

course, based on the women's own opinions, but, when they had been cared for during some months, and brought under Christian influences, it was found that they told the truth. At his establishment, the women were not allowed to prescribe for themselves, nor did they conduct their own medical treatment.

Another and graver charge made was, that women were sent into hospital although they were not diseased at all. This, he explained, might be done with a benevolent intention, as *e.g.*, to enable reformatory influences to be brought into play. He was informed that a woman was always sent to hospital at her first examination.

Another point was, that a woman's stay in the hospital was peculiarly advantageous to the institution, as the daily Government allowance for each woman was sufficient to leave a profit to the establishment. Of course, he did not mean to insinuate for a moment that the hospital authorities had any profit by the transaction.

Mr. Cooper discussed the principles and practice of the Contagious Diseases Acts, to which he is, of course, strongly opposed, at great length.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1882: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, July 12th, and October 18th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than 21 days before each meeting—viz., June 22nd, and September 27th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

November 4th, 1881. FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The annual dinner will take place at the St. James's Restaurant, Regent Street, on Friday, June 2nd, at 6.30 P.M.; Dr. Farquharson, M.P., Vice-President of the Branch, in the chair. Tickets 7s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine. Members of the Branch intending to dine, or to introduce friends, are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary as early as possible.—H. NELSON HARDY, Honorary Secretary, The Grove, Dulwich, S.E.—May 15th, 1882.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—*Preliminary Notice*.—The annual meeting will be held at Barnstaple, under the Presidency of Mr. Joseph Harper. Special notice will be sent to the members as soon as the day is fixed.—S. REES PHILLIPS, M.D., Honorary Secretary.—Wanford House, Exeter.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The third general meeting of the present session will be held at the Bell Medical Library, Cleveland Road, Wolverhampton, on Thursday, May 26th, at 3 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton.—April 24th, 1882.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—*Preliminary Notice*.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Committee Room of the Northampton General Infirmary, on Thursday, June 1st, at 2.30 P.M. Gentlemen who are desirous of reading papers, or of exhibiting pathological specimens, are requested to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary.—G. F. KIRBY SMITH, Honorary Secretary, Northampton.—April 24th, 1882.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will take place at the Castle Hotel, Wellington Square, Hastings, on Wednesday, May 24th, at 3.30 P.M.; Dr. Trollope, of St. Leonard's, in the chair. Dinner at 5.30 P.M.; charge six shillings, exclusive of wine. The following communications have been promised. Dr. Humphreys: On the Treatment of the Febrile Condition. Mr. Baber: Adenoid Vegetations of the Naso-Pharynx. Mr. Campbell: Two cases of Hip-Joint Disease. Mr. Mansell (for Mr. Duke): Notes of a case of Empyema. The Honorary Secretary will be glad to receive notice of any other papers. Visitors, whether members of the Association or not, will be gladly welcomed. It is particularly requested that gentlemen intending to dine will give two days' notice to the Chairman or to the Honorary Secretary.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 95, Western Road, Brighton.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at Moffat, on Friday, June 2nd. Gentlemen intending to read papers are requested to communicate at once with one of the Honorary Secretaries.—J. KENDAL BURT, Kendal; J. SMITH, Dumfries, Honorary Secretaries.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Rectory Room, Beccles, on Thursday, May 25th, at noon, under the presidency of W. M. Crowfoot, M.B. The President will deliver an address upon the Germ-Theory of Disease. Mr. W. Cadge, F.R.C.S., will read a paper upon Nerve-Section in the Treatment of Neuralgia. There will be a discussion upon a paper read at the South-west meeting by H. J. Benham, M.D., upon the Treatment of Intestinal Obstruction, in which several members have promised to take part. *Dejeuner* at 4 P.M., at the King's Head Hotel; tickets, exclusive of wine, 5s.—W. A. ELLISTON, M.D., Ipswich; M. BEVERLEY, M.D., Norwich, Honorary Secretaries.—May 8th, 1882.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The sixth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, at 4.15 P.M.; David Davies, Esq., President. The afternoon will be devoted to a discussion on Bone-setting, which will be opened by F. Richardson Cross, M.B.—E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, R. S. FOWLER, Honorary Secretaries.—Clifton, May 1882.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the Infirmary, Hull, on Wednesday, May 24th. Gentlemen who intend to make any communication, or to propose any resolution, are requested to inform the Secretary not later than the 14th instant.—E. P. HARDEY, Honorary Secretary, 17, Brunswick Terrace.—May 3rd, 1882.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place at the Infirmary, Worthing, on Wednesday, May 31st; Mr. W. J. Harris in the chair. Members intending to read papers, or bring forward subjects for discussion, are requested to send notice to G. B. COLLET, Honorary Secretary, 5, Steyne, Worthing.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

THE spring meeting of this Branch was held at the Town Hall, Tredegar, on April 20th; Mr. EVAN JONES (President-elect), and afterwards Mr. PEARSON R. CRESSWELL (President), in the chair.

New Member.—Mr. Wyndham Randall of Bridgend was elected a member of the Association and Branch.

Papers.—The following were read.

1. Mr. G. A. Brown (Tredegar) described Nine Cases of Tracheotomy in Croup, in which four lives were saved. A discussion followed, by Messrs. Fiddian, Steel, Dyke, A. Davies, H. N. Davies, D. A. Davies, and Evan Jones.

2. Dr. Redwood (Rhymney) showed a male patient, aged 20, with enormous uniform enlargement, mostly solid, of the Abdomen.

3. Mr. S. H. Steel (Abergavenny) showed the following specimens: *a*. Villous Growth in the Bladder; *b*. Large number of Calculi, *in situ*, in the Ureter and opposite Kidney, with Conversion of the Kidney into a Cyst. There had been no acute symptoms of pain, so far as could be gathered from the patient, who was only seen ten days before death.

4. Mr. Hall (Swansea) showed a Phosphatic Calculus, weighing 2½ ounces, which had ulcerated through the bladder and vagina, in a patient aged 70, who had repeatedly refused to have the stone removed. She lived two months afterwards.

5. Dr. SHEEN read notes of two cases of Aneurysm of the Common Femoral Artery, which he had had in his infirmary practice within a few days of each other, and in which he tied the external iliac artery. Both cases recovered perfectly, and had done hard work since.

6. Mr. D. Arthur Davies (Swansea) showed an instrument by which he had reduced a completely Inverted Uterus, of two years' standing, and promised notes of the case for the next meeting.

7. Mr. Davies also mentioned, at the request of Dr. Griffiths, the value of iodoform in certain eye-diseases.

Collective Investigation Committee.—Dr. Sheen mentioned that Dr. Mahomed, the Honorary Secretary, had spent his Easter holidays in visiting Gloucester, Bristol, Taunton, and Cardiff, in order that he might meet men who would be likely to be interested in the work. After describing the objects for which this committee had been formed, and the manner in which it was suggested the work should be carried out all over the country, Dr. Sheen moved, and it was resolved unanimously: "That the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, form the Collective Investigation Committee of this Branch—viz., Messrs. Fiddian, W. Price, D. A. Davies, Fry, Webster, Ward, D. J. Williams, H. N. Davies, G. A. Brown, Talfourd Jones, Bligh, Evan Jones, G. A. Davies, W. H. Davies, and H. Mulligan." Dr. Sheen undertook to act as Honorary Secretary, *pro tempore*.

Homœopathy.—A long communication was read from the Honorary Secretary of the South-Western Branch, on the question of expelling homœopaths from the Association; and Dr. Sheen explained the views held on this question by the Committee of Council. After discussion, the following resolutions were passed unanimously.

1. Moved by Dr. A. DAVIES, and seconded by Dr. SHEEN: "That this Branch desires to express its approval of the action recently taken by the Committee of Council, with reference to the case mentioned in the circular now read from the Secretary of the South-Western Branch, of a member practising as a homœopath. At the same time, it recommends that more effective steps should be submitted to the next general meeting of the Association, with a view to prevent the election of homœopaths in the future, and for the disqualification of a member in the event of his practising as a homœopath subsequently to such election."

2. Moved by Mr. A. P. FIDDIAN, M.B., and seconded by Dr. SHEEN: "That, whilst advocating the policy of not disturbing the present members of the Association who practise homœopathy, this

Branch desires to express its entire disapproval of the sentiments expressed by the readers of addresses, on the subject of homœopathy, at the last annual meeting of the Association held at Ryde."

Resolution of Sympathy.—On the motion of Mr. G. A. BROWN, it was resolved unanimously: "That the members present express their deep sympathy with Mr. T. G. Anthony in his recent and severe bereavement."

Luncheon and Dinner.—Mr. G. A. Brown hospitably entertained the members to luncheon on their arrival; and, at 4 P.M., the members and several visitors partook of a most excellent dinner, provided by the host at the Castle Hotel.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: QUARTERLY MEETING.

THE quarterly meeting was held on April 17th, at Liskeard; present, Dr. HUDSON (Redruth) President, in the chair, and twelve members and a visitor.

Professor Ferrier.—A letter from Professor Ferrier was read, thanking the Branch for the resolution passed by the last meeting.

Homœopathic Practitioners and their Relations with the Association.—The Honorary Secretary reported that, in accordance with his instructions, he had attended a meeting of the Committee of Council on April 12th, and moved this resolution: "That, as it has been resolved by the annual meeting of 1852, and reaffirmed by the annual meetings of 1858 and 1861, that there are 'three classes of practitioners who ought not to be members of the Association, viz.: 1, real homœopathic practitioners; 2, those who practise homœopathy in combination with other systems of treatment; 3, those who, under various pretences, meet in consultation or hold professional intercourse with those who practise homœopathy', it be an instruction to the President of the Committee of Council to request Dr. — to withdraw his name from the list of members of the Association;" that the resolution was not carried, the chief argument used by the majority being, that any action would, by making martyrs of them, bring the homœopaths into the notoriety they desired.

It was proposed by Dr. HUDSON (Redruth), seconded by Mr. C. B. RENDLE (Liskeard), and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting heartily approves of the resolutions relative to homœopaths passed at the Plymouth meeting of the Branch; that it regrets that the Committee of Council have not yet seen their way to expel an avowed homœopath, when requested to do so by the unanimous vote of one of the oldest Branches of the Association."

It was proposed by Dr. ALDRIDGE (Plympton), seconded by Mr. G. KERSWILL (Looe), and carried unanimously:

"That this meeting requests members of the South-Western Branch to help on any movement for obtaining such remodelling of the constitution of the Committee of Council of the Association as shall ensure that the Committee of Council will carry out unhesitatingly resolutions that have been adopted by the Association at its annual meetings."

New Members.—Messrs. J. H. Jenkins (Liskeard) and E. W. Walter (Redruth) were elected members of the Association and Branch. Dr. T. S. Reed (Pool, Camborne) and Mr. J. Blamey (Penryn), already members of the Association, were elected members of the Branch. Mr. C. Curd (Redruth) and Mr. F. J. Pearse (60, Warwick Street, S.W.) were elected members of the Association.

Collective Investigation Committee.—A letter from Dr. Mahomed was read. A Subcommittee was appointed to further the work of collective investigation.

Communications.—The following were made:

1. Dr. Hudson: *a.* Tumour of Orbit; *b.* Congenital Encephalocele; *c.* Traumatic Frontal Meningocele; *d.* Two Cases of Foreign Body in the Eye.
2. Mr. C. B. Rendle: Spina Bifida.
3. Dr. Bampton: Nerve-Stretching for Supra-orbital Neuralgia.
4. Dr. Sanctuary: Two Cases of Sponge-grafting.

MYOPIA IN FRANCE.—It is stated in the report of the committee, which was appointed some time ago by the French Government to inquire into the prevalence of short-sightedness amongst the youths at the great Government schools in France, that the cause of the infirmity is to be found in the fact that the school books are printed in type which is too finely cut, and further, that the custom of printing upon white paper is still more hurtful. They recommend, therefore, that the authorities should consider the advisability of substituting thicker characters in the books, and also printing in white letters upon tinted paper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF IMBECILE ASYLUMS.

SIR,—I read with interest your notice of the Institution for Imbecile Children at Larbert, of March 4th, and the correspondence to which it has given rise. I should not trouble you with any remarks of mine on the subject, were it not that Dr. Wood, in his letter of April 17th, I consider, most unjustly implies that the late medical superintendent neglected the ordinary details of management, for which he assumes he was not by "nature qualified", "and on which the comfort, and even the health, of the inmates so much depend", in order that he might write the results of his medical experiences.

As an intimate friend, having on several occasions had opportunities of observing the working of the institution, and seeing the interest and care which the superintendent took in the medical treatment of the inmates, his anxiety for their comfort and well-being, and also the intimate knowledge he had of each individual, I can truly offer my testimony that Dr. Wood's remarks are founded on erroneous assumptions. A mind naturally formed for, and long trained to, minute scientific observation, and gifted with a remarkable power of deductive reasoning, enabled the late superintendent to produce literary results which might well seem to have necessitated seclusion and close application; but it is well known to many that they were produced under physical difficulties which render sedentary habits impossible. This power of observation is certainly not incompatible with ability to enter into details of practical management; and that the efforts made to promote the welfare of the establishment were not made in vain, was amply proved by the flourishing condition of the institution at the time of the late superintendent's resignation, and the acknowledgments received by him subsequently.—I am, etc.,

T. L. ERSKINE, M.D. Ed., Deputy Surgeon-General A.M.D.
Bournemouth, May 8th, 1882.

SIR,—Equally with Dr. Wood, I consider that the question we have been discussing "concerns the interests of a valuable class of institutions . . . in the management of which the strictest economy consistent with efficiency is essential"; and for this reason I cannot allow the statements he has made, in your issue of May 6th, to pass unnoticed.

Dr. Wood does not give the argument with reference to the treatment of epileptics correctly. His statement was, that the management of epileptics during convulsions could be quite well trusted to trained attendants; and to this I replied that I did not think that such an opinion would commend itself to the general body of the profession, and that I did not agree with him. I do not consider that the argument required me to say that the resident doctor should be summoned to every epileptic fit, and that he should remain with the patient until it is over. My point was, that the serious condition into which many epileptics fall, in consequence of their numerous fits, required the presence of a resident physician, and that one living at a distance could not give the requisite attention. I say that a doctor, who only visits the institution, cannot give either proper attention or supervision, for he may be miles off, visiting his private patients, when his presence is required at the asylum. Dr. Wood may, perhaps, not be aware that many epileptic imbeciles suffer from mania after or before the fits, being perfectly quiescent in the intervals; and for this reason, too, a resident physician is necessary. "The family physician in large practice" does not take charge of a large number of epileptics; and Dr. Wood's argument, therefore, falls to the ground.

Dr. Wood is of opinion that the complaints from which idiots suffer are "chiefly chronic, where the alterations are usually slow, and such emergencies comparatively unfrequent"; but I can assure him that such is not the case. It is because the changes are so sudden and unexpected, and the diseases so acute—conditions which Dr. Wood thinks only exist in an asylum for lunatics—that a resident physician is required. As I have had to take charge of lunatics in an asylum where a considerable number of acute cases were admitted, I am not speaking without the requisite experience, and I say that the changes are quite as much unexpected in idiots as in lunatics. The above is, however, only one side of the question. As I have before said, the groundwork of the training and treatment of imbeciles must be physiological. In answer to this, Dr. Wood adverts to the training of deaf-mutes; but the two cases are perfectly dissimilar. Deaf-mutes, properly so called, do not suffer either from a defective condition or disease of the brain, such as exists in imbeciles. All that is necessary is to train them to use the muscles required for speech. In imbeciles, on the other hand, there is a defective brain to be developed, and a general physical condition to be im-

and followed it at the University, where he graduated as M.D. in 1833. After the completion of his studies, and previously to graduation, he acted for a year as assistant to a surgeon in Chatham; and, after graduation, he commenced to practise in Edinburgh. In that city he continued to reside for the remainder of his life, leaving it very rarely, and only for brief periods. Although, in course of time, Dr. Brown attained a very fair practice as a physician, and was greatly valued by those whose sick-rooms were brightened by his visits, yet it is probable that the literary instincts which manifested themselves in contributions to the *North British Review*, *Good Words*, and the *Scotsman*, and other newspapers, stood somewhat in the way of his professional success. His practice did not increase after he published his first series of *Horæ Subsecivæ*. These essays were strictly the work of his leisure hours; but people seemed to think that a professional man's leisure should be spent in thinking of their cases, or on anything rather than writing books that would amuse and profit them.

From an early stage in his career, Dr. Brown had become a noted personality in Edinburgh literary circles; and the efforts of his pen soon came to be eagerly looked for by an appreciative public. The first series of *Horæ Subsecivæ*, which contained, among other papers, the famous "Rab and his Friends", was published in 1858. A second series, dedicated to Andrew Coventry Dick, W. Makepeace Thackeray, and John Ruskin, and embracing "Our Dogs" and "Notes on Art", was issued in 1861; to be followed, in the same year, by a second edition of the work in two volumes. New issues were called for from time to time; and since the commencement of the present year, there appeared a volume comprising the essay on John Leech and other papers, which is already in its third edition. A re-issue, with additions, of professional papers published in 1866 has just left the press. The additional papers here given include a brief notice of Sir R. Christison, and a warm eulogium on the author's old master, Professor Syme. No writer, it may be safely said, has met with prompter or more cordial recognition. His name became a household word, not only here at home, but even more in America. As an author of rare gifts, he became the friend and correspondent of Mr. Gladstone, Ruskin, Thackeray, Motley, Wendell Holmes, and others of foremost rank in our day. From his Alma Mater, in 1874, Dr. Brown received the honorary degree of LL.D.; and, two years later, a pension of £100 a year from the Civil List was accorded in recognition of his literary services. A Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, he was twice appointed by Mr. Gladstone as his assessor when Lord Rector of the university, while Government made him a member of the Education Commission. Though honours in his case did not prove synonymous with wealth, he went meekly and modestly on his way, certainly never complaining, saying rather that he had been far better used by the world than he ever deserved.

As regards his ecclesiastical sympathies, Dr. Brown was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. After having worked himself into a good professional standing, Dr. Brown in 1840 married Catherine Scott. Mrs. Brown died a good many years ago, but a son and daughter survive their distinguished father.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—Dr. R. B. M'Clelland has been appointed a magistrate for the County Down.

SANITARY CONDITION OF MOZAMBIQUE.—The sanitary condition of Mozambique, though slightly improved by many public works, continues in a very unsatisfactory state; and the last hot and rainy season from November to April, proved an exceptionally bad one. In November there were twenty-four deaths among the European community which does not exceed 500: and the death-rate among the blacks was equally large. The illness most dreaded is the "febre pernicioso" or pernicious fever, which generally carries off its victims in from one to five days or six days; and bilious disorders. The latter, though common to all tropical places, are aggravated on this island by its limited size, which prevents proper exercise being taken. Various reasons have been assigned for the endemic fevers of Mozambique, and amongst them that of the escape of malarial gases from the disintegrated coral in the quarries at the southern extremity of the island. It is an ingenious theory, and Hong-Kong, when granite was quarried and fever was rife in it, is quoted in support: but it does not find much favour amongst the medical men of the place. The true reason seems to lie in the crowded state of the island and the filthy habits of the black population and lower class of whites, including Hindoos, Arabs, half-castes, with the complete absence of anything like a drainage system upon it. Everything is cast out on the beach, often above high-water mark to lie and fester in the burning sun, and, when below, to remain till the repeated washings of the tide have removed it.

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 11th instant, and when eligible will be admitted to the pass examination.

Messrs. William E. C. Musson, Reginald T. Bowden, Thomas M. Beale, and Frank S. Barnett, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Philip M. Scatliff and Henry P. G. Elkington, of St. George's Hospital; Thomas W. Morgan and William H. Kelson, of the London Hospital; Sidney R. Alexander, of Guy's Hospital; and Frank Harvey, of the Middlesex Hospital.

Ten candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 12th instant.

Messrs. E. S. Stone Davis, Ernest Noad, Robert T. Fetherstonhaugh, Frederick W. Morison, and Francis H. Thornton, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. Kynaston Alderson, Frank W. Manby, and John Emery, of Guy's Hospital; Duncan McArthur and Herbert T. Bury, of University College; Frederick J. Jaynes and Walter Wise, of the Middlesex Hospital; H. G. Lewis Stevens, of the Charing Cross Hospital; Frank Verdon, of King's College; John James, of the London Hospital; and H. Haynes Lovell, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Twelve candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 13th instant.

Messrs. Edward A. W. Hope, Charles E. Robbs, Henry H. Fisher, Edward Vaughan, and William H. Bell, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Edward J. Sheppard, of University College; Herbert T. Crosby, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Francis R. Humphreys, of Guy's Hospital; Dina N. P. Datta, of King's College; and George Creswell, of the Westminster Hospital.

Five candidates were rejected.

With this meeting the primary examinations were brought to a close. Of the 167 candidates examined, 64, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months, including six who had an additional three months. One candidate was sent back for six months, having been detected in copying.

The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 15th instant.

Messrs. John Sinclair, L.S.A., Kingsclive, Berks; John C. Watson, M.B.Aber., Sunderland; Mahendra N. Banerjee, L.S.A., Calcutta; John W. Dearden, L.R.C.P.Ed., Laidmoor, near Bradford; Isaac Scarth, L.S.A., Stanghow, Yorkshire; George Stoker, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Cheyne Walk; Michael W. Russell, L.S.A., Aberdare; Arthur W. Cadman, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Spondon, Derby; Frederick H. Kenny, L.S.A., Norwich; William Case, L.S.A., Wells, Norfolk; John F. McMillan, L.S.A., St. John's Wood; Arthur A. Lipscomb, L.S.A., Forest Hill; Daniel E. Anderson, L.S.A., Mauritius; John Jones, L.S.A., Euston Road; and Herbert A. H. McDougall, L.R.C.P.Ed., Winchester.

Nine candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 16th instant.

Messrs. Loftus R. Wilkin, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Dublin; H. Astley Phillips, L.S.A., Leinster Square, W.; G. Stratton Aslett, L.R.C.P.Ed., Oaklands, near Carmarthen; H. Maxwell Sloggett, L.R.C.P.Ed., Godalming; George R. Green, L.R.C.P.Ed., Modbury, Devon; Edward Corner, L.R.C.P.Ed., Bath; Robert F. Fox, L.S.A., Stoke Newington; J. Atkinson Hosker, Dalston; William R. Buckell, Romsey, Hants; John H. Booth, Chesterfield; Frederick E. Hubbard, Margate; John W. Walker, Wakefield; F. de Courcy Skeete, Barbadoes; Herbert W. Knowles, St. Helen's, Lancashire; H. Poole Berry, Amwell Street, E.C.; Sidney H. C. Martin, Kingston, Jamaica; Frank J. Allen, B.A.Cantab., Shepton Mallet; R. D. Delahaye Williams, Llanedey, Carmarthen; and Henry D. Waugh, Stockwell.

Twelve candidates were rejected.

The following gentlemen passed on the 17th instant.

Messrs. Arthur W. Wheatly, Brilles, Warwickshire; Robert J. Collins, Moreton-hampstead; Joseph Clegg, Manchester; John S. Moreton, Tarvin, near Chester; John W. Hopkins, Leeds; and William Davies, Llechwedd, Aberystwyth.

Fourteen 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 11th, 1882.

Dyson, Herbert Jekyl, 19, Tyndale Place, Islington.
Fox, Robert Fortescue, Lordship Terrace, Stoke Newington.
Jones, Owen Clayton, 48, Philpot Street, E.
Potts, Walter Alfred Beevor, Amersham, Bucks.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their Primary Professional Examination.

Carter, Arthur Joseph, Guy's Hospital.
Munckton, Alfred, University College.
Thomas, Arthur William G., Charing Cross Hospital.
White, Thomas Harry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.—At a meeting of the Court of Examiners, held on April 21st and following days, the under-mentioned gentlemen, having passed the required examination for the letters testimonial, and having taken the declaration and signed the roll, were admitted licentiates of the College.

Morris Asher, William V. Barre, Edmond M'W. Burke, Hugh J. Byrne, Thomas

S. Campion, Sydenham D. Chandless, Roderick Cusack, William T. Cuthbert, Frederick W. Elsner, Francis C. Evans, John A. O'Finagan, Vicars H. Fisher, George H. J. Fisher, Richard W. Gilmore, John B. Greene, John Griffin, Robert J. Gubbins, David Hamilton, John M. Harrington, Alexander F. Harper, Pierce C. Hayes, Robert J. Heatly, Robert Hickson, Allen M. Irwin, William G. Kennedy, James J. Kerr, John R. Mallins, John M'Cabe, Michael M'Hugh, Thomas M'Inerney, Fitzjames Molony, William F. Morgan, Frederick H. Moore, Robert G. Nesbitt, John R. Nolan, William Nolan, Claudius O'Donel, Peter O'Donnell, James J. Phelan, William H. K. Pollock, George C. Porter, William J. Robinson, Joseph F. Russell, Robert Simpson, William F. Smartt, Noble L. U. Somers, William H. S. Walker, Samuel R. Wills, George T. Wilkinson, Michael T. Yarr.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN: TRINITY TERM, 1882.—At the First Summer Commencements, held on Wednesday, May 3rd, in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, the Senate of the University conferred the following amongst other degrees.

Doctor in Medicine.—Charles Patrick Baxter.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge.—House-Physician. Salary, £65 per annum. Applications by June 6th.

BRISTOL FORESTERS' DISPENSARY.—Qualified Medical Practitioner. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to E. L. Burgess, 34, Horfield Road, Kingsdown, Bristol, by the 20th instant.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Aylesbury.—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Mr. George Fell, Solicitor, Aylesbury.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by June 1st.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—Two Physicians. Applications by June 1st.

CORK UNION.—Apothecary or Pharmacist for North District Branch Dispensary, at a salary of £90 per annum, with residence. Election on the 23rd instant.

HACKNEY UNION.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by the May 29th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by June 3rd.

KINGTON UNION, Kington, Herefordshire.—Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications by May 22nd.

LANCASTER INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by May 29th.

LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications by June 3rd.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE DEFORMED, 234, Great Portland Street.—Surgeon. Applications by May 29th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—Four Examiners in Medicine and Two Examiners in Midwifery. Applications by the 25th instant.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by the 24th instant.

ROYAL HANTS COUNTY HOSPITAL, Winchester.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by June 10th.

ROYAL PORTSMOUTH, PORTSEA, AND GOSPORT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by May 25th.

ROYAL SOUTH LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, S.E.—Clinical Assistant. Salary, £25 per annum. Applications by the 27th instant.

SLIGO DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Candidates must be doubly qualified, and not over forty years of age. Applications to be forwarded to the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, on or before the 22nd instant.

ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY.—Physician-Accoucheur. Applications to the Committee at the Dispensary by June 1st.

TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay.—Junior House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications by May 22nd.

TOWCESTER UNION.—Medical Officer for the Blisworth District. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by the 19th instant.

WARNEFORD, LEAMINGTON, AND SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Honorary Physician. Applications by May 22nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ARCHER, A. M., M.B., appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Chester General Infirmary *vice* W. H. King, M.D., resigned.

BAILEY, W. E., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Township of Manchester, *vice* J. H. Pettinger, L.R.C.P., resigned.

BRADSHAW, Oswald G., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant at the Royal South London Ophthalmic Hospital.

BRUNTON, C. E., M.B., appointed second Assistant Medical Officer to the Metropolitan Asylum at Leavesden, near Watford, Herts, *vice* H. B. Runnalls, M.R.C.S., resigned.

CLAREMONT, C. C., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Royal Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport Hospitals.

CLUNN, T. R. H., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Cambridge County Lunatic Asylum, *vice* K. J. Boyd, L.R.C.P., resigned.

COTTON, Charles, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgeon to the Admiralty at Ramsgate, *vice* J. B. Thomson, M.R.C.S., resigned.

DONNELLY, Thomas, M.B., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital for Sick Children, Upper Temple Street, Dublin.

MIVART, F. St. George, L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the City Dispensary.

NASH, W. G., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Daventry Union, *vice* A. Haviland, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

STEWART, C. W., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Leith Hospital, *vice* G. M. Johnston, M.B., resigned.

UNDERHILL, F. E., M.B., appointed Member for the Honorary Medical Staff to the Guest Hospital, Dudley, *vice* A. Jones, M.R.C.S., deceased.

WOOLLETT, Sidney W., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Banstead Asylum.

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.

EMERSON.—May 12th, at 4, Park Side, Cambridge, the wife of P. H. Emerson, Esq., M.R.C.S., Clare College, of a son.

WILKINS.—On the 9th instant, at Castlehold, Newport, I. W., the wife of Robert Bird Wilkins, of a son.

DEATHS.

CORMACK.—On May 13th, Sir John Rose Cormack, M.D., Physician to the British Hertford Hospital, M.D. of Paris and Edinburgh, at his residence, 364, Rue St. Honoré, Paris.

NORTH.—On the 11th inst., at Horsemonden, Kent, after a few days' illness, of pneumonia, John Cunningham North, M.B., C.M.Édin., eldest son of John North, Esq., of Brecon, aged 34 years.

ROWLAND.—May 16th, at Gloucester House, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire, Hugh Mortimer Rowland, M.D., in his 48th year. Australian papers please copy.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.—The eleventh annual dinner of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain was held, under the presidency of Mr. Greenish, on Tuesday night at the Freemasons' Tavern, when among those present were Dr. Buchanan (the Master of the Society of Apothecaries), Professor Abel (President of the Institute of Chemistry), Dr. Michael Foster, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, Dr. Gilbert (President of the Chemical Society), Mr. E. Saunders (President of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the British Medical Association), Mr. Sutherland Edwards, Mr. Danvers, and Mr. Brembridge, the secretary. The chairman in proposing "The Medical Profession," dwelt upon the importance of an intimate relation subsisting between pharmacy and medicine. Mr. E. Saunders, replying, remarked that whatever advance might be made in pathology, the healing art could not keep pace with that advance unless the pharmacist made corresponding progress. Dr. Buchanan gave the toast of "The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain." The president, Mr. Greenish, in reply, said the progress of the society depended upon the education of the individual pharmacist. In August last, the pharmacists from every part of Europe had come to this country. For a long time they had been making attempts to form an international pharmacopoeia; and he believed that, through the influence of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, the object would now soon be accomplished.

INSANITY FROM DRUGS.—Members of the medical profession, especially those having had dealings with the insane, are earnestly requested to answer the following questions, fully, yet concisely. The subject is one of so much importance, medico-legally, and otherwise, and so very little is to be found upon it in works on insanity, that it merits the attention asked for it. 1. Have you ever seen any cases of insanity, temporary or permanent, or any deviation from the normal mental or moral state that could be traced directly to the use of a single large dose, or the continued use of opium, or any of its preparations or alkaloids? 2. Of what type was such insanity? Give symptoms. 3. State patient's age, sex, civil condition, and occupation. 4. What was its duration and result? 5. State colour of patient's hair, eyes, and complexion. 6. Was there any hereditary tendency to insanity, or any history of alcoholism, grave nervous disease, or any drug habit in the patient's ancestors? 7. What amount of the drug was used, and for how long a time? 8. What line of treatment was pursued? 9. Please answer the same questions regarding the use of chloral hydrate. 10. Please answer the same questions regarding the use of bromide of potassium, or any other drugs. In all cases requested, communications will be considered strictly confidential. Reprints of the article, embodying the results of statistics, will be sent to each correspondent. Communications are to be sent to Dr. H. H. Kane, De Quincey Home, Fort Washington, New York City.

WATER SUPPLY AND DEATH-RATE.—The *Weiner Medis. Blätter*, No. 14, contains an abstract of a paper, read by Professor Drasche, on the influence of the high pressure service of water on the health of the population of Vienna, in which he takes as an index thereto, the rate

of mortality from typhus [typhoid?] The new supply was commenced late in the year 1873, and extended to over 2,000 houses in the following year, to 6,000 in 1876, and to 9,430 at the end of 1881, when 23 per cent. of the houses remained still supplied from private wells or other services. Prior to 1855 the deaths from typhus [typhoid?] were 2 or 3 per 1,000. At that time some improvement appeared, due probably to the demolition of the walls of the city, the widening of the streets, and other sanitary measures; but it was more marked when the new water service came into operation. Thrice only between 1790 and 1874 had it fallen below 1 per 1,000, but since that time it has never risen above 1, and latterly has stood at 2 per 1,000. Between 1853 and 1863 no fewer than 48,689 cases of "typhus" were admitted into the three principal hospitals; from 1863 to 1873, 32,000, and in the last decenniad only 10,000, of which 3623 cases and 803 deaths occurred in the short period prior to the introduction of the new water supply. Until 1878 or 1879 the houses which drew their water from private wells or other sources showed a mortality from twice to ten times as great as those provided by the company's water, but of late years this difference has disappeared, probably because those having private wells are now mostly well arranged suburban villas. A like reduction in the number of cases of gastric and intestinal catarrhs received at the various hospitals has been observed in the case of all parts of the city to which the new supply has extended. But an even more conclusive proof of the benefits derived therefrom was furnished by the fact that when during the droughts of 1876-7 some of these districts were for a time provided with water from the old Ferdinand canal they immediately showed the highest mortality of all. During the epidemic of "typhus" of 1877, these areas had a death-rate of 28.7 per cent. of the whole, while those receiving only the pure water had but 4.8. In the entire garrison there were 109 cases, of which 86 came from the barracks, supplied at the time from the Ferdinand canal, and in two barracks containing almost precisely equal numbers of men, similar in age, clothing, and other circumstances, but supplied the one from the canal and the other from the new waterworks, the cases were respectively 80 and 2.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—The recent health and sanitary condition of various foreign and colonial cities may be inferred from the following facts and figures, derived from a table in the Registrar-General's last weekly return. According to the most recent official returns, the annual death-rate was equal to 34.0 in Madras and 26.5 in Bombay; cholera caused 17 and small-pox 9 deaths in Madras, while 48 fatal cases of measles were recorded in Bombay. During the first week of May, the death-rate in Alexandria was equal to 33.5, and 10 of the 136 deaths were fatal cases of typhoid fever. In twenty-three European cities, the death-rate averaged 29.7, and exceeded by no less than 8.5 per 1000 the average rate prevailing last week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 58.0, and showed but a slight further decline from the still higher rates in previous weeks; the 745 deaths included 49 from typhus and typhoid fevers, 35 from scarlet fever, and 28 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 20.9; measles caused 7 more deaths in Copenhagen. The death-rate in Paris was equal to 26.5, and the 1140 deaths included 68 from diphtheria and croup, 36 from typhoid fever, and 20 from small-pox. The Brussels death-rate was equal to 24.3, and 4 deaths resulted from small-pox; the death-rate in Geneva, however, did not exceed 23.3. In the three principal Dutch cities, the death-rate averaged 27.2, the highest rate being 28.1 in Amsterdam, where 8 fatal cases of measles and 6 of whooping-cough were recorded. The Registrar-General's table includes returns from nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 30.3, and ranged from 23.6 and 24.8 in Berlin and Hamburg, to 36.4 and 39.2 in Vienna and Buda-Pesth. Small-pox caused 44 more deaths in Vienna and 17 in Buda-Pesth; diphtheria continues somewhat fatally prevalent in Berlin and Dresden. The death-rate averaged 32.0 in the four Italian cities, and ranged from 28.4 in Rome, to 33.9 in Naples. The returns from Naples and Rome relate, however, to weeks ending in December and January. Scarlet fever caused 11 deaths in Naples, and both typhoid fever and diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in Turin. The annual death-rate in three of the largest American cities averaged 23.9, and ranged from 22.6 in Philadelphia to 25.5 in Brooklyn; the usual return from New York does not appear to have been received. Scarlet fever and diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in Brooklyn, and typhoid fever caused 19 deaths in Philadelphia.

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Mr. W. H. Lyall has given £63 to the Metropolitan Convalescent Institution. —Mr. Edward Pugh, of Wolverhampton and Bilston, has bequeathed £1,000 each to the Wolverhampton Eye Infirmary and the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Hospital.

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, 1 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 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., 2; 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, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 9.15; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Tu. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; 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. T. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.

WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. T. Holmes: On Thyrotomy for the removal of foreign bodies impacted in the interior of the Thyroid Cartilage. Dr. Felix Semon: Two cases of Laryngeal Growths in which the neoplasms were successfully removed by Endolaryngeal Operations, with the aid of the Galvano-caustic Method. Mr. Watson Cheyne and Mr. E. M. Nelson will exhibit Koch's specimens of the Bacilli of Tubercle; etc.

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Osman Vincent: Cases of Hysterical Spine. Mr. G. Eastes: Physiological Rest in the treatment of Medical Cases.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Report of Committee upon Hyperpyrexia in Acute Rheumatism. Dr. Greenhow: Cases of Rheumatic Fever treated with Iodide of Potassium and Sulphate of Quinine. Dr. Crocker: Case of Prurigo of Hebra. Dr. B. O'Connor: Cases of Ichthyosis involving the entire surface of the Body (patient shown). Mr. Golding-Bird: Case of Congenital Hernia in the Adult; Radical Cure after Kelotomy. Dr. S. MacKenzie: Case of Lupus Psoriasis. Dr. Churton (Leeds): Sequel to a case of Double Haemorrhagic Pleurisy with formation of Cholesterine. Mr. Walsham will show a case of Excision of the Wrist. Dr. Althaus will show a case of Cerebrospinal Syphilis.

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 CARRIAGE TAX.

We are glad to learn from Dr. Robert Sinclair, Secretary of the Forfarshire Medical Association, that Mr. Barclay, the member for Forfarshire, intends, after the second reading of the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, to put an amendment on the paper for committee, embodying an exemption for the medical profession; and it is sincerely hoped the medical members of Parliament will give him their support in his generous efforts on their behalf. Numerous communications have also been addressed to us, promising support of members of Parliament, who have been interested in this subject through the efforts of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, of the secretaries of Branches, and of individual members of the Association.

SIR,—In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for May 13th, there is a letter from "M. R.," proposing that doctors and clergymen should avoid the tax by painting their names on their carriages. If, indeed, this were all, the difficulty could be met (though I fear it would be thought "*infra dig.*" thus to advertise oneself) but is it not a fact that, to avoid the tax, it is needful to declare that the conveyance is used for business only, and that the rule is so strict that a doctor would not be allowed to take his wife with him unless she acted as groom? In country districts, where the journeys are long and the fees small, a doctor's wife finds it impossible to afford visits to health-resorts, and her only escape from the constant care and worry of family and household is the occasional drive with her husband to some distant patient. But this must be abandoned, unless, indeed, the wife takes the reins; even then, she dare not take a child with her, but must leave all to the care of some young servant; for few of us can either afford or obtain a competent staff of domestics. My husband has a wide club and union practice; he is fully employed all day, and often most of the night; and my only chance to talk over any matter of importance is to drive out with him. Many, I am sure, are in the same circumstances; and I protest, in the name of the class, against any rule which robs us of our one cheap luxury.—I remain, etc.,

A COUNTRY DOCTOR'S WIFE.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

SIR,—In January last, I was treated in a manner precisely corresponding with that described by "A Young Norfolk Surgeon," in your last Saturday's issue. I am inclined to the belief that, in both cases, the "gentlemanly individual" (whose card I inclose) was one and the same person.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

A SUFFOLK SURGEON.

ASSOCIATE KING'S COLLEGE.—Professor G. F. Yeo will commence his course of three lectures on the Relation of Experimental Physiology to Practical Medicine in the theatre of the Royal College of Surgeons on Friday, the second proximo, at four o'clock.

MR. B. G. MORISON will, we believe, obtain all necessary information by writing to the Secretary of the Belgian Academy of Medicine at Brussels.

A NEW USE FOR SOLUTION OF IODINE.

SIR,—The new use of iodine to which I am to refer is not strictly a medical application, but is of interest to the chemical members of our Association. On March 2nd, when disinfecting my hands with a weak solution of iodine, about five grains to the ounce of water, a drop happened to fall upon a piece of paper, and I observed that a stain was produced similar to that given by the starch reaction. It immediately occurred to me that I had found a new writing-ink, and I accordingly made a memorandum to test the effect of time. The writing became very light-brown in six days; but now, after the lapse of more than two months, is apparently permanent, and quite legible. This fading I find to be retarded by subsequently brushing the writing over with a dilution of liquor ferri perchloridi, two drachms to the ounce of water.

Professor Crum Brown of Edinburgh University has informed me that he found the writing easily washed out with solution of hyposulphite of soda. I found liquor ammoniæ to have the same effect. This fading and easy bleaching would evidently result in an economy of paper where unimportant matters were concerned. Beyond this, I need make no remark.—I remain, etc.,

A. DRUMMOND MACDONALD, M.B. & C.M. Edin.

3, Peel Street, Dingle Hill, Liverpool.

TELEPHONE.—We are unable to answer the question.

DR. W. ANDERSON.—The matter is entirely one for the Committee of Council, and not for the Editor.

NITRITE OF AMYL AND THE CATAMENIAL FLOW.

SIR,—I should be pleased to hear, through the medium of your valuable paper, whether any of your readers have observed what I believe to be a hitherto unrecognised physiological action of the nitrite of amyl.

I have at present under my care a patient suffering from angina pectoris, who has been in the habit of inhaling the vapour of the nitrite to allay the spasm of that distressing complaint; and a married sister of the patient, who is suckling an infant, informs me that, on entering the room, the atmosphere of which is impregnated with the vapour, the menstrual flow at once commences; and that on her leaving the room, and being no longer under the influence of the drug, it immediately ceases.

The reason is, of course, perfectly obvious, but I cannot find any mention of it in my books of reference. I have mentioned this to Dr. Clifford Allbutt, who has kindly seen the case of angina with me; and he suggests that, as the drug might be used in such cases as puerperal convulsions, when such an action would possibly be in the highest degree prejudicial, I should be justified in giving publicity to this interesting fact.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,

36, Kirkstall Road, Leeds, May 3rd, 1882.

A DANDELION CATHETER.

SIR,—I was sent some distance into the country to catheterise a paralysed elderly woman. Finding I had forgotten my catheter, I asked for a goose-quill; but the nearest procurable approach to it being a quill pen, and not caring to risk the scratching this would cause, I resolved to try a dandelion-stalk, the only other suitable thing I could think of. By choosing a strong one, and passing the most rigid end first, I managed to draw off the urine.—I am, etc.,

Eagle House, Dursley.

GEORGE R. MOORE, M.R.C.S.

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

Dr. Moriarty, Cork; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Dr. Dougal, Strathaven; Dr. Robinson, London; Dr. Samuel Gee, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. C. Roberts, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Dr. Butcher, Dublin; Mr. Hutton, Manchester; Mr. J. Bournett, Cambridge; Dr. William Russell, Carlisle; Mr. Thomas Duke, Rugby; Mr. Balmanno Squire, London; Mr. S. W. North, York; Mr. H. A. Smith, Mere; Dr. R. Sinclair, Dundee; Mr. W. Whitton, Towcester; Mr. G. Schofield, Moseley, Manchester; M.B., M.A.; Mr. G. H. Makins, London; A. B. K.; Dr. John F. Boyce, West Brighton; Mr. William Gowans, South Shields; Dr. T. J. Walker, Peterborough; Mr. R. J. Godlee, London; Dr. E. B. Baxter, London; M. L. Denis, Brussels; Dr. Gowers, London; Mr. J. F. B. Barnes, London; Dr. Mitchell, Renton; Mr. W. G. Dreaper, Manchester; Mr. H. S. Cooke, London; Dr. F. P. Atkinson, Kingston-on-Thames; Mr. H. Cripps Lawrence, London; Dr. W. J. Tyson, Folkestone; Dr. J. Farrell Easmon, Gold Coast Colony, Fort Quetta; Mr. Samuel Bagley, Stockport; Mr. G. W. Hastings, London; Messrs. Wilkins and Co.; Dr. West, London; Mr. H. J. Knight, Rotherham; Mr. Anthony Temple, Kingston; Dr. Henry Ashby, Manchester; Mr. Thorn, London; Mr. Talfourd Ely, London; Dr. Meymott Tidy, London; Mr. R. B. Wilkins, Newport, I.W.; Mr. W. L. Jones, Llansaintffraid; Dr. Porter, Dublin; Mr. D. Biddle, Kingston-on-Thames; Dr. Pye-Smith, London; Mr. J. W. Anderson, Ulverston; Mr. C. Comyn, London; Dr. J. Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr. G. J. Baldwin, Loughborough; Mr. M. Hoff, Hamburg; Mr. E. P. Mulock, Devonport; Mr. Alfred Teevan, London; Dr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Mr. W. Gardiner, London; Mr. Litton Forbes, London; Dr. J. Woodman, Exeter; Dr. McCombie, Deptford; Dr. T. Laffan, Cashel; Mr. S. W. Woollett, Sutton; Mr. F. Winter Clark, Bury St. Edmund's; Dr. Collie, Homerton; Dr. Herman, London; Mr. J. Hamilton, Dalbeattie, N.B.; Mr. H. Osborne Bayfield, Wandsworth; Mr. J. T. R. Davison, Norham-on-Tweed; Telephone; Mr. W. G. Nash, Rugby; Dr. Beaumont, Shirley; Mr. J. Musworth, Liverpool; Dr. T. F. Pearce, Liphook; Dr. J. E. Smith, Clifton; Mr. H. Meymott, Ludlow; Dr. S. Rees Philipps, Exeter; Mr. E. T. Crouch, Fareham; Dr. A. Hess, London; Mr. James Startin, London; Dr. Dowse, London; Dr. Thomas Donnelly, Dublin; Dr. Poole, London; Mr. P. H. Emerson, Cambridge; Mr. H. T. Thornton, Margate; Mr. R. H. B. Wickham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Fletcher Beach, Darenth; Dr. Brett, Watford; Dr. Drapes, Enniscorthy; Mr. Sidney Smith, London; Mr. Thomas Moore, Stockport; Mr. Leslie Phillips, Birmingham; Dr. Davidson, Liverpool; Mr. J. H. Crisp, Lacock; Dr. J. H. Stallard, San Francisco; Mr. G. Fleming, London; Mr. E. Rawlinson, Canterbury; Dr. R. Shingleton Smith, Clifton; Dr. C. Orton, Newcastle-under-Lyme; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Chronic Bronchitis. By J. M. Fothergill, M.D. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1882.
The Morbid Conditions of the Urine. By Chas. H. Ralfe, M.A., M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1882.
The Surgery of Deformities. By E. Noble Smith, F.R.C.S. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1882.
Vital Statistics. By Chas. T. Pearce, M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng. London: E. W. Allen 1882.
On Diet and Regimen in Sickness and Health. By Horace Dobell, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1882.
A Handbook of Therapeutics. By Sidney Ringer, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis 1882.
The Physical Signs of Pulmonary Disease. By Graham Steele, M.D. Edinburgh: MacLachlan and Stewart. 1882.
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