

With this enormous total mortality (318,228 deaths in all the districts), it is disappointing to learn that the reports on the outbreaks throw no new light on the disease. Dr. Cunningham observes, however, that the great epidemic of 1879 will afford a large mass of evidence on which the many interesting and important points brought out in the reports may again be considered with advantage. This latter epidemic has covered a very wide area, and has caused a very lamentable loss of life, both among Europeans and natives. Information is being collected by which it may be possible to test the popular belief that it has been due to the Hurdwar fair. Great difference of opinion prevails as to whether such a gathering ought to be prohibited, and whether such a prohibition would materially alter the course of the disease or benefit the health of any portion of the community except the pilgrims themselves. On all other practical points, there can be no real difference of opinion, however much theoretical views may vary. Quarantine has been prohibited, because, even if the benefit which is expected from it could be demonstrated in theory, it is impossible in practice. It involves grievous oppression, and has been universally condemned by all sanitary authorities of any weight. The unfortunate loss of life from cholera which characterised last year, especially among the troops returning from Afghanistan, Dr. Cunningham regards as evidence only that measures devised as far as practicable to meet the belief in contagion as the cause of the disease, and carried out by medical officers with the greatest care, have singularly failed; and he thinks that the time and trouble often devoted by medical officers in endeavouring to find out the source of supposed importation or infection might be spent to better purpose in furthering sanitary improvements.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE sixth ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at the Bristol Museum and Library, on Wednesday evening, May 19th, at half-past seven o'clock; J. BEDDOE, M.D., President.

Clifton, May 1880. E. C. BOARD, *Honorary Secretary*.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Thursday, the 20th May, at 4 P.M. The members will afterwards dine together.

Members wishing to read any papers, or intending to be present at the dinner, will please communicate with

JOHN MOORE, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

2, Carlisle Terrace, Belfast, April 26th, 1880.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THE next meeting of this district will be held at the London Hospital Medical College on Thursday, May 20th, at 9 P.M.; FREDK. WALLACE, L.R.C.P. Lond., in the Chair.

Business.—Arrangements for annual meeting of the district.

Paper.—I. B. BERKART, M.D.: On Chronic Synovitis of the Knee-Joint—its origin, symptoms, and consequences.

A. GRANT, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

370, Commercial Road, E., May 10th, 1880.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Hull Infirmary on Wednesday, May 26th, at 1.30 P.M.

Gentlemen who desire to make any communication, or to propose any resolution, are requested to inform the Secretary on or before May 15th. It has been decided that the time allotted to each communication shall be limited to fifteen minutes.

E. P. HARDEY, *Honorary Secretary*.

Regent Terrace, Hull, April 29th, 1880.

EAST AND WEST KENT DISTRICTS: CONJOINT MEETING.

A CONJOINT meeting of the above districts will be held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, on Thursday, May 27th, at 2 P.M. The chair will be taken by Dr. BOWLES of Folkestone, President of the South-Eastern Branch.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above branch will be held in the Board Room of the Northampton General Infirmary, on Thursday, May 27th, at half-past two o'clock, under the Presidency of FRANK BUSZARD, M.D. The following papers have been kindly promised.

1. D. J. T. FRANCIS, M.D.: A Few Words on Effects of Change of Air on Health.

2. W. NEWMAN, M.D.: Scarlet Fever, in Special Reference to its Sequelae.

3. G. P. GOLDSMITH, M.D.: Notes on an Interesting Case of Heart-Disease.

4. H. VEASEY, Esq.: Cases in Surgery.

5. A. HAVILAND, Esq.: The Principles of Climatology in reference to Health-Resorts.

6. R. H. KINSEY, Esq.: Some Notes on Surgical Cases.

7. G. H. PERCIVAL, M.B.: Case of Extra-Uterine Foetation.

8. W. H. BULL, Esq.: Notes on Carbolic Acid Poisoning.

9. C. J. EVANS, Esq.: Case of Abdominal Tumour.

10. A. H. JONES, M.B.: Case of Pelvic Hæmatocele.

G. F. KIRBY SMITH, *Honorary Secretary*.

Northampton, May 10th, 1879.

P.S.—The President requests the pleasure of the company of the members of the Branch to luncheon at his residence, 43, Abington Street, at a quarter past one o'clock.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

THE next meeting of this district will be held at the New Kentish Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Friday, May 21st, at 3.30 P.M.; Dr. W. FAIRLIE CLARKE in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the hotel at 5.30 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine.

Papers, etc., are promised by Dr. Milner Barry, Dr. Ranking, Mr. Manser, Mr. Stamford, and the Chairman.

Further communications will be acceptable, and notice thereof is requested at once by the Secretary.

THOS. TROLLOPE, M.D., *Honorary District Secretary*.

9, Maze Hill, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, May 11th, 1880.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above district will be held at Worthing on Monday, May 31st. Members wishing to bring forward any communication, or desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary without delay.

WM. J. HARRIS, *Honorary Secretary*.

13, Marine Parade, Worthing, May 10th, 1880.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

THE next meeting will be held under the presidency of T. S. ELLIS, Esq., of Gloucester, at 4.30 P.M., on Tuesday next, the 18th May, in the Board Room of the General Hospital, Cheltenham.

Business of the Meeting.—1. To receive the Report of Council with regard to the mode of Election of Officers. 2. Mr. T. S. Ellis: The President's Address. 3. Dr. Inglis: On the use of the Sphygmograph. 4. Dr. Ferguson and Mr. Bennett: Empyema, and its Treatment by Free Incision. 5. Mr. Bubb: Precarcinomatous Eczema of the Breast; and a Remarkable Case of Renal Calculi. 6. Dr. Askwith: Abnormal Growth of Nails. 7. Mr. E. D. Bower: A Common Surgical Affection frequently overlooked. 8. Dr. Wilson: Hysterical Cough. 9. Mr. Cardew: Ulcers of the Leg, and their Treatment by Martin's Bandage.

The dinner will be at the Plough Hotel, at half-past seven.

RAYNER W. BATTEN, *Honorary Secretary*.

Gloucester, May 1880.

SOUTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE quarterly meeting of the Branch will be held in the Royal Cork Institution on Saturday, May 29th, at 4 P.M.

Members intending to read papers or send communications will kindly intimate their intention to the honorary secretaries as early as possible.

P. J. CREMEN, M.D., } *Honorary Secretaries*.
T. G. ATKINS, M.D., }

Cork, May 12th, 1880.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: DORSET DISTRICT.

A MEETING was held at Blandford on April 28th, under the Presidency of Mr. G. WILLIAMSON DANIELL.

New Members.—Mr. Thomas P. Daniel of Beaminster, Dr. Fraser of Bournemouth, Dr. Humble of Corfe Castle, and Mr. Lamson of Bournemouth, were elected.

Papers.—The following were read:—1. On Typhoid Fever, by the President; 2. A Case of Distoma Hepaticum (Liver Fluke) in Man, by Drs. Humble and Lush.

A New Fillet was exhibited by the inventor, Dr. Philpot.

Next Meeting.—It was resolved that the October meeting be held at Sherborne.

Dinner.—The members (twenty in number) dined together at the Crown Hotel.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

The spring meeting of this Branch was held at the New Hospital and Dispensary, Wakefield, on April 28th; the President (Mr. ARTHUR JACKSON) in the Chair. About fifty members were present.

New Members.—Three new members were elected to the Association and Branch—viz., Mr. F. Shand, York; Mr. George W. Wigin, Methley; Mr. Richard Favell, Sheffield.

Papers.—The following papers were read and discussed.

1. Dr. Rabagliati: The Classification and Nomenclature of Disease.

2. Mr. Fowler: The Conservative Surgery of the Hand.

3. Dr. Tibbits: The Modern Theory of the Action of Digitalis.

4. Dr. H. C. Major: Observations on the Histology of the Brain in Senile Atrophy.

5. Dr. Holdsworth showed a patient with Progressive Muscular Atrophy, and related short notes of the case.

Dinner.—Thirty-six members dined together at the Stafford Arms Hotel.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ANIMAL VACCINATION.

SIR,—Allow me to have recourse to the publicity afforded by your JOURNAL to make the two following corrections.

1. The late Dr. Seaton in a memorandum published in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board for the year 1878 says: "The practice of vaccination in Belgium does not, as might have been supposed from the statements often made, afford to the observer much opportunity of seeing for himself the direct action of animal lymph on the human subject, and of noting for himself its relative degree of success. Vaccination from the calf to the human subject was practised many years ago at Brussels at the Institut Vaccinal de l'État, as stated by me in my report for 1869 [12th Report of Medical Officer of Privy Council]; but this has long been discontinued, and the vaccination generally in the kingdom is carried on by vaccinators, public and private, from arm to arm. It is absurd therefore to speak, as is sometimes done, of vaccination from the calf to the arm as the Belgian National System."

This statement is entirely inaccurate. Vaccination with calf-lymph at the Institut Vaccinal de l'État continues to be practised on a very large scale. One thousand four hundred medical practitioners out of the whole number of two thousand five hundred in the country had recourse to it in 1879, to renew their stock; this renewed, they have for the most part gone on with their vaccination by the arm-to-arm process. The institute, however, independently of this vaccinal seed furnished to vaccinators, has disposed of more than five thousand tubes or points for private vaccinations. It may therefore be stated that at least eight thousand vaccinations have been made with animal lymph provided by the institute, every medical man having asked for it twice or thrice. To this must be added a thousand vaccinations performed every year at the establishment itself from the calf to the arm by the director himself, which makes at the lowest computation nine thousand vaccinations in Belgium in 1879 by animal vaccine, either fresh or preserved. I pass by without notice, not having precise data on that point, inoculations performed by means of animal vaccine from other sources, e.g., the Bureau d'Hygiène at Brussels, the dépôts at Antwerp, Schurbeck, etc.

The ideal state of things would be that there should be during the vaccinal period, from May to October, vaccinated calves in all the great centres, so that vaccinations and revaccinations might be performed *en masse* with living vaccine. We are pursuing this aim, and we shall realise it one day; but it is not as yet attained. When, however, the late Dr. Seaton, in his report of 1878, declared that vaccination with calf-lymph, as practised at Brussels for many years by the Vaccinal Institute, had

ceased for a long time, he made a great mistake. Not only has it never ceased, but it has been greatly extended and makes daily progress.

2. Mr. Benjamin Bell, in his article on animal vaccination, in the *Edinburgh Medical Journal* for May 1880, p. 977, falls into a no less singular error when he says: "Dr. Warlomont is permitted to call his institution 'L'Institut Vaccinal de l'État', but he continues to carry it on at his own expense, although the Government, for certain services rendered to the public, grants him a moderate annual subsidy." This is by no means the case. L'Institut Vaccinal de l'État is an official institution of which I am the director, of which the State bears the expense, and pays my salary. Should, however, the calls from private individuals abroad exceed a certain amount, the director is obliged to provide supplementary calves at his own expense.

In order to ensure accuracy, I subjoin the copy of the royal decree of July 11th, 1868, founding the institution.

"Leopold II, King of the Belgians, to all present and to come, greeting. In relation to the reports made to the Royal Academy of Medicine on the opportunity of renewing vaccine lymph by the inoculation of natural cow-pox on calves, as well as the conclusions adopted by the Academy, in its sitting of March 30th, 1867, conclusions formulated as follows.

"1. The Academy has already recognised the utility, and even the necessity, of renewing and rejuvenating vaccine, and has not changed its opinion in this respect. 2. A really practical means of obtaining this renewal would consist in a large application of animal vaccination, founded on the inoculation of spontaneous cow-pox in calves, in which the products of this inoculation would be continually kept up by the scientific processes recently introduced. In view of the similar opinion expressed by the Conseil Supérieur d'Hygiène Publique on April 26th, 1865, on the report of our Minister of the Interior, we have decreed and do decree.

"Art. 1. The arrangements of the royal decree of April 18th, 1818, concerning the medals of which Article 9 of said decree speaks are reported.

"Art. 2. By aid of the funds appropriated for the above-mentioned medals, our Minister of the Interior will be charged with the duty of creating a special service for the following purposes:

"1. The renewal of the vaccine actually in use, by means of animal vaccination started by the inoculation of calves with natural small-pox, the product of this inoculation being constantly kept up by the scientific processes recently introduced.

"2. The gratuitous distribution to all the medical practitioners of the country and to the communal authorities of localities where there are no medical men, who make application for it in writing, of the vaccinal matter thus obtained, as well as of humanised vaccine, produced by vaccination from the calf to the arm.

"Art. 3. The head of this service shall have the title of Directeur de l'Institut Vaccinal.

"Art. 4. The Directeur de l'Institut Vaccinal de l'État is charged:

"a. To take care that there is constantly in the locality appropriated to the purpose at least one calf vaccinated under his care, either by means of the products of natural cow-pox discovered at Beaugency in 1866 and kept up since that time at Dr. Warlomont's vaccine dépôt at Brussels, or by natural cow-pox that chance or investigation may bring to light in Belgium or abroad.

"b. To collect the cow-pox furnished by the calves according to the most approved methods and to distribute it gratis, under the restrictions which will presently be indicated.

"c. To vaccinate infants from the calf to the arm, so as to be able, as far as possible, to distribute, also gratuitously, humanised lymph of the first transmission, which certain vaccinators may prefer to the cow-pox derived directly from the calf.

"d. To prevent any interruption in the successive inoculations of the calves.

"Art. 5. The gratuitous distribution of the vaccine collected at the Institut Vaccinal de l'État is limited, both for vaccinators and for the communal authorities, to two tubes or two points of vaccine-lymph *per annum*. The Director of the Institut Vaccinal de l'État will always be expected to satisfy as much as possible all the demands for vaccine made upon him; but he may require from communal authorities a fee of one franc, and from medical practitioners of two francs, per tube or point of animal lymph, for every package exceeding the limits above indicated. He is likewise authorised to supply vaccine at a charge of two francs per tube or point to private persons asking for it. By royal decree of July 11th, 1868, Dr. Warlomont, titular member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, is named Director of the Institut Vaccinal de l'État."—I am, sir, sincerely yours,

May 1880.

E. WARLOMONT.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology, at a meeting of the Board of Examiners, on the 8th and 10th inst., and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. Arthur W. Wheatly, Charles E. F. Biggs, Charles F. Rumball, William C. G. Collins, David John, Alfred J. Weakley, and Nicholas P. Marsh, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Edgar R. S. Lipscomb, John H. Cox, Reginald J. Wyld, James H. Targett, George H. Kinch, William E. Audland, Walter T. Harris, John G. Milnes, Daniel T. Edmunds, and Arthur J. Dalton, of Guy's Hospital; William A. Foxwell, B.A. Cantab., and Alfred Barber, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Harry L. Smith, John Humphreys, and Herbert W. White, of the Glasgow School; Frank L. Phillips, and Sidney C. Lawrence, of the Birmingham School; Benjamin Poulton, of the Melbourne School; Robert S. Jefferson, of the Leeds School; Herbert H. Knowles, of the Liverpool School; Henry T. Rudge, of the Bristol School; and Michael H. Feeney, of the Cork School.

Nineteen candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 11th instant.

Messrs. Henry P. Keatinge, Robert A. Baillie, Hubert T. Sells, Francis A. A. Bush, William R. Fiches, Edward T. Trevor, Matthew Cannelley, John B. Berry, and John H. Gibson, of Guy's Hospital; John A. Waring, John L. Wright, William H. George, E. H. M. Gavey, Edward T. Carlyon, Frederick Spicer, and Herbert C. Cooplund, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Herbert G. H. Clarkson and Thomas J. R. Clarkson, of the Leeds School; William A. Ellison, B.A. Oxon., of St. George's Hospital; and Albert B. Clarke, of Charing Cross Hospital.

Four candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 12th instant.

Messrs. Frank N. Shillingford, Benjamin M. Moorhouse, William J. C. Tomalin, Henry A. B. Davies, George R. Green, and Michael A. Muirhead, of Guy's Hospital; Arthur S. Nance, Alfred B. Trinder, Rupert W. Newton, Roger de la H. Williams, and Herbert C. Simmons, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; John R. Rygate and Hugh S. Robinson, of the London Hospital; Robert W. Shelley, of the Charing Cross Hospital; William F. Marjoribanks, of St. Mary's Hospital; and Bassett C. E. F. Gunn, of University College.

Eight candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 13th instant.

Messrs. William H. Moore, Henry G. Plimmer, Walter C. Spiller, John V. Salvage, Holland H. Wright, and Langford McE. Anderson, of Guy's Hospital; William G. Ellis and Alfred Haward, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Milward E. Dovaston, of University College; and John C. Kershaw, of the Leeds School and Middlesex Hospital.

Ten 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, May 6th, 1880.

Johnston, Edward Cocks, Birmingham.
Jones, William Clay, Llysven, Breconshire.
Routh, Armand Jules McConnell, Montagu Square.
Savill, Thomas Dixon, St. Thomas's Hospital.

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his primary professional examination.

Thomas, John Lloyd, Queen's College, Birmingham.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH: DOUBLE QUALIFICATION.—The following gentlemen passed their first professional examination during the April sittings of the examiners.

David Robert Paul, Vizagpatam; Wilton Mills, Whitworth; John Murray, Alyth; John Paulin, Isle of Man; James Dobb, Ince; William Gunn, Sutherlandshire; James Thomas Carter, Midlothian; William Johnson, Durham; George Sinclair, Orkney; James Patrick Andrew Wilson, Edinburgh; Thomas Aitchison, Northumberland; Joseph Holmes, Leeds; William Richard Parry Jones, Anglesea; Robert Main, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Robert Wotherspoon Lindsay, Glasgow; James Gray, Ross-shire; Edward Joseph Freeman, County Clare; Edward Tenison Collins, Birmingham; Alfred William Greenleaf, Ipswich; James Loughlin Nevin, County Antrim; Hugh Charles Gould, Norwich; Isaac Kiddle, Surrey; Thomas Ernest Gee, Nottinghamshire; James Hargreave Mawson, Hambleton; William John Harvey Fletcher, Staffordshire; William Montagu Venables Williams, Denbighshire; Arthur Edward Blacker, Somersetshire; John Jordan Skinner, Redditch; William Bradshaw Paulin, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Henry Dobson Osborne, Dungiven, County Derry; John Nagle Jeffries, Kinsale; Alexander MacLaren, Edinburgh; William Frederick Hamilton, Londonderry; Matthew Steel Aitken, Glasgow, and John Oliver Chisholm, Jedburgh.

The following gentlemen passed their final examination in April and May, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

Charles Frederick Pollock, Dumbartonshire; Guthrie Rankin, Abernack; Wm. Thomas Waterson, Northumberland; John Thomas Jones, Aberganolwyn; James Dobb, Ince; Philip Henry William Boon, Madras; Walter Flewitt, Birmingham; William Babie, Dumbarton; James Gray, Ross-shire; Henry Johnston Boyd, Hillsboro; John Alexander Kennison, Melbourne; John Moore Tweed, Ballymoney; Wm. Jones, Aberystwyth; John Crawhall Nichol, County Durham; Leonard King Hawelock Hackman, London; Edwd. John Hadderton Hoskyns, Derby; Wm. George Morgenrood, Cape of Good Hope; Edwd. Brady, Cork; Mervanji Pestanj Kharegat, Bombay; George Richard Edlestone Bonsall, Aberystwyth; Wm. Mackay, Woburn; Robert Gravenor Strong, South Australia; Geo. Cuthbert Clarke, Middlesex; Harry Callander Oakley, Hornsey; Arthur Neve, Brighton; Marcus Calder, Glasgow; Edwd.

Joseph Freeman, County Clare; Archibald Henry Fraser, Umballah; Charles Samuel Gibbons, Lincolnshire; Thomas Brodrick Albert Tuckey, Cork; John McGavin, Renfrewshire; Abercromby McBeath, Banffshire; James Bennett Hayes, Cork; James Keating, County Limerick; Robert Duncan Cameron, Liverpool; Alfred Ernest Bartruin, Bath; Edmund McDonnell, County Antrim.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.—The following gentlemen passed their first professional examination during the recent sittings of the examiners.

Norman Henry Lawrence, Cape of Good Hope; Frederick Rutherford Harris, Mongolore, India; and John Bremridge, North Devon.

The following gentlemen passed their final examination, and were admitted Licentiates of the College.

William Collier, Cambridgeshire; Samuel George Levis, County Cork; John Eadie, Alloa; Robert Jonathan Baylor, Fermoy; Frederick Rutherford Harris, Mongolore, India; and Thomas Clements, Glasgow.

The following gentlemen passed their first professional examination for the Licence in Dental Surgery of the College.

James Stewart, Perth; and James Stewart Durward, Edinburgh.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—The following candidates have been successful at the recent examinations in April.

First Professional Examination (New Regulations) in Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology: Thomas G. Alexander, Robert Beith, Andrew Lees Bell, Benjamin Blaine, John G. Burns, Wm. Campbell, Joseph Carroll, Fergus Casswell, Norman McLeod Clerk, Robert Davidson, Thomas Spence Dunn, Alexander Galbraith, Jas. Gardner, John M. H. Gill, Jas. F. Gemmell, Wm. Gibb, Thos. J. Grime, Francis Johnstone, Isaac C. Hodgson, Alexander Jarvis Hooel, Robert Horn, Robert R. Hunter, Creighton Hutchinson, Matthew Killock, William Little, James D. Macdonald, Neil C. Macdonald, Thomas F. Macdonald, John Francis McGregor, H. Malcolm Mackintosh, John Macintyre, Peter Maclean, James McNish, Matthew Martin, James Maxwell, Henry Mason, William C. Muir, William Paulus, William G. Pretsell, Richard A. D. Robb, William T. G. Robinson, Andrew Semple, Dugald Sinclair, John Sinclair, Alexander J. F. Skottowe, William Anderson Soga, Robert Stewart, William C. Taylor, Edward T. Turnbull, William Waddell, Henry Pelham Webb, John C. Wilson, David Gardner, and James Jardone.

First Professional Examination (Old Regulations) in Chemistry, Botany, and Elementary Anatomy: Robert M. G. Binnie, George V. Fourquemin, John Logan, John Ferguson McGregor, John Mathie, William H. Hay-Robertson, Patrick A. Smith, and C. B. Hunter.

Second Professional Examination (Old Regulations) in Zoology, Physiology, and Advanced Anatomy: John Bond, John T. Brown, James Donald, John Goff, Oliphant Hamilton, C. Buchanan Hunter, Jno. H. Low, Robert Miller, Donald Morison, Alexander McIndoe, David R. Oswald, James Rae, William Russell, Donald Simpson, John Stevenson, Thomas Stewart, Robert G. Taylor, and Henry Frazer.

Second Professional Examination (New Regulations) in Descriptive Anatomy and Physiology: Roland Blaney, John Brown, John Buchanan, John Carruthers, David Durran, H. E. N. Dobie, David Gardner, James W. Grange, George Haddon, John M. Hunt, Chas. Jamieson, John Johnstone, John Keary, Geo. G. Kenny, David Laurie, Dugald McPhee, Jno. Morris, Wm. Morrison, M.A., Alexander F. Reid, James C. Robertson, Edward Williams, William M. Williams, Frank Wilson, George Wolstenholme, and J. M. Robertson.

The following gentlemen have received the degree of M.D.

James Campbell, M.B., Scotland; Robert Ferguson, M.B., Scotland; William James Fleming, M.B., Scotland; David Lime, M.B., Scotland; James Thomson, M.B., Ireland; John W. Macdonald, M.B., Scotland; Thomas Oliver, M.B., Scotland.

The degree of LL.D. has been conferred during the past year on the following members of the medical profession.

John Hutton Balfour, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Botany, University of Edinburgh, and formerly Professor of Botany in the University of Glasgow; Joseph Lister, M.B., Professor of Clinical Surgery, King's College, London, and formerly Professor of Surgery in the University of Glasgow; John B. Cowan, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica, University of Glasgow; Michael Foster, M.D., Prelector on Physiology, Trinity College, Cambridge.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.—At the April graduation term, the following candidates, having passed the usual examinations, received degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

Doctor of Medicine: James Allan, M.B., C.M., New Wandsworth; Algernon D. Brencley, M.B., C.M., Camberwell; William Ford Edgewell, M.B., C.M., Torquay; Heber D. Ellis, M.B., C.M., Eastbourne; William Henry, M.B., C.M., Dunfermline; John MacMunn, M.B., C.M., Long Eaton; Adam F. J. Mickle, M.B., C.M., Grantham; Robert Milne, M.B., C.M., Cluny; Leonard Rudd, M.B., C.M., Upper Norwood; William J. R. Simpson, M.B., C.M., Dover; Francis W. Smith, M.B., C.M., Westbury; William A. Walker, M.B., C.M., Chesterfield; William R. White, M.B., C.M., Southampton; William H. Williamson, M.B., C.M., Aberdeen; Julius J. Eardley Wilmot, M.B., C.M., Weston-super-Mare.

Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery: James Aymer, Laurencekirk; William Beddie, M.A., Strichen; Harry A. Benham, Bristol; William H. Brodie, Aberdeen; William Deans, Kintore; Alexander D. Diack, Aberdeen; John Durno, M.A., Fyvie; James G. Fleming, Grantown; John Glaister, Wooler; George H. Harvey, Colchester; Fife Jamieson, M.A., Aberdeen; Joshua Law Kerr, Crawshawbooth, Manchester; Herman J. Liebsien, Highbury; Adam C. Lyon, Peterculter; Coll Reginald Macdonald, Argyleshire; Alexander Milne, M.A., Mintlaw; Satish Chandra Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta; Alexander A. W. P. Murison, Macduff; Arthur L. Patch, Madras; Peter Rough, M.A., Daviot; Thomas A. Sellar, Lhanbyrd, Morayshire; Robert Soutar, Kirriemuir; Alexander J. Struthers, Aberdeen; Charles H.

Welford, Sunderland; Percy R. Wilde, Weston-super-Mare; Christopher St. John Wright, Priors Marston.

Bachelor of Medicine: Alexander Boswell, London; Algernon A. Cohen, Clarence River, New South Wales.

Of the above-named candidates, Alexander Milne, M.A., received his degrees in Medicine and Surgery with highest Academic Honours; John Durno, M.A., Fife Jamieson, M.A., and Joshua Law Kerr received their degrees in Medicine and Surgery with Honourable Distinction.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.—The following gentlemen, having passed the required examinations, had the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon them on April 29th.

Alderson, Frederick H., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., L.M., Hammersmith.
Bride, John, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Wilmslow, Cheshire.
Condon, James H., M.R.C.S.L., L.M., Cawnpore.
Lyons, Richard T., M.R.C.S., 364, Rue St. Honoré, Paris.
Mann, John D., L.K.Q.C.P.L., M.R.C.S., Manchester.
May, Harry, L.R.C.P.L., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Ware.
Murray, James, L.K.Q.C.P.L., M.R.C.S., London.
Threadgale, Robt. E., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S.G., L.S.A., Upper Norwood.
Whishaw, John Charles, M.R.C.S.L., Earl's Court.
Wood, Richard, L.R.C.P.L. & Edin., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Bromsgrove.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

The following vacancies are announced:—

- ALNWICK INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, attendance, coals, and gas. Applications, with testimonials, not later than May 20th.
- BATTLE UNION—Medical Officer for the Second District. Salary, £25 per annum.
- BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN—Physician. Applications to the Honorary Secretary on or before May 30th.
- BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—House-Surgeon. Stipend, £30 per annum, with board and lodging in the hospital. Applications, with testimonials, to the Honorary Secretary on or before May 30th.
- BOYLE UNION—Medical Officer for the Gorteen Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with free residence; also, £10 yearly as medical officer of health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 19th instant.
- CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT—Principal Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum, with furnished house, coals, and gas. Applications, with testimonials, not later than May 22nd.
- *DUDLEY DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with apartments, coals, and gas. Applications, with testimonials, to the Honorary Secretary before May 22nd.
- DUNFANAGHY UNION—Medical Officer for Gweedore portion of Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, £10 as medical officer of health, with registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 21st inst.
- ETON UNION—Medical Officer for the Burnham District. Salary, £90 per ann.
- HAILSHAM UNION—Medical Officer for the Fourth District. Salary, £60 per annum.
- HASTINGS UNION—Medical Officer to No. 3 District. Salary, £115 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 19th.
- *LEEDS AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION—Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £140 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 25th.
- LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN—Assistant House-Surgeon. Remuneration, £50 per annum.
- LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel—Sixth Assistant Physician. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 24th.
- *MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY—Pathological Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Secretary on or before May 27th.
- *NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE INFIRMARY—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, before May 19th.
- 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.
- *PAISLEY INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 19th.
- ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £104 per annum, with board and residence in the hospital. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before May 26th.
- *ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before May 19th.
- ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT INFIRMARY, Ryde—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, not later than May 13th.
- ROYAL ALBERT EDWARD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY OF WIGAN—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 26th.
- SAFFRON WALDEN UNION—Medical Officer for the 1st District. Salary, £80 per annum.
- ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, 54, Berners Street, W.—House-Surgeon. Remuneration, £26 5s. for six months, with board, etc. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 18th.
- *SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 20th.
- SPILSLEY UNION—Medical Officer for the Stockney District.

SUNDERLAND UNION—Medical Officer for Bishopwearmouth East District.

TORBAY HOSPITAL HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay.—Junior House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to the Honorary Secretary not later than May 22nd.

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

WALLINGFORD UNION—Medical Officer for the Dorchester District. Salary, £100. Applications on or before May 17th.

WHITBY UNION—Medical Officer for the Fylingdales District. Salary, £15 per annum. Applications before May 22nd.

*WHITEHAVEN AND WEST CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY AND FEVER HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with residence in the Infirmary. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, before June 25th.

*WONFORD HOUSE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, Exeter.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, to be increased to £120 the second year. Applications, with testimonials, not later than June 1st.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

CLARK, Annie E., M.D., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* W. Rhodes, L.R.C.P.Ed.

THURSTON, Edgar, L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Portland Town Dispensary, *vice* H. G. Taylor, M.B., resigned.

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.

MARRIAGE.

HARGREAVES—EAMES.—On the 15th April, at St. Mary's Shandon, Cork, by the Rev. T. B. Warren, assisted by the Rev. Dacre Powell, Charles Hargreaves, The Height, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, son of the late Charles Duckitt Hargreaves, Esq., Bridgemont, Bolton-le-Moors, to Florence Nightingale, eldest daughter of James Alexander Eames, Esq., M.D., Eglington Asylum, Cork.

DEATHS.

BRACEY.—On the 8th instant, at 46, Bristol Street, Birmingham, aged 38, William Arthur Bracey, M.R.C.S.

RUSSELL.—On April 19th, at his residence, Lurgan, fondly beloved and deeply regretted, Philip Crampton Russell, M.D., aged 70.

AMONGST many presents made to Miss Eames, the eldest daughter of Dr. James Alexander Eames, Medical Superintendent of the Eglington Asylum, on her marriage to Charles Hargreaves, Esq., Bolton-le-Moors, was one which shows the friendly feeling which exists in that large institution. The present was a massive silver fruit-basket, which bore the following inscription: "Presented to Miss Eames, on the occasion of her marriage, by the officers and attendants, Eglington Asylum, Cork, April 15th, 1880."

PUBLIC HEALTH.—During last week, being the eighteenth week of this year, 3,673 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 22 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. The annual death-rate was 22 in Edinburgh, 27 in Glasgow, and 36 in Dublin. The annual rates of mortality in the twenty English towns were as follow: Hull 16, Oldham 16, Portsmouth 17, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 17, Leicester 18, Brighton 18, Leeds 19, Birmingham 19, London 20, Bristol 21, Sunderland 21, Norwich 21, Bradford 22, Nottingham 23, Wolverhampton 23, Liverpool 25, Sheffield 25, Manchester 28, Salford 30, and again the highest rate 38 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 0.3 both in Hull and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to 5.3 and 18.1 in Salford and Plymouth. In London, 1,416 deaths were registered, which were 133 below the average, and gave an annual death-rate of 20.2 per 1,000. The 1,416 deaths included 10 from small-pox, 22 from measles, 67 from scarlet fever, 15 from diphtheria, 67 from whooping-cough, 21 from different forms of fever, and 13 from diarrhoea—being altogether 215 zymotic deaths, which were 26 below the average, and were equal to an annual rate of 3.1 per 1,000. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had declined from 395 to 260 in the five preceding weeks, were 280 last week, and 28 below the corrected average; 161 resulted from bronchitis, and 80 from pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 62 deaths; 52 were the result of negligence or accident, including 22 from fractures and contusions, 5 from burns and scalds, 2 from drowning, 3 from poison, and 13 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 47.1°, and 2.6° below the average. The general direction of the wind was north-easterly, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 10.5 miles per hour, which was 0.10 below the average. Rain fell on Monday and Wednesday, to the aggregate amount of 0.17 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 26 per cent. of its possible duration. The recorded amount of ozone was below the average on each of the days, except Sunday, 2nd inst.

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. 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.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Thin, Specimens illustrating the Development of Cancer; Dr. Hoggan, Specimens illustrating the Histology of Painful Subcutaneous Tumour; Mr. Gay, "Recurrent Mammary Tumour"; Dr. Norman Moore, "Aortic Aneurism opening into Right Auricle"; Dr. F. Taylor, "Cirrhosis of Liver in a Child"; Dr. H. Port, "Dermoid Tumour from the Rectum"; Mr. Shattock, "Mixed Cystic Oxide and Lime Oxalate Calculus"; Mr. Walsham, "Left Persistent Vena Cava"; Dr. Pye-Smith, "Aneurism of the Abdominal Aorta and Right Common Iliac Artery, communicating with the Inferior Vena Cava"; Mr. Eve, "Kidneys showing the Cystic Degeneration of Adults"; Dr. Barlow, "Congenital Syphilitic Ulceration of the Tongue"; Dr. Abercrombie, "Three Cases of Sarcomatous Growths in both Kidneys"; Dr. Stephen Mackenzie, "Congenital Malformation of the Heart"; Mr. MacCarthy, "Tumour of the Face"; Dr. Ralfe, "Remarkable Renal Concretion"; Mr. J. T. MacMahon, 1. "Cancer surrounding the Colon"; 2. "A Double Kidney".	
WEDNESDAY.—Association of Surgeons practising Dental Surgery. Council, 7.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M.: Casual Communications from the President and others. Mr. W. D. Napier will exhibit the Polyscope for illuminating the mouth by electric light, and also a new apparatus for the administration of nitrous oxide without the risk of the gas running short.	
THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. G. P. Field, "An Analysis of Five Hundred Cases of Perforation of the Membrana Tympani"; Dr. Mahomed, "Bronchitis".	

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.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered, are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

TREATMENT OF RANULA.

DR. C. LOVEGROVE (Hythe) has found the following plan most efficacious. Pass a tenaculum through the base of the tumour, and draw the part somewhat forward. After withdrawing the thicker part of the tenaculum a little, pass a plain gold ring, such as is used when the ears are first pierced, by the side of the tenaculum through both holes; then clasp it securely, and leave *in situ* for three or four weeks, then remove. A permanent exit for the mucus, etc., will then remain, and all trouble will cease.

J. E. G. has found the following plan very successful on several occasions. Thread an ordinary curved needle with common silk suture; make a double thread; pass the needle through the cyst, tie the thread sufficiently short, so that the loop lies within the teeth and will not be bitten through when eating; move the thread to and fro every other day. If this be kept in for about a week, the cyst will have evacuated itself by means of this small seton; when the patient says that it no longer discharges, remove the thread (seton), and let it granulate up. The last case he treated in this way (about six months ago) is still quite free from the ranula. Since that case, he had another ranula in an old woman about seventy; it involved the whole extent of her toothless lower jaw, and pushed her tongue up against the roof of her mouth; she could not speak nor swallow. The treatment adopted in this case was to make several punctures, at least half-a-dozen, through the cyst with a sharp-pointed bistoury. He gave a concentrated solution of chlorate of potash as a lotion to wash the mouth with, and also gave her a mixture of chlorate of potash. This case is still relieved by the above treatment.

DR. C. D. F. PHILLIPS recommends gradual dilatation of the salivary duct by laminaria tents. After incising and clearing out the ranula, the duct should be sought for and a piece of laminaria (which may require to be as fine as a needle, and should be very smooth) be inserted as far as possible, and left in for one or two hours every morning and evening. The size of the tent should be increased but very gradually, so as to avoid over much irritation. The patient himself can learn to pass it after a little instruction, and cure should result in two or three weeks. In some cases, it may be necessary to leave in the tent longer, and then a perforated one should be used. Some years ago, Dr. Phillips came across several cases in which the duct, as well as the ranula, had been cut away, and much suffering and serious swelling of the gland had resulted. These cases were cured by simple incision and keeping open the artificial duct by laminaria.

MR. W. J. TIVV suggests the use of a seton composed of three or four threads of coarse ligature silk, which he has found invariably successful.

THE BRUSSELS EXAMINATION.

SIR,—As an intending candidate for the Brussels M.D. at the forthcoming examination in June, I would wish to learn, from one who has lately passed, what is the nature of the examination on Mental Diseases. Although doubly qualified, I have never been examined on the subject, and have had no special experience in general practice. A word of advice might allay apprehensions, where the range of subjects is already so very varied and extensive.—Your obedient servant, ASPIRANT.
May 11th, 1880.

THE NURSING AT GUY'S HOSPITAL.

SIR,—I am not myself a member of the medical profession, and therefore feel that some apology is due to you for troubling you with this communication, but the facts which I here relate may be interesting to your readers, being, as they are, *à propos* of the Guy's Hospital nursing question.

A brother of a gentleman with whom I am well acquainted became an in-patient at Guy's about a year ago, suffering from a large tumour at the top of his head, which necessitated the removal of several pieces of bone. The pillows on his bed were, to use his own expression, "as hard as wood," and naturally very uncomfortable. His wife brought him an eider-down cushion to lay his head upon; but as soon as the nurse saw it, she at once informed him that it was contrary to the rules to use it, and peremptorily forbade him to do so. On the next visit of the surgeon, he appealed to him and begged of him to allow him the eider-down pillow; the surgeon was more humane than the nurse, but seemed timid as to countermmanding her orders; however, after a little palaver with her, she condescended to allow it. On another occasion, the nurse harshly forbade the gentleman of whom I am writing to read anything on the Sunday but the Bible; but, after a good deal of argument, she was made to confess that a religious biography was not altogether unfit reading for the Sabbath. This said nurse, moreover, was anything but one of those soft gentle creatures who are the delight of a sick man's bedside; she was harsh, unfeeling, and boisterous; she would speak in a loud, shrill, discordant voice—almost shout, in fact. Every kindness and attention were received from the surgeons; but this un-nurse-like nurse was a very agony to the pain-racked patients in the ward. She was, I understand, one of the new school. I enclose my card.—I have the honour to be, yours obediently, H. L. H.

A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION.—The Fellows' Festival will take place on the day of the annual election into the Council in July next, when Sir James Paget, Bart., will take the chair.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements for insertion in the **BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL** should be forwarded direct to the Publishing Office, 161, Strand, London, addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, Twelve o'clock.

ESOM COLLEGE.

SIR,—I am almost ashamed to write that I celebrated the first of May by a *first* visit to the Medical College at Epsom. I was received, as everyone who knows the head master will believe, most courteously, and by him conducted over the whole building. The recent trying circumstances induce me to write these few lines as an expression of my sympathy with Dr. and Mrs. West, and Mr. Jones, and as an independent observer of the present condition of the College in all its features. I need not occupy your space by descanting on the school and class-rooms, the chapel, and such like, all being in the ordinary condition. The dormitories were in first-rate order in every respect, and the cubic space allotted to each bed was ample. Better dormitories I never saw; and the lavatory arrangements (baths included) were better by far than in most large establishments of a like character. The kitchen, larder, and servants' apartments were equally good; and I there saw most excellent prime joints of beef being prepared for the supper of the pupils—a supper prepared for consumption after the athletic sports of the year, of which I was fortunate to be a spectator, being enabled to see, under most favourable circumstances, the pupils of the College, whose conduct and demeanour were those of gentlemen.

I now come to the chief point of my communication, and which has been the main cause of my addressing you—the “sanatorium”, which of late has been much maligned in a public court, and has, I daresay, somewhat terrified some nervous mothers and perhaps irritable fathers. Everyone must, of course, sympathise with parents who lose a beloved child; but one cannot approve of the course pursued to vindicate, as it were, such death, and to be revenged, because God has seen fit to remove such child from the dangers of this world. Oh, that a better spirit had entered the heart of the bereaved parents! I visited the room in which the child first lay, and which, with attendants, whether one or more, was far too small for a case of fever and too near to other dormitories to justify any father or mother, or doctor, in keeping a patient thus placed. The sanatorium, in all its arrangements, is most satisfactory, excepting the “bath”, which is certainly most inappropriately placed, as it can only be reached by passing through the day-room, which is a spacious airy apartment. The wards for ordinary cases of sickness could not be better; and I can conscientiously say the same of those appropriated for fever cases. The ward in which lay the poor child, the cause of the late legal action, is in every respect most admirably arranged. Until I had personally inspected these premises, I had pictured to myself, from the account given at the trial before alluded to, small, unventilated, almost uninhabitable, chambers; the contrary, as I have endeavoured to show, being the case.

I trust you will excuse me for occupying so much of your space, but having, unsolicited by anyone, inspected carefully and critically the whole of this institution, so admirably adapted for the education of the sons of our profession, I felt that I owed a debt, not only to the head master, but to the parents of the children now under his care and supervision, whose fears for the health of their offspring might be awakened by recent events. I can assure them that there is no ground for fear; and that, both in respect to recreation-grounds and dormitories, their children have as great security and comfort as others now pursuing their studies at the many large institutions in which, happily, our country abounds. If anyone think I have overdrawn the healthful picture, let him do as I have done—make an independent inspection, and then make his report. This, I need scarcely say, I have done without the knowledge of the head master or of anyone connected with the College.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,
Southlands, Ryde, Isle of Wight, May 1880.

B. BARROW.

A MEMBER.—Mr. Holden, the present President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, will deliver the Hunterian Oration in February next.

SIR,—I would be glad to know the opinion of some members of the Association as to which kind of tricycle they consider the best and most suitable for country work.
—Yours truly,
May 8th, 1880.

AN IRISH SURGEON.

THE TREATMENT OF EPISTAXIS.

SIR,—May a medico-clerical reader of the *JOURNAL* venture to suggest yet another plan for the treatment of epistaxis? This plan first occurred to me at an important Church meeting, whose members were thrown into a state of no little panic by the entrance of a well-known clerical dignity with the strange adornment of a bloody nose. The case was at first treated by the simple application of pocket-handkerchiefs, till soon the dignity's own and every handkerchief in the board-room were drenched with “the best blood of the Church”. Next the beadle was summoned to produce his keys, which by apostolic hands were solemnly laid on the very reverend nape of the sufferer's neck. After that came Sir Oracle, in the person of a rich bustling layman, who protested that holding up the right hand in the attitude of oath-taking was an infallible cure. When all these failed to control in the least the stream of florid blood, and consternation brought a pause to the Babel of worse than wasted energy, I thought it was time to apply the resources of my old medical studies. Taking from off a bundle of papers on the table a pretty strong elastic band, I laid it first on the patient's upper lip, and, stretching the India-rubber circle from that point, I carried it over his head, and placed it well down the back of the neck. Then, satisfying myself that the brain-circulation inwards and outwards was unimpeded, I so adjusted my simple tourniquet as to compress the superior coronary arteries, and also, as well as I could, the facial arteries where they cross the rami of the lower jaw. The large branch of the facial going to form the *lateralis nasi* was also more or less effectually compressed. The effect of this simple apparatus was magical. The bleeding ceased at once and entirely; the very reverend face—washed, and after a short time freed from its encumbrance—beamed on us with its old benignity; the energetic layman, whose benefactions to the church will doubtless be none the less liberal from believing that his is the credit of saving a life so precious, murmured, with restored complacency, “Well, it took a long time, but never yet has it failed—holding up the right arm in the attitude of swearing”; the brethren settled down to business, anxious only to redeem lost time; and, barring the small but most undignified discomfort of a general want of pocket-handkerchiefs, what remained of our meeting was pleasant and edifying.

I do not forget the anastomoses of the blood-vessels of the nares with sources of supply other than the facial artery; but the stoppage of that supply was in this case sufficient effectually to turn the balance in favour of the *vis medicatrix naturæ*. May I venture to submit that it might be found equally effectual in many a case where at present plugging of the posterior nares is resorted to? Nor do I

forget that attempting by digital compression to stop the blood-supply of the nares from the facial artery is an old idea in medical literature.—I am, etc.,
Edinburgh, May 10th, 1880.

D. T. MASSON, M.A., M.D.

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:—

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