

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. J. ERIC ERICHSEN, F.R.S.

A VERY large public meeting was held on Saturday last, in the Botanical Theatre at University College, London, on the occasion of the presentation of a testimonial to Mr. J. E. Erichsen, F.R.S., for many years Professor of Surgery and of Clinical Surgery in the College, and at the present time Emeritus Professor. Among those present were Sir Joseph Fayrer, K.C.S.I.; Sir Henry Thompson, Mr. Spencer Wells, the greater part of the staff of University College Hospital, many distinguished physicians and surgeons from other metropolitan hospitals, and a large number of ladies.

The chair was taken by Mr. John Marshall; and in the centre of the theatre was placed upon a marble pedestal the bust of Mr. Erichsen, which had been executed by Mr. Hamo Thorneycroft, for the subscribers to the testimonial fund. The same sculptor also executed the bust of the late lamented Professor Sharpey; and, as fine works of art, both busts are of equal merit.

After the reading of reports by the Secretary, Mr. Moredith, and the Treasurer, Mr. Marcus Beck, Dr. William Wood, in referring to his long friendship with Mr. Erichsen, spoke of the high reputation that surgeon had earned, not only by his skill as an operator, but likewise as the author of the great work on *Surgery*, which would be the most enduring monument to his fame. Dr. Wood concluded by moving the following resolution: "That the bust be presented to University College, as a permanent memorial of Mr. Erichsen's great and acknowledged services to the School of Medicine of University College, as well as to students of surgery in all parts of the world." The motion was seconded by Mr. William Adams, a former house-surgeon to University College Hospital, and carried unanimously.

Sir Henry Thompson moved, "That the surplus be now offered to Mr. Erichsen as a personal gift from the body of the subscribers, to be devoted by him to any purpose which he may himself select." Mr. Erichsen, he said, had made his appearance at a most critical period in the history of University College, and how well he had filled the chair of Surgery it was not necessary to say. The motion was seconded by Dr. Brodie Sewell, and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN, in speaking in high terms of the bust, observed that he would not like to say that it was a case of calcareous degeneration, but it rather appeared to be an instance of marmorification, so perfectly did it reproduce the features of the original. Enveloped by the professional robe, it seemed as if the bust might be taken for the ghost of his friend, but he could assure the subscribers that no ghost had entered or had come out of the sculptor's studio. As to the artistic excellence of the bust, the audience might take his word for it that it was high; and, as he was neither a sculptor nor an expert, there seemed to be some judicial authority for setting a high value on his opinion; he thought he could detect the refined artistic sense, and sympathetic touch of the artist whose mind alone had conceived, whose hand alone had executed, the bust that stood before them, his friend Mr. Hamo Thorneycroft. The Chairman then formally presented the bust to Mr. Talfourd Ely, who, as Secretary of the Council of University College, represented that body. The Chairman then presented, with some congratulatory remarks, to Mr. Erichsen a portfolio containing the names of the subscribers, and a cheque representing the surplus of the fund.

Mr. ERICHSEN said that it would be idle to pretend that he was not highly gratified and deeply moved by the presentation of the testimonial, and by the words—the too flattering words—of encomium with which he had been referred to. The book which he held in his hand, the list of subscribers, containing as it did the names of old pupils, old colleagues, and old friends, was a testimony of priceless value. There was but one drop of bitter in the cup; he could not but regard such a testimonial as one of the milestones of life, which must bring home to the mind of the recipient the length of the path already trodden, and the short road which there yet remained to traverse. It seemed to say to him that his working days were over; it was a recognition of services rendered, offered to one from whom further services could hardly be hoped. But it was a great and enduring honour to reflect that his bust would find a place side by side with those of such men as Sharpey, Parkes, Liston, and

Quain. To University College he owed a deep debt of gratitude; it was the institution which first threw open its appointments to the most meritorious, where first nepotism was disregarded, where promotion by purchase, direct or indirect, had never existed, and where no personal canvases of governors was permissible; to the operation of these regulations, he owed the possibility of embarking on the career which had been his. With regard to the surplus, he had determined to devote it to some object which would tend to increase the excellence of surgical knowledge and education among the students of the Medical School, and had decided to establish with it an annual prize for operative surgery, which should take the form of a surgical instrument case.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was moved by Sir JOSEPH FAYREER, who briefly referred to the debt that naval and military surgeons owed to Mr. Erichsen for his great work. The motion was seconded in a few words by Mr. SPENCER WELLS, and the meeting broke up after a few words of thanks from Mr. MARSHALL.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL. NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1888: 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.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL. NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 11th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, London, March 15th, 1883.

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 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.

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 3 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, 1888.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The next ordinary meeting will be held at Bridgend, on Wednesday, April 18th. Members desiring to read papers, etc., are requested to send titles to either of the undersigned by the end of March.—A. SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—The thirty-third intermediate meeting will be held at the Castle Hotel, Conway, on Thursday, March 29th, at 12 o'clock (noon). After the meeting, the members and guests will dine together. Notice of papers to be read should be sent to the Honorary Secretary. Agenda—The subject of the President's Address at the annual meeting will be continued and discussed (*viz.*, Counter-irritation). Paper: Compound Fracture of Skull, etc., by J. F. Griffith, Pen-y-groes. Notice of Motion: "That the subject of Working Men's Clubs be discussed at the Intermediate Meeting."—J. LLOYD ROBERTS, Honorary Secretary.—Denbigh, March 9th, 1888.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Bush Hotel, Farnham, on Thursday, March 29th, 1888. Business: Discussion on Collective Investigation of Disease. Elect Secretary for Collective Investigation Committee. Dr. Pearce: Medical Ethics and Fees. Dr. Boxall: Antiseptics in General Practice. Mr. Napper: A Case of Compound Comminuted Fracture of the Skull.—A. ARTHUR NAPPEE, Honorary Secretary, Broad Oak, Cranleigh, Surrey.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTHERN DISTRICT.

The fourth meeting of the District was held on the 9th ult., at 308, Camden Road, Mr. ERNEST HART in the chair.

Tubercle.—Mr. Watson Cheyne read a paper on Tubercle; its Etiology and Modern History.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

The fourth ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, March 8th; J. K. SPENDER, M.D., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-three members and two visitors.

New Members.—The following new members were elected:—Gregory Stock, M.R.C.S., Bristol; W. Fairbanks, M.D., Wells; A. Ewing, L.R.C.S., Bristol; J. P. Bush, M.R.C.S., Bristol; A. H. Boys, M.R.C.S., Pill; G. G. D. Willett, M.R.C.S., Bristol; J. S. Kane, M.D., Almondsbury.

It was mentioned by the Honorary Secretary, that the Local Council had decided that the last meeting of the session should be devoted to a discussion on "Pneumonia," and the work of the Collective Investigation Committee.

Papers.—The following papers were read and discussed:

1. Mr. F. K. Green described a Case of Removal of Encysted Osteoma of the Neck, and showed the specimen. Mr. F. Parsons made some remarks.

2. Dr. Kerr read a paper on Anæsthetics. Dr. Spender, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Gaine, Mr. Lansdown, Mr. G. H. Terry, and Dr. Markham Skerritt took part in the discussion which followed.

3. Mr. Freeman read a paper on a Case of Removal of Angioma of Tongue, and showed microscopical sections of the growth. Mr. Greig Smith made some remarks.

4. Mr. F. Richardson Cross read a paper on Periodic Squint in the Adult.—March, 1888.

JAMAICA BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held on January 30th, having been postponed from December 30th, in consequence of the calamitous fire which had occurred in the town.

Officers and Council.—The following were elected:

President: Arthur R. Saunders, M.B. *President-Elect:* M. Stern, L.R.C.P.Ed. *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer:* M. Stern, L.R.C.P.Ed. *Council:* J. Cargill, M.D.; C. Gayleard, L.R.C.P.Ed.; James Ogilvie, Esq.; J. C. Philipps, M.D.; John Pringle, M.B.; D. P. Ross, M.D.; and F. H. Saunders, Esq.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

The sixth ordinary meeting was held at the Medical Institute on March 8th; Dr. DEWEES in the Chair. Thirty-four members were present.

New Members.—Mr. Wright Wilson and Mr. T. W. Norbury were elected members.

The late Mr. Watkin Williams.—The PRESIDENT proposed, and

Dr. FOSTER seconded, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously.

"That this meeting begs to express its sense of the loss the Branch and the Association have sustained in the death of Mr. Watkin Williams, who many years devoted himself to the work of the Branch, both as Treasurer and as one of its first members, and who was, moreover, one of the earliest and most loyal members of the British Medical Association."

Papers.—The following papers were read

1. Dr. SAVAGE read a paper on Abdominal Sections performed in 1882.—Dr. MALINS spoke on the paper, and thanked Dr. Savage for bringing an account of his cases before the Branch.—Mr. SAMPSON GAMGEE congratulated Dr. Savage on his successes, and on the candour with which he had commented on the question of treatment of wounds, putting aside his once favourite spray, and admitting that the great essential was to keep the wound clean and dry. On this matter Mr. Gamgee never had any doubt. He had from the first stood out against the fallacious applications of the germ-theory, and maintained that the vast majority of wounds healed perfectly under dry and unfrequent dressing, rest, position, and pressure. No new surgical theory was in question. The physiological and practical foundation of the pre-Hunterian school was unshaken; and no modern statistics had surpassed those of Alanson at Liverpool more than a century ago, Larrey's twelve recoveries after fourteen primary amputations at the shoulder-joint, and Syme's thirty-five recoveries after the ligation of thirty-six femoral arteries.

2. Mr. PRIESTLEY SMITH read a paper on the Defects in the Field of Vision, and gave a demonstration of a new Perimeter.—Mr. LLOYD OWEN and Mr. EALES spoke to the paper, and congratulated Mr. Smith on his instrument.

3. Mr. JORDAN LLOYD read a paper on a case of Operation for Fractured Patella.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEW COLLEGE CONCORDAT.

SIR,—At a committee meeting at the Royal College of Physicians on Monday last, the report on the conjoint examination between the College of Physicians and Surgeons was hurried through with such haste, that no opportunity was afforded either for considering this important subject, or for obtaining answers even to the questions that were asked by some of the Fellows. A question was asked whether the colleges were acting in accordance with the law in their proposed plans, and to this important question no answer could be given. I myself, in common with other Fellows, was desirous of knowing whether the determination of the colleges "to abstain, so far as allowed by law, from the exercise of their independent privileges of giving qualifications necessary for admission to the *Medical Register*," implied that neither college would confer its qualification on a candidate except he pass the examination of the other college; or whether the College of Physicians would refuse its licence without an examination in surgery by the College of Surgeons of England to a Fellow of the College of Surgeons of Ireland; or whether the College of Surgeons in England would refuse its diploma to a graduate in medicine of the University of Edinburgh until he had passed an examination in medicine at the College of Physicians. It seemed to me at the meeting that most of those who took part in the discussion did not understand the full bearing of the question any more than yours, etc.

A PUZZLED FELLOW.

MEDICAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

SIR,—I have been greatly interested in the correspondence appearing in your columns in reference to the proposed Medical Benefit Association.

When the question was first mooted, I made a draft of a letter intended to appear in the JOURNAL, advocating the desirability of promoting such an association; but the principal points I then thought of have since been placed before the members of the British Medical Association, with the exception of one; and I shall not trouble you further, than suggest the advisability of giving this option to intending members to subscribe according to the amount

the discovery of some remarkably unhealthy conditions. The adoption of a code of by-laws to regulate the erection of buildings is recommended as the most efficient mode of checking the numerous evils which arise from the faulty construction of houses.

BOLLINGTON.—During 1881, there were 134 births and 67 deaths registered in this district, equal to rates of 33.8 and 16.91 per 1,000 respectively. The last census returned the population at 3,962, an increase of 296 upon the census of 1871; and Mr. Allen thinks that the published mortality returns for the past few years have not appeared in as favourable a light as circumstances would have warranted. In 1880, the death-rate was 23.73; in 1879, 21.27; and, in 1878, 19.91; in 1877, 18.54; and, in the previous year, 23.73. These calculations appear to have been based upon the previous census, when the population was 3,666; but Mr. Allen does not appear to have estimated, from year to year, the population of his district, so that the discrepancy is readily explained. Only 5 deaths were registered from zymotic causes, including 3 from whooping-cough, 1 from group, and 1 from diarrhoea. The death-rate from these causes was 1.3 per 1,000 against an average rate from the same class of disease of 2.7 for the last five years. The prevalence of scarlet fever in the district leads Mr. Allen to remind his authority of the urgent need of a disinfecting apparatus. Scavenging was fairly carried out; but the health-officer is of opinion that the condition of his district would be considerably improved if the whole of the ashpits could be swept away, and the pail system adopted instead.

STALYBRIDGE.—Mr. Roberts-Dudley's report for 1881 is far too meagre for a borough which, according to the recent census, possesses a population of 23,889 souls, and, moreover, what information is afforded is statistical only. During 1881 there were 773 births, and 542 deaths registered, equal to rates per 1,000 of 32.65, and 22.68 respectively. The death rate was somewhat higher than in the previous year, but Mr. Dudley comforts his authority and himself, by stating that it is small when compared with the average rates of other towns. The fatal cases from zymotic causes were, however, much fewer than in 1880, when 75 deaths were registered. Of the 59 which occurred during the past year, 9 were from scarlet fever, 16 from whooping-cough, 27 from diarrhoea, 5 from doubtful fevers, and one each from typhus and typhoid. The report contains no account of the cause or spread of these diseases, while the sanitary condition of the borough is dismissed with a statement of the current work performed by the nuisance-inspector.

WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT, No. 1.—Dr. Drew, in a valedictory report to the Sanitary Authority, states that the district has an area of 21,000 acres, and a population (by last census) of nearly 17,000 persons. It has been under Dr. Drew's care, as medical officer of health, since April, 1873. During the two and a-half years next following that date, the annual mortality of the district averaged 24 per 1,000; during the two and a-half years last past, the average annual mortality has been only 17 per 1,000. This means that if the former rate of mortality had persisted yet, 119 persons would die annually who now live. This great saving of life and prevention of disease may be fairly attributed to the sanitary measures adopted by the sanitary authority, and to the diligence of their officers, conspicuous amongst whom is Dr. Drew himself.

OBITUARY.

JOHN JAMES HILL, J.P., L.R.C.P.ED., etc., LAMBTON,
NEW SOUTH WALES.

MANY old friends and fellow students would learn with regret, from the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL (January 6th) of the death of Dr. J. J. Hill, which took place on December 19th, 1882, at Lambton, near Newcastle, New South Wales, and was telegraphed to this country.

From further particulars received by the last mail, it appears that the cause of his death was an attack of apoplexy supervening upon an illness of three weeks' duration.

Dr. Hill, who was the eldest son of the Rev. R. Hill, B.A., vicar of Royton, Lancashire, was born at the Vicarage, Potterspurty, Northamptonshire, in November 1843, and had, therefore, just completed his thirty-ninth year. He studied at the Andersonian University and Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, and shortly after obtaining the double qualification in 1865, proceeded to Australia as Surgeon-Superintendent in the Emigration Service; and, after practising for a short time in Melbourne, settled at Lambton, near Newcastle, New South Wales, the principal colliery district of Australasia, where he conducted a very large and lucrative practice for about fifteen years,

and became well and widely known. He had been a magistrate for the colony for many years, and was, at the time of his death, filling for the second time the office of Mayor of Lambton. He was also a member of the Royal Society of New South Wales, Honorary Surgeon to the Newcastle Hospital, Government Medical Officer for the district, and Surgeon to the collieries and other works.

Of a very generous, humane, and kindly disposition, an able surgeon and skilful operator, and possessing an extensive knowledge of his profession in all its branches, his loss will be greatly felt in the district in which he lived, and where he took a prominent and active part in all public affairs. By his death, the poor have lost a friend who was always ready and willing to assist them when in need, either professionally or otherwise. His memory will long live with kindly affection in the hearts of his mourning relatives and friends.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

CLINICAL LECTURESHIPS.—The Hebdomadal Council on March 13th elected Edward B. Gray, D.M., of Exeter College, Senior Physician to the Radcliffe Infirmary, as Lichfield Clinical Lecturer in Medicine; and Alfred Winkfield, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Infirmary, as Lichfield Clinical Lecturer at that institution. These lectureships have been created in place of the clinical professorship which was some time since resigned by the Regius Professor of Medicine, Dr. Acland.

SCIENCE GRANTS.—Convocation has passed a series of money votes: one of £500 for three years, for the general purposes of the Bodleian Library; another of £1,500, for apparatus for the use of the new Professor of Physiology (Dr. Burdon Sanderson); and a third of £7,500, for an annexe to the University Museum, and the necessary fittings for the reception of the anthropological collection presented by General Pitt-Rivers to the University on condition of shelter being provided for it.

RADCLIFFE TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP.—Mr. G. A. Buckmaster, B.A., and late Natural Science Demy of Magdalen College, has, after examination, been elected to the above fellowship. Mr. Buckmaster also gained the Burdett-Coutts Scholarship in 1882. The fellowship is of the annual value of £200, tenable for three years; the Fellow elected engaging to travel abroad for his improvement in the study of medicine, and to graduate in medicine in the University of Oxford. A Fellow forfeits his fellowship by spending more than eighteen months within the United Kingdom.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

NEW PROFESSORSHIPS.—According to the *Cambridge University Reporter* of March 12th, the Council of the Senate have reported as follows. By Statute B.ch. vi. § 2 it is provided that "Professorships shall be established in the University for the following subjects, viz.: Physiology, Pathology, and Mental Philosophy and Logic. The Professors shall be appointed in such order as the University may think fit, as soon as sufficient funds can be provided conveniently for the purpose from the Common University Fund or from other sources." The Council ask the opinion of the General Board of Studies as to the order in which these Professorships ought to be filled up; and the following resolution was passed by the Board on December 11th, 1882: "This Board considers that the Professorships established by Statute B.ch. vi. § 2 should be filled up in the following order: (1) Physiology, (2) Pathology, (3) Mental Philosophy and Logic, and that the appointment of the first two Professorships is urgent." The Vice-Chancellor has communicated to the Council the following resolution of the Financial Board, passed at a meeting held on March 7th: "That, in the opinion of this Board, there are funds arising from the Common University Fund, from which the endowment of the Professorship of Physiology established by Statute B.ch. vi. § 2 may be met." The Council therefore recommend: 1. That appointments to the Professorships established by Statute B.ch. vi. § 2 be made in the following order: (1) Physiology, (2) Pathology, (3) Mental Philosophy and Logic. 2. That immediate steps be taken for the appointment of a Professor of Physiology.

PROFESSORSHIP OF SURGERY.—The *Cambridge University Reporter* of March 12th announces that, the Council of the Senate have reported as follows. On March 29th, 1878, the Board of Medical Studies, in a communication addressed to the Studies Syndicate, unanimously recommended the establishment of a Professorship of

Surgery. In a communication from the Special Board for Medicine made to the General Board of Studies, and signed by all the resident members of the Board, the Board state among other recommendations, that "the appointment of a Professor of Surgery is urgently necessary." They also make the following statement: "The University will probably not at once find itself able to found a Professorship of Surgery with an adequate endowment. In these circumstances, Professor Humphry has liberally offered to accept such a Professorship without stipend, retiring at the same time from the Professorship of Anatomy. The Board are therefore of opinion that a Professorship of Surgery should forthwith be established; and that the Professorship may be for the present without stipend. It would of course be necessary at some future time to make provision for a stipend, and to put the chair on a permanent footing." The General Board of Studies, at a meeting held on Monday, March 5th, 1883, passed the following resolution: "That this Board approves of the recommendation of the special Board for Medicine with reference to a Professorship of Surgery, and recommends that the Council take such steps as may be necessary to enable the University to avail itself of Professor Humphry's generous offer."

The Council are aware that several objections may be reasonably urged against the establishment of a Professorship without stipend, and that the appointment of a Professor of Anatomy under the new Statutes will entail an additional charge upon the University. Taking into consideration, however, the resolutions of the Special Board for Medicine and of the General Board of Studies, and the importance at the present juncture of doing whatever is possible to develop the vigorous and increasing School of Medicine in the University, they are of opinion that, with a view to enable the University to take advantage of Professor Humphry's liberal offer, a Professorship of Surgery should be established, to which no stipend should be assigned for the present.

Notice of discussion of both these reports will be given early next term.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, March 8th, 1883.

Bennett, William Frederick, Princess Road, Leicester.
Collins, Edward Treacher, 1, Albert Terrace, Regent's Park.
Crocker, John Hedley, Gunnaflake, Calstock, Cornwall.
Evans, William Arnold, 14, Burngrave Road, Sheffield.
Horrocks, William Henry, 18, Great Meashy Street, Liverpool.
Jones, John Herney, Eccles, Manchester.
Oliver, Franklin Hewitt, Maidstone.
Reynolds, Ernest Septimus, 2, Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester.
Rowland, John Jones, 19, Argyle Square, W.C.
Slader, George William Burgess, Pendlis, Amroth, Pembrokeshire.
Walker, Joseph, Kirkby, Liverpool.

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

Satchel, Charles George, University College.
Spreat, John Henry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

And on the 1st.

Williamson, Herbert Holdrich, University College.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

CAMBRIDGE FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Principal Medical Officer. Salary, £175 per annum. Applications to Mr. W. F. Littlechild, 5, Queen's Lane, Cambridge, by March 23rd.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—Assistant Physician. Applications to the Medical Committee by March 24th.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—Assistant Physician-Accoucheur. Applications to the Medical Committee by March 24th.
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.
GENERAL INFIRMARY, Hertford.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Secretary.
GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £63 per annum. Applications by March 22nd.
GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by March 17th.
HENLEY UNION.—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by March 21st.
HOLLOWAY AND NORTH ISLINGTON DISPENSARY.—Surgeon. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, care of Resident Medical Officer, Dispensary, Palmer Road, Holloway, N.

JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, Carmarthen.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by March 30th.
KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary £80 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.
NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by March 22nd.
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.—Professor of Anatomy. Applications to the Secretary, Piccadilly, by March 24th.
ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE AND URINARY DISEASES, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.—House-Surgeon. Applications by March 21st.
STANLEY HOSPITAL, Liverpool.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary £70 per annum. Applications by March 22nd.
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, £350 per annum. Applications by March 17th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BLACK, W. J., M.R.C.S., appointed District Surgeon for the Pendleton Branch Dispensary to the Salford Royal Hospital *vice* F. H. Folkes, L.R.C.P., resigned.
DELAHUNT, J., L.R.C.S.E., appointed Medical Officer to the Belmullet Union *vice* A. Phayre, L.K.Q.C.P.L., deceased.
FOLKES, F. H., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Salford Royal Hospital, *vice* J. Newton, M.R.C.S., resigned.
FRANCIS, L., M.B., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the West Riding Lunatic Asylum *vice* J. Hammond, L.R.C.P., resigned.
HEWLEY, F., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Medical Superintendent to the Royal India Asylum, Ealing, W.
HUTCHINSON, S. J., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Dental Surgeon to University College Hospital and Clinical Lecturer on Dental Surgery, *vice* G. A. Ibbotson, F.R.C.S., who has been appointed Consulting Dental Surgeon.
JACKSON, J. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior Assistant House-Surgeon to the Sheffield Public Dispensary.
KING, D. A., M.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Physician to the West London Hospital, *vice* J. C. Fish, M.D.
SMART, H., M.D., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Rochester and District Friendly Societies Medical Association, *vice* J. R. Buck, L.R.C.P., resigned.
STURGES, F., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon and Dispenser to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, *vice* H. J. Dyson, M.R.C.S., resigned.
YOUNG, A. H., M.B., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Salford Royal Hospital, *vice* J. H. Walmsley, M.R.C.S., 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.

MARRIAGE.

BUCKELL—BUCKELL.—On March 7th, at the Congregational Church, Salisbury, by the Rev. W. Roberts, Arthur Edward Buckell, M.D., third son of Leonard Buckell, M.D., of Chichester, to Ellen Maria, third daughter of the late William Buckell, of Salisbury.

DEATH.

FIELD.—On March 9th, at 31, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square, Norman George, the eldest son of George and Pauline Field, in his eighth year.

DEATH UNDER CHLOROFORM.—An inquest has been held by Dr. Danford Thomas as to the death of Ernest Burley, aged 7 years, the son of a farm-labourer, who died at St. Mary's Hospital, whither he had been taken suffering from a disease of the knee-joint. Evidence was given by the assistant surgeon at the hospital, to the effect that chloroform was given to the child preparatory to the opening of an abscess; but, before the operation was performed, the child died. Chloroform was given about forty times a week at the institution, and the last death before this was more than two years ago. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from failure of the heart's action while under the influence of chloroform."

ADULTERATION OF PEPPER.—M. Charbonnier, in the *Répertoire de Pharmacie*, says that olive-husks are used on a very large scale to adulterate pepper. They are known as *poivrette*. Formerly they were used as fuel or manure; now they will sell at 25f. to 30f. the 100 kilos., apparently in consequence of their usefulness for the purpose indicated. When cleaned, dried, and ground, they very much resemble pepper in appearance, and the microscopic structure of the cells is so similar to that of the husk of pepper, that only a close comparison will indicate the difference.

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., 9.30; 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. Mr. Hugh Smith: A Case of Bigelow's Operation. Dr. Manson will read a paper on Distoma Ringeri and Endemic Hemoptysis.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Finlay: Epithelioma of Stomach, with Secondary Nodules in the Skin. Mr. Horsley: Adeno-Sarcoma of Testicle and Abdominal Viscera. Mr. A. Barker: Lymphatic Cyst of Bladder producing Obstruction of the Ureters and Renal Disease. Mr. Clutton: Tumour of Skull and Bladder. Dr. Angel Money: Rheumatic Nodules, with Microscopic Specimens. Dr. Cavafy: Heart-Disease and Rheumatic Subcutaneous Nodule. Dr. Dremitt: Rheumatic Nodules (two living cases). Mr. Davies-Colley: Sarcomatous Ulceration of the Back. Dr. F. Taylor: Sarcomatous Ulceration of the Back.

WEDNESDAY.—Meteorological Society, 7 P.M. Dr. Henry Cook: Notes on a March to the Hills of Beloochistan in North-West India, with Remarks on the Sirocco, and on Dust-Storms. At 8 P.M., the meeting will be adjourned, in order to afford the Fellows and their friends an opportunity of inspecting the Exhibition of Meteorological Instruments for Travellers, and of such new instruments as have been invented and first constructed since the last exhibition. The President, Mr. J. K. Laughton, will give a short discourse on the instruments.

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.

SINGLE v. MULTIPLE VACCINATION.

SIR,—Bold is your honourable correspondent, who, in the JOURNAL of March 10th, at page 487, states that one vesicle will alone afford protection against small-pox for a very limited period, and that the vaccine scars on each person vaccinated should collectively cover at least half a square inch of area. In spite of antiquated theories, now still fashionable, experience induces me to believe that, within reasonable bounds, and other circumstances being favourable, the subsequent efficacy of vaccination depends rather upon the quantity, quality, purity, and activity of the subcutaneous dose of vaccine-lymph inserted, than upon a diffuse collective chart of multiple contiguous ugly sores or scars, which process of exuberant excessive medical tattooing is far more worthy of an untutored savage than a scientific surgeon.

The recent progress in our knowledge of the quasi artificial life of bacteria in our modern laboratories, as also their life-history in the bodies of men and other animals, should now induce us to bury such ancestral prejudices. However, to repeat a past blunder from the older text-books is always an easier and more rapid method than either philosophical reflection and deduction based upon the advancing information of the hour, or the accurate observation of original research.—I am, sir, yours, etc.,

J. LAWRENCE-HAMILTON, M.R.C.S.

34, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, March 14th, 1883.

* * If our correspondent will consult the tabulated experience of Mr. Marson (extending over twenty years' work at the London Small-pox Hospital), and the more recent experience of the small-pox hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, as 'set forth in their annual returns, he will find therein abundant evidence of the value of what he is pleased to term "exuberant excessive medical tattooing"—evidence based on "accurate observation," and admitting not only of "philosophical reflection," but of very positive "deduction."

H. L. S. (London).—We see no very early prospect of being able to carry out our wish in the matter.

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

SIR,—I should feel much obliged for your opinion as to the following points. Dr. Jones, we shall say, is called by the family to see a case (not an emergency case), when he knows or suspects that Dr. Brown has hitherto been the medical attendant of the family. I take for granted that it is Dr. Jones's duty to find out whether they are still patients of Dr. Brown's, and only to attend on receiving a satisfactory reply.

1. Is it his duty to find out from the family whether Dr. Brown has been duly informed of the fact that he is no longer their doctor?

2. Is it the duty of Dr. Jones to inform Dr. Brown of the fact in question?—I am, yours, etc.,

R. M. S.

* * In the absence of certain essential details in the above briefly stated case, our reply must necessarily be one of a general rather than of special individual application. We would, therefore, simply observe that, if the patient to whom Dr. Jones has been called in have recently been, or may be, under the care of Dr. Brown, he should on no account (not being a case of urgency) interfere, but request a consultation with Dr. B. Should the latter decline this, or if the patient insists on dispensing with his services, and a communication to that effect be made to him, Dr. J. will be justified in taking charge of the case. If, again, on the other hand, Dr. B. have not been in attendance during the present illness, and a longer or shorter interval have elapsed since the immediately preceding ailment for which he (Dr. B.) was consulted, Dr. J. will be justified in attending without previous communication being made to Dr. B.; for, be the cause what it may, or however unwilling we may be to supplant a brother practitioner, there cannot, we take it, be a doubt that patients have a perfect right (a right which, in the case of our own legal and other advisers, we should be very apt to assert) to change their medical advisers without assigning the reason; though such, it may be safely assumed, is generally well understood by the superseded practitioner. Such is the accepted rule. At the same time, if the respective practitioners be upon terms of cordial intimacy, a friendly confidential representation of the facts to the discarded practitioner will be both courteous and judicious. The duty of intimating to Dr. B. that his professional services are dispensed with devolves upon the patient or family, and not upon Dr. J.; who should, however, ere he assumes charge of the case, satisfy himself that such communication has been made.

"GERMAN MEASLES."

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me if "German measles" can spread as either scarlatina or measles. I am sorry to trouble you with a question of this kind, I was asked it by my vicar, the statement being made to him by the medical officer of health for the district. I answered, no, but I said I would put it to the JOURNAL. If you will kindly answer it through the JOURNAL, I shall be obliged.—I am, yours truly,
A MEMBER.

** There can be no doubt that "German measles" spreads by contagion just like scarlatina and measles. In recognition of this fact, it is by some authors known as "Epidemic Roseola." Its contagion, however, seems to be less active than the contagion either of scarlatina or of measles.

GROSSLY IRREGULAR.—The Registrar-General is, we believe, willing to prosecute in all cases where there is a fair chance of conviction, but the evidence presented must of course be first-hand, and not hearsay, such as lawyers would consider as likely to lead to conviction. If our correspondent can produce such evidence, we believe that he will find no difficulty in obtaining the desired result.

PUZZLED.—The fee, under such circumstances, would vary altogether according to the usual fees charged by our correspondent in his practice, and any understanding which may exist between him and his patient. For the visits to London, a fee of one-third of a guinea per mile for distance one way would be reasonable.

MEDICINE AND PHARMACY.

SIR,—The conclusion to be drawn from the letters written in reply to that which was signed "An Examiner in Medicine" last November, is, that there are fewer objections to the combined work of prescribing and dispensing by medical practitioners, than to the separation of them. It is a very important matter, as pointed out, that we should consider this subject carefully. In our desire to elevate the profession, it is quite an open question whether we should not encourage the system of druggists prescribing for the public, as they are only too ready to do; and certainly without benefit to any but themselves. Highly educated men will not do the work of poor general practice; and, in the interests of the public far more than of ourselves, I hope that the profession will express a very decided opinion on the duties of the examining bodies, that they must clearly recognise the fact, that a good, simple, practical examination is required for those who are to engage at once in general practice, where a competent knowledge of pharmacy is as important as that of medicine and surgery; and that it is not desirable to raise the standard beyond this point.

You will probably make this important subject a matter of consideration, as was suggested last week by one of your correspondents, and place before us a fair summary of conflicting opinions.—I am, sir, yours, etc.,
AN EXAMINER IN MEDICINE.

JUSTITIA.—The letter of "Justitia" is so entirely wanting in details of time, place, and the institution pointed at, that it would be useless to publish such communication. He should give the necessary information, and it should be signed for publication.

THE letter of a member (Fovant) affords no data for making any calculation.

SOME UNRECORDED EFFECTS OF ARSENIC.

SIR,—Six cases of psoriasis recently came under my care, and the following effects of arsenic were noticed during treatment (Fowler's solution).

1. For the first two days, increase of appetite, but diminished digestive powers; the former shortly ceased, but the latter remained during the entire time the arsenic was taken.
2. After ten or more days, the voice became weak and husky, particularly in singing, with a constant tendency to crack, and a feeling of fatigue after short use.
3. Noises in ears, with occasional slight deafness.
4. Tingling sensation of skin, with tendency of legs and arms to go asleep.
5. Throbbing and feeling of fullness about head and neck on stooping, or after slight exertion.
6. Sexual desire greatly diminished, with almost impossible penile erection.
7. Occipito-frontalis muscle felt to the patient hot, tight, heavy, with a constant dull aching, and as if it had increased very much in thickness; and
8. Powers of comprehension, concentration, and remembrance dulled, with consequent desire for solitude.

I have found that five-drop doses of chlorodyne given with the arsenical solution minimises these and other well known effects, without interfering with the action of the metal on the skin. As regards psoriasis, flannel should never be worn next the skin, as the irritation it produces increases the disease.—I am, etc.,
F. A. MACPHERSON.

106, Queen's Road, Liverpool, E.

W. E. GREEN should write to the secretary of St. Thomas's Home and St. Thomas's Hospital, or to the secretaries of either the Home Hospital, Fitzroy Square, or the Bolingbroke Pay Hospital, Wandsworth, S.W., which is the cheapest.

ERRATUM.—In the JOURNAL of March 10th, page 486, column 2, for "Mr. F. Manby," read "Mr. A. R. Manby."

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

Dr. Goodhart, London; Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Mr. Wm. Davies, Llandrindod Wells; Dr. C. A. Owens, Long Stratton; Mr. George Jackson, Plymouth; Mr. F. A. Macpherson, Liverpool; Mr. Edward Williams, Aberayron; Dr. Fletcher Beach, Dartford; Mr. David A. King, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. T. R. Allinson, London; Mr. Wm. Legge, Derby; Mr. F. S. Manisty, Wrexham; Dr. G. Goode, Camden; Mr. W. B. Kilburn, West Auckland; Dr. R. W. Batten, Gloucester; Dr. Savage, Birmingham; Mr. W. E. Stanton Stanley, Wellow; Dr. J. Dreschfeld, Manchester; Mr. A. P. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. Murrell, London; Mr. J. M. Leman, Penpont, N.B.; Mr. J. R. Jennings Brantly, Lewisham; Dr. Sutherland, London; Mr. W. E. Green, Sandown; Mr. C. Lennox Peel, London; Dr. Mahomed, London;

Mr. J. F. Pink, London; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Mr. James Baily, London; Dr. C. Cameron, M.P., London; Dr. Basil G. Morison, London; Mr. John Pearce, London; Dr. Grant Bey, Cairo; Mr. Ffoulkes Jones, Town, Merionethshire; Dr. Herbert S. Snow, London; Mr. James Parette, Bristol; Dr. Walter G. Walford, London; Mr. J. E. Bennett, Liverpool; Mr. Alexander Wheeler, Darlington; Mr. T. B. Luscombe, Teddington; Mr. Watson Cheyne, London; Dr. Dawson W. Turner, London; Dr. J. L. Carson, Coleraine; Dr. Styrup, Shrewsbury; Mr. C. E. Hamilton, Liverpool; Mr. S. J. Hutchinson, London; Mr. A. M. Sheld, Cambridge; Dr. Sadler, Barnsbay; Mr. Simeon Snell, Sheffield; Dr. W. Stewart, Dover; Messrs. W. and A. Bradshaw, Nottingham; Dr. W. Hartigan, Hong Kong; Mr. C. Peele, London; Mr. W. F. Simms, London; Dr. G. Granville Bantock, London; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Mr. S. Plowman, London; Mr. Arthur H. Benson, Dublin; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. H. Ernest Trestrall, Aldershot; Mr. G. Hunn, Willenhall; Mr. J. R. Parkinson, Whittingham; Preston; Mr. Charles Young, Chilton Polden; Mr. James Stewart, Tarbert; Our Belfast Correspondent; Dr. Samuel Warren, Hoyalake; Mr. Trenerry, Bristol; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. W. W. Ireland, Prestonpans; Mr. John Liddle, London; Mr. J. W. Hopkins, Eccleshell; Mr. Herbert Page, London; Mr. Nelson Hardy, London; Mr. J. Laurence-Hamilton, London; Mr. C. H. Penny, Ansy, Leicester; Dr. Long, Ludlow; Mr. W. H. Smith, Boston; Mr. J. P. Oates, Malvern Wells; Mr. J. Alexander Williams, Whitechapel; Mr. F. S. Goulder, Dudley; Mr. Stafford Windlesham, Bagshot; Messrs. Hatchman and Co., London; Mr. Mason, Pontypool; Dr. P. O'Connell, Sioux City, Iowa, U.S.A.; Mr. A. Hirst, Prestwich; Dr. J. Brookhouse, Nottingham; Mr. George A. Rae, Devonport; Mr. John Loach, Handsworth; Mr. J. Warner Lacey, Woolwich; Dr. Manson Fraser, London; Mr. N. A. Humphries, London; Messrs. Wright and Co., London; Mr. J. J. Stack, London; Mr. George T. Coleman, Cardiff; Mr. William Marriott, London; Mr. S. Kavanagh, Brockley; Mr. Lennox Browne, London; Dr. R. Sinclair, Dundee; Mr. Chapman, Oxford; Mr. A. Maclean, Leatherhead; Dr. T. Britton, Halifax; Mr. W. E. Green, Sandown; Dr. A. H. Bampton, Plymouth; Mr. F. W. Barry, Tynemouth; Dr. R. Moir, St. Andrew's; Mr. A. R. Manby, East Rudham; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. Sydney T. Fairland, Fovant, Salisbury; Mrs. Hogg, London; Miss Magniac, London; Dr. S. W. Smith, Pershore; Mr. J. Lloyd Roberts, Denbigh; Dr. W. H. FitzPatrick, Liverpool; Mr. G. N. Gibson, Edinburgh; Rev. W. K. Hobart, Londonderry; Mr. Pearson, Glasgow; Mr. J. Cassan, Gainsborough; Mr. H. Sankey, Littlemore; Dr. Jacob Dublin; Mr. C. M. Jessop, Preston; Mr. Timothy Holmes, London; Mr. J. H. Fraser, Birmingham; Mr. W. R. F. Lane, London; Dr. Donald J. Masson, Edinburgh; Dr. Annington, Cambridge; Dr. F. F. Van Leent, Amsterdam; Dr. J. B. Ward, Oxford; Mr. J. D. Bradburn, Eccles, Manchester, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Tapeworms, the Sources, Varieties, and Treatment; with One Hundred and Eighty Cases. By T. Spencer Cobbold, M.D., F.R.S. Fourth Edition. London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1883.

How to Help Cases of Distress: a Handy Reference Book for Almoners, Aims-givers, and Others. By C. S. Loch, Secretary to the Council of the Charity Organisation Society, London, January 1883. London: Longmans, Green, and Co., and offices of the Council of the Charity Organisation Society, 15, Buckingham Street, London, W.C.

Edinburgh Health Society; Health Lectures for the People. Third Series. Delivered in Edinburgh during the winter of 1882-83. Edinburgh: Macniven and Wallace. 1883.

Sanitary Engineer. Vol. VI.

Study and Stimulants; or, The Use of Intoxicants and Narcotics in Relation to Intellectual Life, as illustrated, by personal communication on the subject from men of Letters and of Science. By A. Arthur Reade. Manchester: A. Heywood and Son. London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co. 1883.

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