

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Tait (Birmingham) ...	5	5	0
John Marshall, Esq., F.R.S. ...	5	5	0
Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq. ...	5	5	0
Professor Humphry, M.D., F.R.S. (Cambridge) ...	5	5	0
Alfred Willett, Esq. ...	5	5	0
Surgeon-major R. F. Tobin (Netley) ...	5	0	0
C. V. (Brighton) ...	5	0	0
Thomas Bryant, Esq. ...	3	3	0
Samuel Cartwright, Esq. ...	3	3	0
A Gift from Malvern ...	3	0	0
Dr. Granville Bantock ...	2	2	0
W. Marrant Baker, Esq. ...	2	2	0
Dr. Lionel Beale, F.R.S. ...	2	2	0
Charles Arnison, Esq. (Darlington) ...	2	2	0
Reginald Harrison, Esq. (Liverpool) ...	2	2	0
A Physician (per Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq.) ...	2	2	0
Dr. Fancourt Barnes ...	1	1	0
R. Lord, Esq. ...	1	1	0
Dr. J. Althaus ...	1	1	0
W. H. A. Jacobson, Esq. ...	1	1	0
George H. Rogers, Esq. ...	1	1	0
George Eastes, Esq. ...	1	1	0
Dr. Edmund Shaw (Southport) ...	1	1	0
Dr. F. H. Spencer ...	1	1	0
Dr. T. W. McDowall (Morpeth) ...	1	1	0
A. Rund, Esq. ...	1	1	0
F. Manser, Esq. (Tunbridge Wells) ...	1	1	0
C. W. Chaldecott, Esq. (Dorking) ...	1	1	0
T. Hickeys, Esq. (Cheddar) ...	1	1	0
Dr. W. Jelly (Madrid) ...	1	1	0
W. Carmichael, Esq. (Hastings) ...	1	1	0
Dr. Percy Boulton ...	1	1	0
Dr. C. Holman (Reigate) ...	1	1	0
Camphor ...	1	1	0
M.R.C.S. (per Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq.) ...	1	1	0
A. R. Manby, Esq. (East Rudham) ...	1	0	0
Dr. G. C. Dale (Upper Tooting) ...	1	0	0
Surgeon-major J. N. Davis, M.D. (per Dr. Duffey, Dublin) ...	0	16	0
Surgeon-major H. H. Maclean ...	0	10	6
Dr. J. Candy ...	0	10	6
John Holden, Esq. (Preston) ...	0	10	6
Dr. J. W. Miller (Dundee) ...	0	10	6
Dr. Stanley Haynes (Malvern) ...	0	10	6
Dr. O. R. Pranker ...	0	10	6
Benjamin Barrow, Esq. (Ryde) ...	0	10	0
Dr. W. Marshall (Osborne) ...	0	10	0
G. Chater, Esq. (Tenby—per Dr. S. Haynes) ...	0	10	0
Henry Thomas, Esq. (Sheffield) ...	0	10	0
Dr. Andrew Davies (Cardiff) ...	0	10	0
T. Drake Leigh, Esq. (Liverpool) ...	0	10	0
J. Roche Lynch, Esq. ...	0	10	0
Dr. J. Y. Totherick (Wolverhampton) ...	0	10	0
Dr. Alfred Pullar (Cheltenham) ...	0	10	0
Dr. Spencer Thomson (Torquay) ...	0	10	0
J. Mitchell Wilson, Esq. (Doncaster—annually) ...	0	5	0
Dr. C. D. Connor ...	0	5	0
W. Berry, Esq. (Wigan) ...	0	5	0
W. Bartlett, Esq. (Deal) ...	0	5	0
Dr. Mackintosh (Glasgow) ...	0	5	0
W. Yates, Esq. (Falmouth) ...	0	5	0
Dr. A. J. Barker ...	0	5	0
W. H. Roots, Esq. (Kingston-on-Thames) ...	0	5	0
W. P. Lewis, Esq. ...	0	5	0
Dr. W. H. Allchin ...	0	5	0
R. Hewetson, Esq. (York) ...	0	5	0
J. Jamieson, Esq. (Edinburgh) ...	0	5	0
Dr. H. F. Williams ...	0	5	0
W. Vance, Esq. (North Woolwich) ...	0	5	0
T. Wilson, Esq. (Wallsend-on-Tyne) ...	0	5	0
C. A. Walters, Esq. (Cheltenham) ...	0	5	0
Dr. W. Fairbanks (Wells) ...	0	5	0
Dr. C. R. Bree (Colchester) ...	0	5	0
A. S. Underhill, Esq. (Great Bridge, Tipton) ...	0	5	0
Deputy Surgeon-General D. Cullen (Carlisle) ...	0	5	0
Dr. A. H. Balfour (Edinburgh) ...	0	5	0
W. P. Lewis, Esq. (Anglesey—per S. Haynes) ...	0	5	0
W. Harrison, Esq. (Matlock) ...	0	5	0
J. Gardner, Esq. (Bungay) ...	0	5	0

These amounts have been paid over to the Treasurer of the Fund, who will have forwarded to each donor a separate receipt. We trust that further subscriptions and donations will be largely forthcoming, and that, in an early issue, we may have the satisfaction of publishing a second list.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE quarterly meeting of the Council of the College was held on Thursday, the 13th instant. The minutes of the ordinary council meeting on the 9th ultimo, were confirmed. The report from the committee on further examinations for the Fellowship and Membership was received and adopted. In this it was recommended: 1. That there be four, instead of two, examinations in Medicine; 2. That the examination on the Principles and Practice of Medicine, both written and *visd voce* be extended, and do include the examination of patients; 3. That from and after the 1st January, 1882, every candidate presenting himself for the final examination, whether for the diploma of Member or Fellow, be required to pass an examination in Midwifery, unless he shall possess a recognised qualification in Midwifery, or before obtaining the diploma shall produce a certificate of having passed the necessary examinations entitling him to a recognised qualification in Midwifery; 4. That there be two examiners in Midwifery; 5. That the examination in Midwifery be partly written and partly *visd voce*; 6. That candidates who have passed the examination in Midwifery for the Membership, or any equivalent one, shall be exempt from it for the Fellowship. The report of the committee on preliminary examinations was received and adopted. The committee recommended to the council that the preliminary examinations for the diplomas of Member and Fellow of the college, conducted by the College of Preceptors under the authority of the college, should cease from and after the 31st December, 1881, and that in future candidates for the diploma of Fellow be not required to undergo any preliminary examination beyond that required for the diploma of Member.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTHERN DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held at the house of Stephen Alford, Esq., 61, Haverstock Hill, on Thursday, January 27th, at 8.30 P.M., when the following papers, etc., will be read. Dr. Potter will bring forward for discussion the propriety of establishing a home hospital for North London. Mr. Pearce Gould will exhibit a patient upon whom he has operated and cured of a varicocele; and will explain his mode of operating. Mr. Lennox Browne will read a paper on the Differential Diagnosis of Cancer, Syphilis, and Phthisis in the Throat, illustrated by drawings from nature thrown on a screen by means of the Oxy-hydrogen Magic Lantern. —T. STRETCH DOWSE, Honorary Secretary, 14, Welbeck Street, January 12th, 1881.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held on Thursday afternoon, the 20th instant, at the Bow and Bromley Institute (adjoining Bow Station on the North London Railway) at half-past four o'clock; Cornelius Gannan, Esq., in the chair. Dr. Herman will read a paper on "Prolapse of the Ovaries." Oral communications on cases of interest will be made by the chairman, Dr. Daly, and Mr. Greenwood. —FREDERICK WALLACE, Honorary Secretary, 245, Hackney Road, E.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The next meeting will be held in the Board-room of the Infirmary, Worcester, on Thursday, January 20th, at 2.30 P.M. Members willing to read papers or cases will please communicate with the Honorary Secretary some days beforehand. The following papers are promised: 1. On some points on the Chemical Examination of the Urine: Dr. Swete. 2. General Results of one hundred cases of Chorea treated in the Worcester Infirmary: Dr. Strange. 3. The use of Belladonna in certain cases of Hernia: Mr. Batten. Dinner at Mountford's, High Street, at 4.45 punctually. Tickets, exclusive of wine, four shillings. Members intending to dine will please intimate same to the Honorary Secretary, Dr. CROWE, Worcester.

DUBLIN BRANCH.—The fourth annual general meeting of this Branch will be held in the Hall of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, Kildare Street, on Thursday, January 27th, 1881, at 4 P.M. Dr. Robert McDonnell, F.R.S., President of the Branch, will deliver an address; and the officers and council for the ensuing year be elected. By the kind permission, also, of the President and Fellows, the annual dinner will be at the College of Physicians, at 7 P.M. on the day of the meeting; the incoming President of the Branch, Dr. Hayden, in the chair.—GEORGE F. DUFFEY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 30, Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin, January 1st, 1881.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The third ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Bristol Museum and Library, on Thursday evening, January 20th, at half-past seven o'clock: Alex. Waugh, Esq., President. The following communications are expected. 1. Discussion on Dr. Goodridge's cases of Pseudo-Hypertrophic Muscular Paralysis, and Dr. A. W. Fox's case of Progressive Muscular Atrophy. 2. Exhibition of a new Freezing Microtome and other Histological Apparatus: R. Roxburgh, M.B. 3. Primary Healing and Antiseptics: J. Greig Smith, M.D. 4. Notes of three cases of Antiseptic Ovariectomy: N. C. Dobson, Esq. 5. Transference of Senses: J. G. Davey, M.D.—E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, R. S. FOWLER, Honorary Secretaries, Clifton, January, 1881.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH-EAST HANTS DISTRICT.

AN ordinary meeting of the above District was held on December 8th, 1880, at the George Hotel, Portsmouth. Dr. ERNEST ELLIOTT of Purbrook occupied the chair; and twenty-five gentlemen were present.

New Members.—Five new members were elected.

The Case of Mr. O'Brien Jones.—The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That the warmest sympathy of the members of the South-East Hants District of the Southern Branch be presented to Mr. A. O'Brien Jones, with reference to the recent law-suit in which he has been involved; and that all the members be invited to contribute to the fund which is now being raised for the purpose of indemnifying him for the great pecuniary loss he has sustained."

Communications.—The following communications were made,

1. Dr. Brook exhibited a specimen of Cancer of the Cardiac Orifice of the Stomach.

2. Mr. G. H. Snowden exhibited a number of Gall-Stones, taken from a patient who had never manifested any hepatic symptoms.

3. Mr. F. Morley showed a Fœtus, in which the Abdominal Walls were completely fissured in the median line. The cord was attached to the right side of the fissure, and the whole of the abdominal viscera protruded externally. The heart, covered with the diaphragm, appeared below the ribs. The bladder and uterus were entire, and their surfaces exposed; the liver had fallen over to the left side, and formed the presenting part—the feet lying close to the right side of the head. It was the first child of a well-made woman of twenty, with no history of fright or accident during pregnancy. The child was still-born.

4. Mr. W. C. Bland, Superintendent of the Borough Lunatic Asylum, Portsmouth, read a paper on a Case of Long-maintained fixed Position.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MANCHESTER.

Threatened Small-pox.—Small-pox Hospital at Bury.—Alterations in Manchester Royal Infirmary.—Medical Society of Manchester.

It is now four years since the last serious outbreak of small-pox occurred in this city and surrounding neighbourhood, sacrificing some hundreds of lives. At the present time, Manchester, which has for many months been absolutely free from this disease, appears threatened with another outbreak. At Bolton, Walkden, and some other places within the Barton rural sanitary authority, and especially at Bury, some alarm has already been created, and it were well for the inhabitants of this city, generally, would they but be wise in time, and protect themselves by a prompt revaccination. Judging, however, from past experience in this matter, it is to be feared that this protection will be but very partially made use of, so that when the loathsome pest shall once have found its way here, there will be plenty of material ready for it on which to thrive and spread.

The corporation of Bury have bestirred themselves, and have recently acquired the largest of the wooden structures lately used by the Manchester Royal Infirmary (pending the structural alterations of that building), and are rapidly removing it to Bury for use there, as a small-pox hospital, to meet the present emergency.

The alterations within the infirmary are now completed, and all the patients have been removed from the huts to the interior of the building; but not yet is Manchester to altogether lose the unsightly wooden buildings which have so long disfigured the centre of the city; the one on the eastern side of the infirmary is to be retained as a temporary nurses' home, until a more permanent building is erected for the accommodation of the nursing staff; but a serious obstacle to the completion of this is the impoverished condition of the infirmary funds. Already nearly £20,000 have been expended upon alterations and additions out of capital account, in addition to a considerable excess of ordinary annual expenditure over income; and the appeal, which was put forward to the public by the board of managers for increased support, has not hitherto been responded to in anything like a satisfactory manner. It is, however, to be hoped, that in this wealthy city, and with an improved state of trade, the required help will not long be withheld from Manchester's oldest and largest charity.

The last meeting of the Medical Society was an unusually large one, the attraction being a series of nervous cases, chiefly of spinal sclerosis. Dr. Morgan read a paper on lateral sclerosis, and illustrated his remarks with several cases in various stages of the disease, whilst Dr. Dreschfeld showed, by means of the oxy-hydrogen light, some sections of a cord taken from a patient lately under treatment in the infirmary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL.

SIR,—I have the pleasure of sending, for publication in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, a copy of the Report of the Subcommittee appointed by the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch to consider the conduct of Dr. W. C. Grigg in taking charge of the General Lying-in Hospital. The report was presented at a largely attended meeting of Council held to-day, and was unanimously adopted.—I am, yours truly,

S. O. HABERSHON,

President of the Metropolitan Counties Branch.

70, Brook Street, W., January 10th, 1881.

(Copy of Report.)

The charges contained in the letter of Dr. Fancourt Barnes in reference to the conduct of Dr. Grigg in connection with the General Lying-in Hospital have been investigated by the Subcommittee, and they report to the Council, that they find the charges are not substantiated; and they believe that, in the course which Dr. Grigg has followed, he has not been guilty of anything inconsistent with professional propriety. (Signed) S. O. Habershon; A. P. Stewart; C. Macnamara; E. Hart Vinen; Walter Dickson; Septimus W. Sibley; Andrew Clark; Charles Davidson.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.

SIR,—The medical officers of Guy's have been unwilling for many reasons to discuss their affairs in public, although the most erroneous impressions are afloat as to their conduct. They had hitherto thought, however, that they were receiving the sympathy of the profession, but now it seems, because there has been no shout of victory, that they are to be charged with supineness or even cowardice. Every one is at liberty to form his own opinion on our conduct, but I would suggest that it would be wiser for him to obtain a knowledge of the facts before he puts it before the profession. If Dr. Stewart had done this, he would not have penned his most inaccurate and misleading letter. I do not want a controversy with him, but must entirely repudiate his gratuitous statement that after the retirement of our senior colleagues the unanimity of the staff had ceased. If he had taken the pains to inquire of any one of the thirty teachers at Guy's, he would have learned that we have been occupying much time, and been holding numerous meetings, in the pursuit of the course which we have always had in view. I can assure him and others that the work of reformation, so ably commenced by Dr. Habershon, is still being carried on, and that we shall not desist until we have placed our hospital on the basis which we first proposed.—I am your obedient servant,

SAMUEL WILKS.

Grosvenor Street, January 12th, 1881.

SIR,—The letter of Dr. A. P. Stewart, like those of all writers on the Guy's dispute, fails to convey a complete view of the whole affair. It is impossible for your readers to understand the true position until a full account is given. I protest against the conclusion drawn from the imperfect accounts which have appeared. When the time has arrived, of which you must leave us the right of judging, we shall make a statement respecting the dispute, and our position; till then, we must beg your readers to suspend their opinions, and not in the meantime to conclude that we have accepted a position derogatory to the dignity of our profession.—I am yours obediently,

J. BRAXTON HICKS.

PHYSICIANS TO PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS.

SIR,—Allow me to thank you for ventilating this subject in the manner in which it was discussed in a recent number of THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL; and, at the same time, to endorse the remarks of "A Provincial Physician" in the number for January 1st.

In furtherance of these, I would suggest another advantage, both to the public and to the profession, of the adoption of such a scheme.

I can call to memory three or four large provincial hospitals which have vacancies in the medical staff, owing to the conditions which necessitate withdrawal from general practice of any hapless candidate; and, as a consequence, the posts are likely to remain unfilled indefinitely. Inasmuch as the hospitals in question are general, and the staff is composed entirely of surgeons in general practice, who are mostly elected in consequence of extra proficiency in surgical work, it follows that the large number of purely medical cases which must necessarily be admitted become the patients of surgeons, who have little taste for, or who are ill qualified to undertake the work

these deaths took place between April and August, when least attention is paid to draughts and to keeping children sufficiently warm. Whooping-cough, which was severely epidemic, caused 229 deaths, 218 of which were of children under five years. Of diarrhoea the smallest number of deaths occurred since 1862, due no doubt to the unusually low summer temperature and the excessive rainfall. We are glad to observe the increasing use which is being made of the admirable mortuary provided by the vestry—a total of 624 bodies, or a daily average of 1.71, having been received there during the year ended the 31st March last. As usual, the sanitary work accomplished under the guidance of the energetic Mr. Collingwood has been of a very minute and varied kind.

A QUESTION OF FEES.

SIR,—Will you please give me your opinion and advice in the following case? I am a district medical officer. About two months since, I was requested by the clerk of the board of guardians, who is also clerk to the magistrates, to attend the magistrates' meeting at petty sessions, to give evidence touching the health of a pauper family in my district, who were to be forcibly ejected from their house for overcrowding. I was given to understand by the clerk that I was to be paid two guineas for my attendance. I am now unable to get my fee. Will you please say if I can legally enforce payment; if so, how I must proceed.—Your obedient servant,
DUBITANS.

* It is much to be regretted that our correspondent did not obtain from the clerk an authorisation in writing for his attendance at the petty sessions; and, failing that, that he did not ask for his fee before going into the witness-box. We would advise that he should apply to the magistrates for an order on the treasurer of the county to pay him his fee; failing that, let him apply to the board of guardians, who are legally bound by the order of their clerk. If that falls through, then we would advise that a temperate statement of the facts should be laid before the Local Government Board; and if that board does not order payment, then we would recommend that he should get some M.P. to put a question to Mr. Dodson or Sir William Harcourt on the subject in the House. It is simply scandalous, that any member of our profession should be thus treated. We must, however, again urge on medical witnesses the importance of securing payment before the evidence is given.

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 6th instant, and when eligible will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. J. England Walker, and William C. Atkinson, students of University College; James Darbyshire and Benjamin Blakemore, of the Manchester School; W. Algernon Winship, of the Newcastle School; Henry Knowles, of the Leeds School; Percy H. White, of the Edinburgh School; James Cox, of the Melbourne School; and Herbert Ley, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Fifteen candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 7th instant.

Messrs. George Stoker, Joseph R. Lock, and Herbert C. Hodges, of St. Thomas's Hospital; David T. Key, H. H. Walker Button, and Thomas B. Winter, of Guy's Hospital; Walter F. Mitchell, and Bowen S. Minds, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Arthur W. C. Peskett, and Adolphus J. Richardson, of the London Hospital; Ithel P. Llewellyn, of King's College; and Reginald L. Huzzey, of the Charing Cross Hospital.

Twelve candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 10th instant.

Messrs. Henry D. James, John E. Landon, and Thomas A. Guinness, students of King's College; Robert H. Wilkinson, and G. R. Morden Wright, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Edgar Wakelam, and Augustus L. Palliologus, of Guy's Hospital; John H. Ryan, of University College; George Hessenauer, of the London Hospital; and Charles H. Thompson, of the Dublin and St. Thomas's Hospitals.

Thirteen candidates were rejected, and one allowed to postpone his examination.

The following gentlemen passed on the 11th instant.

Messrs. Robert Cheyne, William S. Hayman, Samuel Camps, and S. Cowell Philson, of King's College; Philip T. Richards, William T. Partridge, and Rhys S. Jones, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Francis J. Lea, and Frederick W. Cock, of University College; Arthur J. Barnard, of St. George's Hospital; John E. Dunn, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and Richard F. B. Halpin, of the Westminster Hospital.

Twelve candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 12th instant.

Messrs. Charles H. Piesse, Mervyn S. Wilson, and Ernest L. C. Muspratt, of King's College; Henry J. C. Godfrey, John A. Southern, and Penn Furnivall, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Hedley E. Drew, Charles J. Lumpkin, Anderson F. Smith, and Donald S. Gunn, of University College; William H. Clark, and Francis Dean, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Wilfred Haward, and Ernest D. Winter, of Guy's Hospital.

Thirteen candidates were rejected, including five who had an additional three months.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.—The following satisfied the Examiners at the examinations in Medicine and Surgery on the 6th, 7th, 9th, and

10th December, 1880, and had their respective degrees conferred on the 14th December.

For the Degree of Doctor in Medicine.—Edric Selons, M.R.C.S.; Walter Lattey, L.R.C.P.; John Bolton Emmerson, M.B., M.R.C.S.; Bedford Fenwick, M.B., M.R.C.S.

For the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine.—Thomas George Ainsley, M.R.C.S.; Thomas Dutton, L.R.C.P.; Alexander William Woodman Dowding, L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; Thomas Coke Squance; George Lucas Pardington, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

For the Degree of Master in Surgery.—Alexander William Woodman Dowding, L.R.C.P., etc.; Thomas Coke Squance.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, January 6th, 1881.

Clarke, Finscastle George Barlow, Upper Norwood.

Hodgson, John, Oldham, Lancashire.

Knaggs, Henry Valentine, 180, Camden Road.

Prendergast, Joseph Moran, Melbourne, Australia.

Ross, Ronald, Southampton.

The following gentlemen also on the 30th December, 1880, passed their Primary Professional Examination.

Hoole, John, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Kenny, Frederick Hamilton, London Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

The following vacancies are announced:—

BLACKBURN UNION—Medical Officer to the Rishton District.

BRACKLEY UNION—Medical Officer to the Sulgrave District.

BRAINTREE UNION RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before January 22nd.

***BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY**—Resident House-Surgeon to the Western Branch. Salary, £140 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications, with testimonials, on or before January 31st.

***CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications to the Secretary on or before January 26th.

***CLAYTON HOSPITAL AND GENERAL DISPENSARY**, Wakefield—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with residence, coals, and gas. Applications, with testimonials, to the Honorary Secretary, on or before January 25th.

DUNMANWAY UNION—Medical Officer to Dunmanway Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum, with £20 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 25th instant.

***FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW**—Faculty Lectureship; election early in February. Applications to the Secretary.

***HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Pendlebury, Manchester.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, on or before January 27th.

KILKENNY DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM—Consulting and Visiting Physician. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications received to 18th instant for the appointment, which in the first instance will be probationary.

KILKENNY UNION—Medical Officer for Gowran Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £20 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. The person appointed will probably be elected medical officer to the Gowran Fever Hospital at £30 yearly. Election on the 17th instant.

***LEEDS AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before January 18th.

***LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary to commence at £108 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications, with testimonials, etc., to the Secretary, not later than January 24th.

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, 91, Dean Street, Soho.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before January 15th.

LOUTH UNION—Medical Officer to Louth District and Workhouse. Salary, £100 per annum.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY—Resident Medical Officer for the Convalescent Hospital at Cheadle. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, on or before January 22nd, 1881.

OMAGH UNION—Medical Officer for Dromore Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 20th instant.

***QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to the Secretary not later than January 25th.

***QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL**—Medical Officer for Out-Patients. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to the Secretary, not later than January 25th.

***ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL**—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before January 26th.

***ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL**—Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, on or before January 24th.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH—An additional Examiner of Pathology. Applications and testimonials to the Secretary not later than January 17th, 1881.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL—Assistant Physician. Applications, with testimonials, on or before January 21st.

WOLVERHAMPTON FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION—Resident Medical Officer. Applications (stating salary required), with testimonials, not later than February 1st, 1881.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ANDERSON, Matthew S., M.A., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Paisley Infirmary, *vice* Alexander W. Crawford, M.B., resigned.
HASLAM, George J., M.D., appointed District Surgeon to the Salford and Pendleton Royal Hospital, *vice* J. Newton, M.R.C.S. Eng., promoted to House-Surgeon.
MILLES, Walter J., F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital.
NEWTON, JAMES, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Salford and Pendleton Royal Hospital, *vice* D. T. Evans, M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.
WALTER, W., M.A., M.D., appointed Honorary Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, *vice* R. Heslop, L.R.C.S. Ed., appointed Consulting Surgeon.
WILLIAMS, Dawson, M.D., appointed Medical and Surgical Registrar to the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea, *vice* Dr. Beckingsale, resigned.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CASSON, Harwood, M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Stapleford District of the Wilton Union, *vice* Alexander Straton, M.D., deceased.
CUNNINGHAM, Andrew, M.B., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Oldbury.
HAYWARD, R. S., M.D., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the tenth district of the Chelmsford Union, *vice* John Betts, M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.
ILLINGWORTH, C. R., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Rishton district of the Blackburn Union, *vice* W. H. Pilkington, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.
KAY, Thomas V., L.R.C.P. Ed., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Clay Cross district of the Chesterfield Union, *vice* W. J. Wilson, L.R.C.P. Ed., deceased.
PAYNE, C. A., M.B., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the St. Leonard's Parish, Shoreditch, *vice* M. K. Hargreaves, 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.

BIRTHS.

COTTON.—On January 9th, at 109, Sloane Street, S.W., the wife of Holland J. Cotton, M.D., of a son.
HADDEN.—On the 2nd instant, at Horncastle, the wife of John Hadden, M.D., of a daughter.

DEATH.

BAIN.—On the 8th January, at "Dalmore", Bournemouth, Benjamin Bain, L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Ed., late of Birley, Co. Durham, aged 37.

We hear that Dr. J. A. Menzies, formerly of Naples, will practice at Cannes in future.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—The annual rate of mortality last week (which was the first week of this year) in twenty of the largest English towns averaged 21.3 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at more than seven and a half millions of persons in the middle of this year. The rates of mortality in the several towns were as follows: Portsmouth 13, Leicester 15, Bradford 16, Birmingham 18, Oldham 18, Sheffield 18, Newcastle-on-Tyne 19, Salford 20, London 21, Plymouth 21, Norwich 21, Wolverhampton 21, Hull 22, Brighton 23, Nottingham 23, Liverpool 24, Manchester 24, Bristol 24, Leeds 24, Sunderland 25, per 1,000. Scarlet fever showed the largest proportional fatality in Sunderland, Norwich, Nottingham, and Oldham; and whooping-cough in Nottingham, Portsmouth, Sunderland, and Leeds. The highest death-rates from fever (principally enteric) occurred in Plymouth, Leicester, and Leeds. In London, 1,510 deaths were registered, were 324 below the average, and gave an annual death-rate of 21.3. The 1,510 deaths included 33 from small-pox, 71 from measles, 41 from scarlet fever, 11 from diphtheria, 33 from whooping-cough, 7 from enteric fever, 3 from ill-defined forms of continued fever, 17 from diarrhoea, one from dysentery, and none from typhus fever or simple cholera; thus, 217 deaths were referred to these diseases, being 46 below the average. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 290 and 353 in the two preceding weeks, further rose to 363 last week, but were no fewer than 132 below the average; 232 resulted from bronchitis, and 85 from pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 46 deaths; 44 were the result of negligence or accident, including 19 from fractures and contusions, 3 from burns and scalds, 3 from drowning, 3 from poison (including one of a child aged two years, which was accelerated by a dose of Steadman's powder), and 11 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 38.4°, and 0.7° above the average. The general direction of the wind was N.E., and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 12.0 miles per hour, which was 1.1 below the average. No rain fell during the week. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 24 per cent. of its possible duration. The recorded amount of ozone showed an excess on Wednesday and Saturday.

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 Orthopædic, 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.—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 Orthopædic, 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.—North-west London, 2.30 P.M.
FRIDAY..... King's College, 2 P.M.—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; Sk. M. Th., Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.
KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th., S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 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., 9.30; 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; Orthopædic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. 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; Orthopædic, 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.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. John Brunton, "A Case of Nævus of the Scalp successfully treated by Sodium Ethylate"; Dr. B. W. Richardson, "Sodium Ethylate in the Treatment of Nævi and other forms of Disease: with remarks on Potassium Ethylate".
TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Cripps, Recurrent Multiple Sarcoma. Mr. Morrant Baker, Localised Scleroderma (living specimen). Dr. Payne (for Mr. Davis of Hereford), Acute Myositis. Dr. Norman Moore, 1. Abscess of Liver following Dysentery; 2. Cirrhosis of Liver in a Child. Dr. C. Moullin, Cystic Degeneration of the Breast. Dr. Fenwick, Two Cases of Tricuspid Stenosis. Dr. Cavafy, Case of Chloasma (living specimen). Dr. Abercrombie, Perforation of Septum Ventrliculorum and Thrombosis of Pulmonary Artery (card). Dr. Wilberforce Smith, Thrombosis of Innominate Vein. Mr. Shattock, Congenital Sacral Tumour (card).
WEDNESDAY.—Epidemiological Society of London, 7 P.M., Council Meeting 8 P.M., Surgeon-Major C. Oldham, "The Nature and Origin of Climat FEVERS"; Dr. J. W. Mackenna, "On the Cause and Origin of Fever".

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 the Manager, at the Journal Office, 161A, Strand, London, and not to the Editor.

THE PATHOLOGY OF SEA-SICKNESS.

SIR,—I have perused with much interest the letters which have lately been appearing in the JOURNAL concerning the pathology of sea-sickness. Having had a considerable experience of that unpleasant malady in my own person, I would venture to offer the following remarks; only premising that I refer solely to voyages of over twenty-four hours' duration; the occurrence of or exemption from sea-sickness in short trips being often dependent on accidental causes, general state of health, mental determination, &c.

My experience then leads me to the following general conclusions.

1. Individuals who cannot look down from a height without feeling giddy, suffer more frequently and more persistently than those who do not experience such sensations.

2. Men who are accustomed to smoke strong tobacco, suffer less frequently and recover sooner than non-smokers or those who use mild mixtures.

3. The people who suffer least (leaving out of consideration those who from habit or early training have become accustomed to the motion of a ship) are men of naturally "strong heads" and "good nerve" (expressive, if not strictly scientific terms); men of good physical development, who ride straight, delight in games requiring both pluck and judgment, and never lose their presence of mind in any emergency. Hence, perhaps, the reason why sea-sickness has from time immemorial been considered a fair subject for ridicule, as implying a certain deficiency in the manly virtues.

4. Sea-sickness supervenes sooner on an empty stomach, and when a "bad sailor" has recovered from sea-sickness, he often continues to suffer from nausea on first rising in the morning; that is to say, in the long fast between dinner and breakfast, and on changing the recumbent for the upright position.

5. If stimulants (among which I include small doses of opium) be taken while in the recumbent posture, and retained by the stomach, a temporary power of resisting sea-sickness is obtained, but a very pronounced reaction, not easily remedied, is apt to follow this alleviation.

6. It is exceptional to find a woman who is really a "good sailor."

To each of these propositions, more particularly the last, there are undoubtedly exceptions; but to my own mind there are sufficient data on which to base the following conclusions.

1. There is analogy between sea-sickness and the feeling of nausea often produced by fear or other disturbing mental emotions.

2. Sea-sickness is, in the first instance, at least, a purely cerebral phenomenon, though doubtless the repeated acts of vomiting do in time produce local gastric irritability.

3. This cerebral phenomenon is due to the disordered (irregular?) intracranial circulation, which, produced at first by the motion of the ship, is maintained and intensified by a secondary disturbance of the normal inhibitory function of the vagus causing a rapid, weaker, and irregular action of the heart. Hence the effect of the recumbent posture, and, perhaps, in part the influence of stimulants.

If, then, my views be correct, the indication for the treatment of this truly distressing malady is to regulate the cerebral circulation; and this I would attempt to do the moment the first sense of nausea began to manifest itself. I fear we shall never be able therapeutically to prevent sea-sickness, but I do hope that we may some day be able to cure it. The next sea-voyage I have to make, I intend to take with me the following mixture, and to try the effect of a 3j dose twice a day:—℞ Liquoris atropiæ ℥xij; tincturæ digitalis ℥lxx; tincturæ cannabis Indicæ ℥lxx; tincturæ capsici fl. drs. ij; olei caryophylli ℥xvj; lymph. aurantii; mucilaginis acaciæ aa fl. oz. j; aquam ad fl. oz. viij; at the same time of course carefully regulating the bowels, which are apt to become constipated on a sea-voyage. I am inclined to believe that the combined action of atropine and digitalis, together with the slightly exhilarating effect of the Indian hemp, may enable us to meet the indication to which I have already referred.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

OSWALD G. WOOD, M.B., Surgeon A.M.D.

Morar, Bengal, 6th Dec., 1880.

SIR,—Can any of your readers recommend me a bracing seaside place, where a delicate boy (aged 12), requiring medical supervision, could be received as a boarder on moderate terms?—Yours very truly,

C. R. G.

Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, January 6th, 1881.

CHILBLAINS.

In reply to M.D., the following communications have been received.

DR. T. F. PEARSE believes that "M.D." has evidently a "bad circulation". The reactionary power of his circulatory apparatus requires strengthening, by cold bathing, followed by a good "rub down"; and those parts which are the seat of chilblains, as the hands and feet, should be dipped in cold water and well rubbed every night. Alcohol must be entirely given up, as it paralyses the peripheral vessels and favours congestion. Chilblains on the feet are often caused by tight and misshapen boots. The boots should be large, so as to allow thick woollen socks to be worn without compressing the feet. Before the stage of ulceration has occurred, nitrate of silver is perhaps the best local application. It hardens the surface, and appears to diminish the congestion of the part by causing contraction of the temporarily paralysed vessels.

MR. A. DE WATTEVILLE is in the habit of treating the complaint with galvanism, which has almost invariably been successful in his hands. The method is very simple. The diseased part is to be thoroughly sponged for a few minutes with the negative pole, the number of elements being sufficient to give as strong a current as can be borne.

DR. HERBERT L. SNOW advises "M.D." to try liniment of aconite.

MR. C. E. GREENWOOD recommends an ointment of lard and dry mustard, to be rubbed in, before a fire, for fully twenty minutes, and believes that this will probably cure the chilblains after two or three applications.

MR. E. T. CROUCH (Fareham), says that the chief point seems to be to keep the affected parts from contact with the air. For this purpose he usually paints the chilblain with "collodium flexible", giving it one or two coatings.

M.R.C.S. (No. 1), suggests the use of very hot water, which, in the case of the ears, might be applied by means of a sponge or flannel; in that of the hands and feet, by holding them in the liquid. The water should be hot enough to convert the itching into pain for the time, the temperature being kept up by additions of boiling

water occasionally. Some little resolution is required to employ this remedy effectually, but the comfort it produces amply repays for the temporary inconvenience. As a matter of course, measures of prevention should also be adopted.

M.R.C.S. (No. 2), suggests the application of collodion to the unbroken chilblains. If they be broken, probably the use of chloral-hydrate would give relief.

DR. C. H. HARTT believes the following formula will be found most efficacious in cases where the parts are unbroken. He has used it for some years, and always with a good result: ℞ Curd soap, 3j; water, 5iv; dissolve by aid of heat, and add the following: Gum camphor, 3iv; rectified spirit, 3vj; essence of bergamot, 45℥; lastly add liquor ammoniæ fortior, 3vj. Make a liniment, to be rubbed into the affected parts. He says that the strong solution of acetate of lead was highly recommended by Sir Astley Cooper, and he believes it to be most useful. He has also used the sulphurous acids of the *Pharmacopœia* with great success to allay the irritation accompanying chilblains in children.

MEDICAL SCIENCE IN JAPAN.

DR. SYMES THOMPSON writes that Dr. Palm has established a hospital at Niigata, in which he last year treated 5,000 patients, performed many operations, and established a medical school and a debating society. Many of the native doctors understand English. Dr. Palm furnishes them with the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, from which suitable translations are made for the other students who are not familiar with English.

M.R.C.S. (Canterbury).—Dr. Hardwicke's *Medical Education and Practice in all Parts of the World* (J. and A. Churchill; price 10s.), and the students' number of *The London Medical Record* (Smith, Elder, and Co., price 1s. 6d.), furnish particulars for graduation at Brussels, and other foreign universities.

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

Dr. W. O. Priestley, London; Mr. Samuel Cartwright, London; Dr. Julius Althaus, London; Mr. W. H. Jacobson, London; Mr. Alfred Willett, London; Dr. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. Glascott, Manchester; Mr. Mark H. Judge, London; Sir James Alderson, London; Mr. J. Binckes, Wakefield; Mr. Whitehead Reid, Canterbury; Dr. Eade, Norwich; Dr. P. H. Bird, London; Mr. E. T. Crouch, Fareham; Mr. Bernard Roth, London; Mr. A. T. Wear, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Samuel Wilks, London; Dr. W. M. Campbell, Liverpool; Dr. Saul, Lancaster; Dr. S. White, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Dr. Braxton Hicks, London; Mr. J. W. Blandford, Norton; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Dubitans; Dr. G. B. Longstaff, London; Dr. H. Snow, London; Mr. A. Ball, Spalding; Mr. A. de Watteville, London; Dr. E. Thompson, London; Mr. James Startin, London; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Mr. Greenwood, London; Mr. Jennings, Malmesbury; Dr. Spencer Thomson, Torquay; Mr. F. Wallace, London; Mr. A. N. Carroll, Brighton; Mr. John Holden, Preston; Dr. C. Glascott, Manchester; M. F.; Mr. P. J. Hayes, Dublin; Human Sympathy; Dr. A. Collie, London; C. R. G.; Dr. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. Thomas, Sheffield; Mr. M. Lubbock, London; Dr. J. G. Lyon, Glasgow; Mr. W. D. Husband, Bournemouth; Dr. Graham Brown, Edinburgh; Dr. Byrom Bramwell, Edinburgh; Dr. R. W. Egan, Dublin; Mr. H. J. Aveling, Cheltenham; Dr. J. Mitchell Wilson, Doncaster; Mr. W. Donevan, Whitwick; Mr. Charles Armon, Stanhope; Mr. R. Lord; Mr. C. E. Richmond, Warrington; Dr. J. Y. Totherick, Wolverhampton; Dr. W. Walter, Manchester; Mr. W. Curran, Warrington; L.R.C.P. Lond.; Mr. S. B. Partridge, London; Mr. W. H. Jalland, York; Dr. Crichton Browne, London; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Scrutator; Mr. S. Gamgee, Birmingham; Mr. W. Marrant Baker, London; Dr. Cholmeley, London; Mr. J. E. Barton, Liverpool; Mr. H. Meymott, Ludlow; Dr. J. W. Miller, Dundee; Mr. Alan Manby, East Rudham; Dr. Habershon, London; Dr. Hadden, London; Dr. Daniel Moore, Lancaster; Mr. C. H. Hartt, London; Dr. F. P. Atkinson, Kingston-on-Thames; Placenta; Dr. G. Eastes, London; Dr. J. Rogers, London, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Relapse of Typhoid Fever, especially with reference to the Temperature. By J. Pearson Irvine, M.D., F.R.C.P. Lond. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1880.

Handbook of Midwifery for Midwives. By J. E. Burton, L.R.C.P. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1880.

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