contractions in the extremities.

It has no immediate effect on the peripheral nerve-trunks and muscles; their irritability remaining unaffected long after motility and sensation are extinct, and after irritation of transverse sections of the spinal marrow has ceased to indicate muscular contractions; but, if its use be continued, it first lowers the irritability of the peripheral nerve-trunks, and then that of their intramural terminations, and that of the muscular fibres themselves.

The nerves and muscles of frogs, poisoned by bromide of potassium, have either entirely or nearly entirely lost their irritability twenty-four hours after death; whereas those of healthy animals, quickly killed, retain it even for feeble electric currents forty-eight hours or longer. Muscles immersed in a two percental aqueous solution of bromide of potassium cease to be irritable after a very short time, occasionally after five minutes. The same solution has a weaker action on the transverse section of a nerve. An hour's immersion of the sciatic nerve is required before it loses its irritability. In all these respects, bromide of potassium exactly resembles all other potash salts in its physiological and toxic properties.

The bromine seems to be quite indifferent, as far as the effect of the drug on the heart and nerve-centres is concerned. This is evident from the negative results of injections with an aqueous solution of pure bromine, in the same or much larger proportions than the quantity contained in the dose of bromide of potassium employed in the first series of experiments.

Bromide of sodium is three or four times weaker than bromide of potassium, and does not kill under the symptoms peculiar to the potash salt. This agrees with the difference generally prevailing between the effects of salts of soda and potash.

The physiological effect of bromide of potassium on the nerve-centres is the most important point with regard to its use as a remedial agent. It confirms the empirical results which have gained for bromide of potassium a reputation in morbid conditions due to increased irritability of certain parts of the brain and spinal marrow, particularly of the medulla oblongata, as an agent to excite, as an agonist of marked spasmomelod, anticonvulsive, and anesthetic power. Hypnotic or narcotic properties it does not possess. Where its effects on the nervous system are in request, there would be no reason to fear the employment of larger doses than those generally in use, as enormous quantities would probably be required to produce poisonous effects in the human subject.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Dublin, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th days of August next.

President—EDWARD WATERS, M.D., Edin.
President-Elect—WILLIAM STOKES, M.D., D.C.L., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

All the meetings will be held in the New Buildings, Trinity College. There will be four separate Sections; viz., A. Medicine; B. Physiology; C. Surgery; D. Midwifery. Only two Sections will sit at the same time, unless there shall be great pressure of business.

The papers introducing the subjects for discussion on Scientific and State Medicine, shall not exceed thirty minutes. Papers on any other subject shall not exceed twenty minutes. All subsequent speakers not to exceed ten minutes.

TUESDAY, August 6th, 1867.

10 A.M. Meeting of Committee of Council.
11 " Meeting of General Council.
1 P.M. Adjourn for Luncheon.
2 " First General Meeting.—The retiring President, Dr. Waters, will resign his office.—The new President, Professor Stokes, M.D., will deliver his Inaugural Address.—The Council Report will be read, and the resolution taken thereon.—Election of General Secretary.—Report of Charter Sub-committee.—Report of Medical Benevolent Fund.—Appointment of Place of Meeting in 1868, and President-Elect.
9 P.M. Soirée at the Obstetrical Society.

WEDNESDAY, August 7th.

8.30 A.M. Public Breakfast at the Exhibition Building.
9.30 " Committee on the Observation and Registration of Disease.
10 " Meeting of new General Council.
11 " Second General Meeting.—Address in Medicine by Sir D. Corrigan, Bart.—Sectional Meetings.
2 P.M. Adjourn for Luncheon.
3 " Third General Meeting.—Mr. Rumsey will introduce the subject of State Medicine for discussion.—Sectional Meetings.
6 P.M. Adjourn.
9 " The President's Soirée at the King and Queen's College of Physicians.

THURSDAY, August 8th.

10 A.M. Fourth General Meeting.—Address in Surgery by Professor R. W. Smith.—Sectional Meetings.
1 P.M. Honorary Degrees conferred by the University of Dublin.
2 " Adjourn for Luncheon.
3 " Fifth General Meeting.—Professor Hughes Bennett, M.D., will introduce for discussion the Effects of Mercury.—Sectional Meetings.
6 P.M. Adjourn.
7 " Public Dinner at the Exhibition Building. Tickets £1.1.

FRIDAY, August 9th.

10 A.M. Sixth General Meeting.—Sectional Meetings.
2 P.M. Adjourn for Luncheon.
3 " Seventh General Meeting.—Sectional Meetings.
9 " Soirée at the Royal College of Surgeons.

SATURDAY, August 10th.

Excerpts.
9 P.M. Soirée at the Royal Irish Academy.

It is particularly requested, that gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner on August 8th will give notice to the Honorary Local Secretary, Jolliffe Tunnell, Esq., 58, Lower Mount Street, on or before Saturday, August 3rd.

Members will be pleased, immediately on their arrival, to enter their names and addresses in the Reception-room, King and Queen's College of Physicians, Kildare Street, where cards will be supplied which will secure admission to all the proceedings.

A Clerk will be in attendance at the Reception-room, and will give information respecting Private Lodgings, Hotels, etc.

The public will be admitted, on application to the President, to attend the discussion on Scientific and State Medicine.

A daily journal will be published of the proceedings of the Association.
To facilitate excursions in the neighbourhood, the Clerk in attendance will be prepared to receive the names of gentlemen wishing to make such excursions, and to arrange for the same, on or before 12 o’Clock, on Thursday the 8th, at the College of Physicians, Kildare Street. Members who may wish for information previously to the meeting will please communicate with the Local Secretary.

All gentlemen proposing to visit Dublin during the meeting are requested to send their names to Jolliffe Tufnell, Esq., 55, Lower Mount Street, Dublin, Local Secretary for Correspondence, at the earliest convenient period, in order that accommodation for their reception may, as far as possible, be provided.

The principal Hotels are:—The Gresham; The Butlon; Reynolds’s; Morrison’s; The Imperial; Elvidge’s.

The following notices of motion have been given:—

Mr. Watkin Williams, by inserting “Vice-Presidents” after “President of the Association for the year.”

The Rev. Dr. Bell: “That it is inexpedient to make such extensive changes in the form and conduct of the Journal, as have just been made, without the consent of the members assembled at an annual meeting.”

Dr. Bell will also ask this question: “Why are the subscriptions of members directed to be paid to the Secretary, and not to the Treasurer?” and will ask leave to move a resolution, if he think the reply requires that he should do so.

Papers have been promised by
Dr. James Bell: Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption.
Dr. McColl: On a Case of Hemiplegia and Bloody Sweat; with Remarks.
Dr. Lory Marsh: On Idiopathic Abscess of the Brain.
Dr. George Buchanan: On the Treatment of Elephantiasis by Ligature of the Main Artery of the Limb; with a Case in which cure was effected by Local Iliac Artery.
Dr. S. Gordon: On Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Dr. Henry Thompson, Esq.: Considerations suggested by the Study of One Hundred Cases of Stone in the Bladder of the Adult, recently Operated on.

Dr. W. Pirrie: On Acropneumia.
Dr. C. Fleming: On the Surgical Pathology of the Urine.
Dr. F. R. Cruise: On the Endoscope.

H. Lee, Esq.: Modern Views on the Pathology and Treatment of Syphilis.

Dr. Kirkpatrick: Treatment of Diseased Joints by Eschareotics.

Dr. Rawdon Macnamara: Ligature of the Femoral Artery according to the Plan of the late Professor Porter.

Dr. Hingston (Montreal): An Operation for the Relief of Deformity from Disease of the Hip-joint.

Dr. F. Churchhill: Granular Endometritis.
Dr. Althaus: Electrolysis of Tumours.
Dr. Greenhalgh: Cesarcan Section.
Dr. Hayden: Diagnosis of Functional Cardiac Murmurs.

Dr. Denham: On the Infection of Rye.
Dr. O’Leary: Animal Heat.


Dr. Ringland: Cases illustrating the Use of the Cephalo-trite.

Dr. McClintock: The Spontaneous Elimination of Fibrous Tumours of the Uterus.

George Southam, Esq.: Three Cases of Spontaneous Fracture of Urinary Calculi in the Bladder.

Dr. Anning: Pelvi-Uterine Mensesuration, by means of combined sounds.

Dr. Ashe: Suggestions for the Improvement of the Medical Profession.

Dr. Mapother: The Topography of Cholera.

Dr. Mapother: Treatment of Anæmies; Advantages of completely arresting the Current through the Sac.

P. C. Little, Esq.: Experience of Cholera during the late epidemic: with Cases.

Dr. Halton: Cases in Practical Medicine.


Dr. Henry Kennedy: Are the Types of Fever Limited?

Dr. G. Patton: Researches on the Action of the Heart.

Dr. Leared: On the Successful Use of Arsenic in Certain Painful Affections of the Stomach.

J. Z. Laurence, Esq.: A Case of Traumatic Anæmia of the Orbit, from which the Common Carotid Artery was Successfully Tied.

J. Z. Laurence, Esq.: Further Experience on Removal of the Lacrimal Gland as a Radical Cure of Lacrimal Disease.

Dr. H. Collins: The Treatment of Tumours by Electricity.

Dr. Mackinder: On Fistula in Ano. Dr. Shinkwin: On Hydrophobia; its History, Pathology, and Treatment.


Dr. Graily Hewitt: The Treatment of Anteversion of the Uterus. Mr. Joseph White: On Elephantiasis of the Testicles and Gonorrhea.

Dr. Drysdale: On the Treatment of Syphilitis Diseases without Mercury; and on the Prevention of Venereal Diseases.

Dr. Morell Mackenzie: On the Use of Electric Cautery in the Treatment of Laryngeal Growths.

Dr. Purser: On the Sphygograph.

Dr. Macdonnell: To exhibit a Micro-Spectroscope.

Professor Jellet, T.C.D.: To exhibit a Saccharometer.

Dr. MacSwiney: Medico-Legal Evidence.

Dr. Z. Johnson: A Singular Case of Cardiac Derangement, with Symmetrical Muscular Atrophy of both Shoulders and Arms.

In order to facilitate the business of the meeting, it is particularly requested that all papers be sent to the General Secretary, on or before the 1st of August, if possible.

T. Watkin Williams, General Secretary.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, July 8th.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch was held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Monday, July 8th. About fifty members were present, and the chair was taken by the retiring President, Henry Lee, Esq., who afterwards resigned it to the President for the ensuing year, W. O. Markham, M.D.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.


Report of Council. Dr. Henry, one of the secretaries, read the following report.

The Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch have again much pleasure in congratulating the members on the increasing prosperity of the Society. Since the last annual meeting, four members have resigned; two have gone abroad; and two—Mr. Joseph Ward of Epsom, and Dr. Warter—have died. Fifty new members have joined; making the total number at present 285.

"Your Council are assured that the Branch will share with them the gratification they feel at the great extension of the Association in all parts of the kingdom, especially in Ireland. They are informed that more than 500 new members have been admitted during the present year, of whom over 200 belong to the sister kingdom. This large accession of strength is a good omen of success for the forthcoming annual meeting in Dublin; an event which, the Council have every reason to believe, will be a ground of congratulation to the Association, and a means of bringing together more closely the profession in the United Kingdom.

"Soon after the last meeting of the Branch, its President-elect, Dr. Markham, was appointed to an important public position, that of poor-law inspector. The Branch will agree with the Council that a more fitting appointment, especially considering the manner in which Dr. Markham has discharged the duties of his new office, could not have been found. They regret the retirement of the post by Dr. Markham rendered necessary the resignation of his office as editor of the British Medical Journal. The able and conscientious manner in which he had acted as editor for six years naturally caused a feeling of regret at his retirement; and an address, expressive of high approbation of his conduct, signed by above 1500 members of the Association, and presented to him.

"Mr. Ernest Hart, also a member of this Branch, has been appointed editor of the JOURNAL in the room of Dr. Markham; and your Council has much pleasure in observing the ability and energy with which he has performed the important duties of that office."

Two ordinary meetings have been held during the present year.

At the first of these, held on February 23rd, Dr. Stewart, one of the Secretary's readers, read a paper on ‘The Working of some Provisions of the
Laws relating to Public Health. This paper, which was only an abstract of an essay prepared at great labour and expense by Dr. Stewart, has since been reprinted in the form of a pamphlet: which Dr. Stewart arranged for supplying at a greatly reduced rate to the Branches of the Association for circulation among their own members, and, when it was still, among those friends outside the profession who, through ignorance, indifference, or prejudice, have hitherto resisted or stood aloof from sanitary progress. The Council recommend to the Branch to consider whether a small sum may be voted to Dr. Stewart, with a view to a more extensive circulation of the pamphlet on sanitary reform drawn up him and Mr. Jenkins. Your Council believes that the diffusion of the information so laboriously collected and systematically arranged by Dr. Stewart will be of very great use in leading to an improvement in our sanitary laws; a subject on which the Branch has already strongly insisted.

A "?A pamphlet: it was read an able paper on 'the Surgical Wards of Metropolitan Hospitals compared with those of some Workhouse Infirmarys.' This paper, as was also that of Dr. Stewart, was followed by an interesting discussion.

"The Committee of Council of the Association, at a meeting held on May 28th, passed certain resolutions in reference to the Medical Acts Amendment Bill which the Medical Council are endeavouring to have introduced into Parliament. (See JOURNAL, June 8th, 1867, p. 681). In compliance with the wish of the Committee, your Council suggest that the proposed alterations in the Medical Act should be taken under consideration by the Branch and that a sub-committee be appointed to watch the progress of the Bill, and to take such steps in regard thereto as may seem expedient.

"The Report of the Committee on Parliamentary Reform will be presented by Dr. Gibbon; who has, as in previous years, been indefatigable in the discharge of the task which he has undertaken.

"The Treasurer will present a report of the finances of the Branch for the year.

Mr. Heckstall Smith moved, Dr. Begley seconded, and it was resolved: 'That the report of Council now rebe read, adopted, and entered on the minutes.'

"The Treasurer's Report. Dr. Henry also presented the Treasurer's Report. The income for the year amounted to £28:10:6; and the expenditure to £28:19:6; leaving a balance of 1s. 2d.


Vote of thanks. Dr. Gibbon moved: "That the cordial thanks of the Branch be given to the retiring President, Henry Lee, Esq., for his very able and earnest speech at the Annual Meeting, and for the active interest he has taken in the welfare of the Branch and in all subjects brought under its notice."

The vote was carried by acclamation; and was also a vote of thanks to the Secretaries, proposed by Mr. Lee.

Reports of Committee on Parliamentary Bills. Dr. Gibbon read a report, which is published at another part of the JOURNAL.

Mr. Cordy Burrows moved, Mr. Hunt seconded, and it was resolved: "That the report of the Committee on Parliamentary Bills, now read, be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes; and that the thanks of the Branch be given to the Committee, especially to Dr. Gibbon, the Honorary Secretary, and that they be requested to continue their services."


Dr. Stewart's Pamphlet on Sanitary Law. Dr. Seaton moved, Mr. Rose seconded, the resolution was carried: "That it be referred back to the Council to carry out the recommendation in the report relating to Dr. Stewart's valuable pamphlet; and that the Council be hereby authorised to expend such sum as they may feel the state of the funds of the Branch will justify."
MEDICAL NEWS.

SOIREE AT THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

The "soirée" of the College of Physicians at Pall Mall, on Wednesday evening, was largely attended by the most distinguished members of the profession in London, and by many eminent provincial physicians, who were received by the President, Dr. Alderson. Among the objects of the greatest interest were, the portrait of Sir Thomas Watson by Mr. Richmond, which is to be presented by the Fellows, very finely painted, in Mr. Richmond's best vein; a fine series of preparations and photographs illustrating characteristic forms of sublimates of the poisonous alkaloids, by Dr. Guy; a medical lantern for laryngoscopy and rhinocopy, by Dr. Thudichum; pharmaceutical preparations, by Professor Redwood, Messrs. Morson, and Squibb; and arrangements, by Savory and Moore; spectrosopes and microscopes, and philosophical instruments, by Browning, Ladd, Murray, Heath, and How; excellent photographs by Ernest Edwards, by a new instantaneous and permanent process; and by Moria and Haigh, including a portrait of the late Dr. Brinton. There was also a copy of the first printed book, with various articles of curiosity and tịch.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS: IMPROVED EXAMINATIONS.

The profession will be glad to know that the Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons of England is now about to carry out arrangements long since in contemplation. We allude to the manifest improvement in the professional examinations, and the further reduction of the written examination by adding a second test, in addition to the searching written examination; and, although junior candidates will not be required as heretofore personally to dissect, yet both seniors and juniors will be submitted to an oral examination on dissections and preparations of the human body. The practical value of surgical apparatus, which has been found so beneficial in the case of members, will be the additional feature in the alterations, to which we have great pleasure in drawing attention. The next examinations, under these new regulations, will take place about the middle of November.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Wednesday, July 17th, the following gentlemen were duly admitted a Fellow of the College:

The Director-General of the Medical and Physical Service for the year.

At this meeting, the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination, and satisfied the College of their proficiency in the science and practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, were duly admitted to practice as Licensates of the College:

Allen, John, M.B., of Andrew's, Longton, Staffordshire;
Bagnall, Samuel Freeman, 16, Caroline Street, Belfast, County Antrim;
Coles, Thomas, Coombe, Rowland Hill, Bed ford;
Dallton, Benjamin N., Guy's Hospital, De la Court, George Francis, Chatham;
Donor, W., 4, Y.M. Philadelphia, U.S. Vice, John Reuben Bathurst, Falkirk, Glasgowhire;
Edmonds, Charles George, Cambridge;
Elliot, A. B., Richmond, Yorkshire;
Evans, Arthur, Ayrshire;
Ferron, Alexander, M.D. Ferrara;
Franklyn, Louis H., Chappie, Hubstad;
Hocic, Martin Luise, Wapping;
Hopgood, Thomas F., Chipping Norton;
Jackson, Frederick Wm., Broadstairs;
Jackson, Thomas, London;
Jahagil, Samuel Freeman, 16, Caroline Street, Belfast, County Antrim;
Legar, Alexander, M.D. Ferrara;
Massiah, Clarence Henry, Chifton;
Medical College, Ballymore;
Morris, John W., Linleyo, Carmarthen;
Pollard, Wm. F., British Guiana;
Randal, John George, St. Mary's Infirmary;
Smith, Samuel M. C. A. A., Kilburn Square, William, Plymouth;
Trotter, George Frederick, Holmfield;
Wortmann, Alexander, M.D. Gosen;

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on July 16th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the professional examination:

T. Wells Hubbard, A. Conway Newman, Samuel Strickland, E. Earnshaw Catt, Richard Banks, and Alfred Gillingham (Studens of Guy's Hospital); George Stone, and John Thomas, M.B., Lancastre (of Liverpoo); Adolphus Smith, Richard Brocksley, and John Maguire (of Mr. Mary's Hospital); Alexander Mitchell, George England, and W. F.M. Jackson (of the Birmingham School); Andrew R. Davison (of New College, Edinburgh); Alfred Rusdon and Frederick W. Langworthy (of St Bartholomew's Hospital); J. Bower Wilson and Augustus T. V. Packman (of Manchester); Samuel J. Noak of Leeds; E. Hardy Bracket (of St. Thomas's Hospital); Allen Sewell (of University College); Lawrence Saunders of Kingston, Canada West; William L. Gossen (of Dublin).

The following gentlemen passed on July 17th:—

Arthur C. Simon, Herbert Norton, William Roentgen, and S. Pursney Budd (Students of Bart's; Barmby's Hospital); William Roberts and B. H. Daniel of the Dublin School; A. Herbert Hackney and H. Herbert Mason of University College; Antonio Simplico, and Atamanta Sedibazha (of Bombay); George Robinson of the London Hospital; William A. De B. of Belfast; Percival Kingsford (of Guy's Hospital); Henry Walmesly of St. Thomas's Hospital.

It is stated out of the fifty-seven candidates who offered themselves for examination, fourteen failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, and were consequently referred to their studies for three months.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the primary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on July 23rd:

Air, Alexander Cummings, Walworth (St. Thomas's); Alcock, Robert, Bartram, Staffa, (Charing Cross); Bagnall, Samuel Freeman, L.R.C.P., London, Bedford Square (King's College); Bell, Charles Newton, Rochester (St. Thomas's); Bickert, William Hodgson, Halton, Cheshire (Manchester School); Churchill, Frederick, M.B. and C.M. Edin., Perige, Surrey (Edinburgh School); Fawcett, Thomas, Oldham (Manchester School); Gledhill, William Charles, M.D. F.E., Dublin (Dublin School); Green, William Edward, Droitwich (Birmingham School); Hall, Henry George, Dublin (Dublin School); Hopkins, Henry Cullford, Marrock, East (St. Bartholomew's); Hunt, William Alfred, Yeovil, Somerset (King's College); Jarvis, Nathaniel Howard, Kingsbridge, Devon (St. Bartholomew's); Langford, Charles Henry, Doncaster (St. Bartholomew's); Lock, John Griffith, M.A. Cantab. Tenby, South Wales (St. Bartholomew's); Pearson, Joseph Channing, Bristol (Bristol School); Proctor, Richard Arthur, Paddington, Middlesex (Dublin School); King, Edmund Cuthbert, Fostey Road, Kensington (St. George's); Savory, Charles L.S.A., Lambeth (Guy's); Saunders, Thomas Dudley, Lambeth (Bristol School); Shelton, Haswell Delibere, Bromyard, Herefordshire (St. Bartholomew's); Williams, Humphrey Lloyd, Islip, Merionethshire (St. Bartholomew's); Williams, William Isaac, Abergavenny, South Wales (Dublin School).

Admitted members on July 24th:

Bailey, Thomas C., Penrith (Dublin School); Boswell, George, Sunderland (Newcastle School); Bye, James Peter, Glemuch, Middlesex (Dublin School); Daniell, Charles Dennis Hill, Newcastle (Newcastle School); Foster, Oswald Henry, M.A., Hitchin, Hertfordshire (Guy's); Goldart, George William, North Shields (Newcastle School); Heycock, Francis Rawrotch, Pettsbridge, Northamptonshire (Edinburgh School); Hughes, John Thomas, M.B., Aberystwyth, North Wales (Abereenshire School); Johnston, Edward Reginald, Jersey (St. Bartholomew's); Mansfield, Le Grand de la Lantey, Louis Marx, L.R.C.P., London, Paris (University College); Moore, Joseph, Manchester (St. Bartholomew's); Ogden, Charles, Rochdale (Liverpool School); Pelfoe, Edward Bray, Gateshead (Newcastle School); Rawson, Henry, Herford, Cheshire (Guy's); and a Stansfield, Thomas, Dudley (Birmingham School); Thomas, Frederick Aubrey, L.R.C.S., and L.R.C.P. Edin., Devonport (Guy's); Walsingham, Henry, Preston, Lancashire (Guy's); Wells, Augustus, Sydney, New South Wales (Guy's); Willcox, Robert Louis, L.S.A., Warran, Dublin (King's College).

At a meeting of the Court of Examiners on July 23rd, Professors Samuel Solot, and Sir John Prinsep, after the recently elected members of the Board, took the seats rendered vacant by the resignation of the late Sir Wm. Lawrence and Mr. Francis Kiernan respectively.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.—The public distribution of prizes to students of St. Mary's Hospital will take place at the school on Monday next, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock, under the presidency of Dr. Alderson, F.R.S., President of the College of Physicians, and consulting physician to the hospital; who, according to custom, will make a short address on the occasion, on a subject connected with medical education.

METROPOLITAN POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Poor-Law Officers' Association will be held at the Freemasons' Tavern on Tuesday, July 30th, at 5 p.m. After an address from the President and reading of the quarterly report by the Honorary Secretary, resolutions condemning the system of the limited paupers and the Poor-law Board for their treatment of the insane by police magistrates before removal to an asylum, an amendment to the Lunacy Commissioners and the Poor-law Board on this question will be submitted, together with suggestions for establishing more intimate relations (in the public interest) between Poor-law medical officers and medical officers of health, and the advisability of petitioning the House of Commons, to pass the Bill now before it for the establishment of a Poor-law Board and the benefit of the members and friends of the Association will dine together at half-past six. All gentlemen desirous of dining with the Association are requested to send their names to Dr. Duffield, Honorary Secretary, 8, Upper Phillimore Place, Kensington, or to Dr. Rogen, 33, Dean Street, Soho, without delay.
NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MEMBERS are reminded that it is a matter of great convenience and economy to the Association, and conduces to the efficiency of its working and to their comfort and advantage, that their subscriptions, which should be paid promptly to the Secretary, Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Newhall Street, Birmingham; or to the Secretaries of their respective Branches.

All Letters and Communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.

Authors are respectfully requested to make all necessary alterations in their copy before sending it to the JOURNAL. Proofs are furnished to authors, not for further changes, but that the writer may correct the printer when he has missed the mark.

Communications as to the transmission of the JOURNAL, should be sent to Mr. Richards, 37, GREAT QUEEN STREET, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

The present number of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL includes a supplement of four pages.

We have received Special Correspondence from India and Paris, which, together with many other letters and communications, we are compelled to postpone. Professor Hutchinson's Clinical Lecture on Acupuncture, Mr. Bryan's Lecture on Surgical Cancer, Dr. Kirkbeck Nevin's on the Codex, Dr. Hambleton Jones's and Dr. Weber's papers, Mr. De la Garde's Address, and other papers, are in type, and shall appear at the earliest moment.

Mr. Walford (Reading) shall receive a private communication.

THE MEETING AT DUBLIN.

Sir,—The German railway companies always reduce their fares by one half, for medical men repairing to the annual meeting of the Medical Congress. The same will be done by the French Companies (but not by the English) for gentlemen going to the International Medical Congress at Paris. Could not the directors of the London and North-Western follow this good example, is behalf of those going to Dublin?

Dr. X. T. (Dublin).—I am, etc., LINCOLN.

Dr. Clarence (Cabinet).—The mistake is that of the scientific discoverer. The paragraph only purports to be a quotation.

Correspondents whose questions are to be answered are referred to the next issue.

A STAFF SURVEY.—The Indian paper has been received. The strictures on the notorious individual are not too severe. The name has been removed from the Medical Register.