

thermic conditions. The advantages claimed for the apparatus is the faculty of reducing the temperature in a more scientific way than is obtained with baths, and is attended with less danger and inconvenience than when the latter are employed. In his experiments at La Pitié Hospital, Dr. Dumontpallier has with his apparatus succeeded in reducing the temperature in fevers by one or two degrees in the space of one hour or an hour and a half; but he requires a greater number of cases before he can pronounce as to the therapeutic value of refrigeration in the above conditions.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

### THE REIGATE COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

THIS is one of the best constructed and most crisply administered of all the more recent cottage hospitals. With an income of £1,250 it relieved 177 poor patients during the year 1879. Nearly fifty operations were performed, including several amputations, two cases of colotomy, and one of ovariectomy. In the case of an old lady aged 80, who was admitted with a fracture of both tibia and fibula, so good a recovery was made, that she walked out of the hospital without assistance in less than two months from the date of the accident. This case says much for the advantages of country air and small healthy hospitals, and for that reason it is one of great interest. The whole of the internal and sanitary arrangements of the system of ventilation are excellent. The Reigate Hospital should be visited by everyone who desires to see one of the best specimens of this class of institutions.

### THE ROYAL VICTORIA DISPENSARY, NORTHAMPTON.

THIS institution occupies such an unique position, that those who advocate the provident system of medical relief look forward to the publication of its annual report with no small interest. The report for 1879 states that there had been no decrease in the amount received from the free members; on the contrary, the total amount received was rather larger than in the preceding year, but the increase was not so great as usual. The diminished earnings of the working classes would account for their not being able to give the same degree of support to the institution which they had previously done. The total sum received from the free members during the year was £2,540 9s. 2d., of which amount £280 os. 11d. was carried to the honorary fund. Many of the old friends of the institution had died off; others had, from various causes, withdrawn their subscriptions. Side by side with the decrease of income, there was a steady increase of expenditure. It had been found necessary to have additional assistance in the office, and those of the officers who had been many years in the service of the institution had required and deserved an addition to their salaries. With reference to the gradually increasing debt, the committee suggested that a portion of the expenditure now charged to the honorary fund should be defrayed out of the free members' fund. They would, however, rejoice if the governors would make an effort to obtain increased subscriptions, and so prevent the necessity of there being any departure from the policy which has hitherto prevailed. The amount divided between the medical officers during the year was as follows. Dr. Barr, £1,066 1s. 6d.; Mr. Moxon, £536 13s. 7d.; Mr. Evans, £334 16s. 4d.; total, £1,937 11s. 5d. The committee recommended the governors to appoint one additional medical officer. After some discussion, Mr. L. F. Cogan was elected an additional medical officer. Though the committee may consider that the report is less satisfactory than it has been during the last few years, to the public it will appear that a dispensary which can divide £1,937 among its three medical officers must be in a very prosperous condition.

### A NEW POOR-LAW DISPENSARY IN PLYMOUTH.

AT a recent special meeting of the Plymouth Board of Guardians, it was determined to open a Poor-Law Dispensary, in order to give increased facilities for supplying medical relief. The proposal was based upon the report of a special committee who had inquired into the working of such dispensaries in other towns, and who estimated that the annual expense would be about £210. But it was not carried without much discussion and some opposition. It appears, however, to have been the opinion of the majority that the medical officers already did as much as could reasonably be expected of them, that by the establishment of a Dispensary, the wants of the sick poor would be better supplied, and that in the long run it would pay. In the end, the recommendations embodied in the report were adopted by eight votes against six.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above district will be held at Dartford on Tuesday, March 23rd; JOHN M. BURTON, Esq., in the Chair.

Dr. Armstrong will introduce a discussion on Rheumatism.

A. HALLOWES, *Honorary Secretary*.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.

A MEETING will be held at the Bush Hotel, Farnham, on Thursday, March 25th, at 4 P.M.; S. G. SLOMAN, Esq., in the Chair.

*Business*.—1. Dr. Brushfield: A paper on Medical Certificates of Lunacy.

2. Mr. T. M. Butler: Three Cases of Intussusception.

3. Dr. Pearse: A paper on the Disorders of the First Dentition, and their Treatment.

4. Mr. S. Sloman: A Case.

A. ARTHUR NAPPER, *Honorary Secretary*.

Broad Oak, Cranleigh, March 12th, 1880.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE meeting notified in last week's JOURNAL to take place at Brighton on the 31st instant, is unavoidably postponed until Tuesday, the 6th of April.

THOMAS TROLLOPE, M.D., *Hon. District Secretary*.

9, Maze Hill, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, March 1880.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.

THE next meeting of this district will take place at the Ship Hotel, Faversham, on Thursday, March 25th, at three o'clock. Dr. GANGE will take the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at five o'clock. Charge 6s. 6d., exclusive of wines.

The following papers will be read.

1. Dr. Bowles: Some Irregular Forms of Pneumonia.

2. Mr. E. Garraway: A remarkable Case.

3. Mr. W. Knight Treves: The Dose of Iodide of Potassium.

WM. KNIGHT TREVES, F.R.C.S., *Hon. Sec.*

Margate, March 16th, 1880.

### SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE next ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at Aberdare on Thursday, April 22nd. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to send titles without delay to one of the honorary secretaries.

ALFRED SHEEN, M.D.

J. HANCOCKE WATHEN, } *Honorary Secretaries*.

March 16th, 1880.

### THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Griffin Hotel, Kingston, on Thursday, March 25th, at 6 P.M.

Dr. Langdon Down will read a paper on Some Causes of Idiocy.

The dinner will take place after the meeting, at 7 P.M.

FREDERICK J. WADD, *Honorary Secretary*.

Richmond, Surrey, March 4th, 1880.

### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fourth ordinary meeting of this Branch was held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday, March 10th; J. BEDDOE, M.D., President, in the Chair. There were present also fifty-six members and two visitors.

*New Members*.—Dr. Coombs of Castle Cary, and Mr. W. F. Carter of Percy Hall, Bedminster, were elected members of the Association and of this Branch.

*Papers*.—The following were read.

1. Dr. Aust Lawrence read the second part of his paper on Disorders of Micturition in Women. Dr. Greig Smith, Dr. J. G. Swayne, Dr. Cole, and Mr. W. N. Clarke made some remarks upon the subject.

2. Mr. Dobson read a paper entitled Cases illustrating the Difficulties in diagnosing Abdominal Tumours in Women. Dr. Greig Smith and Dr. J. G. Swayne joined in the discussion which followed.

tion of "lodging-houses", and water-supply; and gives, besides, valuable comments on the Fulham Hospital, hospital-accommodation for non-paupers, disqualification by medical relief, the spread of infectious diseases, and other cognate subjects.

#### POOR-LAW MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BRIDGFORD, Charles T., L.R.C.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Bray Dispensary District, *vice* T. L. Whistler, M.B., resigned.  
 BURMAN, Charles C., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse and West District of the Belford Union, *vice* James Miller, M.D., resigned.  
 FRAZER, Archibald, M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Drumkeeran District of the Manorhamilton Union, *vice* T. M. Nash, M.D., resigned.  
 \*KIRKMAN, J. Miller, L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Medical Officer to Nos. 1 and 2 Districts of the Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Union, *vice* T. R. B. Parker, M.D., resigned.  
 LLOYD, Thomas L., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Fifth District of the Drayton Union, *vice* E. T. Prior, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.  
 NORTHEY, Gilbert W., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Whitchurch and South Lifford District of the Tavistock Union, *vice* W. C. Northey, M.R.C.S., resigned.  
 SCOTT, William E., F.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Medical Officer to the Second and Eleventh District of the Lincoln Union, *vice* T. M. Wilkinson, L.R.C.P.Ed., resigned.  
 SCOTT, W. G., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Second and Eleventh Districts of the Lincoln Union, *vice* T. M. Wilkinson, L.R.C.P.Ed., resigned.

#### MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.—Surgeons-Major Hamilton Mitchell, Edward Acton Gibbon, and William Millar are granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.—The following appointments have been made:—Deputy Inspector-General, James N. Dick, to the *President*; Fleet-Surgeon, W. D. Longfield, to the *Indus*; Staff-Surgeons, M. Magill, M.D., to the *Valorous*; T. Conry, to the *Flora*, for service at Ascension; Surgeons, W. Algeo, to the *Woodlark*; C. W. Magrane, to the *Flora*, for service at Ascension.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been entered as Surgeons in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of October 1st, 1879: G. Kirker, M.D.; T. D. Gimlette; W. Tait, M.B.; J. Crowley, M.D.; G. H. S. J. Bankier, M.D.; J. A. McMann, B.A., M.B.; J. Brunt; and M. M. R. Mackenzie.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES AND THE ROYAL NAVY.—The Lords of the Admiralty having received a memorial from a society of Odd Fellows at Woolwich, pointing out the inconvenience occasioned by the refusal of naval surgeons to give certificates of sickness and recovery to members of the society when on board Her Majesty's ships, have given directions that, when applied to, medical officers of the Royal Navy may in future certify to the secretaries of established friendly societies the nature of the illness from which any officer or man being a member of such society is suffering.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—The following is a list of candidates who, having gone through a course of instruction at the Army Medical School, were successful at the examination in London on March 8th, 1880.

Marks.	Marks.
1. G. W. P. Denny 4964	9. A. C. Thompson 4368
2. J. W. W. Macnamara 4920	10. F. Burness 4326
3. H. O. Stuart 4768	11. G. J. Ward 4294
4. J. C. Marsden 4532	12. F. C. Reeves 4153
5. J. Sykes 4503	13. J. L. Poynder 4012
6. J. M. D. Stewart 4450	14. J. Hoey 3831
7. J. F. Tuohy 4393	15. A. G. Collington 3755
8. A. R. Campbell 4375	16. C. A. Daubney 3628

#### THE QUALIFICATIONS OF NAVAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

SIR,—In your JOURNAL of January 31st, I notice, in the suggestions on the present condition of the Naval Medical Service, the following remark: "In promotion to the inspectorial grades and appointments of trust, the professional qualifications of the naval medical officer should be taken into consideration." Your correspondent then goes on to state that the Deputy Inspectors-General at Malta, Chatham, Haslar, and Plymouth, are merely Licentiates of the Dublin College of Surgeons—implying that for this reason they are unequal to the responsibilities of their high offices and ought to have been passed over. Here are a number of gentlemen who have borne the heat and burden of the day, several, if not all of them, of distinguished service, told that they are not sufficiently qualified for promotion to the higher grades. I should be one of the last to depreciate the attainment of the highest qualifications, but surely no reasonable man would go to the length of advocating that "the specific measure of a man's fitness" should be his diplomas. Medical officers, on entering the service, are all on an equal footing, and their subsequent advancement should ever depend on circumstances entirely independent of the technical value of their diplomas.—I am, your obedient servant,  
 February 12th, 1880. L.R.C.P.E., L.F.P.S.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, March 11th, 1880.

Deane, Edwin, Wincanton.  
 Puddicombe, William Noble, Purcells, Edware.  
 Stüder, Benjamin, Linthal, Alsace.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their primary professional examination.

Cooper, William Astley, London Hospital.  
 Harvey, Frederick William, London Hospital.  
 Head, Philip Alexander Dewar, London Hospital.  
 Williams, William Rees, St. George's Hospital.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—At a Congregation held on March 11th, the undermentioned degrees were conferred.

*Doctor of Medicine*.—William Edward Ramsden Wood, Caius College.  
*Bachelor of Medicine*.—Henry Howard, non-collegiate.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations for the licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, January 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, the following candidates were successful.

*For the Licence to Practise Medicine*.—James Henry Parkinson, William Robert Minchin Young.

*For the Licence to Practise Midwifery*.—James Henry Parkinson.

At the usual monthly examinations for the licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, March 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th, the following candidates were successful.

*For the Licence to Practise Medicine*.—Kyrn Thomas Buggy, Charles Hayden Cox.

*For the Licence to Practise Midwifery*.—John Battersby, Kyrn Thomas Buggy, Charles Hayden Cox, Arthur Richard Frederick Exham, Alexander Silcock.

Since February 6th, the following licentiates have been approved for admission as members of the College in accordance with the terms of the supplemental charter of December 12th, 1878.

\*John Henry Wilson, 1851, Liverpool; \*William Shaw Duckett, 1860, Dublin; James Brady, 1860, Dublin; \*Denis Ignatius M'Veagh, 1860, Coventry; \*Samuel Henry O'Brien Banks, 1866, Surgeon-Major A.M.D., Bombay; Chas. George Lyster, 1867, Kilkenny; \*John Stone, 1870, Surgeon R.N.; William Stoker, 1873, Dublin; Joseph Eaton, 1874, Glendalough; \*Raglan Wykeham Barnes, 1875, Netley, Surgeon A.M.D.; Effingham Carroll MacDowel, 1875, Sligo; \*Arthur Alma Johnston, 1875, Bombay; \*Frances Elizabeth Hoggan, 1877, London.

The licentiates in the foregoing list who have an asterisk placed before their names have taken the prescribed declaration, and have been duly enrolled as members of the College. The figures placed after the names indicate the year in which the licence of the College was obtained.

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

*Particulars of those marked with an asterisk will be found in the advertisement columns.*

THE following vacancies are announced:—

BALROTHY UNION—Medical Officer for Kilsallaghan Dispensary District. Salary, £125 per annum, with £20 6s. 8d. as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on 27th instant.

BELLINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer to the First District and Workhouse. Salary, £32 per annum.

BRAMLEY UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Applications, with testimonials, on or before March 20th.

CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £125 per annum, with lodging, fire, and washing. Applications to the Secretary on or before March 31st.

FAVERSHAM UNION RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before March 23rd.

\*FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, and attendance.

GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road—Junior Resident Medical Officer. No salary but board and residence in the hospital. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to the Secretary up to April 1st.

GREENOCK INFIRMARY—Oculist to the Out-Door Patients. Applications no later than March 31st.

\*HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications, with testimonials, on or before March 20th.

\*INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT—A vacancy in the Honorary Medical Visiting Staff. Election on April 15th.

MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP—Medical Officer of the Industrial Schools at Swinton.

\*METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL—Assistant Physician. Honorarium of twenty-five guineas per annum. Applications on or before March 27th.

- NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, HARTSHILL, STOKE-ON-TRENT**—House-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing £10 a-year at the discretion of the Committee, with board, furnished apartments, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary not later than March 24th.
- PRESCOT UNION**—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Huyton District. Salary, £15 per annum. Vaccination fees extra. Applications before 10 A.M. March 22nd.
- \***QUEEN CHARLOTTE LYING-IN HOSPITAL, London**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and lodging in the hospital. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to the Secretary before April 5th.
- ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, Chatham**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, washing, etc. Applications on or before March 22nd.
- ST. LEONARD'S PARISH, Shoreditch**—Resident Assistant Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Infirmary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, and washing. Applications not later than March 22nd.
- SALFORD UNION**—Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouse. Salary, £180 per annum, with furnished apartments in the workhouse. Applications, with testimonials, on or before March 22nd.
- ST. AUSTELL UNION**—Medical Officer to Second and Seventh District.
- SUDBURY UNION**—Medical Officer for the Fourth District. Salary, £62 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before March 29th.
- SURREY DISPENSARY**—Assistant Dispenser. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before March 23rd.
- \***THE GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.**—Physician for Out-patients. Applications, with testimonials, on or before March 31st.
- \***TORBAY HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Torquay.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodgings, and attendance. Applications on or before the 29th instant.
- \***TOWNSHIP OF TOXTETH PARK, Liverpool**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer to Workhouse and Infirmary. Salary, £100 per annum, with rations and separate apartments. Applications on or before the 24th instant.
- \***WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.**—Honorary Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before March 22nd.
- \***WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL**—Medical Registrar. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications before March 30th.
- UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL**—Third Assistant Physician. Applications on or before March 29th.
- \***UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH**—Additional Examiner to the Clinical Surgery Department. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary not later than April 5th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

*Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.*

- \***GABBETT, H. S., M.D.**, elected Assistant Physician to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.
- \***HUTCHINSON, Jonathan, Esq., F.R.C.S.**, elected Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.
- WHITE, W. H., M.D.**, elected Assistant Physician to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.*

#### BIRTH.

**BANHAM.**—On March 12th, at Mount View, Glossop Road, Sheffield, the wife of H. Trench Banham, M.A., M.B., of a son.

#### MARRIAGE.

**HIGHET—THOMPSON.**—At St. John's Church, Workington, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. J. J. Thornley, M.A., John Highet, of Workington, Surgeon, to Clara, second daughter of Wm. Thompson, Esq., of Newlands, Workington.

#### DEATHS.

**BELL, Thomas, F.R.S.**, at the Wakes, Selborne, Hants, aged 87, on March 13th.

**DAVIES, Edward, M.R.C.S. Eng., J.P.** for the counties of Glamorgan and Brecknock, aged 77, on March 11th.

**GOOLDEN, Richard H., M.D., F.R.C.P.**, of the Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, aged 69, on March 10th.

**LEGGATT, Alfred, F.R.C.S.**, at 13, William Street, Lowndes Square, suddenly, on March 15th.

**MITCHELL.**—Margaret Mayo (May), only child of Harrison Mitchell, M.D., Wigton, Cumberland, aged four and a half years, on March 10th.

**DONATION.**—We understand that Mr. Francis Wise of Cork has presented the handsome sum of £5,000 to the Home for Protestant Incurables in that city. A portion of this gift, viz., £3,000, goes towards the endowment fund, upon certain conditions as to rights of nomination to three beds in the Home; while the remainder is intended for the building fund. The Home requires about £3,000 more to complete it, and, when finished, will be one of the finest institutions of the kind.

**DR. R. RADLEY LEADER** is a candidate for the vacant coronership of the Kanturk, Millstreet, and Mallow District; and Dr. Cagney for the East Riding District, county Cork.

**THE RADCLIFFE TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP** in the University of Oxford has been awarded to Mr. William Wansbrough Jones, B.A. Oxon., B.Sc.Lond., student of St. Thomas's Hospital. Mr. Jones was educated at New Kingswood School, Bath, and Clifton College, and was elected to a Demyship at Magdalen College, Oxford, in October, 1873. He graduated in first class honours in the School of Natural Science, in June, 1876, and has since gained several scholarships and prizes at St. Thomas's.

**PUBLIC HEALTH.**—During last week, being the tenth week of this year, 3,667 deaths were registered in London and twenty-two other large towns of the United Kingdom. The mortality was at the average rate of 22 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. The annual death-rate was 18 in Edinburgh, 26 in Glasgow, and 36 in Dublin. The annual rates of mortality in the twenty English towns were as follow: Portsmouth 16, Brighton 18, Sheffield 19, Wolverhampton 19, London 21, Bradford 21, Bristol 21, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 21, Leeds 22, Birmingham 22, Salford 22, Liverpool 23, Oldham 23, Nottingham 23, Hull 24, Leicester 25, Sunderland 25, Norwich 25, Manchester 26, and again the highest rate 31 in Plymouth. In London, 1,442 deaths were registered, being 324 below the average. The annual death-rate was 20.5 per 1,000, a lower rate than has prevailed in any week since the middle of October last. The 1,142 deaths included 13 from small-pox, 15 from measles, 51 from scarlet fever, 13 from diphtheria, 112 from whooping-cough, 19 from different forms of fever, and 14 from diarrhoea, being altogether 237 zymotic deaths, which were 7 above the average, and were equal to an annual rate of 3.4 per 1,000. The fatal cases of whooping-cough, which had been 135 and 155 in the two preceding weeks, declined again last week to 112, but exceeded the corrected weekly average by 40. The 51 deaths from scarlet fever were 15 above the average. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had steadily declined from 1,557 to 390 in the five preceding weeks, further declined to 315 last week, and were 147 below the average; 191 resulted from bronchitis, and 83 from pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 46 deaths; 38 were the result of negligence or accident, including 11 from fractures and contusions, 4 from burns and scalds, 4 from drowning, 3 from poison, and 11 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 46.3°, and 5.6° above the average. The direction of the wind was variable, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 8.5 miles per hour, which was 5.2° below the average in the corresponding week of sixteen years. Rain fell on Sunday to the amount of 0.07 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 40 per cent. of its possible duration. The recorded amount of ozone showed an excess on Sunday, Monday, and Friday.

**METROPOLITAN AND NATIONAL NURSES' ASSOCIATION.**—The fourth annual meeting of this association was lately held. The report stated that the nursing-staff numbered twenty-five, and during the year four ladies had been trained for district nursing work. Three courses of lectures had been delivered at the Central Home to nurse probationers: on Hygiene, by Dr. Cheadle; on Physiology, by Dr. Heywood Smith; and on Anatomy, by Mr. Warington Haward. The number of cases attended was 3,530, being upwards of 1,000 more than last year. The balance at the bank, however, was smaller than last year, and an appeal was made for increased subscriptions required by the growing expenditure. Lord Shaftesbury moved the adoption of the report, commending the objects of the society, and saying that in alleviating and curing sickness something more than medicine was required. Mr. Thomas Hughes, Q.C., seconded, remarking he had read nothing more pathetic than the instances of relief given to suffering mentioned in the report. The report was adopted; and a resolution was passed pledging the meeting to support the institution and extend its benefits.

**BEQUESTS.**—Mr. George Scorer, late of 101, Piccadilly, has bequeathed to St. George's Hospital, the Consumption Hospital at Brompton, the London Hospital, the Westminster Hospital, the Charing Cross Hospital, £200 each; to the Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, £50; to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, and to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, £100 each; to the Cancer Hospital, and the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, £250 each. The will also contains bequests of £1,050 each to St. George's Hospital, the Consumption Hospital, the London Hospital, the Westminster Hospital, and the Charing Cross Hospital, upon trust to invest the same in Three per Cent. Consols, and apply the dividends between fifteen patients of each of such hospitals annually on leaving the same—such patients to be nominated by the executive authority of each hospital.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY	Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.
TUESDAY	Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.
WEDNESDAY	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 10 A.M.
THURSDAY	St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 P.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.
FRIDAY	Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.
SATURDAY	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 12.
KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. S., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th., Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F. 10.
LONDON.—Medical, daily exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.
MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, F., 9.
ST. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.15; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ear, W. S., 2; Skin, Th., 1.30; Throat, W. S., 12.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
ST. THOMAS'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, Tu., 1.30; S., 9; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.
WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. F. de Havilland Hall, "A Case of Combined Renal and Hepatic Colic"; Mr. Samuel Benson, "A Case of Genio Valgum cured by Mechanical Means"; Dr. C. R. Drysdale, "Cerebro-Spinal Syphilis".
TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Pavy, "On the Estimation of Uric Acid by its Reducing Action upon the Ammoniated Cupric Test". After the paper, Sir Henry Thompson will exhibit and demonstrate the Nietzsche-Leiter Endoscope on the living subject.
WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Mr. Waren Tay, "Sterno-mastoid Tumours"; Dr. Little, "A Rare Form of Wry-Neck, and certain Pathological Changes of the Face resulting from the Deformity".

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 161, Strand, W.C., London.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the General Secretary and Manager, 161, Strand, W.C.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

## NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

## THE RELATIONS OF SMALL-POX AND COW-POX.

SIR,—With reference to the controversy on the above subject, would you kindly allow me space to record a circumstance that occurred here twelve months ago? Vaccine-matter being scarce, it was proposed by a member of the profession to procure a calf, have it inoculated with small-pox virus, and with the resulting matter to vaccinate the patients. Before doing so, however, the Local Government Board was communicated with, and the guardians received in reply a letter, from which the following is an extract.

"The Board desire to observe that it is not clear from the resolution whether the proposal is to inoculate the calf with small-pox virus or with vaccine-lymph taken from the human subject, but in neither case can the Local Government Board approve of the resolution adopted by the guardians. Small-pox virus taken from a calf would communicate that disease to a human subject, and be thereby a fertile source of propagating the disease, and would, moreover, render the operation liable to prosecution under the fourth section of the 31 and 32 Vict., chap. 87. If the proposition were to vaccinate a calf with lymph taken from a human subject, the Board have to state it has long since been ascertained that the animal lymph for vaccination purposes must, in the first instance, be obtained from a cow in which the disease has spontaneously arisen."

I believe that the genuine vaccine-disease is *sui generis*, and that lymph therefrom is the only safe prophylactic against small-pox.—I am, sir, yours truly,  
Galway, March 3rd, 1880. P. M. RICE, L.R.C.S.I.

## SICK CLUBS AND THEIR MEDICAL OFFICERS.

A DISGUSTED CLUB DOCTOR suggests a deputation to the Grand Lodges of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows, Foresters, etc. (the time of whose meetings is close at hand), to discuss with them the various grievances and abuses which have crept into the "lodges". They might be persuaded to issue recommendations to each of the "lodges", which certainly would do no harm, and possibly much good. There are many sensible men who know club-doctors are underpaid. He has often heard the remark, "I know you don't get overmuch out o' t' club"; but these men are silenced in the lodge; and so matters go on, the best friends of the doctor (the poorer and really deserving, but illiterate members) never attending the lodge meetings save to pay contributions, while the tradesmen stick to office and rule all the rest. Our correspondent approves of the suggestion made by "One of a Contented Firm", though he does not know how it would be received. He has to attend, as club patients, eight farmers, sixteen publicans, twenty-two tradesmen, and four "retired" gentlemen.

QUID PRO QUO writes: I am alive to the fact that a stand against the clubs in large towns, as L.R.C.P. says, would be of little avail, but I see nothing to prevent country practitioners from demanding an increase of pay per member, and declining to continue the work unless granted. In country districts, clubs are not sufficiently supplied with members, and are too widely scattered to allow amalgamation as in towns, with one medical officer to attend the whole. The suggestion offered by "Concordia Crescimus", to write to the large societies, viz., Foresters and Odd Fellows, would have little or no effect. All societies are averse to granting increased pay. If we wish for the increase, we must take the matter into our own hands (they have had it long enough in theirs), and enforce our right for more satisfactory remuneration. If in each district one practitioner would take upon himself to represent the matter to his colleagues, I think that they would all agree to hold out for additional pay. The plan was tried not many years since in a town of thirty thousand inhabitants, and the object was gained. Country practitioners have the advantage over town practitioners, in not running the risk of the various societies amalgamating and engaging one surgeon to attend all. "Club Doctor" says that it is useless to ask ten shillings or even five shillings per member. My reply is that if we cannot get more than five shillings per member, we are better off without them. It seems to me that medical men have themselves to blame for the wretched pay they receive for their work, and a great majority have not the pluck to "ask for more". "Veritas" suggests that a society should be formed to inquire into the opinion of the profession on this matter; and I shall be very happy to see steps taken at an early date.

## MASONIC CHARITIES.

AMONGST the candidates at the April election of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys is Sydney W. F. Richardson, aged 9, son of the late Mr. Benjamin Richardson, surgeon, of Glaisdale, near Whitby, P.M. of Cleveland Lodge, North Yorkshire Province. The candidate is one of six boys, left fatherless and motherless, the youngest aged 12 months, and the eldest thirteen years. Mr. Handyside, surgeon, of Stokesley, Yorkshire, will gladly receive proxies.

MR. GEORGE CLIFTON of Leicester appeals to those readers of the JOURNAL who are subscribing members of Masonic charities on behalf of Mr. Henry Douglass, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Wymondham, near Melton Mowbray, an old member and P.M. of the Rutland Lodge, Melton, and past grand junior deacon of the Province. Through serious illness and losses, and adverse circumstances, he has been compelled to abandon his professional calling, and is now reduced to great poverty. During the last two years, he has been totally unable to earn a livelihood; and having no source of income whatever, he solicits any votes for any of the charities which can be exchanged, so that he can be elected at the forthcoming May election in the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons. His case is strongly recommended by most of the leading Masons of the Province. Proxies will be thankfully received by W. Brother Rev. W. Langley, Narborough Rectory, Leicester; or George Clifton, Surgeon, 53, London Road, Leicester.

MR. B. BAKER.—The Metropolitan Provident Dispensary Association has only just put forth its scheme of operations. It is probable that some time will elapse before anything further is done. When dispensaries are about to be opened, the staff of each institution will no doubt be elected from the medical men practising in the immediate neighbourhood. When the proper time comes, we presume that advertisements will be inserted in the newspapers and candidates invited to offer themselves in the usual way. But at present nothing can be done to secure these appointments.

## MEDICAL REGISTER OF EUROPE.

SIR,—Can you or any of your readers tell me whether a *Medical Register* was published before 1779? I have got an imperfect one of 1780; but, as the title-page is gone, I do not know how many were published before it.—Yours faithfully,  
Sheffield. ARTHUR JACKSON.

THE mode in which the Zulus administer enemata is original. The patient is placed on his head, and the small end of a cow-horn is passed into the anus. Two pints of sea-water are then poured into the rectum through the cow-horn.

be the surgeon and dentist. The one term indicates a special surgical education, the other a general surgical qualification to which a special qualification has been added. The distinction between the two titles is clear and sufficient. Bearing in mind that the question of title with a full knowledge of the subject has been twice considered and determined by the General Medical Council, once by the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association, by Parliament when the Dentists' Bill was in Committee, and by the surgical corporations in the wording of their respective dental diplomas, I would ask, Is it, in the supposed interest of a limited number of persons, wise to prolong a struggle for the purpose of declaring that a person licensed to practise dental surgery, is not, when in the practice of his calling, a dental surgeon?

Mr. Cattlin's objection to registration seems by no means general, for a very large number of those dentists who hold medical qualifications appear in the columns of the *Dentists' Register*, sometimes associated with the words "in practice with surgery, or medicine"; sometimes without this distinctive notification.

I have no concern with Mr. Cattlin's dream-born scheme of a new edition of dental reform. My purpose has been to show that the course pursued by the party with which I have acted, has been from first to last (throughout a period of over twenty years) consistent with common sense, common justice, and the interests of the public; and that it has been actively supported by the great majority of those dental practitioners—with and without medical qualification—who have taken any part for or against the consolidation of our calling into a recognised branch of the medical profession; furthermore, that, in preference to adopting any fanciful scheme of professional grandeur, a measure was attempted capable of being carried into effect. In the draft of our Bill, the lines of the Medical Act of 1858 were followed in respect to both education and registration, and amendments were introduced by the Government rendering the Dentists' Act conformable with any future Medical Act. If, as alleged by Mr. Cattlin, harm has been done to some of my professional brethren by the course I have followed, the injury has certainly been self-inflicted, and is the inevitable consequence of their unwillingness to accept the ruling of competent and independent tribunals, and of the great majority of their fellow practitioners.

I regret having occupied so much valuable space upon this time-worn and very thread-bare subject, but I could not, in justice to those I have represented, or to myself, remain silent under so grave an accusation as that preferred against me by my old friend Mr. Cattlin.—I remain, your obedient servant, JOHN TOMES. Caterham, March 9th, 1880.

#### AN EMETIC FOR INFANTS.

DR. S. W. SMITH (Pershore) writes:—I beg leave to record that half a teaspoonful of glycerine acts as a simple and efficient emetic for infants. Perhaps some of your readers can confirm this by future experience.

#### SPASMODIC CONTRACTION OF THE STERNO-MASTOID MUSCLE.

SIR,—Spasmodic contraction of the sterno-mastoid muscle is one of the most troublesome affections met with in orthopædic surgery. The cause is often very obscure; it sometimes originates in irritation of the nerve-centres, such as injury to the spine, etc. I am inclined to think, from a careful study of the many recorded cases, and from personal experience, that the accessory portion of the spinal accessory is generally chiefly at fault. Dr. Little has cured recent cases with bromide of potassium, and others with perchloride of mercury, giving at the same time aloes to relieve the bowels. These remedies, however, appear (and Dr. Little agrees with this opinion) to be useful only when the affection depends upon hepatic congestion, the majority of cases requiring tonics and a generous diet. If the spasms become very severe, division of the clavicular origin of the muscle, and perhaps of the sternal also, is necessary to relieve the patient; and this treatment sometimes effects a cure (Stromeyer and Bauer). Mr. Campbell De Morgan cured a bad case by excision of a portion of the nerve. Bauer performed the same operation, but without success.

In Dr. Cross's case, I should prescribe a drachm of compound syrup of phosphate of iron to be taken twice daily, and the following liniment to be used several times a-day: ℞ Linimenti acontiti ʒij; linimenti belladonnæ ʒj; linimenti opii ʒj; linimenti saponis ʒj; aquæ q.s. ad ʒij. If, in a fortnight or three weeks, the affection should be still gaining ground, I should attempt pressure upon some part of the neck in the manner described by Dr. Heaton; this failing, I should divide the muscle. If the relief from this operation proved only temporary, I should cut down and stretch the nerve; and this proving unsuccessful, I should then excise a portion of the nerve; and lastly, if all these remedies failed, I should divide the muscle as often as necessary to keep the patient free from spasm. This latter treatment is, of course, only to be adopted when the spasm is confined to the sterno-mastoid, and other muscles—such as the scaleni—are free.—I am, etc., E. NOBLE SMITH. Queen Anne Street, March 15th, 1880.

SIR,—The case to which you direct Dr. Cross's attention in the *JOURNAL* of March 13th, as having been reported by Dr. Heaton of Leeds, is now under my care in the Kendal Hospital, the rotatory movements of the head having again returned with their former severity. In due course, I hope to publish a further clinical history of the case.—I remain, etc.,

GUSTAVUS HARTRIDGE, F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond. Kendal, March 16th, 1880.

#### CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING MEDICAL REFORM.

SIR,—The leading article on this subject in the *JOURNAL* of March 6th assumes that the medical and surgical degrees of the Scotch universities are as easily obtained as the diplomas of the College and Hall in England. Such is not the case, nor will anyone who, like myself, has passed through both ordeals assert it to be so. The Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow fairly represent the corresponding examining bodies here, but the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen require a much higher standard. The practical instruction of students in hospital work is, by force of unexampled opportunities, doubtless better in London than elsewhere, but the amount of theoretical knowledge required from Scotch graduates is such as fairly to entitle them to distinction. The fact that at least thirteen separate papers are placed before the candidate at the various examinations (amounting in all to five), to be followed by a very sufficient oral in the subject of each, while to this are added clinical examinations and a thesis, may well make it clear to every unprejudiced mind that the tests imposed are far more severe than those enforced by the Colleges. The usual proportion of rejections is hardly less than fifty per cent., and among these unfortunates are to be found many a M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.S.A., who have fallen victims to the prevalent error that Scotch degrees are easily obtained. Study of the *Medical Directory* will prove that numerous students at the Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen never attain a degree, but are fain to content themselves with the L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S. Ed. Yours, etc., M.R.C.S. Eng. 1859, M.B. Aberd., 1877.

#### INTRAPROFESSIONAL OBLIGATIONS.

SIR,—Fifty-four years ago, I became entitled to practise medicine, and am now in my seventy-eighth year. Fifteen years I spent in a town in the West of England, and was hospital physician during a portion of that time. A grandchild of mine had just returned to a lady's school in the same town, when she discovered a spot on his head which she knew to be ringworm. On hearing this, I wrote a note to a medical friend of many years' acquaintance to ask him if he would kindly call and see the boy, and drop me a line to say whether he ought to be sent home, and he would much oblige me. After seeing the boy, he asked for and received his "fee", £1 1s. This surprised me very much, so I wrote to say I thought, after so long an acquaintance, I might have asked so small a favour. He wrote justifying himself by saying that he merely followed the practice of the profession, to which I replied that in the whole course of my professional life I never met a man to act so, and that up to the present moment my experience tells me, such practice is not the rule of the profession. A country physician of high professional standing attended one of my family in a dangerous illness for three months, and spurned the idea of remuneration, though he received a "present". The same occurred with an eminent London surgeon and myself; he operated five times, and sent me clean out of London. I could multiply cases of similar acts of kindness, but I merely allude to the above to show the practice is not general, at least with the heads of the profession.

If I am not taking too great a liberty, being an early member of the Association and subscriber, I shall feel obliged by an opinion on the case.—Faithfully yours, W. C. BEATTY, M.D., F.K.Q.C.P.I.

Crofton Villa, Leamington, March 13th, 1880.

\*.\* It is not in accordance with the generally recognised custom of the medical profession, to take payment from a medical man for attendance on a member of his family.

#### KOUMISS.

SIR,—In reference to Mr. Power's letter respecting koumiss, etc., in your last issue, we think it right—not so much on our own behalf as on that of the medical profession at large—to state that our charge for koumiss, prepared under Dr. Jagielski's formula, to public institutions and to persons certified to be necessitous barely covers the cost of manufacture. This was independently stated by Dr. Sutherland in a letter addressed to the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of 15th November last.

We abstain from any comparison between our koumiss and the recipe for "metamorphic milk", as given by Mr. Power; but if both these preparations be equally efficacious, we could wish that our process were also equally inexpensive.—We are, sir, your obedient servants, E. CHAPMAN & Co.

10, Duke Street, Portland Place, W., March 10th, 1880.

#### THE IMPROVED "AUDIPHONE".

SIR,—In this week's *JOURNAL*, it is announced that Dr. Thomas of Philadelphia has improved the *audiphone*. Could he not improve the instrument still more by changing its name into one less offensive to educated ears? To tack together a Latin verb and a Greek noun is against all sound etymology.—Your obedient servant, J. DIXON.

March 15th, 1880.

A DOUBTFUL MEMBER.—Fifty guineas would be a fair and reasonable charge for the services rendered on the occasion referred to.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Western Morning News; The Glasgow Herald; The Manchester Guardian; The Yorkshire Post; The Leeds Mercury; The Cork Constitution; The Coventry Herald; The British Guiana Royal Gazette; The Ceylon Observer; The Wigan Observer; The Peterborough and Huntingdonshire Standard; The Sussex Daily News; The Liverpool Mercury; The Banffshire Journal; The Newport and Market Drayton Advertiser; The North Wales Guardian; The Sheffield Daily Telegraph; The Wexford Independent; etc.

\*.\* We shall be greatly obliged if correspondents forwarding newspapers will kindly mark the passages to which it is desired to direct attention.

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

Dr. J. L. Denson, Chester; Dr. W. Knox, Glasgow; Dr. G. F. Masterman, Ixworth; Mr. Arthur Kempe, Exeter; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. Edward Thompson, Omagh; Enquirer; Dr. W. V. Lush, Weymouth; Mr. Ingram Keir, Melksham; Mr. E. Noble Smith, London; Dr. M. Coote, Ashby-de-la-Zouch; Mr. T. E. Amyot, Diss; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. G. Carrick Street, London; Mr. J. W. Allan, New Wandsworth; M. Felix Duval, Paris; Alpha; Dr. Mackenzie, Glossop; Mr. Briscoe, Oxford; Dr. Stanley Haynes, Malvern; Mr. Austin, London; Mr. A. Cooper, London; Mr. P. Addis, Iver; Mr. G. Clifton, Leicester; Mr. W. H. Wright, Derby; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. J. E. Collingwood, Corby; Mr. E. Crowne, Tottenham; Mr. G. F. Hodgson, Brighton; Mr. G. Hartridge, Kendal; Mr. Samuel Robinson, Skibbereen; Mr. W. K. Treves, Margate; Dr. E. Holland, London; Mr. James Spence, Edinburgh; Dr. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. George Meadows, Hastings; Messrs. G. Street and Co., London; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Mr. P. H. Bird, London; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; Mr. J. C. Richardson, Leamington; Dr. C. E. Glascott, Manchester; Mr. J. Dixon, Dorking; Dr. J. Donaldson, London; Dr. W. W. Campbell, Liverpool; Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. J. D. Kelly, Mullingar; Mr. W. P. Mears, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. F. W. Lowndes, Liverpool; Mr. E. L. Freer, Birmingham; Mr. J. Archer, Birmingham; Dr. T. M. Madden, Dublin; Dr. W. Rutherford, Edinburgh; Dr. Gowers, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; etc.

#### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Storia della Medicina in Roma al Tempo dei Re e della Repubblica. Per Dottor Giuseppe Pinto. Roma: Artero e Comp. 1879.  
Cancer of the Rectum. By W. H. Cripps, F.R.C.S. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1880.  
A Manual of Minor Surgery and Bandaging. By Christopher Heath, F.R.C.S. Sixth edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1880.  
Contributions to Cardiac Pathology. By John Cockle, A.M., M.D. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1880.