

## SELECTIONS FROM JOURNALS.

## THERAPEUTICS.

**HYOSCYAMIA AS A HYPNOTIC AND AN ANTISPASMODIC.**—At a recent meeting of the New York Therapeutical Society (*New York Medical Record*, March 27th), Dr. E. C. Seguin read a report on the action of hyoscyamia, in which he gave the following provisional conclusions. 1. It acted upon the pupil as a mydriatic. 2. It reduced the pulse gradually, and increased arterial tension. 3. It checked body-heat. 4. It produced hallucinations and delirium. 5. Its use was occasionally attended by a rash. 6. In large doses, it produced sleep and something like paralysis or paresis, and might induce retention and dysuria. 7. Theoretically, it was indicated in mania attended by restlessness, delusions, and suspicions, and in insomnia and convulsive affections. 8. It had been of special service in acute or subacute mania, insomnia, and those cases characterised by mischievous delirium. 9. It induced sleep more certainly than chloral, and without being followed by bad effects. 10. In paralysis agitans, it could do what no other remedy could do. 11. It was a diuretic of no mean power. 12. The curative power did not seem to be great. In acute chorea, its use might play an important part. It could be given in small doses with ease hypodermically. The doses were from one-twentieth to one grain of the amorphous, and from one-hundredth to one-twenty-fifth of a grain for hypodermic use. Distinct effects might be obtained from one-hundredth of a grain. The following formula was given for hypodermic use: R Hyoscyamia (Merck's crystallised), 1 grain; glycerine, water, of each 100 minims; pure carbolic acid, 1 drop. Each minim contained one-two-hundredth of a grain. Tablets containing one-fiftieth of a grain were convenient for use by the mouth.

## PATHOLOGY.

**DEFECT OF THE PERICARDIUM.**—Dr. Hans Chiari describes, in the *Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift* for April 3rd, a case of almost complete deficiency of the parietal pericardium. The subject was a man aged 46, who had died of cirrhosis of the liver and tubercular peritonitis, with old tuberculosis of the apices of the lungs. No special physical signs had been noticed during life on the part of the heart, except accentuation of the second sound in the pulmonary artery, which was attributed to the state of the lung. On removing the sternum, the heart was found lying quite free in the left pleural cavity, in immediate contact with the median surface of the left lung. Both lungs were adherent at the apices, and were here the seat of old indurations enclosing cheesy and calcareous masses; elsewhere they were oedematous. The apex of the right lung formed a separate lobe about the size of a hen's egg; and the upper lobe of the left lung was divided into two by a nearly horizontal fissure. The heart, which appeared normal in structure, lay in its normal situation with regard to the thoracic walls. The mediastinal layer of the left parietal pleura was found to the right of the heart, and extended into the right half of the thorax. From its left surface, along with the visceral pleura for the left lung, the visceral pericardium was developed, proceeding forwards from the hilus of the left lung. The transition from pleura to pericardium was for the most part direct, without folds. Only at the part where the pleura passed over the vena cava inferior there was a duplicature about three *centimètres* in depth, which, gradually becoming a crescentic fold, could be followed for seven *centimètres* along the posterior circumference of the auricle as far as the hilus of the left lung. This duplicature contained some adipose tissue. The mediastinal layer of the right parietal pleura was in its usual situation. The mediastinum was only three *centimètres* wide; it contained a little fat, and the usual structures (aorta, œsophagus, etc.) in their normal position. The left phrenic nerve alone was abnormal in position: it lay on the outer surface of the pleura, where the mediastinal passed into the parietal portion, crossing the heart obliquely to the diaphragm, into which it passed at an almost right angle. The diaphragm itself appeared quite normal, except that the middle division of the central tendon was somewhat smaller than usual.

## MEDICINE.

**EPILEPSY IN SYPHILITIC PATIENTS.**—Dr. C. Pellizzari describes three cases in *Lo Sperimentale* for 1879 (abstract in *Wiener Med. Wochenschrift*, No. 13, 1880). In the first case, the subject was a man aged 38, who sixteen years previously had had cutaneous syphilis, of which the scars were still present. The left half of the face and the left upper limb had been the seat of convulsive movements for about a year, and defecation and micturition occurred involuntarily. Soon after his admission, the left leg was also observed to be affected, and later the whole body. Death was preceded by a considerable rise of tempera-

ture. At the necropsy, the cerebral lobes and the dura mater were found to be adherent, and there was a considerable development of connective tissue in the cortical substance of the brain. In the second case, the patient was eight years old, the child of a syphilitic mother. It was said to have suffered only a short time from unilateral convulsions. No direct cause could be discovered beyond thickening of the pia mater of the right paracentral lobe. The third patient, a man aged 36, had been syphilitic sixteen years and epileptic two years. At first he had only headache, afterwards stuttering and convulsions, and then aphasia. At the same time with the headache, a sore appeared on the lower lip. This healed under mercury; the treatment, however, had no effect on the convulsions, which affected the right side; and his memory became impaired while he was taking mercury. Consciousness was still unimpaired a short time before death, even when the convulsions affected both sides. Death was preceded by a rise of temperature. There was softening of the left lobe of the brain as far as the corpus striatum; the meninges in this part were much thickened and adherent.

## REPORTS AND ANALYSES

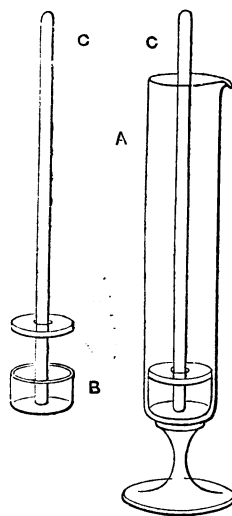
AND

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW INVENTIONS

IN MEDICINE, SURGERY, DIETETICS, AND THE ALLIED SCIENCES.

## DR. DOBELL'S SEDIMENT-COLLECTOR.

A CONTRIVANCE by which sediments may be accurately collected for analysis and microscopical examination has long been a desideratum. The sediment-collector, designed by Dr. Dobell, and manufactured by Messrs. Maw, Son, and Thompson, completely answers all the ends desired. The collector B, which is attached to the rod C, is first passed down to the bottom of the glass A. The fluid to be examined is then poured into A. After a sufficient time has been allowed for complete deposition, the glass disc D is slipped on to the rod C, and allowed to sink quietly through the liquid and settle on the top of the holder B, thus securely shutting in the sediment, the whole of which can now be brought up for examination by means of the rod C. If it be desired to wash the sediment, it is only necessary to fill the glass A with distilled water, and reintroduce the holder B with its cover on. If this be done cautiously, the water finds its way to the sediment without disturbing it. This may be repeated until it is thought that the sediment is sufficiently clean. The principle of this contrivance is applicable of course to larger instruments which, when made of suitable materials, and of sufficient size, may be used for collecting sediments in tanks, ponds, etc., for analysis.



## THE ABSORBENT WOOL-PAD.

WE have received from Messrs. Southall Brothers of Birmingham some specimens of the absorbent pads prepared by them under the instruction of Mr. Sampson Gamgee. The pads are made of very soft cotton-wool, rendered absorbent by the removal of oily matter and other impurities, and enveloped in bleached gauze. They can be rendered, without impairment of their physical properties, styptic or antiseptic by being treated with borax, tannin, iodine, benzoic acid, carbolic acid, and other substances. They are of great service in the dressing of operation wounds, and in foul ulcers and incurable wounds; and also, as Mr. Berry points out in an article in another page, they are very useful in obstetric practice. Their great softness and elasticity render the pads, one might almost say, luxuriously comfortable to the patients; and by their use the surgeon may be materially aided in carrying out the principles of rest, pressure, and cleanliness, often so essential in treatment. We have no doubt that these absorbent pads will come into very general use. In a clinical lecture which he has lately published, Mr. Gamgee remarks that the idea of the pads was suggested to him long ago by reading the chapter on muslin and cotton-wool, in the *Simplified Surgery* of Mayor of Lausanne.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

## YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of this Branch will be held at the New Hospital and Dispensary, St. John's, Wakefield, on Wednesday, April 28th, at 3 P.M. The following communications have been promised.

1. Dr. Rabagliati: The Classification and Nomenclature of Disease.
2. Mr. Fowler: The Conservative Surgery of the Hand.
3. Dr. James Braithwaite: A Note on the Treatment of Subinvolution of the Uterus.
4. Mr. Miall: A Note on the Treatment of Chronic Joint-Disease.
5. Dr. Tibbits: On the Modern Theory of the Action of Digitalis.
6. Dr. H. C. Major: Observations on the Histology of the Brain in Senile Atrophy.
7. Mr. Snell: On Orbital Tumours.
8. Dr. Holdsworth will show a Patient with Progressive Muscular Atrophy, and relate short notes of the case.
9. Mr. Thomas Walker: A Case of Poisoning by the Escape of Gases from a Coke Stove.

The members will dine together at the Strafford Arms Hotel, at 5.30 P.M. Tickets (not including wine), 6s. each. Gentlemen intending to dine are requested to give notice as soon as convenient to the Secretary *pro tem*.

ARTHUR JACKSON, *Secretary pro tem*.

## MIDLAND BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch will be held at the New Bath Hotel, Matlock, on Wednesday, May 5th, at three o'clock, "to consider the resolutions of the Metropolitan Counties Branch upon medical education".

Dinner at five o'clock. Tickets 5s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

Members intending to dine are requested to communicate with

F. W. WRIGHT, *Honorary Secretary*.

4, Full Street, Derby, April 1880.

## NORTH OF ENGLAND AND BORDER COUNTIES BRANCHES: CONJOINT MEETING.

A CONJOINT meeting of the above Branches will be held at the Shaw's Hotel, Gilsland, on Thursday, April 29th, at 3 P.M. The chair will be occupied by Dr. PHILLIPSON, President of the North of England Branch, who will give a short address.

The following papers have been promised.

1. Dr. Smith (Dumfries): The Hypodermic Use of Pilocarpin.
2. Dr. Wilson (Wallsend): The Results of Maternal Shock upon Foetal Development.
3. Dr. Lockie (Carlisle): Ulcerative Endocarditis.
4. Dr. Reid (Newbiggin): A Fortnight in a Retreat or Home for Inebriate Ladies.
5. Mr. Erskine Stuart (Dunse): Vasomotor Neuroses; their Therapeutics; illustrated by a case of Vasomotor Paralysis.
6. Dr. Legat (South Shields): Notes of a Case of Hæmatoma Auris.
7. Dr. Gibson (Newcastle): The Nature and Treatment of Pleuritic Effusion.
8. Dr. Barron (Durham) will introduce specimens of Mr. Gamgee's Absorbent Dressings.

Dinner at the Shaw's Hotel at 5 P.M. Tickets, six shillings each, exclusive of wine. Members intending to dine are requested to give notice to their Branch Secretaries at their earliest convenience.

J. SMITH, M.D., Dumfries  
J. K. BURT, M.D., Kendal  
T. W. BARRON, M.D., Durham

*Honorary Secretaries.*

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this district was held in the Board Room of the Brighton and Hove Dispensary on April 6th; JARDINE MURRAY, Esq., in the Chair.

*Communications.*—The following communications were made.

1. Pathological Specimens.
2. A Case of Locomotor Ataxy in a Boy. By Dr. Hollis.
3. Two Cases of Disseminated Sclerosis. By Dr. Withers Moore.
4. Case of Paralysis in a Girl, with unusual Symptoms. By Dr. Fussell.
5. Primary Cancer of the Liver. By Dr. Ewart.
6. A Case of Elephantiasis. By Mr. W. Furner.

7. Mr. Jardine Murray exhibited Mr. Sampson Gamgee's Absorbent and Antiseptic Surgical Dressings.

*Next Meeting.*—It was resolved that the next meeting be held at Tunbridge Wells, about the middle of May, and that Dr. Fairlie Clarke of Southborough be invited to take the chair.

*Dinner.*—The members dined together at the Grand Hotel at 6 P.M.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Committee of Council, held at the offices of the Association, 161A, Strand, on Wednesday, April 14th, 1880—Present: Dr. CARPENTER (President of the Council) in the Chair; Dr. G. M. Humphry, F.R.S. (President-elect); W. D. Husband, Esq. (Treasurer); Dr. T. C. Allbutt, Dr. J. T. Arlidge, Dr. M. M. De Bartolomé, Dr. L. Borchardt, Dr. J. B. Bradbury, Dr. C. Chadwick, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Dr. A. Davidson, Dr. G. F. Duffey, Dr. R. W. Falconer, Dr. B. Foster, R. S. Fowler, Esq., Dr. E. Long Fox, Dr. W. C. Grigg, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Dr. C. E. Lyster, Dr. E. Malins, Mr. F. E. Manby, Mr. F. Mason, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. T. L. Rogers, Dr. E. H. Sieveking, Mr. H. Stear, Dr. A. P. Stewart, Dr. W. F. Wade, Dr. E. Waters, Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse:

The minutes of the last meeting were read and found correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Mr. Alfred Baker, Dr. Edwin Morris, and Dr. Alfred Sheen.

In reference to continued minute 492, the President of the Council reported that the Subcommittee appointed for the purpose had drawn up a resolution upon the subject of the resignation of Dr. Farr, and that the same had been forwarded to the Right Honourable the Earl of Beaconsfield, with a letter from the President of Council, both of which, together with the reply of Lord Beaconsfield, appeared in the JOURNAL of February 14th last (page 262).

In reference to continued minute 489, the President of the Council reported that there had been a meeting of the delegates of the universities, colleges, and other public bodies to consider the arrangements for the meeting of the International Medical Congress in 1881, and that the interval between the 4th and the 14th of October had been fixed for the time of holding the meeting. The President of the Council then read a letter from the President-elect, proposing that a business meeting only of the Association be held in the year 1881, and that the whole energies of the Association be directed to assist in making the meeting of the International Congress a success.

A discussion ensued, but no resolution was proposed.

Resolved: That the consideration of the replies of the Branches on the subject of Medical Education be deferred till the replies of the whole of the Branches have been received.

Read minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee, together with the minutes of the Office and Printing Subcommittee, both of to-day's date.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee, together with the minutes of the Office and Printing Subcommittee, both of to-day's date, be approved, and the recommendations carried into effect.

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain recommendations for the payment of accounts to the amount of £1,017 8s. 5d., and the examination of paid accounts for the quarter of £1,837 17s. 9d., a total of £2,779 2s. 2d. for quarter; the consideration of the financial statement for 1879; and the investment of £1,000.

Resolved: That Dr. Borchardt be appointed a member of the Journal and Finance Committee, in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Callender, F.R.S.

Resolved: That the financial statement for the twelve months ending the 31st December last be approved, adopted, and published in the JOURNAL, in accordance with By-law 33.

Resolved: That the 142 candidates whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting be and they are hereby elected members of the Association.

Resolved: That the President of the Council, the Treasurer, and Dr. Foster be appointed a Subcommittee to draw up the draft annual report.

Read circular from the London and Westminster Bank, asking for new power of attorney for the receipt of dividends on consols.

Resolved: That the corporate seal of the Association be attached to the new power of attorney for the receipt of dividends on consols.

Resolved: That the corporate seal of the Association be attached to the Stewart and Middlemore Trust Deeds in duplicate, and that the duplicates be forwarded to the founders of the funds.

The seal was then attached to the power of attorney to enable the London and Westminster Bank to receive dividends on consols, and to the Stewart and Middlemore Trust Deeds in duplicate, and the seals relocked in the presence of the Committee of Council.

The minutes of the Committee for Procuring Legislative Restriction for Habitual Drunkards of the 28th January last were read, and it was

Resolved: That the minutes of the Committee for Procuring Legislative Restriction for Habitual Drunkards of the 28th January last be approved.

The minutes of the Habitual Drunkards' Committee contain recommendations that an institution be established for the treatment of inebriates by the aid of voluntary subscriptions, and supported by payments of patients, and that the name of such institution be the Dalrymple Retreat for Inebriates.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1879.

### Summary of Receipts and Payments for the Year ending December 31st, 1879.

DR.]—To Receipts:—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash in hand on January 1st, 1879:—						
At London and Westminster Bank .. ..	1,774	0	0			
At Office .. ..	35	7	10			
				1,809	7	10
Subscriptions .. ..	8,147	6	5			
Advertisements .. ..	4,965	19	11			
Sundry Sales of Journals .. ..	723	11	1			
Ditto Reprints, Binding Covers, etc. .. ..	58	3	5			
Interest .. ..	92	0	2			
				13,987	1	0
Sale of Waste and Sundries .. ..				4	6	3
Balance of Scientific Grants Committee .. ..				177	5	6
				£15,978	0	7
CR.]—By Payments:—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Editor .. ..				500	0	0
Sub-Editor .. ..				160	0	0
Contributors .. ..				1,251	6	10
Reporting .. ..				243	1	2
Engraving .. ..				37	4	2
Sundry Journal Expenses .. ..	93	4	11			
Rent of Editors' Room .. ..	5	5	0			
				98	9	11
Journal Printing .. ..	2,376	2	9			
Ditto Richards, 1878 .. ..	848	17	2			
Paper .. ..	2,679	8	1			
Address Bands .. ..	141	17	5			
Postage .. ..	908	4	8			
				6,954	10	1
Scientific Grants, 1879-80 .. ..				282	0	0
Committees:—						
Parliamentary Bills Committee .. ..	13	16	6			
Medical Reform Committee .. ..	7	8	2			
Hospital Out-Patient Reform Committee .. ..	3	5	6			
Hire of Rooms for Committee of Council .. ..	10	10	0			
				35	0	2
Auditors' Fee .. ..				63	0	0
General Secretary .. ..				550	0	0
Rent .. ..				400	0	0
Salaries and Wages .. ..				638	13	4
Postage .. ..				173	6	7
Office Expenses .. ..	149	3	8			
Ditto Petty Cash Sundries .. ..	53	17	2			
				203	0	10
Stationery .. ..				109	2	11
Ditto Office and Small Stationery .. ..				41	12	6
Miscellaneous Printing .. ..				191	9	8
Ditto 1878 .. ..				66	3	0
Reprints .. ..				72	3	9
Copying and Assistance .. ..				119	2	9
Furniture and Fittings .. ..				278	14	4
Printing at Annual Meeting .. ..				71	17	9
Coals and Gas .. ..				35	12	8
Cleaning Offices .. ..				50	13	3
New Premises .. ..				235	19	1
Architect's Fee .. ..				67	3	8
Legal Charges .. ..				146	17	8
Plant and Type .. ..				779	13	0
Rates and Taxes .. ..				61	18	4
Expenses of Journals to Canada .. ..	14	10	4			
„ to India .. ..	6	18	3			
				21	8	7
Medal—Wyon .. ..				31	7	6
Bank Charges .. ..				11	5	6
Balance of Amount paid to Branches .. ..				2	14	7
Branch Charges .. ..				2	7	8
				13,987	1	3
London and Westminster Bank .. ..	1,974	12	10			
At Office .. ..	16	6	6			
				1,990	19	4
				£15,978	0	7

### Revenue Account, or Profit and Loss for the Year ending December 31st, 1879.

DR.]	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Editor .. ..				500	0	0
Sub-Editor .. ..				160	0	0
Contributions .. ..				1,341	1	11
JOURNAL:—						
Printing .. ..	2,497	1	4			
Paper .. ..	2,695	8	7			
Postage .. ..	924	11	11			
Address Bands .. ..	128	17	0			
				6,245	18	10
Printing Journal—Richards .. ..				31	12	6
Wood Engraving .. ..				37	4	2
Reporting .. ..				234	13	2
Journal Expenses:—						
Editor's Postage .. ..	34	18	1			
Newspapers .. ..	7	1	2			
Sub-Editor's Expenses, Telegrams, etc. .. ..	12	17	0			
Boy's Wages .. ..	30	16	11			
Sundries .. ..	7	11	9			
				93	4	11
Scientific Grants, 1879-80 .. ..				300	0	0
Committees:—						
Parliamentary Bills .. ..	13	16	6			
Medical Reform Committee .. ..	7	8	2			
Hospital Out-Patient Reform Committee .. ..	3	5	6			
				24	10	2
Auditors' Fee .. ..				63	0	0
General Secretary .. ..				550	0	0
Rent .. ..				320	0	0
Taxes .. ..	65	11	6			
Fire Insurance .. ..	17	6	0			
				82	17	6
Miscellaneous Printing:—						
Printing in connection with Committees .. ..						
Association Printing .. ..						
Journal and Editor's Printing .. ..				210	0	3
Printing in connection with Advertisements .. ..						
Reprints .. ..						
Printing at Annual Meeting, Cork .. ..				71	17	9
				281	18	0
Binding Covers and Reading Cases .. ..				15	1	9
Reprints .. ..				60	13	4
Salaries and Wages .. ..				638	13	4
Postage .. ..				171	13	9
Sundry Office Expenses:—						
Printing Office .. ..	18	8	0			
Advertising .. ..	1	12	6			
Travelling Expenses, Telegrams, etc. .. ..	25	18	10			
Carriage .. ..	1	4	4			
Travelling and Expenses of Clerk .. ..	10	7	0			
Sundries (office) .. ..	93	5	10			
Ditto Petty Cash .. ..	53	17	2			
Copying and Assistance .. ..	119	2	9			
Cleaning Rooms .. ..	50	13	3			
				374	9	8
Stationery—Account Books, Ledgers, Paper for Proofs, etc. .. ..	109	2	11			
„ (office)—Pens, Ink, Envelopes, Paper, etc. .. ..	68	4	6			
				177	7	5
Coals and Gas .. ..				26	11	11
Bank Charges .. ..				11	5	6
Branch Charges .. ..				2	7	8
Plant Depreciation Fund .. ..				125	0	0
Sundries, Expenses of Foreign Journals, Medal, etc. .. ..				61	4	1
Furniture and Fittings .. ..				50	0	0
Premises Redemption Fund .. ..				75	0	0
				12,055	9	7
Subscriptions, losses from death, etc. .. ..				325	6	4
Advertisements, Discounts, Allowance, etc. .. ..				554	4	2
Profit for the year carried to Balance-Sheet .. ..				2,311	6	1
				£15,246	6	2
CR.]	£	s.	d.			
Subscriptions .. ..	8,268	6	6			
Ditto from former years .. ..	54	17	2			
Advertisements .. ..	5,645	17	0			
Sundry sales of Journal .. ..	733	7	7			
Ditto Reprints, Binding Covers, etc. .. ..	86	5	5			
Interest—one year, £3,132 os. 6d. Consols .. ..	92	0	0			
Balance on Scientific Grants .. ..	125	17	8			
Discounts and allowances on Printing and Paper Accounts, and Stamps .. ..	235	7	7			
Sale of Waste and sundries .. ..	4	6	3			
				£15,246	6	2

## Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1879.

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dr.] Contributions .. .. .					457	11	3
Journal Printing Account ..					40	19	0
Furniture .. .. .					32	10	0
Subscriptions paid in advance ..					397	12	2
Advertisements paid in advance ..					20	10	5
Plant and Type .. .. .					86	5	7
Taxes .. .. .					16	13	4
Stationery .. .. .					36	9	3
New Premises .. .. .					21	12	10
Wood Fund .. .. .					25	0	0
Due to Branches .. .. .					5	4	6
Reprints .. .. .					3	11	4
Copying .. .. .					8	8	0
Scientific Grants .. .. .					18	0	0
Cheques unrepresented .. .. .					74	3	7
Postage on Journal .. .. .					16	7	3
Reserve Fund for depreciation of Plant ..		125	0	0			
" " added for 1879 .. .. .		125	0	0			
Ditto redemption of cost of alterations of new Premises ..		50	0	0			
" " " 1879 .. .. .		75	0	0			
					125	0	0
Balance on January 1st, 1879 .. .. .		6,219	8	6			
Profit for the year from Revenue Account ..		2,311	6	1			
Total excess of Assets over Liabilities ..					8,530	14	7
					£10,106	13	1
ASSETS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cr.] Subscriptions: amount due .. .. .					727	15	2
Advertisements .. .. .					1,769	16	7
Sundry Sales .. .. .					103	8	6
Interest due on consols .. .. .					46	0	1
New Premises, at cost .. .. .					1,157	11	11
Furniture and Fittings .. .. .					445	2	11
Plant and Type, at cost .. .. .					865	18	7
Consols (£3,132 os. 6d.), at cost .. .. .					3,000	0	0
					8,115	13	9
Cash in hand:—							
At London and Westminster Bank .. .. .		1,974	12	10			
At Office .. .. .		16	6	6			
					1,990	19	4
					£10,106	13	1

## STEWART FUND.

£400 invested in 4 per Cent. Caledonian Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

DR.]		£	s.	d.
To balance brought forward .. .. .		12	4	8
Interest, one year, on £400 .. .. .		15	13	4
		£27	18	0
CR.]		£	s.	d.
By balance carried forward .. .. .		27	18	0
		£27	18	0

## MIDDLEMORE FUND.

DR.]		£	s.	d.
To balance .. .. .		511	6	5
Interest, one year, on £500 4 per cent. North British Railway Debenture Stock .. .. .		19	11	8
		£530	18	1
CR.]		£	s.	d.
By purchase 4 per cent. North British Railway Debenture Stock .. .. .	288	7	6	
Ditto .. .. .	219	5	6	
		507	13	0
By balance carried forward .. .. .		23	5	1
		£530	18	1

We have examined the foregoing accounts with the books and vouchers of the Association, and find the same to be correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, & CO., 44, Gresham St., E.C.

March 25th, 1880.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.—At a congregation holden on April 15th, the following degree was conferred:—*Doctor in Medicine*: Ernest Henry Jacob, Corpus Christi College.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—At a congregation holden on April 15th, the following degree was conferred:—*Doctor of Medicine*: John Abercrombie, Caius College.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## PARIS.

*Dr. Bury's Treatment of Cholera by Copper.*—*M. Bert on Anæsthetics.*—*The Carica Papaya.*

MORE than a quarter of a century since, M. Burq first enunciated his important discovery that coppersmiths and others concerned in the manufacture of copper utensils, etc., generally enjoyed an immunity against attacks of cholera; and this immunity M. Burq ascribes to the preservative influence of that metal on the economy, which, if sufficiently saturated with it, would be to cholera what vaccine lymph is to small-pox. The natural inference would therefore be, that we have in copper a valuable therapeutic agent, if not a specific against cholera. About four years ago, M. Burq observed that, during an epidemic of typhoid fever in Paris, among the workmen, amounting to more than thirty thousand, employed in the manufacture of copper articles, only two deaths occurred from the malady. From this, M. Burq concludes that the remedy would be worth trying in typhoid fever, in which affection he was in hopes it would be as beneficial as in cholera, and expressed himself to this effect in the paper he lately read before the Academy of Medicine on the above subject. M. Pidoux, however, refuted the assertions of M. Burq by stating that, during the epidemic of cholera in 1865-66, he confided to M. Burq's care forty patients of his hospital ward, all of whom were treated with copper, but not one of them recovered. This result is certainly not very encouraging, and, however useful the copper treatment may be in purely nervous affections, its efficacy in zymotic diseases is very questionable.

M. Paul Bert has undertaken a series of experiments with the view of studying the extent to which nitrous oxide, chloroform, and ether, may be employed as anæsthetics without danger. Until now, the proper dose of these agents has not been fixed; that is to say, the limit between the quantity sufficient to produce simple and temporary anæsthesia and that which would be fatal to life. With the exception of experiments by Baudelocque, by which he endeavoured to ascertain the exact dose of chloroform necessary to produce anæsthesia, nothing seems to have been done in this direction. M. Bert has endeavoured to supply the desideratum in a very interesting paper he lately read before the Biological Society of Paris, and in which he gave the results of his experiments, which he conducted as follows. A large vessel is provided with two tubes, one of which is connected with the trachea of an animal experimented on, and the other with a balloon filled with oxygen, containing a definite quantity of chloroform, and arranged in such a way that the animal breathes pure air together with the vapours of chloroform; the carbonic acid which the animal exhales is absorbed by some ground charcoal saturated with caustic potash. When the chloroform is reduced to vapour, the animal is made to breathe; it is then seen, as indicated by Baudelocque, that 20 grammes of chloroform to 100 litres of air suffice to make the animal sleep. Under these conditions, the animal goes quickly to sleep, and can breathe for an indefinite time. This quantity of 20 per cent. being represented by 1, if the dose of the chloroform be doubled and raised to two, death ensues very rapidly. If the mean quantity, 1 to 1½, be administered, the animal dies in fifteen minutes. Chloroform is, then, a poison, in so far that there is no intermediate dose between that which may be given with safety and that which proves fatal, whereas there are many other substances whose intermediate doses occupy a considerable range, and therefore deserve the name of medicaments, such as morphia, for example. The experiments of M. Bert have for the present been confined to chloroform. He will report on the results obtained by ether and by nitrous oxide under pressure, but he states that he is already in a position to express himself in favour of the latter. It is, however, certain that, if the effects of chloroform when first introduced into practice had been studied as above described, surgeons would never have administered it as they have done and still do every day, though clinical observation does not confirm the results obtained by physiological experiments; as, after all, the number of deaths from chloroform as an anæsthetic is very small in proportion to the number of persons to whom it is daily administered. In reply to a question put by one of the members present as to how children bore the inhalation of the nitrous oxide under tension, M. Bert replied that children enjoyed the same advantages with the gas as with chloroform, that is to say, they fell asleep with the same marvellous facility and rapidity with the one as with the other.

A few months ago, Dr. Bouchut introduced into therapeutics a new substance possessing strong digestive or peptonising powers, which he obtained from a tree which grows in Brazil, called the "carica papaya".

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on April 20th.

Messrs. James I. Paddle, Albert Street, N.W.; James S. McDonagh, Hampstead Road; Charles Rinner, Harley Street; and Mark F. Sayer, Finchley, students of University College; Arthur D. Gripper, Ware; Frederick R. Walters, Croydon; and Charles B. Richardson, Great Hadham, of St. Thomas's Hospital; William N. Puddicombe, Edgware; and John R. Harris, Bayswater, of Guy's Hospital; William A. Day, Hampstead, of the Bristol School; Arthur P. L. Wells, Windsor, of the Edinburgh School; William A. Hewitson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Walter T. Clegg, Liverpool; James M. Chadwick, Manchester; John H. H. Richardson, Sparbrook, Worcestershire, of the Charing Cross Hospital; Howard H. Tooth, Brighton, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Lloyd Francis, Carmarthen, of the London Hospital; Francis J. Spranger, Cadogan Place, of St. George's Hospital; Valentine Matthews, Torrington Square; and Donald Alexander Fraser, Weston-super-Mare, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Nine candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen were admitted members of the College on the 21st instant.

Messrs. Alexander Hill, Lee, S.E.; Robert W. Mead, Whitby; Walter G. A. Bedford, Sydenham; William E. Hoyle, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Audley C. Butler, Piccadilly, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Henry Ewbank, Plymouth; Reginald Pratt, Billesdon; Frederick H. Tinker, Southport, of University College; Arthur T. Sloggett, Cambridge Gardens; William Collier, Stapleford; John W. Jerome, Jersey; Septimus Farmer, Nottingham, of King's College; John H. Bovill, James Street, S.W.; Albert H. Langridge, Dunstable; and Herbert G. Ashwell, Nottingham, of Guy's Hospital; Rees R. Jones, Newcastle-on-Tyne; and Richard J. Owen, Llandovery, Carmarthen, of the London Hospital; William C. Jones, Llyswen, Breconshire, of the Middlesex Hospital; and Ashley C. Bridges, Worcester.

Six candidates were rejected.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 16th, 1880.

Aldridge, William Edward, Fonthill House, Birmingham.  
Collier, William, Infirmary Road, Sheffield.  
Counsellor, Charles Eys, Cradley Down, Sussex.  
Meeson, Alfred, 42, Mill Street, Liverpool.  
Stacey, Herbert Gleeson, Park Street, Leeds.  
Taylor, Thomas Percy, Bocking Brintree, Essex.  
Terry, Henry George, Bilboa House, Mells, Frome.

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his primary professional examination.  
Bowman, Richard, St. Mary's Hospital.

**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, April 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, the following candidates were successful.

*For the First Professional Examination.*—Adela Bosanquet, John Edward James Deane.

*For the Licence to Practise Medicine.*—Matilda Charlotte Chaplin Ayrton, Chas. James Barry, Joseph Bradley, John Joseph Daly, James Davison, John Knox Denham, Anthony Kidd, Charles George Drummond Mosse, Cornelius O'Brien, John Pollock, William James Swanson.

*For the Licence to Practise Midwifery.*—Matilda Charlotte Chaplin Ayrton; Jas. Davison, Anthony Kidd, Edward Erskine Moore, Cornelius O'Brien, Oliver William Sproule, William James Swanson.

The following additional licentiates have been recommended for the membership of the College, and will be admitted on taking the necessary declaration.

John Frederic Knipe, 1856, Finglas; Henry Beaumont, 1867, Surgeon R.N.; Patrick Magenis Rice, 1867, Galway; John Joseph Crean, 1868, Surgeon A.M.D.; David James Freeman, 1871, Waterford; Joseph Byrne, 1872, Londonderry.

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

**THE following vacancies are announced:—**

**ALNWICK UNION.**—Medical Officer to the Lesbury District. Salary, £25 per annum.

**BASINGSTOKE UNION.**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, not later than April 29th.

**BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Consulting Physician.

**CITY PROVIDENT DISPENSARY AND SURGICAL APPLIANCE ASSOCIATION.**—Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Duties to commence May 1st.

\***CLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN,** Manchester—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before May 3rd.

\***CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY,** Carlisle—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before May 11th.

\***DEACONESS' INSTITUTION AND TRAINING HOSPITAL,** Tottenham—House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, not later than May 7th.

\***DERBY AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £170 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, not later than April 27th.

**GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL.**—House-Physician. Applicants to attend at the hospital, with testimonials, on Monday, April 26th, at 4.30 P.M.

**HOLYWELL UNION.**—Medical Officer to the Second District of the Whitford District. Salary, £42 per annum.

\***HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.**—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 8th.

**HUDDERSFIELD UNION.**—Medical Officer for the Crosland Moor Union.

**INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.**—Visiting Physician.

**LICHFIELD UNION.**—Medical Officer for the Ogley Hay District.

**LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary to commence, £103 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before April 26th.

**METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing. No salary, but an honorarium at the end of six and twelve months. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary.

**NOTTING HILL PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, firing, lighting, and attendance. Applications, with testimonials, to the honorary secretary on or before May 25th.

**PORTLAND-TOWN DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with apartments, gas, coals, and attendance. Applications and testimonials to the Honorary Secretary.

\***ROYAL AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £170 per annum, with fees for midwifery. Applications on or before the 27th instant.

**ROYAL PIMLICO DISPENSARY,** 104, Buckingham Palace Road—Attending Medical Officer. Applications to the Secretary on or before May 1st.

**ROYAL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL,** Liverpool—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, sixty guineas per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, not later than April 28th.

**SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—Dispenser. Salary, £75 per annum, rising at the discretion of the Committee to £100 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before May 5th.

\***UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.**—Resident Medical Officer. Applications, with testimonials, not later than May 18th.

\***VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Chelsea—House-Surgeon. Honorarium of £50 per annum, with board and lodging in the Hospital. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary before April 30th.

**WANGFORD UNION.**—Medical Officer to Bungay District. Salary, £90. Applications on or before April 26th.

**WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.**—House-Physician. Appointment for six months, with board and lodging. Applications not later than April 27th.

**WESTON-SUPER-MARE HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications and testimonials before May 1st.

**WORCESTER COUNTY AND CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with an increase of £10 per annum for the two succeeding years, board, residence, washing, and attendance. Applications, with testimonials, not later than April 24th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

**DALTON, N.,** M.R.C.S., Esq., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Queen Charlotte Lying-in Hospital, *vice* T. L. Brown, M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

**DUNSMURE, James, M.D.,** appointed Examiner in Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, *vice* Thomas Keith, M.D., resigned.

**HAMES, George Henry, F.R.C.S. Eng.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Western General Dispensary, *vice* S. J. Knott, resigned.

**KNOTT, S. J., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,** appointed Surgeon-Accoucheur to the Western General Dispensary.

**WOOD, C., M.R.C.S.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Dover Hospital.

### 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.

**BROWN.**—On the 19th instant, at The Willows, Tredegar, Monmouthshire, the wife of George Arthur Brown, of a son.

#### MARRIAGE.

**MAGGREGOR-THORNLEY.**—On April 14th, at St. Thomas's Church, Radcliffe, near Manchester, by the Rev. Robert Fletcher, M.A., Peter Macgregor, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Ed., of Rashcliffe, Huddersfield, to Alice Anne, second daughter of the late Nathan Thornley, Esq., of Radcliffe, near Manchester.

#### DEATHS.

**GOURLAY, Frederick, M.D.,** at Weston-super-Mare, aged 44, on April 20th.

**RHYS.**—On the 10th April, at Brynffedwan, Treherbert, Glamorganshire, Watkin Rhys, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., aged 51.

**THOMSON, Henry, M.R.C.S. Eng.,** at Rockville, Bangor, county Down, aged 55, on April 18th.

**DR. WOODS** of Southport, to whom the triennial prize was awarded by the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons at its last meeting, has decided on taking the John Hunter medal instead of fifty guineas in cash.

**PUBLIC HEALTH.**—During last week, being the fifteenth week of this year, 3,908 deaths were registered in London and twenty-two other large towns of the United Kingdom. The mortality from all causes was at the average rate of 24 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. The annual death-rate was 28 in Edinburgh, 24 in Glasgow, and 41 in Dublin. The annual rates of mortality in the twenty English towns were as follow: Portsmouth 16, Leeds 17, Hull 20, Bristol 20, London 22, Sheffield 22, Bradford 22, Salford 23, Wolverhampton 23, Leicester 23, Birmingham 23, Sunderland 24, Brighton 24, Manchester 27, Oldham 28, Liverpool 28, Nottingham 29, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 29, Norwich 29, and again the highest rate 30 in Plymouth. The annual death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases averaged 3.1 per 1,000 in the twenty towns, and ranged from 0.5 and 1.1 in Brighton and Leeds, to 5.5 and 14.6 in Norwich and Plymouth. In London, 1,519 deaths were registered, which were 186 below the average, and gave an annual death-rate of 21.6. The 1,519 deaths included 9 from small-pox, 22 from measles, 47 from scarlet fever, 8 from diphtheria, 111 from whooping-cough, 16 from different forms of fever, and 11 from diarrhoea—altogether, there were 224 zymotic deaths, which were 26 below the average, and were equal to an annual rate of 3.2 per 1,000. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 395 and 365 in the two preceding weeks, further declined to 348 last week, and were 58 below the corrected weekly average; 218 resulted from bronchitis, and 78 from pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 48 deaths; 41 were the result of negligence or accident, including 15 from fractures and contusions, 4 from burns and scalds, 8 from drowning, one of a house painter from lead-colic, and 10 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. Seven cases of suicide were registered. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 46.4°, and 0.9° below the average. The direction of the wind was variable, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 9.9 miles per hour, which was 2.2 below the average in the corresponding week of sixteen years. Rain fell on three days of the week, to the aggregate amount of 0.98 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 26 per cent. of its possible duration.

**PRESENTATION FOR BRAVERY.**—At Torcross, South Devon, Mr. F. H. Clarke, surgeon, was last week presented with a handsome silver tea-service, valued at £30, and with the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society. The tea-service was the gift of the parishioners of Stokenham, in recognition of the gratuitous services rendered by Mr. Clarke as organist of the church, and the medal as a reward for his attempt to rescue a drowning man in Slapton Lea in January last. The Rev. J. C. Carwithen, vicar of Stokenham, presided, and made the presentation of the tea-service in the name of the parishioners; whilst Mr. A. F. Holdsworth presented the society's medal, remarking that Mr. Clarke, as a medical man, ran many risks in his profession; but in this instance he went beyond the ordinary risks, and, on a bitterly cold day, whilst himself suffering from bronchitis, made a gallant attempt to save a drowning fellow-creature. The church choir sang several glees, and an agreeable evening was spent.

**VACCINATION.**—Mr. H. W. Coleman has received a Government grant of £20 12s. for efficient vaccination in the district of Armley-Bramley Union. This is the second grant which Mr. Coleman has obtained.

**GOOD EFFECT OF UNITED ACTION.**—The New York correspondent of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* writes: "The Bill of Mr. Bergh to prevent vivisection has been reported adversely by the judiciary committee of the Assembly at Albany, and the report having been agreed to by the House the Bill is killed. This desirable result has no doubt been brought about in great part by the personal exertions of Professor John C. Dalton, and by the remonstrances which were presented to the legislature on behalf of the New York State Medical Society, the Medical Society of the County of New York, the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York Medical and Surgical Society, the New York Pathological Society, the Albany Academy of Medicine, the Buffalo Medical Association, the Rochester Medical Society, the Brooklyn Anatomical and Surgical Society, the Elmira Academy of Medicine, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, the Medical Department of the New York University, the Albany Medical College, the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, the Long Island College Hospital, and the College of Medicine, Medical Department of Syracuse University."

**SURGEON-GENERAL JOHN FULLARTON BEATSON, M.D., C.I.E.,** and **Deputy-Surgeon-General Frederick Freeman Allen, C.B.,** of the Bengal Medical Department, have been permitted to retire from the Service.

## 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., 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. Th. 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. T. Stretch Dowse, "Neurasthenia, or Nervous Exhaustion, and its Treatment"; Mr. D. H. Goodsall, "Case of Popliteal Aneurism cured by Esmarch's Bandage".

**TUESDAY.**—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Alfred Willett and Mr. W. J. Walsham, "Dissection of the Parts, and Remarks on the Defects in Development producing Congenital Malformation of the Spinal Column, Bony Thorax, and Left Scapular Arch"; Mr. Fredk. James Gant, "Compound Fracture of the Femur twenty years after excision of the knee-joint from disease, transversely one inch above the bony union".

**THURSDAY.**—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Reeves, "Rectal Stricture, with special reference to Rectotomy and Twenty-five Colotomies"; Mr. Cripps Lawrence, "Rickets";—Epidemiological Society of London, 8 P.M. Surgeon-General C. A. Gordon, C.B., M.D., "On Certain Views regarding Fever in India".

## 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.

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