

these words. "It has frequently been remarked, both in prose and verse, that the occasional contemplation of the lives and works of great and good men may help to encourage us to corresponding efforts; and perhaps I may venture to hope that the picture which I have endeavoured to present to you in this passing hour, of the deeds of our recently deceased associates, may serve to deepen our convictions of the value and needs of our noble profession—may nerve such of us as are able to fresh exertions, and concurrently aid in advancing the interests and increasing the prosperity of this Society."

A vote of thanks to the President for his address was moved by Mr. SPENCER WELLS, seconded by Mr. H. W. PAGE; and the motion, having been put to the meeting by the Treasurer, Mr. COOPER FORSTER, was carried with acclamation.

Thanks were also voted, on the motion of Mr. THOMAS SMITH, seconded by Dr. MACFARLANE (of Kilmarnock), and carried unanimously, to the retiring Vice-Presidents and other members of Council; and were also moved by Mr. CHRISTOPHER HEATH, seconded by Mr. B. W. PARKER, and carried with applause, to the retiring Secretary, Dr. Reginald Thompson, and the retiring Librarian, Dr. Edward H. Sieveking, for their zealous and valuable services; the mover especially referring to the rather severe additions to the usual secretarial duties which had fallen to the lot of the retiring Secretary, who, during the three years of his holding office, had had to superintend repairs, alterations, and improvements, external and internal, of the Society's premises, in which his valuable knowledge and judgment in these matters had been of the utmost service to the Society.

During the course of the meeting, the PRESIDENT announced the result of the ballot for officers and council for 1883-84 as follows. *President:* John Marshall, F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* *John Russell Reynolds, M.D., F.R.S.; *Reginald Edward Thompson, M.D.; *William Scovell Savory, F.R.S.; *Richard Barwell. *Treasurers:* Charles Bland Radcliffe, M.D.; John Cooper Forster. *Secretaries:* *Reginald Southey, M.D.; M. Berkeley Hill. *Librarians:* *Charles Hilton Fagge, M.D.; John Whitaker Hulke, F.R.S. *Other Members of Council:* *George Fielding Blandford, M.D.; *Dyce Duckworth, M.D.; *Samuel Jones Gee, M.D.; *Frederick William Pavy, M.D., F.R.S.; James E. Pollock, M.D.; George Cowell; Henry Power; Howard Marsh; Septimus W. Sibley; *William Spencer Watson.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1883:

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday April 11th, July 11th, and October 17th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, viz., March 21st, May 21st, September 26th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

November 9th, 1882.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Parliamentary Bills Committee will be held at the office of the Association, 161A, Strand, (opposite Newcastle Street) London, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Business:—To consider the following Bills now in Parliament: Notification of Infectious Diseases; Scotch Police Bill; Pharmaceutical Society's Bill.

London, March 7th, 1883. FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS and explanatory memoranda for the inquiries concerning Acute Pneumonia, Chorea, and Acute Rheumatism, can be had by application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees appointed by the Branches, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee. Of these diseases, each member of the Association is earnestly requested to record at least one ordinary case coming under observation during the year.

Inquiries concerning Diphtheria and Syphilis have been prepared,

* Those gentlemen to whose name an asterisk (*) is prefixed, were not on the Council, or did not fill the same office last year.

and can be had on application by those willing to contribute information on these subjects. There are two cards on Diphtheria, one containing clinical, the other etiological inquiries; together with an explanatory memorandum. One of these cards is intended to serve as a guide to the systematic examination of a house or district for sanitary purposes. There are also two sets of inquiries concerning Syphilis, one for acquired, the other for inherited, disease. These are accompanied by an explanatory memorandum giving information concerning the most recently observed symptoms of the inherited disease.

All these inquiries will be continued during the present year.

F. A. MAHOMED, Secretary to the Committee.
12, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTHERN DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the District will be held on Friday, March 9th, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. Watson Cheyne will read a paper on Tubercle: its Etiology and Modern History. Microscopical Preparations will be shown, illustrating the results of the most recent investigations. Mr. Ernest Hart will preside.—G. W. POTTER, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 12, Grosvenor Road.—February 27th, 1883.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, on Thursday, March 15th, at six o'clock. Members willing to bring forward any subject, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.—EDWD. L. FEEN, M.D.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.—A meeting of the above Districts will be held at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Wednesday, March 14th, at 3.30 p.m.; Willoughby Furner, Esq., of Brighton, in the chair. Dinner at 5.30 p.m.; charge 6s., exclusive of wine. The following papers have been promised: 1. Dr. Godson: Retroversion of the Gravid Uterus. 2. Dr. Hollis: A Case of Athetosis, with Remarks thereon (patient shown). 3. Mr. Batlin: On the Pathology and Treatment of Nasal Polyp. 4. Mr. Blaker: A Case of Baby's Operation; 5. A Case of Fragilis Ossium (patient shown). A member will introduce the question of the formation of a Medical Provident Society.—G. E. COLLET, 5, The Steyne, Worthing. T. JENNER VERRALL, 95, Western Road, Brighton, Honorary Secretaries.—March 5th, 1883.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held at the Royal Hotel, Deal, on March 22nd, at 8 p.m.; Dr. Davey of Walmer in the chair, who very kindly invites members to luncheon at his house from 1 to 2.30 p.m. N.B.—The Walmer Station is most convenient for those proposing to lunch. Dinner at the Royal Hotel, Deal, at 5 p.m. A discussion on Acute Pneumonia (first card of Collective Investigation Committee) will be led by Mr. Raven, Dr. Parsons, and others. The President will show cases of Extroversion of Bladder and Spina Bifida. All published cards of the Collective Investigation Committee can be had on application to T. WHITEHEAD REID, Honorary District Secretary, 34, St. George's Place, Canterbury.—March 1st, 1883.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A general meeting of this Branch will be held in the Board Room of the County Infirmary, Armagh, on Thursday, March 15th, at 12.30 p.m. Business: Dr. Palmer (Armagh) will read notes of a case of Artificial Anus after Operation for Strangulated Hernia; and will show the patient. The President will read notes of a case of Strangulated Hernia of fourteen days' duration successfully operated on. Mr. Fagan will read a paper on the Nature, Symptoms, and Treatment of Hemarthrosis of the Knee, with reports of cases. Dr. Bernard (Londonderry) will exhibit a Patient, the subject of an Abdominal Tumour. Dr. J. Walton Browne (Belfast) will give a short account of a case of Tetanus, in which he trephined, and will exhibit the recent parts; he will also give details of a case of Ligature of the Third Part of the Subclavian, and exhibit the recent parts. Dr. Workman (Belfast) will exhibit the Bacillus Tuberculosis. The President will read notes of three cases of Chorea; also notes of a case of Puerperal Convulsions.—ALEX. DEMPSEY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Clifton Street, Belfast.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

THE opening meeting of the Border Counties Branch was held at the Great Central Hotel, Carlisle, on Thursday, February 22nd. The President, Dr. KNIGHT, took the chair at 6 p.m. Twenty-five members and visitors were present.

New Members.—Dr. Macdonald of Kirkoswald, and Dr. Alexander of Selkirk, were elected members of the Branch.

The late Dr. R. Elliot.—It was moved by Dr. KNIGHT, and seconded by Dr. TIFFIN,

"That the members of the Border Counties Branch desire to express their sense of the great loss which they and the profession generally have sustained by the removal of Dr. Robert Elliot of Carlisle, who took the greatest interest in the formation of the Branch, and acted as president during one of the early years of its existence. They also beg to convey their sympathy to the family under their mournful bereavement."

President-Elect.—It was unanimously resolved that Dr. Macdougall be appointed President-Elect.

Representatives on the General Council.—Drs. Barnes, Lediard,

Macbean, Maclaren, Russell, and Tiffin, were chosen to represent the Branch in the General Council of the Association.

Representation of Branches in the Committee of Council.—Dr. Tiffin proposed, and Dr. Barnes seconded, the following resolutions, which were carried unanimously.

"That this Branch, whilst warmly acknowledging the valuable services of the Committee of Council as hitherto appointed, is strongly of opinion that a more efficient representation of the Branches in the executive government of the British Medical Association is calculated to prove advantageous in the future. That this Branch is of opinion that the meetings of the Committee of Council should not be held exclusively in London."

Cases and Specimens were exhibited by Drs. Barnes, Russell, Maclaren, and Lediard.

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. A Note on Tracheotomy, by Dr. J. A. Macdougall.

2. Notes of a Case of Pelvic Abscess, by Dr. Muir.

3. The Treatment of Enlarged Glands in the Neck, by Dr. Lediard.

4. Four Years' Treatment of Insanity at Garlands, by Dr. Campbell (taken as read, owing to want of time).

Supper.—The members and visitors had supper at 9 P.M.; Dr. Knight in the chair, Dr. Macdougall in the vice-chair. Subsequently, Dr. Hight introduced a discussion "On the Club System of Payment in its Relation to Medical Men," which was listened to with great interest, and participated in by many of the members.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MEDICAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

SIR,—Please add my name to those who are anxious to see a medical benefit society established. A few years ago, I brought the subject to your notice, and offered to bear the preliminary expenses; but, to my surprise and disappointment, but few of the profession appeared to take any interest in the matter.—Yours truly,

H. ERNEST TRESTRAIL, M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

Walmer House, Aldershot, March 3rd, 1883.

SIR,—Will you be good enough to add my name to the list of adherents to the proposed medical benefit society? It has been a matter of considerable surprise to me, that something of a similar nature has never been successfully organised before. The proposed medical benefit society meets a want which is not provided for by any assurance company or medical charity; and I feel certain that a large number of the younger members of the profession will gladly welcome its establishment, and contribute towards its success.—Yours very faithfully,

FREDERICK S. PALMER, M.D., L.R.C.P.Lond.

Compton Lodge, East Sheen, S.W., March 5th, 1883.

SIR,—Please add my name to the list of adherents to the medical benefit society. I have long thought that men who have to keep up an appearance, as we have, and cannot, therefore, put by as much as they could wish, ought to have some provident society to which they could belong. I have long been on the look-out for such a society.—Yours faithfully,

F. C. GRESHAM, M.D., etc.

Bromley Common, Kent, March 6th, 1883.

FIFTH LIST.

FURTHER letters of adhesion have been received from the following gentlemen:—

Mr. Arthur Hy. Boissier, Pocklington, Yorkshire; Mr. Charles Stacpoole, Salisbury; Mr. J. E. Brooks, Ludlow, Salop; Dr. W. L. Hunter, Pudsey, Leeds; Mr. George F. Edwardes, Blackwell Hospital, near Alfreton, Derbyshire; Mr. C. W. Belfield, Bristol; Mr. R. G. Herbertson, New Cumnock, Ayrshire; Mr. D. MacLeod, Hawick; Mr. F. A. Hallsworth, Atherstone, Warwick; Mr. I. J. Baker, Hurst Hill, near Bilston; Mr. H. J. Knight, Brooklands, Rotherham; Mr. W. Ingram Keir, Melksham; Dr. J. Alexander, Paignton; Mr. George Parsons, Hawkhead, Ambleside; Mr. Hugh P. J. Price, Narberth, Pembroke; Mr. James G. Macaskie, Belford; Mr. F. J. Good, St. Neot's; Mr. W. H. Twort, Camberley; Dr. P. B. Smith, Aberdeen; and Dr. W. Culver James, Kensington.

. The list is rapidly gaining in numbers; but several hundred adhesions should, we think, be enrolled as a preliminary to practical action, and we shall be glad to continue to receive names.

THE LONDON WATER-SUPPLY.

SIR,—I do not propose discussing my friend Dr. Percy Frankland's paper on London Water, published in the JOURNAL of March 3rd. It is enough to say that with much I agree, and that with much I disagree.

I entirely demur, however, to its being supposed that the official returns made to the Registrar-General on the quality of the London water in any respect fairly represent the quality of the month's supply. It is absurd to suppose that the water supplied by a company during one entire month can be judged from the analysis of a single sample. It reminds me of the story told by Hierocles, of a man who, having a house to sell, carried a brick about in his pocket as a specimen.

But I wish, as a medical man, to carry Dr. Percy Frankland's facts one step further than he has done as a pure chemist. And it is this medical aspect of the question (if I mistake not) which will interest your readers. I will accept his table of organic impurity in the Thames water as supplied to London; but against each year I have placed the death-rate of the metropolis (which he has not done), and the results, I venture to think, are most instructive.

Year.	Proportion of Organic Impurity in Thames Water.	Death-rate per 1,000 of the Population.
1868	1,000	23.5
1869	1,016	24.6
1870	795	24.1
1871	928	24.6
1872	1,243	21.5
1873	917	22.5
1874	833	22.6
1875	1,030	23.8
1876	903	22.2
1877	907	21.9
1878	1,056	23.5
1879	1,175	22.6
1880	1,263	21.7
1881	1,007	21.2

"This organic impurity," says Dr. Percy Frankland, "is a very serious matter." Will he, then, explain how it is that, in the years 1872 and 1880, when the organic impurity in the Thames is reported to have been exceptionally high, that the death-rates were exceptionally low; and that, in the year 1870, when the organic impurity was said to be exceptionally low, that the death-rate was exceptionally high?

When Dr. Percy Frankland has explained these coincidences satisfactorily, I shall have other difficulties of a similar kind (and, let me add, far more remarkable) for him to meet before he can consider his conclusions proved.—Your faithful servant,

C. MEYMOTT TIDY, M.B., Professor of Chemistry and of Forensic Medicine at the London Hospital.

3, Mandeville Place, Manchester Square, W.

STUDENTS' RESIDENCES.

SIR,—In a reference to the London Hospital Medical School in your last number, it is stated that, "with the exception of the College at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and University Hall in connection with University College, there are no residences provided for medical students in London." Will you allow me to add that this College has, since its foundation, provided a certain number of rooms for its students, as well as a dining-hall and a luncheon-room? Twenty-eight students are now living in the College, under the supervision of the tutor.—I am, sir, yours very faithfully,

JOHN CURNOW,

Dean of the Medical Faculty of King's College.

King's College, February 27th, 1883.

DEATHS FROM ANÆSTHETICS.

SIR,—I do not know how we are to arrive at any true estimate of the mortality from anæsthetics, except by such a careful record of their occurrence as is given by Mr. Rogers Williams in your last issue. I have for some years published a yearly list of those accidents I have been able to hear of, but many occur unreported. Surely this should be part of the regular work of the surgical registrars of our large hospitals; and I would suggest that you, sir, should send to the registrars a form to be filled up every six months with some such questions as, "How many deaths have occurred from anæsthetics during the last six months, and from what anæsthetics," leaving a space for noting any particulars. I think, in estimating the mortality from anæsthetics, cases like that of No. 2 in Mr. Williams's list, where the patient was almost moribund, also those numerous ones where the principal agent in the fatal result is

much of the smell; and, seven days afterwards, she began to be ill, took to her bed, and lived just fourteen days.

SUMMARY.—Mr. Partridge presents a very favourable report on this district for 1881. Of the total deaths (89), 4 only were due to symptomatic causes, against 14 for 1880. There was also a marked decrease in the infantile mortality, which represented 10.7 per cent. of the total births, and 21.3 per cent. of the deaths. Although the rate for 1881 was the lowest recorded for some years past, Mr. Partridge thinks it higher than it should be in a district so healthily situated, and that the infantile deaths point, with one exception, to a want of care in either nourishment or clothing. Scarlet fever was present in some parts of the district; but the measures adopted by the health-officer prevented any extensive spread of the disease, and no deaths were registered from this cause. The proximity of privies, etc., to wells, is one of the difficulties constantly met with; and, in this connection, the health-officer states, "the convenience of having wells, closets, pigstyes, and drains near to a back door is generally, even by well-informed people, considered before sanitation; and, until illness occurs as a consequence, it is not thought of."

OBITUARY.

JOHN LIGERTWOOD PATERSON, F.R.S.E.

THIS accomplished and greatly esteemed physician died at Bahia, Brazil, a few weeks ago. Dr. Paterson was born in Midmar, Aberdeenshire, in 1820, and was educated at the Grammar School and Marischal College of Aberdeen, where he graduated as Master of Arts. He acted as assistant to the then Professor of Anatomy in Marischal College, and afterwards took the degree of M.D., and the membership of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. He studied at Vienna and Paris, afterwards settled for several years in Pernambuco, from whence he removed to Bahia, where he practised for more than a quarter of a century, and during all that time he never quitted Bahia even for a week's holiday. He returned to Edinburgh several years ago, and devoted some time to attending practical classes. A short time ago he returned to Bahia to attend his brother who, while there, was attacked by paralysis. During this visit to Brazil, Dr. Paterson died. Dr. Paterson was a man of kindly, genial, and warm sympathies, and he lived on the most friendly terms with the native practitioners, by all of whom he was greatly esteemed, and to whose consultations he was invariably called.

FRANCIS GOODCHILD, M.B.(LOND.), M.R.C.S.

THE early and sudden death of Mr. Francis Goodchild, M.B.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., at his residence, Heathfield House, Ealing, has given much sorrow to a large circle of friends to whom he had, in a comparatively short period of time, endeared himself. Born in June 1854, at Heathfield House, Ealing, his career was one of promise. Educated under the care of the Rev. J. Summerhayes, in Ealing, he then went to Marlborough College, and subsequently to the Medical College at Epsom. He there won numerous prizes for scientific and literary attainments, and was also distinguished in athletics, holding the challenge cup for one year. After matriculating at London University, he entered St. George's Hospital, which he quitted to help his father in carrying on his practice in this locality. His premature demise was due to the inhalation of chloroform, which, there is little doubt, he had been accustomed for some time past to inhale as a remedy for insomnia, and hence the fatal accident which terminated his days. Mr. Goodchild, who was a partner of Mr. C. A. Patten, had only recently been proposed by that gentleman as a new member of the British Medical Association.

MEDICO-LEGAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

MEDICO-LEGAL FEES ABROAD.

THE fees for medical opinions in a British court of law are hardly in proportion to the trouble which medical evidence entails on the skilled witness, but at least we do not hear of a fee being curtailed after the doctor has been once paid at the court itself. In a remote part of Bohemia, says the *Casopis Lékařů Českých* (a journal written in the language of a nationality that can claim Skoda, Czermak, Czerny, Rokitsansky, and other medical men who have done everything calculated to elevate the status of their profession in the eyes of their countrymen), an ophthalmic surgeon received a writ to examine the injured eye of a plaintiff, and to report upon the case.

He took great pains with the patient, using the ophthalmoscope, and giving a careful and well considered opinion in court. He then claimed two florins for the examination of the case, and three florins for the opinion, and the clerk of the court paid the witness five florins, without hesitation. Next day the ophthalmic surgeon received a peremptory order from the court, demanding that he should return three florins ninety kreuzer within three days, as he had made an exorbitant claim. This incident might literally expose the British practitioner to "the envy of less happier states;" but, on the other hand, if comparisons between English legal authorities, and Austrian officials in their relation to medical witnesses, seem odious, the difference between their ideas of liberality is not so very wide.

ALCOHOLIC TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

A SERIOUS blow to total abstinence was inflicted in the Queen's Bench Division on Tuesday, before Mr. Baron Pollock and Mr. Baron Huddleston, in the case of Leah, appellant, v. Minns, respondent. The respondent was summoned before the justices at Nottingham for having sold Summer's Botanic Beer without having a beer license. The justices dismissed the charge, and it was this decision that was now appealed against. The botanic beer was made of herbs and sugar, and contained 5.80 per cent. of proof spirit. In Bass's pale ale there was from 10 to 12 per cent. of proof spirit; in ordinary table beer from 2½ to 8 per cent., and in lager beer from 10 to 12 per cent. An analysis of other bottles of botanic beer showed less than 5 per cent. of proof spirits, and an analysis of ginger beer sold at a halfpenny per bottle contained a similar quantity of spirit. Mr. A. L. Smith appeared for the Commissioners of Inland Revenue; Mr. R. S. Wright for the respondent. The Court said that the information was laid under the 4 and 5 William IV., and they thought that since then various things had been sanctioned for the brewing of beer; yet this botanic beer did not come within any definition of beer. The respondent had been summoned for a penal offence, and they must not extend the law so as to bring him within it. The appeal was dismissed with costs. We doubt the accuracy of the estimate of 5 per cent. of alcohol in ginger beer. If it be at all correct, the total abstainers have been imbibing for years abundance of alcoholic liquor, in spite of their wishes and intentions.

MEDICAL NEWS.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

- ARMAGH UNION, Blackwatertown Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, with fees. Election on the 15th instant.
- CAMBRIDGE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Fulbourn.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications by March 16th.
- CAMBRIDGE FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Principal Medical Officer. Salary, £175 per annum. Applications to Mr. W. P. Littlechild, 5, Queen's Lane, Cambridge, by March 23rd.
- CARLISLE DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Mr. John Ostell, Honorary Secretary, 14, Bank Street, Carlisle.
- CHICHESTER INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 7th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by March 22nd.
- GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—House-Surgeon.—Salary, £203 per annum. Applications by March 22nd.
- GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by March 17th.
- HARTLEPOOL FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to J. Tweddell, 12, Albion Terrace, Hartlepool.
- KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary £20 per annum. Application by March 23rd.
- LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications by March 31st.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY, DISPENSARY, AND LUNATIC HOSPITAL OR ASYLUM.—Honorary Assistant-Physician. Applications by March 31st.
- MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by March 10th.
- NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by March 22nd.
- PARISH OF ST. MARY, ISLINGTON.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser of Medicines. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by March 13th.
- STAMFORD HILL AND STOKE NEWINGTON DISPENSARY.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Dispensary, Stoke Newington, by March 15th.
- SPALDING UNION.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £51 per annum. Applications, by March 10th.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE AND URINARY DISEASES, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.—House-Surgeon. Applications by March 21st.

TOWN AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL, Newark-upon-Trent.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by March 12th.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London.—Demonstrator of Physiology. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to Professor Schäfer before March 15th.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, PARALYSIS, AND EPILEPSY, 73, Welbeck Street, W.—Casualty Physician. Applications to P. F. Proctor.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary.—Physician. Applications by March 20th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by March 20th.

YORK LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications by March 17th.

YORK FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, first year, £150; second, £160; third, £170. Applications to J. Brown, Park Street, Groves, York.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BEEVOY, W. C., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport Hospital, *vice* J. A. Williams, M.B., resigned.

BRIERLEY, J. B., M.D., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Chorlton-upon-Medlock Dispensary.

DAVIS, E., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser to the Central London Sick Asylum.

FELL, W. M.A., M.B. Oxon., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

FERGUSON, J. H., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Killygordon Dispensary District of the Shanorlar Union.

GRIFFITHS, C., L.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the County and Borough of Carmarthen Infirmary, *vice* W. Williams, M.R.C.S., resigned.

GULLIVER, G., M.B., appointed Assistant-Physician to the London Fever Hospital, *vice* G. C. Henderson, M.D., resigned.

HAGG-BROWN, C., M.B., C.M. Aberd., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

HARRY, L.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Queen Charlotte Lying-in Hospital, *vice* W. H. Quicke, M.R.C.S., resigned.

HEATH, Christopher, F.R.C.S., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the North-West London Hospital.

HEATHCOTE, R. G., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Chorlton Union, *vice* J. S. Main, M.D., resigned.

HININGS, J. W., L.R.C.P., appointed District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Bromyard Union, *vice* J. Owen, M.D., resigned.

HULL, W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

JAMES, W. Culver, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.E., appointed Honorary Physician to the Westminster Hospital for Women, Vincent Square.

JESSOP, W. H. H., M.B., appointed Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Paddington Green Hospital for Sick Children, *vice* R. M. Gunn, M.B., resigned.

KEITH, S., M.B., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Hospital for Women and Children, Vincent Square, *vice* W. Tolwell, M.R.C.S., resigned.

LANE, A., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Dore Union, *vice* S. K. Powell, M.D., resigned.

LAYTON, Henry A., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Cernwall County Asylum, Bodmin, *vice* F. C. Gayton, M.B., resigned.

MCDONNELL, J., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Glenmaddy Union, *vice* P. J. Bodkin, L.K.Q.C.P.I., resigned.

MADDISON, W. T., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Surrey County Hospital.

MAYLARD, A. E., M.B., appointed Extra Dispensary Surgeon to the Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

SHELSWELL, O. B., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser to the Holborn Union, *vice* S. H. Moore, L.R.C.P., resigned.

SINCLAIR, H., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Parochial Board of Auchtergaven.

STRUTHERS, James, F.R.C.P.E., appointed Consulting Physician to the Leith Hospital, *vice* the late Dr. Combe.

THOMPSON, C. S., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Barnstaple Union, *vice* J. Thompson, M.D., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

BIRTHS.

BIDDLE.—On March 5th, at High Street, Merthyr Tydfil, the wife of C. Biddle, L.R.C.P. Lond., etc., of a daughter.

HAMMERSLEY.—On the 5th instant, at Rushey Green, Catford, the wife of J. Hammersley, M.R.C.S. Eng., of a son.

DEATH.

BACON.—On February 22nd, at the Cambridge County Asylum, Fulbourn, George Mackenzie Bacon M.A. (Hon.) Cantab., M.D., in his forty-seventh year.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—It appears from the statistics, published in the Registrar-General's return, for the week ending the 3rd instant, that the death-rate recently averaged 38.8 per 1000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was 36.0 in Bombay, 97.3 in Madras, and 42.1 in Calcutta. Small-pox caused 71 deaths in Bombay and 4 in Madras, while 47 fatal cases of cholera were recorded in Calcutta; "fever" showed the largest proportional fatality in Calcutta. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate per 1000 persons estimated to be living in twenty-two of the largest European cities, was 29.5, and was no less than 6.5 above the mean rate during the week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 38.3, although showing a further decline from the higher rates in recent weeks; the 683 deaths included 24 from small-pox and 23 from scarlet fever. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Christiania, and Stockholm—the death-rate averaged 23.7, ranging from 17.1 in Christiania to 26.3 in Copenhagen; measles caused 6 more deaths in Stockholm, and whooping-cough 5 in Copenhagen. In Paris, the death-rate was equal to 27.7, and was somewhat lower than in the previous week; the deaths included 34 from typhoid fever, and 9 from small-pox. The usual return from Brussels does not appear to have come to hand. The rate in Geneva was equal to 28.3, but no fatal case of zymotic disease was noted. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 29.2, the highest rate being 33.1 in Amsterdam, where 10 fatal cases of diphtheria were recorded; 7 deaths from small-pox occurred in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 29.7, and ranged from 23.4 and 23.6 in Berlin and Dresden, to 38.6 and 40.9 in Prague and Trieste. Scarlet fever and diphtheria showed more or less fatal prevalence in all these German cities. The death-rate averaged 26.9 in three of the principal Italian cities; it was equal to 22.8 in Rome, 30.0 in Turin, and 30.3 in Venice; small-pox caused 2 and diphtheria 5 deaths in Turin. In four of the largest American cities, the rate averaged 24.5, and ranged from 21.5 in Philadelphia to 28.7 in Baltimore. Small-pox caused 49 deaths in Baltimore, showing a further decline from recent weekly numbers. Seven deaths from small-pox and 8 from typhoid fever were returned in Philadelphia. Diphtheria was more or less fatally prevalent in each of these American cities.

DISEASED MUTTON.—Illness of a most serious nature has been reported as having occurred in the neighbourhood of Snake's Valley, Western Australia. During the last few weeks there have been several cases in the neighbourhood of Snake's Valley of persons being attacked with illness of a most serious nature. The first symptoms are twitchings of the nerves, somewhat similar to those produced by strychnine, and some days after sudden pain and mania seize the patients, who, if not forcibly restrained, would dash their brains out against the wall, and during the paroxysm do all in their power to bite those holding them. In the last cases, where two were attacked at the same moment, four men were required for four and a half hours to hold one of them on the bed, and after the violence of the attack had passed, that one remained for over twenty-four hours in a state of insensibility. It is suggested that these might possibly have arisen from the presence of parasites in diseased sheep, and the mutton when consumed not being sufficiently cooked.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE REFORM.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Sanitary and Economic Supply Association, held on the 17th ult., in the School of Science, Gloucester, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol in the chair, after a discussion on the above subject, introduced by Dr. Wright, F.R.S., Medical Officer of Health for Cheltenham, the following resolution, proposed by Dr. Bond, and seconded by Mr. G. Bowly, was unanimously adopted:—"That this meeting desires to express its warm approval of the principle of public slaughter-houses as conducive to the interests of economy, health, and humanity; and its earnest hope that the local authority of this neighbourhood will, with as little delay as possible, take such steps as may be in their power to provide for this most pressing want."

A GREAT MEDICAL TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION is announced to take place this (Friday) evening, at the Royal Victoria Coffee Hall, Waterloo Road (formerly Victoria Theatre), at a quarter to eight, Dr. Norman Kerr in the chair. The following gentlemen, it is expected, will address the meeting: Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Dr. C. R. Drysdale, Surgeon-General C. R. Francis, M.B., Dr. S. Wielobychi, Surgeon-Major G. K. Poole, M.D., Dr. J. J. Ridge, Mr. Harrison Branthwaite, and Dr. H. W. Williams.

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.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.

TUESDAY......Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.

WEDNESDAY......St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National 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 A.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. W., 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, 1.45; 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. Th. 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., 10.30.

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.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Routh: A Case of Poisoning by Citrate of Caffein. Dr. Robert Lee: On the Diffusion of Medicinal Agents in the Atmosphere. Dr. Symes Thompson: On Alpine Health-Resorts.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. A. Willett and Mr. W. J. Walsham: Second Case of Malformation of the Left Shoulder-Girdle, with Remarks on the Nature of the Deformity. Dr. Percy Kidd: Two Cases of Congenital Syphilis of the Larynx.

WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society, 7.30 P.M. Council. 8 P.M. Mr. Matham: Malformed Heart. Dr. Warner: The Advantages of Antiseptic Precautions in Draining Dropsical Legs.

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Clinical evening. Several cases and specimens of interest will be exhibited.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161A, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161A, Strand, W.C., London.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 161A, Strand, W.C.

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

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

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

A MARINE MEDICAL SERVICE.

SIR,—As one who has been a medical officer in the mercantile marine, I should like to be allowed to make a few brief remarks on one of the points discussed in the leader that appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of the 10th instant.

In connection with the subject of remuneration, the following passage occurs: "Let saloon passengers be required to pay the surgeon for his services, should they need them, according to a just and specified scale of charges." Now, I cannot but think that the sum accruing in this way would be, not only variable, but, in general, trifling. People, as a rule, are not more likely, by the fact of being afloat, to know when they stand in need of medical services than they do when ashore. Preventive advice they are not yet enlightened enough to ask and spontaneously pay for; and one reason why so many fail to consult the doctor, when from actual illness they ought to do so, is because they do not want to spend a fee, or an unknown number of fees, for what often seems to them a trifle. It appears to me, moreover, simply inexcusable that a mode of remuneration which, like other survivals, has nothing to commend it but the plea of custom—a mode which reason and advancing knowledge alike condemn—should unnecessarily be adopted as a part of anything that professes to be a reform. And further, the anomaly is increased by the fact that the method of payment proposed is different, for no apparent reason, from that suggested for the steerage passengers and crew. It is not in the least necessary that "the saloon passengers should be pauperised in this respect;" and I am only surprised that, after all that has been said and written recently on the system of provident payments for medical services, such a proposal should be found in a medical leader.

I must venture to suggest that the plan required is something like this. Let the shipowner be required to pay, say £10 a month, the Government contributing the same amount towards the medical officer's salary; and where the number of passengers exceeds, say 500, let an assistant medical officer be appointed at half the salary of the principal. The money required for the purpose might be raised wholly, or in part, by a levy of sixpence per head on steerage passengers, and two shillings and sixpence on saloon passengers, the former moneys being perhaps appropriated as indemnity by the shipowners, and the latter by the Government; or both levies might be made, and the medical officer's salary paid therefrom, at the rate of £20 a month by the Government alone. But in whatever way the money be raised, the medical officer should be saved the trouble, the embarrassment, and the indignity of collecting it. Everything considered, it will probably be found that the necessary servants, the improved accommodation, and the board required to be provided by the shipowner, would be quite as much as we could reasonably ask him to contribute, the salary coming from the passengers indirectly, in the manner I have indicated.

The objection to paying the medical officer by capitation fees directly, is that in all ships, except perhaps the colonial emigration ships, the number of passengers varies considerably from time to time, and the medical officer's salary would vary of course directly in proportion. From the nature of the case, a large salary cannot be looked for; all the more need, therefore, that it should be constant in amount, and certain and regular in payment. Of course, £500 a year is not a penny too much for a good man, but that is scarcely the point. There are plenty of good men who would be content to fill the post for less, and not a few who do even harder and more onerous work on shore without such pay. Payment on shore is not, invariably, in proportion to professional skill, and is not likely to be while practices are bought and sold, while anything like a just and ready test for the skill that is worth so much a year, has not yet been invented. On the other hand, to make reasonable demands, would probably only succeed in raising an amount of opposition which might defeat our efforts at reform, or greatly mar the results. W. F. PHILLIPS.

St. Mary Bourne, Andover, February 19th, 1883.

ANOTHER VEGETARIAN'S EXPERIENCE.

SIR,—It may be of interest if any other medical men besides your correspondent of last week will give their experience of vegetable diet—or, rather, of a diet exclusive of butchers' meat—stating why they have adopted it, and the result. I am aged 57, and have suffered from lithiasis and rheumatic pains, besides periodic attacks of gastric catarrh. The following is my dietary: *Breakfast*—2½ ounces of American breakfast cereals in porridge, a small cup of coffee, and bread. *Dinner*—First course, 1½ ounce of Snodgrass' prepared pea flour made into soup, with one drachm of Lemmerich's extract of meat; second course: potatoes and milk; third course: rice and milk, or tapioca and milk. *Tea*—A cup of weak tea, an egg, and bread. I take 15 or 20 ounces of milk in various forms in the course of the day. I have got rid of the rheumatism and the lithiasis. I still suffer from the gastric catarrh when exposed to cold and damp.—Yours, etc., A. W. W.

"GUARANA" COFFEE.

R. G. II. wishes to be informed whether there is such a preparation as "Guarana" Coffee, and, if so, he would feel obliged with information as to the manufacturer and price. He has not been able to learn of it through any druggist.

A CAUTION.

SIR.—I think it right to publish the following facts, and put my medical brethren on their guard against an impostor. A tall, dark man, of fairly good address, called on me a few days ago to ask for assistance. He stated that his name was Phillips, and that he was nearly related to two medical gentlemen of that name in practice in London. On inquiry I found that the man's statements were absolutely false. He took good care to leave the neighbourhood before I could ascertain the facts of the case, otherwise I should have given him in charge.—Yours faithfully,
Rosefield Villa, Lydney, Gloucestershire,
February 23rd, 1883.

ANDREW S. CURRIE, M.D.

PARAPHIMOSIS.

SIR.—Having been called to a case of paraphimosis in a youth, and having tried the usual remedies, without success, I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the utility of the application of the narrow bandage, as recently advocated in your JOURNAL—when reduction was easily accomplished.—Yours truly,
Folkestone.

ALLEN DUKE.

TREATMENT OF PUERPERAL MASTITIS BY IODIDE OF LEAD OINTMENT.

DR. THOMAS T. GAUNT, in the *American Journal of Obstetrics*, expresses his disappointment at the ill success of belladonna in checking the secretion of milk, but reports good effects from iodide of lead. He says: "The breast being thoroughly dried and perfectly cleansed, we smear its surface with the official ointment of the iodide of lead, and then gently rub it in until a considerable quantity is absorbed. Soak a piece of sheet-lint, of a size sufficient to cover the breast, in the following solution: Acetate of lead, from 3ij to ʒss to the pint of a one-to-four solution of alcohol. If we desire a more elegant preparation, eau de Cologne may be substituted. If there be much pain, it is often well to apply an ice-bladder upon the sheet-lint covering the breast. The lint should be frequently dipped in the lead lotion. The following phenomena will present themselves: first, a cessation of pain, fulness, and uneasy feeling of distension, which is so annoying. It is common for the patient, who has been exhausted by pain and consequent loss of sleep, to fall into a refreshing slumber even after the application is made. In the course of three or four hours, the breasts may be completely emptied by an experienced hand. The ointment should be used as a lubricant during the manipulation. By applying the iodide freely twice or thrice daily, the secretion will be gone in less than one week, as a rule. The pivotal point in the treatment is the use of this ointment; the evaporating lotion and cold being only adjuncts. I have proved by repeated trials that, when applied alone, it is capable of exerting an absolute control over the secretion. I believe we here invoke a specific action from the lead iodide. A point of considerable moment is the partial anaesthesia it is capable of inducing, which thus enables us to empty the glands, where before even slight pressure was badly borne. Its action without doubt extends to the epithelial cells and inhibits their secretory activity, as is seen in its action, in cases like the above, in causing the drying up of the secretion."

RUSH.—In the pages of recent back numbers, this subject has frequently been treated.

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

Mr. Robert W. Jenkins, Fawley, Hants; Mr. Arthur H. Boissier, Pocklington; Dr. Manson Fraser, London; Mr. William Gibson, New York; Dr. A. D. Napier, Dunbar; Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon; Dr. L. Maybury, Southsea; Dr. A. Dempsey, Belfast; Dr. E. H. Jacob, Leeds; Mr. R. G. Herbertson, New Cumnock, N.B.; Dr. A. T. Myers, London; Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Mr. T. Jackson, Brough, Yorkshire; Dr. Carey Coombs, Castle Cary; Mr. Samuel Stretton, Kidderminster; Mr. T. Whitehead Reid, Canterbury; Dr. J. Solis Cohen, Philadelphia; Mr. George Padley, Swansea; Mr. Charles Mercer, London; Mr. O. W. Belfield, Bristol; Mr. C. T. Kingzett, London; Mr. A. M. Boys, Mill; Mr. Shirley F. Murphy, London; Dr. A. W. Wallace, Parsonstown; Mr. J. Scott Batmans, London; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. H. Ernest Trestrall, Aldershot; Dr. W. L. Hunter, Pudsey; Mr. J. E. Lane, London; Dr. Milson, South Hampstead; Mr. J. Brooks, Ludlow; Mr. C. A. Patten, Ealing; Mr. J. Fletcher Little, Wharfedale, Leeds; Mr. T. H. Ravenhill, Birmingham; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Mr. George F. Edwards, Alfreton; Dr. F. W. Draper, Boston; Mr. J. C. Hurley, London; Dr. C. Meymott Tidy, London; Miss E. Cons, London; Mr. Alex. P. Fiddian, Cardiff; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. G. Mayer, Aix la Chapelle; Mr. Charles Stacpoole, Salisbury; Mr. F. Bowrenman Jessett, London; Mr. George May, jun., Reading; Mr. A. E. Harris, Sunderland; Mr. B. G. Morison, London; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. Leslie Phillips, Birmingham; Mr. Thomas Dixon Savill, London; Mr. D. Biddle, Kingston-on-Thames; Mr. Walsham, London; Dr. D'Arcy Adams, London; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Dr. S. Jex Blake, Edinburgh; Mr. W. L. Thompson, London; Mr. Plowman, London; Mr. Gillam, Bromyard; Dr. Murrell, London; Mr. T. A. Perry Marsh, Devonport; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Mr. I. J. Baker, Hurst Hill, near Eilston; Mr. J. B. Wakefield, London; M. O. H.; Dr. T. Orme Duffield, Kensington; Mr. Martin J. Preston, Nottingham; Mr. William J. Black, Pendleton; O. H. V. R.; Mr. D. McLeod, Hawick, N.B.; Mr. R. H. B. Wickham, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Gerald Mitchell, Templemore, Co. Tipperary; Dr. E. J. Ball, Chelsea; Dr. G. W. Potter, London; Mr. W. H. Pearce, London; Mr. John J. Eberle, Thirsk; Mr. Patmore Sheehy, London; A Member, Bath; The Editor of the *Chemist and Druggist*; Dr. Frederick O. Palmer, East Sheen; Dr. L. Charles Smith, Halifax; Mr. F. A. Hallsworth, Atherton; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, Brighton; Mr. John Fryer, Dewsbury; Mr. H. J. Knight, Rotherham; Mr. W. Allam, London; Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. Wm. Berry, Wigan; Mr. George Parsons, Ambleside; Mr. J. Widdup, Welford; Mr. E. C. Perry, Cambridge; The Secretary of the Hospital for Women and Children, Westminster; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. Charles Orton, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. George Har-

ley, London; Dr. R. MacLaren, Carlisle; Our Belfast Correspondent; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. E. Holland, London; Mr. James Davison, Bullinakil; Mr. J. H. Crisp, Lacock, Wiltshire; Mr. J. Wickham Barnes, London; Mr. J. Sarjant, Worcester; Dr. James Alexander, Paignton; Mr. G. A. Hepworth, Worcester; Mr. W. Ingram Keir, Melksham; Dr. F. C. Gresham, Bromley Common; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Mr. Hendry, Liverpool; Mr. William Outhwaite, London; Mr. F. T. Good, St. Neots; Mr. Vacher, Birkenhead; Dr. T. S. Clouston, Morningside, Edinburgh; Mr. G. W. Hastings, London; Mr. B. M. Owens, Leamington; Messrs. Cassell, Petter, Galpin and Co.; The Hon. Secretaries to the Pathological Society, London; Dr. A. Waters, Liverpool; Dr. R. Lee, London; Mr. Jas. G. Macaskie, Belford; O.; H. A. L.; Mr. F. Passmore, London; Dr. Allan MacNaughten; Mr. George Ashmead, Brierley Hill; Mr. Arthur Roberts, Keighley; Mr. John F. Sykes, London; Mr. E. Bromridge, London; Mr. Hugh Price, Narberth, South Wales, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- The Student's Handbook of Surgical Anatomy. By John M'Lachlan. Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone; London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1883.
- A Dictionary of Domestic Medicine and Household Surgery. By Spencer Thomson, M.D., L.R.C.P. Edin. Thoroughly revised and brought down to the present state of medical science by J. C. Steele, M.D., assisted by the Author, with a Chapter on the Management of the Sick-room, illustrated by numerous woodcuts and diagrams. Seventeenth Edition. London: Charles Griffin and Co., Exeter Street, Strand. 1883.
- Manual of the Minor Gynecological Operations and Appliances. By J. Halliday Croom, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. Ed. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone; London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1883.
- A Guide to the Medical Profession; a Comprehensive Manual conveying the means of entering the Medical Profession in the Chief Countries of the World. By Edwin Wootton. Edited, and with Preface, by Lyttleton Forbes Winslow, M.B., D.C.L. London: L. Upcott Gill, 170, Strand, W.C.
- General Surgical Pathology and Therapeutics; in Fifty-one Lectures: a Text-Book for Students and Physicians. By Dr. Theodor Billroth, Professor of Surgery in Vienna. With Additions by Dr. Alexander van Winthier. Translated from the Fourth German Edition with the Special Permission of the Author, and revised from the Tenth Edition by Charles E. Hackley, A.M., M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1883.
- Economy of Coal in House Fires; or, How to Convert an Ordinary Fire-Grate into a Slow Combustion Stove at a Small Cost. By T. Pridgin Teale, M.A., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the General Infirmary at Leeds. London: J. and A. Churchill, New Burlington Street. Leeds: Charles Goodall, Boar Lane, 1883.
- Diseases of the Rectum and Anus. By Charles B. Kelsey, M.D., Surgeon to St. Paul's Infirmary for Diseases of the Rectum; Consulting-Surgeon for Diseases of the Rectum to the Harlem Hospital and Dispensary for Women and Children, etc. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1883.
- Syllabus of Materia Medica for the Use of Students, Teachers, and Practitioners, based on the Relative Values of Articles and Preparations in the British Pharmacopoeia. By Alexander Harvey, M.D., Emeritus Professor; and Alexander Dyce Davidson, M.D., Regius Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Aberdeen. Sixth Edition. London: H. K. Lewis, 136, Gower Street. 1882.
- Refraction of the Eye: its Diagnosis and the Correction of its Errors, with Chapter on Keratotomy. By A. Stanford Morton, M.B., F.R.C.S. Ed., Senior Assistant-Surgeon Royal South London Ophthalmic Hospital; Clinical Assistant, Moorfields Ophthalmic Hospital. Second Edition. London: H. K. Lewis. 1882.
- The Dental Proceedings of the General Medical Council, July 1882: an Address delivered at the Annual General Meeting of the British Dental Association held at Liverpool, August 1882, on the proceedings of the past years (1878-82) in regard to the Registration of Dentists, with an Appendix thereto. By J. Tomes, F.R.S., the retiring President. Report and Minutes of Evidence on Dental Questions of the Royal Commission on Medical Acts, 1882. Reprinted from the Journal of the British Dental Association.

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