

ampton; H. Campion, Esq., Manchester; S. Cartwright, Esq., London; A. Coleman, Esq., London; D. Corbett, Esq., Dublin; W. Hunt, Esq., Yeovil; G. A. Ibbetson, Esq., London; F. B. Imlach, Esq., Edinburgh; J. H. C. Martin, Esq., Portsmouth; J. R. Mummery, Esq., London; Dr. P. Orphoot, Edinburgh; T. A. Rogers, Esq., London; Dr. John Smith, Edinburgh; J. S. Turner, Esq., London; T. Underwood, Esq., London; C. Vasey, Esq., London; Dr. Joseph Walker, London; Dr. J. C. Woodburn, Glasgow; A. J. Woodhouse, Esq., London.

SECTION XIII. *State Medicine*.—Professor Acland, D.C.L., F.R.S., Oxford; Dr. T. G. Balfour, Wimbledon; Dr. J. S. Bristowe, London; Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon; Dr. W. Farr, C.B., F.R.S., London; Dr. A. Fergus, Glasgow; Professor W. T. Gairdner, Glasgow; Dr. E. H. Greenhow, F.R.S., London; Dr. T. W. Grimshaw, Dublin; Dr. W. A. Guy, F.R.S., London; Ernest Hart, Esq., London; J. Leigh, Esq., Manchester; John Liddle, Esq., London; Dr. H. D. Littlejohn, Edinburgh; Dr. H. MacCormac, Belfast; Dr. E. D. Mapother, Dublin; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Inspector-General F. J. Mouat; Dr. W. Ogle, London; Dr. H. J. Paine, Cardiff; W. Rendle, Esq., Forest Hill; Dr. J. B. Russell, Glasgow; Dr. T. Stevenson, Brighton; Dr. J. S. Taylor, Liverpool; Dr. J. L. W. Thudichum, London; Dr. W. N. Thursfield, Shrewsbury; Dr. J. W. Tripe, London; Dr. W. T. G. Woodhouse, Reading.

SECTION XIV. *Military Surgery and Medicine*.—Sir Alexander Armstrong, M.D., K.C.B.; Deputy Surgeon-General J. A. Bostock, M.B., Q.H.S., M.D.; Fleet-Surgeon F. W. Davis, Walmer; Deputy Inspector-General J. N. Dick, Admiralty; Deputy Surgeon-General Joseph Ewart, M.D., Brighton; Surgeon-General W. G. Hunter, Q.H.S., M.D.; Inspector-General R. Lawson, M.D.; Sir T. Galbraith Logan, K.C.B., Q.H.P., M.D.; Inspector-General J. D. Macdonald, M.D., F.R.S.; Inspector-General J. Macpherson, M.D.; Surgeon-General W. A. Mackinnon, C.B.; Inspector-General W. C. Maclean, M.D., C.B., Netley; Surgeon-General J. Mouat, V.C., C.B.; Deputy Surgeon-General S. B. Partridge, London; Deputy Surgeon-General J. L. Paul, M.D., London; Staff-Surgeon Walter Reid, M.D., Haslar; Surgeon-General G. A. F. Shelton, M.D.; Jolliffe Tufnell, Esq., Dublin.

SECTION XV. *Materia Medica and Pharmacology*.—Professor R. Bentley, London; Dr. Mitchell Bruce, London; Dr. W. Carter, LL.B., Liverpool; Professor M. Charteris, Glasgow; Professor Sir Robert Christison, D.C.L., LL.D., V.P., R.S.E., Edinburgh; Professor A. Davidson, Aberdeen; Dr. Duffey, Dublin; Dr. F. J. Farre, Dublin; Dr. John Harley, London; Dr. Leech, Manchester; Dr. C. F. Moore, Dublin; Dr. Murrell, London; Professor O'Keeffe, Cork; Professor Seaton Reid, Belfast; Professor J. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. J. E. Shaw, Bristol; Professor Aquilla Smith, Dublin; Dr. W. H. Stone, Dublin; Dr. Thorowgood, Dublin; Dr. Herbert Watney, London.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—A general meeting of this Branch will be held at the rooms of the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, on Wednesday, February 9th, at 8 P.M., when Mr. Timothy Holmes will introduce a discussion on "Hospital Management".—ALEX. HENRY, M.D., W. C. GRIGG, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, on Thursday, February 3rd, at 6 P.M. Members who are willing to bring forward cases or papers are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary. The following paper has been promised by Dr. T. C. Hayes: Clinical Remarks on Cases of Polypus of the Uterus. Dinner at 7 P.M.—EDWARD L. FENN, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

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.

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 meet-

ing; 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.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THE second meeting of the above District was held in the Library of the London Hospital Medical College, on Thursday, December 16th, at half-past 8 P.M.; Dr. SANSOM in the chair.

Papers.—The following papers were read.

Mr. Weller of Wanstead read a paper on a Case of Foreign Body in Male Bladder, with Operation for its Removal. He showed a small varnish brush, about four inches long, which he had removed by Allarton's operation from the bladder of an old man, and who made a very good recovery. The brush had been in the bladder five days before he sought relief. Attempts were made to seize the end of the handle, but were not successful.

Dr. Sansom read a paper on a New Method of Supplementary Alimentation. The author reviewed the means hitherto adopted for administration of stimulants and nutrients *per rectum*. Those were: 1. Hot water enemata for treatment of collapse, and especially for loss of blood; 2. Alcohol and diffusible stimulants; 3. Medicinal agents; 4. Fatty matters, as cream, cod-liver oil; 5. Albuminous solutions. There could be no doubt that the albumen of an ordinary nutrient enema was absorbed in an almost inappreciable degree; and it should be converted into peptone by the admixture with pancreatic extract, as advocated by Dr. Roberts. The method chiefly discussed by the author was that introduced by Dr. A. H. Smith of New York, of administering enemata of defibrinated ox-blood. The author gave the experience of himself and others on this plan of treatment; and considered that a case had been made out for its employment in any case where it was desirable to supplement alimentation by the stomach.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fourth meeting of the session was held at the Medical Institute on Thursday, January 13th. Mr. R. PROSSER, President, occupied the chair, and there were thirty-four members present. Apologies were received from Mr. Sampson Gamgee and Dr. Rickards.

Communications.—The following communications were made:

1. Messrs. Salt and Sons exhibited a new form of Gag for the Mouth, and a compact and convenient Urinary Test-Case designed by them.
2. Mr. Tait showed a pair of Ovum-Forceps, from America, which combined facility of introduction and great ease in use.
3. Mr. Tait showed the cast from a case of Deformed Pelvis, where much injury had been done by parturition, which had subsequently been repaired by a series of operations.
4. Mr. Ker showed a Cystic Tumour taken from the Tongue of a patient who had suffered for two years.
5. Mr. Bennett May showed a patient, aged 23, upon whom he had performed Antiseptic Osteotomy for Knock-Knee at the Queen's Hospital; also a photograph of the patient before the operation. The results were very satisfactory.

6. Dr. Johnston read a paper on Gout and its Correlative Diseases; Mr. Oakes made some remarks, and Dr. Johnston replied.

7. Mr. Priestley Smith read a paper on the Development of Myopia in School Children. A discussion followed, in which Mr. W. C. Garman, Mr. Tait, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Lloyd Owen, and Mr. Eales took part.

E. MALINS, M.B.,
E. RICKARDS, M.B., } *Hon. Secs.*

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At the fourth meeting of this Society held on the 7th inst., at the Royal Kent Dispensary, Greenwich, Dr. Purvis in the chair, the following resolution was proposed by Dr. Purvis, seconded by Mr. W. Lockhart, F.R.C.S.E., and carried unanimously:—"That the members of the West Kent Medico-Chirurgical Society tender to Dr. Habershon and Mr. Cooper Foster their cordial sympathy in the circumstances that have led to their resignation of the offices at Guy's Hospital, which they have so long filled with distinction and usefulness." Dr. Galabin, Assistant Obstetric Physician to Guy's Hospital, read a paper on "Some cases of tumours of the abdomen simulating ovarian tumours." Dr. Galabin gave the details of several such cases which had come under his notice, which showed how very difficult it is to distinguish between such tumours, as several cases which were considered by himself and others to be ovarian, proved to be otherwise when operated on.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

LAMBETH.—The district under the jurisdiction of the vestry of St. Mary, Lambeth, is one of very mixed character, the health in the suburbs of Brixton and Norwood counterbalancing the high mortality observed in the purlieus of the New Cut and Vauxhall. For the whole parish the birth and death rates for 1879 were 34.6 and 21.6 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 36.5 and 23.2 in the metropolis generally. The deaths of strangers numbered 370, which, when deducted, gave a rate of 20.2 per 1000; though it is not stated whether a corresponding allowance has been made for residents dying outside the district, instances of which must be numerous. Of the 5767 deaths 1014, or 17.6 per cent., occurred in the public institution, 439 in the workhouse, and 575 in the hospitals. The proportion of infantile deaths to the total mortality was 22.4 per cent., and of children under five years 41.5 per cent. Strangers dying in the Stockwell Hospitals and elsewhere being deducted, the number of zymotic deaths in Lambeth during the several quarters was 169, 160, 205, and 271. Of the 148 zymotic deaths of strangers during the year 93 were from scarlet fever alone, 49 of these being in the December quarter. In speaking of the spread of scarlet fever, Dr. Archer Farr urges that it is time some more stringent rules were adopted to prevent the spread of scarlet fever in public schools, by providing against the return of children to school too soon after convalescing from this disease. He suggests that parents should not only give notice of their child's illness, but should specify the nature of such illness, a form of certificate being supplied for filling in by the medical attendant, with the object of verifying the parents' statement; that a second certificate should be given producing evidence of the complete disinfection of the bedding, wearing apparel, and body of the patient, and fixing a date for the child's return; and that all absentees during the prevalence of scarlet fever, suffering from sore throat, or a *slight rash*, should not be re-admitted to school without a certificate from a medical man, showing that these had no connection with scarlet fever. Certainly, if precautions such as these could be carried out, we might hope to keep scarlet fever much more effectually in check than at present. Dr. Farr gives the number of deaths occurring from each of the zymotic disorders, but we notice that he offers no comment on the fatality of any of the other classes of disease within the district.

STOCKTON RURAL DISTRICT.—Mr. Wilson's report for 1879 is very practical, and of a kind likely to be of much service to his sanitary authority. He gives in detail what health-officers too commonly neglect to give, a sketch of the sanitary condition of those localities in which any material change or improvement took place during the year; as well as the action taken for preventing the spread of disease. We are glad to find that a comprehensive sanitary survey of the district is being made, and that the medical officer devotes a large share of his time to its systematic inspection. With energetic work such as this, it is not surprising to learn that nearly everywhere throughout the district there are proofs of sanitary improvement and progress. During the year there were 321 births and 144 deaths in the district, against 300 and 192 in the preceding year. The birth-rate was 32, and the death-rate 14.4 per 1000 of the estimated population. The zymotic death-rate was equal to an annual mortality of 1.1 per 1000 against 4.5 in 1878. The mortality from measles and scarlet fever was much less than in the preceding year. No fatal case of diarrhoea was recorded, and only one death from whooping-cough, the widely spread prevalence of that disease in 1878 having left few susceptible persons unattacked. It is short-sighted of the sanitary authority to have shelved discussion as to the provision of a fever hospital, because infectious diseases are at present quiescent in the district.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

POTTER, H. P., F.R.C.S., appointed Medical Superintendent to St. Mary Abbott's Infirmary, Kensington, *vice* W. B. Whitmore, M.B., resigned.
ROBERTS, Robert, M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Llanfair District of the St. Asaph Union.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

THOMSON, W. Sinclair, M.D., re-elected Medical Officer of Health for the Peterborough Urban Sanitary District.

THE Army Medical Department is sending out Mrs. Deeble and six lady-nurses to attend the sick and wounded in the Transvaal; and passage has been secured for these ladies in the Union Steamship Company's Royal Mail Steamer *Pretoria*, sailing from Southampton on the 27th instant. It will be remembered that Mrs. Deeble and her staff of lady-nurses rendered valuable assistance to the sick and wounded during the Zulu war.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, January 13th.

Fever at Tandragee.—MR. FORSTER informed Mr. Gray that he had telegraphed to the Local Government Board, for information with regard to an alleged outbreak of fever at Tandragee. It had been caused, not by the importation of foreign flax, but by an impure well, which had been closed. Additional medical officers and inspectors had been sent to the district. Seven deaths had occurred, and not eleven, as had been stated.

The Contagious Diseases Acts.—On the motion of MR. CHILDERS, the following were appointed a Select Committee to inquire into the Contagious Diseases Acts of 1866-79, their administration, operation, and effect:—Mr. Massey, Mr. Stansfield, Mr. Cavendish Bentinck, Colonel Alexander, Viscount Crichton, Mr. Burt, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, Mr. Osborne Morgan, Mr. Cobbold, General Burnaby, Sir Henry Wolff, Mr. Ernest Noel, Colonel Digby, Mr. William Fowler, Mr. Hopwood, and five members to be nominated by the committee of selection.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

RADCLIFFE TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP.—The Examiners for the Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship give notice that the examination will be holden in Lent Term, commencing on Tuesday, February 8th, at 10 A.M., in the Medical Department of the Museum. Candidates are requested to send their names to the Radcliffe Librarian, Museum, on or before February 1st.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 18th instant.

Messrs. Joseph M. Prendergast, L.S.A., Melbourne; Arthur Hooley, L.R.C.P. Ed., Cobham, Surrey; Walter J. Clarke, Birmingham; William H. Sharples, Preston, Lancashire; William Sellers, M.B. Lond., Manchester; D'Arcy B. Carter, Leeds; William Loynd, Great Harwood, Lancashire; Robert L. Jones, L.S.A. Ireland, Bangor, N. Wales; William Holt, Camberwell; Samuel R. Matthews, Ross, Hereford; John H. Oates, Dewsbury; Frank E. C. Houghton, Dudley; Thomas J. Evans, Llanybyther, Carmarthenshire; William Stanwell, Rochdale; and Patrick M. Poett, L.K.Q.C.P. Ireland, Terenure, Co. Dublin.

Eight candidates were rejected.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.—At the Michaelmas Term Winter Commencements, held in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, on Wednesday, December 15th, the following Degrees in Medicine and Surgery, and Licence in Medicine, were conferred by the University Caput.

Bachelors in Surgery.—Henry Lewis Clare, Stuart Davis, William S. Gordon, John C. Martin, John M. Nicolls.

Bachelors in Medicine.—Austin Cockle, Stuart Davis, John Galbraith, John Mason, John C. Martin, John M. Nicolls, George de J. Patterson, George Scriven.

Master in Surgery.—William Cox Neville.

Doctors in Medicine.—George A. Bluett, Francis C. M'Nalty, W. C. Neville.

Licentiate in Medicine.—William Smyth.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, January 13th, 1881.

Conway, Thomas Henry, New Burwell, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Sumner, Joseph Henry Surtees, Redburn Street, Chelsea.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ARMAGH UNION.—Medical Officer for Richhill Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum, with £20 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 31st instant.

BALLINROBE UNION.—Medical Officer for Ballinrobe Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £25 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 10th February.

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.
- *BURY ST. EDMUNDS FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION**—Dispenser and Assistant to Medical Officer. Applications, with testimonials, to Mr. Hazell, Victoria Street, Bury St. Edmunds, on or before February 8th, 1881.
- 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.
- *HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY**—Junior House-Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, to the Honorary Secretary, not later than January 31st.
- LISNASKEA UNION**—Medical Officer for Maguiresbridge Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 24th instant.
- *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.
- LOUTH UNION**—Medical Officer to Louth District and Workhouse. Salary, £100 per annum.
- 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 ALBERT EDWARD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY, Wigan**—Junior House-Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, not later than 4 o'clock, Thursday, 27th instant.
- *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.
- *THREE COUNTIES' ASYLUM, Arlesley Siding (G. N. Railway), Beds.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Apply to the Medical Superintendent.
- 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.

- OGILVIE, Leslie, M.B., B.Sc.**, appointed Extra-Physician to the North-West London Free Dispensary for Sick Children.
- OSWALD, H. R., M.B.**, appointed Honorary District Surgeon to the Royal South London Dispensary, *vice* A. Price, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
- SHIELD, A. Marmaduke, L.R.C.P.Ed.**, appointed Honorary Surgeon to Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, *vice* Edward Ground, L.R.C.P.L., 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.

BIRTH.

- HUDSON**.—On January 16th, at South Cave, Brough, the wife of George Hudson, M.D., prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.

MARRIAGE.

- HOBSON—WATTS**.—On Jan. 13th, at St. John's Church, Broughton, Manchester, John Morrison Hobson, M.D., of 3, Addiscombe Villas, Lower Addiscombe Road, Croydon, son of the late Dr. Benjamin Hobson, of China, to Emily Ashton, eldest daughter of Joseph Watts, Esq., of Lower Broughton, Manchester.

DEATHS.

- MOORE**.—On January 17th, at his residence, 3, Queen Street, Lancaster, J. Daniel Moore, M.D., after a lingering illness, aged 46.
- ROBERTS**.—On the 13th January, at 73, Southwark Bridge Road, London, Ellen, the beloved wife of John D. Roberts, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (formerly of St. Austell), from bronchitis, aged 40 years.

AN EXTRAVAGANT HOMŒOPATHIST.—The *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal* states that, the authorities in charge of the Sacramento county hospital recently discharged the homœopathic physician in charge, on account of the large expense incurred by him for quinine, opium, and other drugs, and appointed a "regular" in his place for the purpose of economising the expenses of the hospital.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—The annual rate of mortality last week in twenty of the largest English towns averaged 23.6 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 follow: Brighton 13, Newcastle-on-Tyne 16, Portsmouth 16, Hull 19, Bradford 20, Leicester 21, Wolverhampton 21, Sheffield 22, Birmingham 22, London 22, Leeds 22, Plymouth 23, Norwich 24, Bristol 25, Nottingham 25, Sunderland 26, Liverpool 29, Salford 30, Manchester 32, and Oldham 33, per 1,000. Scarlet fever showed the largest proportional fatality in Oldham, Norwich, and Bristol; measles in Salford and Brighton; and whooping-cough in Nottingham and Leeds. The death-rate from fever (principally enteric) showed a further decline from that prevailing in recent weeks. Small-pox caused 28 more deaths in London and its outer ring of suburban districts, whereas no fatal case was recorded in any of the 19 provincial towns. In London, 2,486 births, add 1,604 deaths were registered. The deaths were 161 below the average, and gave an annual death-rate of 22.6. During the thirteen weeks ending Saturday, 1st instant, the metropolitan death-rate averaged only 20.9 per 1,000, against 23.7 and 24.4 in the corresponding periods of 1878 and 1879. The 1,604 deaths included 27 from small-pox, 54 from measles, 50 from scarlet fever, 12 from diphtheria, 25 from whooping-cough, 10 from enteric fever, 6 from ill-defined forms of continued fever, 25 from diarrhoea, and none from typhus, dysentery, or cholera; thus, 209 deaths were referred to these diseases, being 49 below the average. The deaths referred to puerperal fever, which had been 5 and 9 in the two preceding weeks, further rose to 16 last week, and exceeded the corrected average by 11. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 290, 353, and 363 in the three preceding weeks, further rose to 371 last week, but were 111 below the average; 236 resulted from bronchitis, and 95 from pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 59 deaths; 54 were the result of negligence or accident, including 30 from fractures and contusions, 10 from burns and scalds, and 7 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 28.0°, and 10.0° below the average. The mean was considerably below the average on each day of the week; the coldest day was Saturday, when the mean was only 19.6°, and showed a deficiency of 18.8°. The lowest night temperature was 14.0° on Saturday, and the highest day temperature in the shade 38.5° on Sunday; the extreme range in the week was, therefore, 24.5°. The direction of the wind was variable, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 7.9 miles per hour, which was 5.5 below the average. Rain or melted snow was measured on Wednesday, to the amount of 0.13 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 7 per cent. of its possible duration. No ozone was recorded during the week.

IS THERE OZONE IN THE ATMOSPHERE?—Two important papers on atmospheric ozone, by E. Schöne, are discussed in *Nature*. This observer, who has given much careful study to the subject of ozone, says that the smell of ozonised oxygen does not at all resemble the peculiar odour noticed after a lightning flash. The true smell of ozone is, however, frequently noticeable in ordinary air, and coming from the clothes of persons who may enter a room from the open air in winter. The ordinary potassium iodide papers are valueless as ozone measurers, according to Schöne. A small amount of ozone in moist air, produces a greater depth of colour on these papers than a larger amount of ozone in dry air. The humidity of the air and the hygroscopic character of the material from which the paper is made, therefore largely influence the depth of colour produced. It has been supposed that much ozone is produced in the neighbourhood of waterfalls, but the increased depth of colour of the potassium iodide papers, is only due, says Schöne, to the great humidity of the air. Schönbein's "ozonometer" serves as a very rough hygrometer. Paper coated with thallous hydrate, is recommended as a measurer of the relative amount of "oxidising principle" in the air: the paper is coloured brown—owing to production of thallic oxide—by ozone or hydrogen peroxide. The general conclusions are briefly these. 1. The papers are coloured more deeply during the day than during the night; this difference is more apparent during the long days of the year. 2. Increased wind force causes increased coloration, because a greater amount of oxidising substance is brought in contact with the paper during the time of exposure. 3. Cloudiness and rain especially influence the coloration; the heavier the rain the smaller the coloration of the paper. Direct determinations of hydrogen peroxide have shown that, when the thallium papers are much coloured, this compound is present in the atmosphere in comparatively large quantity. Herr Schöne regards the actual existence of ozone in the atmosphere as at present an open question.

AMYLOID DEGENERATION.—Dr. Eberth has recently given out the opinion that amyloid degeneration is confined to the connective tissue; denying the involvement of gland-cells, involuntary muscular fibres, etc. In coming to this conclusion, he seems to have used as the reagent almost exclusively aniline violet. Dr. Kyber (Virchow's *Archiv*, vol. 81, p. 7) considers that Virchow's iodine and sulphuric acid test is alone trustworthy; the aniline test in some cases failing to detect amyloid matter where it is, and occasionally producing different red tints where there is none. In discussing amyloid spleen, he describes three forms—parenchymatous degeneration, sago-spleen or lymph-sheath degeneration, and the general or combined form of degeneration. In parenchymatous degeneration, the change consists in gradual transformation of spleen-parenchyma into amyloid substance. The process commencing in the immediate neighbourhood of the capillary veins, part of the round cells and the rest of the parenchyma atrophies and disappears; while the greater part of the round cells, the intercellular substance, and the reticulum, and a part of the arterial capillaries, undergo amyloid change. In sago-spleen, Dr. Kyber says, the sago-like bodies are formed of patches of amyloid material, which arise in the reticulum and the capillary plexus. If the round cells be affected, it is but slightly. Their number diminishes through atrophy and removal by the lymph-vessels, associated with diminished formation. In the third or combined form, there is amyloid degeneration simultaneously both in the parenchyma and in the arterial sheaths, with amyloid round cells in the lymph-sheaths. In amyloid disease of the liver, Dr. Kyber describes the same three forms, here contradicting Heschl, who also, working with aniline, denies the participation of the liver-cells in the disease.

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Mr. William James Holt, of Gorphwysfa, Carnarvonshire, bequeathed £500 to the Gloucester Infirmary. "A.T." has given a second £100 to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

INTERESTING SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—Two rare and successful surgical operations are reported recently from Philadelphia in the *Boston Medical Journal*. Dr. Elliott Richardson reported at the Obstetrical Society a case in which he had recently performed a modified Porro's operation. The patient recovered, and it is the first successful operation of this kind performed in America. The patient was a dwarf, three feet and a half (forty-two inches) in height, and twenty-five years of age. She was connected with a circus, and was married to one of the *attachés*, a man of ordinary size. On account of great contraction of the pelvis, Cæsarean section near the termination of full term was decided upon. The operation was performed under carbolic spray, the usual precautions being observed. Porro's operation, as modified by Müller, was done in the presence of Dr. Harris, President of the Obstetrical Society, Professor Goodell, Professor Tyson, and Dr. Albert H. Smith, President of the County Medical Society. The child was extracted alive, and has survived the operation. The mother did well for more than a week, when she had an attack of milk-leg, which, however, did not prove to be serious. She entirely recovered. Another very rare operation was successfully performed at the German Hospital, Philadelphia. A patient, over fifty years of age, who had been suffering for years with trifacial neuralgia, and had all of his teeth upon one side extracted without relief, came under the care of Dr. Ferdinand H. Gross, one of the attending surgeons to the hospital. It was a very severe case of tic, involving all three of the branches of the right fifth nerve. The patient was in almost constant torture from the rapidly recurring pains. By pressing upon the common carotid artery of the right side, the attending surgeon found that the pains were controlled; he therefore decided to adopt the recommendation of Nussbaum, and ligature the main arterial trunk. This operation was accordingly performed by Dr. F. H. Gross, a double ligature being thrown around the right common carotid artery. The patient rapidly recovered, and the effect was very marked. Immediate relief from neuralgia was experienced; and although in the course of about two weeks slight twinges were felt, there has been no return of the painful spasms. About a month later, the patient had an attack of pneumonia, which he attributed to exposure after leaving the hospital, but otherwise his recovery was not retarded, and the relief far surpassed his expectations.

The Local Committee of the projected Congress at Algiers of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, are busily occupied with arranging excursions for the benefit of those members who may attend the meeting. The Committee have already arranged twenty-two excursions, varying in duration from one to fifteen days, which will give a complete idea of the western and central parts of Algeria; and further excursions into the province of Constantine and the regency of Tunis are under consideration.

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.—London, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.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.—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; Skin, M. Th.; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 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; 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, 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; 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.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Sir Joseph Fayrer, Lettsomian Lectures on the Pathology and Treatment of Dysentery.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Ransome, Further Observations on the Value of Stethometry in the Prognosis of Chest-Disease.

WEDNESDAY.—Association of Surgeons practising Dental Surgery, 8.30 P.M. Annual general meeting. Mr. W. A. N. Cattlin, On the Imperfections of the Dentists' Act, with suggestions as to the Alterations required to Protect the Interests of Qualified Surgeons.—Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Mr. Waren Tay, A Case of Colotomy; Mr. Gilbert, Notes of Cases in General Practice.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Sutherland, A Case of Chronic Vomiting, in which no food except Koumiss was taken for sixteen Months; Mr. Hulke, On the Results of a Trial of Chian Turpentine as a Reputed Remedy for Cancer of the Female Genital Organs, conducted during several months of last year in Whitbread Ward, Middlesex Hospital; Mr. J. W. Teale (Scarborough), A Case of Quiescent Scirrhus; Mr. Heath, A Case of Gangrene of the Arm from a Poisoned Wound; Amputation at the Shoulder, and Recovery; Dr. Whipham, Case of Small Round-Celled Sarcoma of the Dura Mater, encroaching on the Left Temporo-Sphenoidal Lobe of the Brain, and producing Extensive Softening in its neighbourhood; Absence of Aphasia, the Patient being Left-handed.—Quekett Microscopical Club, 8 P.M. Mr. B. W. Priest, On Sponges; Dr. T. S. Cobbold, On Filariæ.