

gentlemen were present, including the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Mr. Thomas Turner (the late treasurer of Guy's Hospital); the Messrs. Hoare (two of the governors); Sir William Gull; Dr. Owen Rees, and the members of the present acting staff of the school. The toasts were many, and eloquently given and responded to; and Mr. Cooper Forster, in returning thanks for the toast of the "Members of the Acting Medical and Surgical Staff" of the school, which had been proposed in most felicitous terms by Sir W. Gull, seized the occasion to read the resolution passed at the earlier meeting, and to say that the staff very warmly appreciated the kind sympathy and the support that had been given them by those of their professional brethren whom they most highly valued. The subject of the present painful contest now being carried on at Guy's was barely alluded to during the evening, but all felt that it was present, like a ghost at the banquet. The musical arrangements were under the management of Mr. Winn, and added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The company separated at a late hour.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ACCOMMODATION IN CAMBRIDGE.

MEMBERS of the Association who propose to bring ladies to Cambridge on the occasion of the Annual Meeting in August, and desire to have lodgings engaged for them, are recommended to make early application to the Honorary Reception Secretary, A. P. Humphry, Esq., 56, Corpus Buildings, Cambridge. The prices at which lodgings will be obtainable vary from three shillings to one guinea per day (inclusive of attendance) for a bed-room and sitting-room.

Hotels.—The following are the principal hotels in Cambridge.

"Bull" (Trumpington Street).—Bed, 3s. 6d.; sitting-room, 6s. to 10s. Attendance, 1s. 6d.; breakfast, from 2s.

"Lion" (Petty Cury).—Bed, 3s. 6d.; sitting-room, 5s. to 7s. 6d. Attendance, 1s. 6d.; breakfast, from 2s. 6d.

"Hoop" (Bridge Street).—Bed, 5s.; sitting-room, 7s. 6d. Attendance, 1s. 6d.; breakfast, from 1s. 6d.

"University Arms" (Regent Street).—Bed, 2s. 6d.; double bed, 3s. 6d.; sitting-room, 5s. Attendance, first day, 1s. 6d.; following days, 1s. Breakfast, with meat, 2s. 6d.; plain, 1s. 6d.

Applications for hotel-accommodation should be addressed direct to the landlords.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above district will be held at the Marine Hotel, Worthing, on Monday, May 31st, at 4.15 P.M.; Dr. KELLY in the Chair.

The election of an honorary secretary for the district will be held, the present honorary secretary having resigned that appointment.

Notice of the following communication has been received.

Dr. Kelly: Remarks on Diphtheria in towns and country places.

Dr. Withers Moore: The particulars of a Case.

In the absence of papers, members are requested to narrate cases of practical interest.

The dinner will be served at 6 P.M. precisely. Charge, 6s. 6d. (exclusive of wine).

All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend these meetings, and to introduce friends.

WM. J. HARRIS, *Honorary Secretary.*

13, Marine Parade, Worthing, May 24th, 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.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.

THE May meeting of this Branch at Wolverhampton has been postponed until further notice.

VINCENT JACKSON, } *Honorary Secretaries.*
J. G. U. WEST, }

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

THE thirty-sixth annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 8th, at two o'clock P.M., in the Royal Pavilion, Brighton; W. WITHERS MOORE, M.D., President-elect, in the Chair.

CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

2, St. James's Street, Dover, May 19th, 1880.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of this Branch will take place about the 21st June, at Plymouth, under the Presidency of Dr. HOGARTH CLAY. As soon as the day is fixed and the necessary arrangements made, notice will be sent to every member.

Members who desire to make any communication, or to read papers, are requested to give notice to

SUTHERLAND REES PHILIPPS, M.D., *Hon. Secretary.*

Wonford House, Exeter, May 25th, 1880.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting will be held at the Hospital, Swansea, on Monday, June 28th, at 11 A.M.; T. D. GRIFFITHS, M.D., President-elect.

Members desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to communicate with one of the Honorary Secretaries without delay.

ALFRED SHEEN, M.D., } *Honorary Secretaries.*
J. HANCOCKE WATHEN, }

May 25th, 1880.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this branch will be held at Nottingham, on Thursday, 24th June. Members desirous of reading papers are requested to communicate at once with Dr. Marshall, *Honorary Secretary*, Nottingham, or with

C. HARRISON, M.D.,
Honorary Secretary of the Branch.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting will be held at the Town Hall, Bradford, at 3 P.M., on June 16th, 1880; P. E. MIAL, Esq., in the Chair.

Members intending to contribute papers are requested to communicate at once with

ARTHUR JACKSON, *Secretary pro tem.*

Sheffield.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE sixth ordinary meeting of this branch was held at the Bristol Museum and Library, on Wednesday evening, May 19th, at half-past Seven o'clock. J. BEDDOE, M.D., President, in the Chair. There were present thirty-four members.

New Member.—Mr. J. P. Garlike was duly elected a member of this branch, and of the Association.

Papers.—The following were read.

1. Mr. J. R. Cross read a paper on the Treatment of Pyarthrosis of the Knee-joint. This gave rise to much discussion, in which Mr. Greig Smith, Dr. Davey, Mr. Lansdown, Mr. Dobson, and Dr. Skeritt joined.

2. Mr. W. J. Tivy read a Successful Case of Wood's Operation for Double Inguinal Hernia, and showed the patient. Mr. A. Prichard, Mr. Cross, and Mr. Greig Smith made some remarks.

3. Mr. Dobson read a series of Cases treated after Lister's Method, with some interesting remarks on this form of treatment. Mr. Cross and Mr. G. Smith mentioned some similar experiences.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THIS district met in the London Hospital Medical College, on April 15th; C. E. GARMAN, Esq., in the Chair.

Communications.—1. Mr. Nelson Hardy exhibited and described Mr. Gamgee's absorbent antiseptic pads.—2. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie read a paper on the treatment of chronic dysentery, in which, drawing attention to those severe cases resulting from acute chronic dysentery contracted abroad, he advocated, as highly successful, Dr. Horatio Wood's method of treatment by injections of nitrate of silver, one drachm of nitrate to three pints of tepid water. The method was useful only in cases of disease below ilio-cæcal valve. Dr. Mackenzie exhibited his apparatus, a simple œsophageal tube, elastic tubing, and a funnel, and then related several very successful cases.—A discussion followed.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC VACCINATOR IN THE PORTSEA ISLAND UNION.

THE patronage at the disposal of the Board of Guardians of the Portsea Island Union, in the matter of public vaccination, has been exercised in a way hardly calculated to give satisfaction to those gentlemen who, having held office for some years, would naturally look forward to such an appointment. It would appear that, at the recent election, there were three candidates: a district medical officer, of eight years' standing; one of two; and the union medical officer, of four years. The choice of the board fell on the union medical officer, whose duties as such, for a workhouse licensed for nine hundred and forty-three inmates, we should hold to be sufficiently onerous without these being supplemented by his appointment as the sole vaccinator in an union with a population of 120,000 persons.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

BOOTLE.—The death-rate in this district for 1879 compares favourably with that for 1878, being 18.43, against 22.32, per 1,000. The infantile mortality also shows a diminution; but it is still enormously high, no less than 49.3 per cent. of the total deaths being in children under five years of age. It would seem from Mr. Sprakeling's report, that a rough and careless population inhabit parts of Bootle; but this mortality amongst infants is so unduly excessive as to call for special inquiry. Zymotic diseases were fatal in 100 cases, against 182 in 1878. Measles caused 9 deaths, enteric fever 11, scarlatina (which was prevalent during a great part of the year) 35, "croup" 12, and diarrhoea 17 deaths, all of which were in children under five years of age. Cancer caused 5 deaths, or 4 less than in 1878; tubercular diseases, including phthisis, 69; and bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy, 127. Eighteen of the deaths were uncertified, and there were thirty-seven inquests during the year.

SALTLEY.—The report for 1879 on this suburb of Birmingham is brief, and the facts recorded call for no special comment. The death-rate for the year was 17.84 per 1,000, against 19 in 1878 and 18.9 in 1877. The mortality amongst children under five years was very high, amounting to just over half the total deaths; whilst a quarter of the total occurred in infants under one year of age. During 1879, the district suffered somewhat from scarlatina and whooping-cough; but the most prevalent disease was measles, which was not, however, fatal in a single instance. Diseases of the respiratory organs were more fatal than in either of the two preceding years. Mr. Cresswell speaks highly of the advantage gained through the undertaking by the authority itself of the systematic and frequent emptying of ash-pits.

EAST DEREHAM.—An improvement in the infantile mortality of this district is observable as compared with that of the previous year, 25 deaths being recorded in 1879 against 37 in 1878. Mr. Vincent states that the principal cause of these deaths seems to have been debility, brought on in too many instances by bad feeding and the use of soothing preparations. The general death-rate was 18.7, an improvement of 1.3 on that for 1878. During the latter part of the year, a severe epidemic of measles broke out, but only one death took place. The sanitary state of the district seems to be improving, and the undertaking of the scavenging by the authority is a considerable step in advance.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, May 27th.

Medical Education and Registration.—Mr. ERRINGTON asked the Vice-President of the Council whether he would move the reappointment of the Select Committee on the Medical Acts, in order that the inquiry into medical education and registration may be continued.—Mr. MUNDELLA said that the Committee appointed last session was not a Committee to inquire into the Medical Acts; but it had three Bills which were before the House, and one of which was a Government Bill, referred to it. It was not the intention of the Government to introduce, in this short session, the important measure to which the hon. member referred; but during the recess the whole question would be considered. He thought that on the present occasion there was no reason for the reappointment of the Committee.

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 19th instant, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. John Alexander, Trinity Square; Frederick W. Pilkington, Chorley; Frederick Hitch, Bromley-by-Bow; and Thomas B. Cross, Scarborough, students of Guy's Hospital. Thomas Harker, Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire; Edwin W. Long, Southsea; and William E. Barton, Etchingam, Sussex, of University College. Frankland Norman Rushworth, Carlton Hill, N.W., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. George I'Anson, Great Portland Street, of the Middlesex Hospital. John W. C. Cook, Colchester; Edwin H. Fenwick, Harley Street, of the London Hospital. Arthur M. Davies, Barnard's Inn, of the Westminster Hospital.

The following gentlemen passed on the 26th instant.

Messrs. Herbert H. Back, Henry B. Tait, and Charles F. Bailey, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Walter C. Dendy and Henry Blatherwick, of Guy's Hospital; Frank Hewkley and Charles Wray, of the London Hospital and Newcastle-on-Tyne Schools; William T. Crick and Charles T. Evans, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Robert H. S. Spicer, of St. Mary's Hospital; Thomas H. Pounds, of the Charing Cross Hospital.

Nine candidates were rejected.

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 the 20th instant.

Messrs. Donald D. Day, Blackheath; John M. Nicholls, Hayle, Cornwall; Walter A. Hame, Hounslow; and James B. Rusher, Pershore, Worcestershire, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. William G. Evans, Sutton, Shropshire; and Horatio S. R. Sparrow, Southsea, of King's College. Hubert M. Murray, Haverstock Hill; and Albert H. E. Restes, Swansea, of University College. Walter Gray, Old Charlton; and Francis T. Wilkinson, Lewisham, of Guy's Hospital. Benjamin Poulton, Melbourne, Australia; Henry J. D. Innes, Barnes, S.W., of St. George's Hospital; John C. Culling, West Lydford, Somerset, of the Charing Cross Hospital; and William L. Cox, Abbey Gardens, S.W., of St. Mary's Hospital.

The half-yearly examination for the Fellowship of the College took place on the 24th instant, when the following gentlemen passed their primary or anatomical and physiological examination.

Messrs. Henry Briggs, M.D. Edin., diploma of membership of the College dated July 1877; George James Haslam Steinhalt, and Alexander Fraser, M.B. Edin., students of the Manchester School; Samuel Dodd Clippingdale, M.D. Aberd., M.R.C.S., July 10th, 1875; and Basil Woodd Walker, January 26th, 1877, of the London Hospital; Robert Howell Perks and John Alfred Parry Price, B.A. Oxon., of Guy's Hospital; Frederick Bass, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; George Jordan Lloyd, L.S.A., member November 11th, 1878, of the Birmingham School; and Charles James Pike, of University College.

Ten candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 25th instant.

Messrs. Frederick Eastes, E. H. Booth, and William N. Shorthouse, of Guy's Hospital; John Waddy and William Robinson, of the Newcastle-on-Tyne School; Paul F. Moline and Sidney H. C. Martin, of University College; Edgar M. Crookshank and St. Clair Thomson, of King's College; William B. Paterson and Charles A. Morton, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. Sims Woodhead, of the Edinburgh School; and James O'M. McDonnell, of the Dublin and St. Thomas's Hospitals.

Seven 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 20th, 1880.

Davies, Rees Thomas Edward, Millfield Park, Aberdeen.
Otway, Charles John Carol, Kennington Park Road.
Wigg, Alfred Edgar, Adelaide, South Australia.

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

Longman, Arthur, St. Thomas's Hospital.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, the following candidates were successful.

For the Licences to Practise Medicine and Midwifery.—Henry Cusack, Henry Hamilton Dwyer, William Forrest, L'Estrange Isdell, Thomas Joseph O'Donnell, and Thomas Payton.

For the Licence to Practise Medicine.—Henry Lindo Ferguson, and Edward Michael Finucane.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

THE following vacancies are announced:—

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.

- *BRADFORD FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before June 1st.
- BROOKE'S DISPENSARY, Selby, Yorkshire—Medical Officer.
- CARLISLE DISPENSARY—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £90 per annum, with apartments, coals, gas, and attendance (not board). Applications, age, and qualifications, to the Honorary Secretary.
- EAST RIDING LUNATIC ASYLUM, Beverley—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, apartments, etc. Applications, with testimonials, not later than June 18th.
- LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN—Assistant House-Surgeon. Remuneration, £50 per annum.
- MULLINGAR UNION—Medical Officer for Multyarnham Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum, together with £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on June 7th.
- RATHDRUM UNION—Medical Officer for Aughrim Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum, £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, with vaccination fees. Election on the 31st Instant.
- SAFFRON WALDEN UNION—Medical Officer for the 1st District. Salary, £80 per annum.
- *ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington—Assistant-Physician. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before June 10th.
- SELBY UNION—Medical Officer to the Selby District and Workhouse. Salary, £73 per annum.
- SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, on or before May 29th.
- SPILSLEY UNION—Medical Officer for the Stockney District.
- SUNDERLAND UNION—Medical Officer for Bishopwearmouth East District.
- TAUNTON UNION—Medical Officer to the Churchstanton District. Salary, £52 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, before May 29th.
- *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.

- BENSON, Arthur H., M.B., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin.
- CASTLE, H., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Resident Accoucheur to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- LUNN, J. R., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- SAVILL, T. D., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- SMITH, Herbert A., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Ed., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon of the Middlesex Hospital, *vice* W. O. Jones, resigned.
- STORY, John B., M.B., appointed Surgeon to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin, *vice* R. Rainsford, M.B., deceased.
- THOMAS, Hugh W., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Marston Green Cottage Homes, Birmingham.
- WALTERS, F. R., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ABBOTT, Richard J., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Bray District of the Rathdown Union, *vice* Thomas L. Whistler, M.B., resigned.
- CANTON, Thomas, L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Kilskee Dispensary District of the Kells Union, *vice* T. F. Sparrow, M.D.
- *FLINN, David E., M.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Ogley Hay District of the Lichfield Union, *vice* George H. Lilley, M.D., resigned.
- OZANNE, Frederick N., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest at Brompton, *vice* T. Crisp, M.R.C.S., whose term of office has expired.

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.

DEATHS.

- *HILLS, George, M.D., F.R.C.S.Eng., etc., at 34, Bridge Road West, Battersea, S.W., aged 73, on May 24th.
- MAXWELL, James, M.D., at Derrylin, Formanagh, on May 20th.

THE Queenstown Town Commissioners have granted a piece of ground at West Beach for the erection of a coffee-stand for that place.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.—Samuel Francis Hawthorne, L.R.C.P.E., of Dromore, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for co. Down.—Mr. Wm. Hugh Hughes, surgeon, medical officer of health for the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace.—The late Lord Chancellor, Earl Cairns, before resigning office, ordered the name of Mr. J. W. Teale, M.A.Oxon., F.R.C.S., to be added to the Commission of the Peace for the borough of Scarborough.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—During last week, being the twentieth week of this year, 3,511 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 21 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. The annual death-rate was 22 in Edinburgh, 23 in Glasgow, and 34 in Dublin. The annual rates of mortality in the twenty English towns were as follow: Portsmouth 14, Leicester 18, London 18, Brighton 18, Bristol 19, Hull 19, Nottingham 19, Leeds 19, Bradford 19, Birmingham 20, Oldham 21, Wolverhampton 21, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 22, Sheffield 22, Sunderland 24, Plymouth 24, Norwich 25, Manchester 27, and the highest rate was 30 both in Salford and Liverpool. The annual death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases averaged 2.8 per 1000 in the twenty towns, and ranged from 1.5 in Birmingham and 1.6 in Portsmouth and Leicester, to 5.8 and 6.5 in Sunderland and Salford. In London, 1,297 deaths were registered, which were so many as 181 below the average, and gave an annual death-rate of 18.5. The 1,297 deaths included 10 from small-pox, 22 from measles, 37 from scarlet fever, 5 from diphtheria, 67 from whooping-cough, 18 from different forms of fever, and 18 from diarrhoea—being altogether 177 zymotic deaths, which were 62 below the average, and were equal to an annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000. The deaths from small-pox, which had been 10 and 8 in the two preceding weeks, rose again last week to 10, of which 4 were recorded in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals at Fulham, Homerton, and Stockwell, and 6 in private dwelling-houses. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 260, 280, and 286 in the three preceding weeks, declined last week to 241, and were 28 below the average; 131 were attributed to bronchitis, and 66 to pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 60 deaths; 52 were the result of negligence or accident, including 20 from fractures and contusions, 4 from burns and scalds, 12 from drowning, and 13 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. Seven cases of suicide were registered. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 53.9°, and 0.4° below the average. The direction of the wind was variable, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 12.6 miles per hour, which was 2.2 above the average. No rain was measured during the week. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 43 per cent. of its possible duration.

TOWER HAMLETS DISPENSARY.—The new building of this institution, situate in White Horse Street, Stepney, was opened on Monday by the Bishop of Bedford. After a short devotional service, the Bishop declared the building open. Resolutions were moved by Lieutenant-Colonel Holt, the treasurer, and Captain C. T. Ritchie, M.P.

FILTERING MATERIALS.—A report has just been issued giving the results of the inquiries conducted by Professor De Chaumont, of the Army Medical School, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, as to the relative efficacy of materials used in filters. The object was to ascertain what materials were most suited for use by the Admiralty and the War Office. Animal charcoal, carferal (a mixture of carbon, iron, and alumina), silicated carbon, and spongy iron were tested in several series of experiments, and the data obtained are given in many columns of figures. Out of the fifteen series of experiments carferal came out first in thirteen and silicated carbon in two. The adoption of carferal was recommended, though the exact proportions of the mixture were not decided upon.

THE Dumfries Lunacy Board have elected Sir Alexander Jardine, Bart., of Applegarth, to be Chairman of the Board.

WAREHAM.—Dr. Stainthorpe having only assumed the duties of medical officer of health last October, his report for 1879 is necessarily brief; but he seems to have begun work in good earnest, and a long list of matters that he has already brought before his authority is given in the report. During the year, there were 348 births and 199 deaths registered in the district, the latter being at the satisfactorily low rate of 15.3 per 1000. Of the 199 deaths, 30 were due to consumption, and 39 to bronchitis and pneumonia. None of the zymotic diseases appear to have been prevalent; but three deaths were ascribed to typhoid fever, and one to diphtheria.

RUPTURE OF HEART FROM INDIRECT VIOLENCE.—At a recent meeting of the New York Pathological Society (*New York Medical Record*, May 8th) Dr. Fennell presented a heart removed from a negro, nineteen years of age, who fell from a third-storey window, striking upon the side-walk. The injuries inflicted were—fracture of the fourth, fifth, and sixth ribs of the right side, fracture of the left clavicle and right elbow; rupture of the liver, and a laceration of the right ventricle of the heart, two inches in length, and extending up to the root of the pulmonary artery. Death was instantaneous. The pericardium was filled with blood.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

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

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
GUY'S.—	Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. 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., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Specimens will be shown by Dr. Chalmers, Dr. Galabin, and others. Papers: Dr. Charles Carter, "Two Cases of Extra-uterine Fœtation, with results"; Dr. Graily Hewitt, "Report on sixty-seven Cases of Uterine Distortion or Displacement, treated during seven years at All Saints' Institution"—Epidemiological Society of London, 8 P.M. Annual General Meeting. Paper: Surgeon-General C. R. Francis, M.D., "Endemic Plague 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.

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

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.

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. FRANCIS FEWKE, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 161, Strand, London, and not to the Editor.

RESIDENT MENTAL PATIENTS.

SIR,—I would be glad if any of the members having resident mental patients could inform me as to—1. The duties of the attendant generally; 2. His usual salary. I may say my patient is easily managed. Can I sue a husband separated from his wife for attendance on the latter? The husband has put the usual notice in the papers about not being liable for any debts incurred by his wife.—Yours obediently, May 15th, 1880. M.B.

* * The general duty of a person who receives a single lunatic for profit under certificates is to detain him under care and treatment. It is not needful to specify all that is implied by this phrase. The statutory duty is to forward a copy of the certificates and order to the Commissioners in Lunacy within twenty-four hours of the patient's reception. The person who receives the patient is not the medical attendant, whose important duties under the statute are quite distinct. The payment varies from less than one hundred pounds a year to more than two thousand a year; but the amount which it is right and honest to charge may be computed without much difficulty, by a fair estimate of what might be charged to a sane person for the board and lodging afforded, and adding thereto a reasonable charge for the trouble and responsibility involved in the care and treatment of the particular case. There can be no possibility of framing a hard-and-fast rule for the value of services which vary from such as require the whole time and energy of a person of special skill in the management of the insane to the merest supervision of a person quite unskilled.

"M.B." can sue a husband for necessities supplied to his wife; but whether care and treatment supplied to a mental patient who is easily managed are necessities, is a question upon which it is impossible to foretell the opinion of a jury.

SINGULAR CASE.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your inserting the following outline of a case in your JOURNAL, as I never had a similar one under my observation before, and I should like to be informed by some of your readers whether they would be inclined to look upon its nature as that of metastasis from the parotid gland to the pancreas.

I was called to see a delicate-looking fair-complexioned boy, aged four, in a family the children of which were recovering from mumps, and my young patient's parotid glands were slightly enlarged, but I was informed were more so the day before. He complained of abdominal pain and tenesmus; temperature in axilla 101° F.; pulse small and frequent. Two days afterwards, vomiting and diarrhoea set in, and nothing would remain on the stomach. The tenesmus continued, and he had severe pain, with tenderness on pressure, over the position of the pancreas. Collapse set in, and he died on the seventh day after he came under my care. The brain and testicles remained quite free from disease all through. No post mortem examination was permitted.—Yours truly, J. P. DOYLE, L.R.C.S.I. & L.K.Q.C.P.I. 72, Lower Mount Street, Dublin, May 22nd, 1880.

HOSPITAL FLOORING.

SIR,—I should be exceedingly obliged to any of your readers who would favour me with any information respecting the most suitable flooring for a hospital, and also for answers to the following questions.

1. The name of any hospital paved with cement; stating the kind of cement used, as White's, Keene's, etc.
2. Their opinion of a cement floor for hospital purposes, the face of which rapidly wears off, leaving the floors rough, porous, and absorbent.
3. Are there any means (if so, what are they?) which will render such a floor as above mentioned fit for hospital purposes?—I am, yours faithfully, F.R.C.S.

ANIMAL VACCINATION.

DR. VINTRAS, Physician to the French Hospital, has placed at our disposal the remaining copies of a pamphlet on *Some Advantages of Animal Vaccination for the Prevention of Small-Pox*, which he published in 1871. Any of our readers desiring to possess a copy can have one on forwarding a stamp for postal transmission.

TITLES OF RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HOSPITALS.

SIR,—In the JOURNAL for May 8th, I see the following announcement: "Davies, A. Mercer, L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to the Westminster Hospital, vice Seaton G. Hamilton, M.R.C.S." The names are not of any importance, as the gentlemen mentioned are not, of course, responsible for the terms used by the Hospital. What I wish to call attention to, is the fact of the title House-Physician being conferred on a L.S.A., and previously on a M.R.C.S. In these days of doubt and controversy as to the correct application of the titles of medical men, it does not tend to elucidate matters if the hospitals, to which we look for guidance, use Apothecary, Surgeon, and Physician, as convertible terms. I should be glad to know if there be any reasonable explanation for the conferring of this brevet rank.—I am, sir, faithfully yours, A. E. B. London, W., May 25th, 1880.

TREATMENT OF UTERINE HÆMORRHAGE.

SIR,—I have read with much pleasure the remarks of Dr. Pollard on the subject of Hæmorrhage in the Puerperal State. He remarks that in a case of Dr. Brisbane's, life would have been preserved had he had some perchloride with him. I have, during the last seven years, carried to every case, as a matter of routine, a syringe and long uterine pipe, with some solid perchloride ready for mixing with a pint of water, and am persuaded that, in three cases, my patients owed their lives to its use, and would have bled to death during the time occupied in sending for some.

I should imagine our instrument makers could invent a syringe already charged for use, thus saving the space occupied by the bottle and bag, the inconvenience of carrying which often prevents practitioners from taking the perchloride to cases, when it is so rarely wanted.—Yours obediently, FRANK SMITH. Plumstead, May 4th, 1880.

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.

PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS.

SIR,—Both for the dignity of the profession, and the eventual good and moral training of the patient, I consider that the consultant should in all cases communicate with the ordinary medical attendant, whether the consultant be chosen by the patient with or without his approval. This is the only way in which the running about for promiscuous medical advice can possibly be restrained. It is as necessary for us to teach our patients how to behave as to secure the best and most successful treatment for their maladies, if we wish to make our profession what it ought to be.

I never think of receiving a patient under my care until I have ascertained all the previous course and treatment of the case; and if I find the patient is still under some one's supervision, I should not think of treating him continuously, except in concert with his former attendant. This is the only way in which we can behave fairly to one another or to our patients.

Differences of opinion are chiefly created by the patients themselves, or imply the keeping back of some essential part in the history of the case. To ignore the value of independent opinions is foolish; to assume omniscience is delusive.

If we do not behave fairly to one another, we damage our professional status and the estimation in which the public should hold us.—Yours faithfully,
Canterbury, May 25th, 1880. T. WHITEHEAD REID.

TRICYCLES.

SIR,—In answer to the inquiries of "An Irish Surgeon," I beg leave to recommend the "Salvo," manufactured by Starley of Coventry. He should procure it as high in the driving wheels as possible—fifty-two or fifty-four inches—for a high wheel is much easier to work; and, if possible, get the guiding wheel of a greater diameter than usually manufactured. My idea is to have the guiding wheel twenty-four inches high; for as at present manufactured, eighteen inches, it seems to have to make so many revolutions that a great deal of your available force seems to be lost. I am well pleased with the "Salvo" in other respects, both as to speed and as to the control which you have over it; but I am sure that if these suggestions as to the wheels were carried out, the labour of working it would be much less. I would also recommend anyone who takes to riding it to either wear knickerbockers or a short legging coming up half-way to the knee. There is no doubt that, from the beginning of March onwards to perhaps the end of November, the "Salvo" is available for transporting the practitioner; but from that time on till early spring, the roads are so heavy with metal that, even in the event of there being no snow, the labour of driving it is more than an ordinary constitution can stand. For the practitioner in a country district should not be too much tired bodily, for what with nightwork, etc., his is a most fatiguing life. When there is snow on the ground, I found that the "Salvo" would not go at all; and even a slight coating of hoar frost is sufficient to retard it considerably.

In conclusion, after having had one in my possession for nearly a year, I find that it is not suited for a district even moderately hilly. Where the roads are good, and the gradients slight, it is a means of locomotion which can be depended on entirely for nine months in the year. However, if my views as to the wheels were carried out, it might be better for hills. Still, after now having ridden it for some time, I find even a slight rise affect the wind considerably, although, like most other things, "practice makes perfection". One can ascend a gradient such as the Mound in Edinburgh going towards the Assembly Hall, after practice; yet it is hard work, and I am now obliged to confess that the "Salvo" does not come up to my first views of its usefulness and adaptability to country practice.—Yours, etc.,
Dunee, N.B., May 15th, 1880. J. A. ERSKINE STUART.

PAIN IN A TOE.

SIR,—If "M.D." will apply tincture of iodine to the toe, and recommend his patient to abstain from all stimulants, at the same time using a vegetable diet, I have no fear but he will affect a cure. I speak from experience.—Yours truly,
Baltasound, Shetland, May 13th, 1880. D. J. RUTHERFORD, M.D.

THE LIVERPOOL LOCK HOSPITAL.

SIR,—In a very interesting account of the Liverpool Voluntary Hospital for Enthetic diseases in the *JOURNAL* of May 15th, the medical officer of that institution deprecates the fact that, whilst the male wards are constantly full, the female wards are often nearly empty. Perhaps a suggestion or two from one who has had some experience of such hospitals may be permitted.

I think, then, that one reason why female lock wards are often so empty is, that the disease, which it is their object to cure and prevent the spread of, is often of little apparent gravity. Women suffer but little, frequently, from gonorrhoea, or true syphilitic sores, or from the secondary contagious lesions, which are the chief means by which that redoubtable contagion is spread. It is otherwise with the soft sore. That gives considerable pain, and hence it is only the very poorest and most careless of men and women who neglect to have that contagion cured. My experience, in the Rescue Society's Lock Hospital, is, that young women will often remain many months in hospital, if only they have a prospect of getting into service when cured, and taught housework and other female occupations during their stay.

But I confess to having a very strong feeling that the communication of true syphilis, by any person who knows himself or herself to be affected by it, is such a heinous attack against the well-being of the party infected, that I cannot understand why the giving of that disease by either a man or woman should not be punished by fine and imprisonment, when it is voluntary. If such a law were in vogue, and were carried into effect once in a hundred times, we should not, I believe, need to complain of the emptiness of our wards in voluntary lock hospitals.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,
17, Woburn Place, W.C., May 19th, 1880. C. R. DRYSDALE, M.D.

P.S.—Such a law might conciliate all parties. It would punish the real male-factors of either sex, whilst it would not be open to the reproach that it encouraged the practice of prostitution by the State, or that it was partial.

WATER FILTER might apply to the Spongy Iron Filter Company, 505, Oxford Street. No. 1 filter, price 30s. would probably answer his purpose.

EXTRACTION OF CATARACT IN MADEIRA.

SIR,—I have just heard that my friend Dr. Frank, who now practises at Cannes in the winter, was in Madeira in 1863, and then extracted a cataract from a native lady.—Yours truly,
3, Upper Grosvenor Street, W., May 25th, 1880. T. SPENCER WELLS.

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

COMBINATION ANÆSTHETIC.

SIR,—I had no intention of troubling you regarding priority of use of the combination anæsthetic nitrous oxide and ethidene dichloride, had not the statement been repeated by Mr. Bailey in the *JOURNAL* of May 15th, that the exhibition of this compound was no novelty when I introduced it to the notice of the Odonto-Chirurgical Society of Scotland. I was quite content to accept Mr. Clover's statement that he had been using it for some time previously to the date of my communication to the Odonto-Chirurgical Society, and I did not set great store of merit on the fact whether he or I was the first in point of date, so long as it was acknowledged that the use of such a compound was an independent act, free of any knowledge that it was used by anyone prior to my published statement. But Mr. Bailey's reiteration, implying, as it does, that not only was it in use, but that I was controverting Mr. Clover's claim to priority of use, demands a few words of reply and explanation.

The ethidene dichloride I used singly as an anæsthetic so far back as April and May 1879, but soon discontinued its use, as I could not see that it possessed advantages sufficient to displace the older servant chloroform. A case, however, came under my care early in the present year which required a more prolonged operation than the anæsthetic duration of nitrous oxide would permit; and as chloroform was strongly objected to, I was set a-thinking how to overcome the difficulty which presented itself. Gas and ether I was familiar with, but had no confidence in its powers to solve the problem. Remembering the many good qualities of ethidene dichloride, I resolved to try it in combination with the gas. The result was successful beyond expectation, and has since then been equally successful in all cases where exhibited.

If there be any honour going in connection with the combination anæsthetic, I think I am justly entitled to claim equal shares with Mr. Clover. Mr. Bailey seems to admit that, so far as he is concerned, he did not conceive the anæsthetic, but only learned its use from Mr. Clover; while I gave birth to the idea, put the same in practice, and gave publicity to the fact, unwitting that any other had been experimenting in the same direction. This is all the more curious, as both Mr. Clover and Mr. Bailey hold public appointments as anæsthetists, and are members of a society closely allied to one appointment, and have easy access to the pages of the professional journals, and yet, having these facilities, they did not think it worth while to make known to the profession the possession of such a boon, until you gave publicity to the excerpt from the *Transactions* of the Odonto-Chirurgical Society.

Regarding the relative merits of the mode of exhibition, that is a matter upon which we may most pleasantly agree to differ until a more extended trial has been given to both.—Yours truly,
43, George Square, Edinburgh. W. BOWMAN MACLEOD.

VECTIS.—1. Under the circumstances stated, Dr. G. has clearly no claim for fees after the date of the letter in which he was informed that his further attendance could be dispensed with. 2. As stated, no blame attaches to Mr. J., except that, in our opinion, he ought to have absolutely declined to make the examination, except in the presence of the practitioners who were in attendance, and with whom he was practically in consultation. Any other condition was improper and inadmissible, and should have been rejected. 3. Whether the fee be charged separately or jointly must be a matter of mutual agreement; there is no rule applicable.

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

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

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

Dr. A. Ransome, Bowdon; Dr. Thin, London; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Mr. G. Meadows, Hastings; Mr. H. R. Vachell, Llandaff; Dr. Gillespie, London; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; Mr. Eastes, London; Dr. Allen Sturge, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Our Paris Correspondent; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. A. B. Myers, London; Mr. W. H. Hughes, Ashton-under-Lyne; Dr. D. Mackenzie, Glossop; Dr. Nedley, Dublin; Mr. J. Mann, Glasgow; Dr. Alderson, London; Dr. S. Rees Philipps, Exeter; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. R. D. Fox, Manchester; Mr. N. Dobson, Clifton; Dr. W. Thomson, Spa; Dr. Russell, Birmingham; Mr. J. P. Doyle, Dublin; Mr. W. D. Hemming, Bournemouth; Mr. J. E. Burton, Liverpool; Mr. H. Smith, London; Mr. W. L. Dickinson, Workington; Dr. James Thompson, Leamington; Mr. G. Rickards, Ross; Mr. J. Morley, Portsmouth; Dr. D. Foulis, Glasgow; Mr. J. S. Wood, Chelsea; Mr. F. G. Hanbury, London; Dr. Godson, London; Mr. H. W. Thomas, Birmingham; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. J. W. Teale, Scarborough; Dr. E. Seguin, New York; Dr. W. A. Hollis, Isle of Wight; Mr. A. E. Barrett, London; Dr. Aitken, Rome; Mr. C. Spurway, Cheltenham; Dr. J. H. Gordon, Salisbury; Mr. Spencer Wells, London; Dr. A. Grant, London; Dr. A. Perigal, New Barnet; Dr. C. M. Durrant, Ipswich; Mr. T. Whitehead Reid, Canterbury; Mr. R. J. Orton, Llanelli; Mr. A. P. Watkins, Worcester; Dr. J. B. Gill, Canterbury; Mr. A. Coleman, London; Mr. F. W. Lowndes, Liverpool; Mr. W. A. Hunt, Yeovil; Mr. Rushton Parker, Liverpool; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Antiseptic Surgery. By W. Mac Cormac, M.A., F.R.C.S.E. & I. London: Smith Elder, and Co. 1880.