

## THE IRISH GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

THE annual metropolitan dinner took place on St. Patrick's Day, Saturday, March 17th, at the Queen's Saloon, Holborn Restaurant, at 7 p.m.; the President, E. Waters, M.D., F.K.Q.C.P., in the chair. Twenty-eight members and guests were present, including the President-elect, Professor Yeo; the Vice-Presidents, Sir W. Mac Cormac and Dr. Balthazar Foster, Dr. Chadwick, Mr. Macnamara, Mr. Ernest Hart, Dr. Glover, Dr. Fothergill, Mr. London, and others. Several letters of apology had been received. An unusually good dinner was well served, and the wines were excellent. The usual loyal and friendly toasts, peculiar to the association, were duly given and honoured. Each guest was presented with a sprig of shamrock from the Hill of Tara. A pleasant evening was spent, and the company separated early.

A meeting of the Council was held at an earlier hour. Some new members were elected, and it was resolved to present the following petition to both Houses of Parliament in favour of the Government Medical Bill, to be signed on behalf of the Council by the president and the honorary secretaries.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of the Irish Graduates' Association sheweth—That the Irish Graduates' Association was formed to establish a bond of union amongst those holding degrees or diplomas from Irish Universities or Corporations, for the maintenance of social intercourse, and for promotion of professional objects.

That the Irish Graduates' Association deplore the existing system of granting professional titles, whereby nineteen Universities and Corporations are separately empowered to grant one or more qualifications, each entitling the possessor to be placed on the *Medical Register*, and thereby to practice all branches of the medical profession, although possibly only qualified in one.

That the report of the Royal Commission on the Medical Acts has shown that the licences of these numerous authorities are obtained on most unequal terms, and in many instances notwithstanding deficient knowledge, and that an unworthy competition exists in the granting of degrees and licences.

That the existing General Medical Council, formed by the Medical Act of 1858, has, during twenty-five years of existence, failed to remedy these defects.

That the Lord President of the Privy Council has introduced a Bill into your Right Honourable House, intitled—"An Act for the Consolidation and Amendment of the Law relating to Medical Practitioners."

That this Bill provides for the modification of the General Medical Council by the introduction of direct representatives of the profession, and by the diminution of the direct influence of the Corporations who have hitherto dominated the Council.

That this Bill further provides for the compulsory combination of all the medical authorities in the formation of boards of examination, one in each division of the Kingdom, to conduct complete examinations in medicine, surgery, and obstetrics, and that the licence of such boards shall give the sole right of admission to the *Medical Register*.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that the Medical Act, 1858, may become law.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, etc.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A SPECIAL meeting of the council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England was held, on Thursday last, to consider the Medical Acts Amendment Bill, now before the House of Lords. A statement regarding the Bill, drawn up by the President and Vice-Presidents' committee, was submitted, and it was resolved that the President and Vice-Presidents be authorised to seek an interview with the Lord President, to lay before him a statement of the Council's objections to the Bill in its present form. A special meeting of the council will be held on Wednesday next, to consider what future steps shall be taken regarding the Bill. The statement in question may, we understand, be obtained by fellows and members of the College, during the course of next week.

## 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., May 21st, and 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 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. SEKEN, M.D., Cardiff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.**—A special general meeting of this Branch will be held at the rooms of the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, on Tuesday, April 10th, at 8 p.m. 1. To consider the organisation of the Committee on Collective Investigation of Disease, appointed at the last meeting of the Branch. 2. To consider the Bill for the Compulsory Notification of Infectious Diseases now before Parliament.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D., W. C. GRIFF, M.D., Honorary Secretaries, London, March 27th, 1883.

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.

A CONJOINT meeting of the above Districts was held at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Wednesday, March 14th; WILLOUGHBY FURNER, Esq., in the Chair. Thirty-three members and visitors were present.

*Medical Provident Society.*—Dr. WITHERS MOORE drew attention to the subject of a Medical Provident Society, and moved, "That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that a Medical Sick Benefit Society be established." This was carried.

*Specimens.*—Mr. Blaker exhibited some microscopical specimens of lung, lymphatic glands, and sputum, showing bacilli of tubercle.

*Papers.*—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. Godson: On Retroversion of the Gravid Uterus.
2. Dr. Hollis: On a Case of Athetosis. (Patient shown.)
3. Mr. Butlin: On the Pathology and Treatment of Nasal Polypi.
4. Mr. Blaker: On a Case of Battey's Operation.

*Next Meeting.*—It was decided that the next meeting of the East Sussex District should take place at Tunbridge Wells, in May.

## MEDICO-LEGAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

### MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS AT THE ANTIPODES.

THE case of *Jackson v. Goode*, tried in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, before Mr. Justice Windeyer, is one which is well worth the earnest consideration of the profession. It shows that from Australia a man may go to America, obtain a diploma in medicine from one of the numerous colleges in the various States, and come back again in a few months a full-fledged doctor, and can then be placed on the *Register* of the colony as a duly qualified medical practitioner on producing this easily obtained diploma, and making a declaration that he was a student at a school of medicine for three years. It is apparently not necessary to produce any documentary evidence of his having so studied. By his own admission, the plaintiff, W. J. Jackson, had only attended one winter course of lectures of not more than six months in California, and when on his oath in the Supreme Court, only attempted to claim credit for attendance at lecture during twelve months in England, at the medical school, Newcastle-on-Tyne. In proof of this last, he produced a schedule of certificates from the various professors, one of the signatures to which, purporting to be that of Dr. William Murray, he admitted to be a forgery, and would not swear that it was not written by himself. In the face of all this it is hard to understand on what ground the jury gave him a verdict for five pounds on the fourth count; the slander therein complained of being the question: "Why did you not call in a properly qualified surgeon?" This followed their special finding in the third count that Jackson's diploma had not been obtained on a three years' course of study, as required by law, and that his statement to this effect and his declaration deposited with the Medical Board for this colony was untrue. What the judge's opinion of the verdict was appeared when he not only refused to certify for costs, but also ordered the schedule of certificates of attendance on the English lectures to be impounded, and said that were W. J. Jackson present in Court he would have him committed for trial for having knowingly made a false declaration.

The sequel of the case shows the difficulties which beset private medical practitioners, who undertake to expose for the public good such impostures as that practised by Jackson. Having obtained a verdict in his favour on three out of the four counts in the indictment, Dr. Goode was legally entitled to have the greater part of his costs paid by the plaintiff. Before he could obtain them, Jackson had sold off and left the colony, and Dr. Goode is, therefore, saddled with an expense of £500 for costs, besides losses resulting from five days' absence from practice in attendance at the Court. The case is one which entitles Dr. Goode to the sympathy of every properly qualified medical man in the colony, if not to some practical proof of their recognition of the public service he has rendered; and to those at home who are engaged on the elaboration of a new Medical Act, it shows how important it is that the provision recommended by the Royal Commission under which medical prosecutions would be undertaken by the Public Prosecutor or Attorney General, should be extended so as to include in the colonies the colonial law officers. This would be all the more necessary if, in future, as has been proposed, colonial qualifications and degrees were admitted to registration by the General Medical Council.

## 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 22nd, 1883.

Anwyll, James Norman, Devon and Exeter Hospital.  
Curnock, Wesley, Portland Villa, Leamington.  
Cuthbert, William Hawkins, The Grove, Newtown, Montgomeryshire.  
Mander, Percy Robert, Grimsbury, Banbury.

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

Barton, Henry Thomas, London Hospital.  
Bindley, Victor Norman, London Hospital.  
Dodson, Arthur Edward, Charing Cross Hospital.

**KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.**—At the usual monthly Examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, March 6th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, the following candidates were successful:

*For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.*—George Lowbridge Sellar, London; John William Gormley, Drogheda; Timothy Howard, Sandy-mount, Dublin; William John Vivian Rowe, Rathgar, Dublin.  
*For the Licence to practise Medicine only.*—Thomas David Collla Barry, Liverpool.

*For the Licence to practise Midwifery only.*—William Robert Hamilton, M.D., M.Ch. Roy. Univ. Ireland, Fivemiletown, co. Tyrone; John Caislough Hoey, Kingstown, co. Dublin; William McFee, Donnybrook, co. Dublin.

The following Licentiates in Medicine, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership pursuant to the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, have been duly enrolled Members of the College:

Andrew O'Kelly Nolan, L.R.C.S., 1865, Port, co. Galway; Richard Marlay Blake, L.R.C.S., 1876, Dundalk.

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

**BARONY PARISH OF GLASGOW.**—Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Farm Asylum. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications by April 10th.  
**BETHLEEM HOSPITAL.**—Two Resident Medical Students. Applications by April 7th.  
**BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES ORTHOPÆDIC AND SPINAL HOSPITAL.**—Assistant Physician. Applications by April 6th.  
**OHIOHESTER INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 7th.  
**DARLINGTON HOSPITAL.**—Junior House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to C. T. Anson, Esq., Fairfield House, Darlington.  
**KILLARNEY UNION.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum and fees. Election on the 5th proximo.  
**KINGSBIDGE UNION.**—Rural Sanitary Authority Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 6th.  
**LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 23rd.  
**LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications by March 31st.  
**LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by April 25th.  
**MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY, DISPENSARY, AND LUNATIC HOSPITAL OR ASYLUM.**—Honorary Assistant Physician. Applications by March 31st.  
**ROYAL EDINBURGH HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.**—Resident Physician. Applications to Messrs. Henry and Scott, 20, St. Andrew's Square, by April 7th.  
**THAME UNION.**—Medical Officer of Workhouse. Salary, £45 per annum. Applications by April 11th.  
**THAME UNION.**—District Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 11th.  
**VICTORIA DOCK DISTRICT PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, London, E.**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by April 4th.  
**WARWICK COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.**—Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to the Superintendent.  
**WEST END HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, PARALYSIS, AND EPILEPSY, 78, Welbeck Street, W.**—Assistant Physician. Applications to P. F. Proctor, Secretary.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BASS, F., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary.  
FARMER, S., L.R.C.P., appointed District Medical Officer for Phillack, Gwinear and Gwithian, vice T. Sanctuary, M.D., resigned.  
FARMER, S., L.R.C.P., appointed Public Vaccinator for Gwinear and Gwithian.  
FARMER, S., L.R.C.P., appointed Surgeon to the Mellanar Mining Company.  
FARMER, S., L.R.C.P., appointed Surgeon and Agent to the Coastguard Station at Gwithian.  
HARDWICKE, E. H., L.R.C.P. appointed Medical Officer to the Solihull Hospital for Infectious Diseases.  
HASBROUCK, S., M.D., appointed Resident Surgeon to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin, vice J. J. Robinson, M.B., resigned.  
HOBART, N. J., M.D., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Cork Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital.  
HORROCKS, Peter, M.D., appointed Assistant Obstetric Physician to Guy's Hospital.  
WILLIAMS, W. C., B.Sc., etc., appointed Professor of Chemistry to the Firth College, Sheffield, vice Professor Carnelley, F.R.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.

#### BIRTH.

**LITHGOW.**—On March 10th, at Stirling House, Farnborough, Hants, the wife of T. G. Lithgow, L.R.C.P. Lond., of a son.

#### DEATHS.

**BURT.**—On January 2nd, at sea, on board the ship *Alexander Duthie*, J. Kendall Burt, M.B., of Kendal, Honorary Secretary to the Border Counties Branch of the British Medical Association.

**ISHELL.**—On March 18th, at Wyke Bank, Hereford, Richard Woodward Ishell, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., aged 30.

**MOLINTOCK.**—On March 26th, at the Grove House, Church Street, Salop, J. R. Molintock, M.D. Friends will please accept this (the only) intimation.

**HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.**—It appears from the statistics, published in the Registrar-General's return, for the week ending the 24th instant, that the death-rate recently averaged 35.6 per 1000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was 33.8 in Calcutta, 34.7 in Madras, and 35.2 in Bombay. Small-pox caused 107 deaths in Bombay and 14 in Madras, and cholera 27 in Calcutta. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate per 1000 persons estimated to be living in twenty-three of the largest European cities, was 30.8, and was 4.8 above the mean rate during the week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 42.3, and showed an increase; the 753 deaths included 24 from scarlet fever, 23 from typhoid fever, and 13 from small-pox. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 25.8, and ranged from 18.8 in Christiania to 27.7 in Copenhagen; the deaths in Stockholm included 10 from measles and 4 from scarlet fever. In Paris, the death-rate was equal to 30.5; 43 fatal cases of diphtheria and croup, 39 of typhoid fever, and 9 of small-pox were recorded. The 215 deaths in Brussels included 3 fatal cases of small-pox, and were equal to a rate of 27.4. The death-rate in Geneva did not exceed 19.3. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 27.7, and ranged from 26.1 in Amsterdam to 30.1 in the Hague; diphtheria and croup caused 18 deaths in Amsterdam, and small-pox 7 in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the mean death-rate was 28.8; the rates in these cities ranged from 22.6 and 23.8 in Berlin and Dresden, to 34.4 in Munich and 41.3 in Prague. Six deaths from enteric fever were returned in Prague, and diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in most of these German cities, but especially in Dresden and Berlin. The death-rate averaged 32.5 in three of the principal Italian cities, being 31.0 in Turin, 32.1 in Rome, and 36.3 in Venice; diphtheria caused 12 deaths in Turin and 6 in Rome, while 4 fatal cases of measles occurred in Venice. The 133 deaths in Lisbon were equal to a rate of 34.8. In four of the largest American cities, the mean death-rate did not exceed 26.1; the rate ranged from 21.3 in Baltimore to 29.3 in New York. Small-pox caused 20 deaths in Baltimore and 6 in Philadelphia; in the latter city 20 fatal cases of diphtheria, and 13 of typhoid fever, were also returned. Diphtheria was more or less fatally prevalent in each of the other American cities.

**HOT WATER AS A BEVERAGE.**—A physician writes, in the *World of Science*, some very interesting things regarding what to drink. "The habit of drinking strong tea, or black coffee, directly after dinner, is especially bad, and certainly interferes with digestion. At breakfast-time, a healthy man has all his sleep in him, and surely it is then unscientific for him to inflict upon his system strong tea or coffee. At 'tea-time,' tea or coffee may well be indulged in moderately; the bulk of the day's work is done; the body not only wants rinsing out, but fatigue is felt which may well be counteracted by the use of a mild stimulant, such as tea; and bedtime is not yet so near that sleep is thereby interfered with. Most nations that drink coffee largely get a sallow skin; and I am inclined to think that the carbonaceous matter of the roasted coffee, when so largely and frequently taken, may perhaps have something to do with this. For hardworking people, who are not corpulent, I should suggest the thick flake-cocoa as the healthiest and most nutritious breakfast beverage. For those who do not want fattening drinks, and who often cannot digest cocoa, I should say drink hot water at breakfast. Those who dine late, and make their dinner their main meal, need a diluent drink an hour or two afterward; and, if they drink tea, it keeps them awake, or makes them irritable and nervous. I find, for myself, that dining solidly, as I am obliged to do when I have done my work (7.30 P.M.), and often needing to work from 9 to 11, a tumbler of hot water brought into my study or laboratory is the best and wholesomest drink, and, after a few evenings, it will be as much relished as the usual draught of tea. The hot water assists to complete the digestion of residual food, it acts upon the kidneys, and rinses out the effete matters, and thus will be found to wake one up sufficiently, and neither to injure the stomach nor to keep the brain awake after bedtime. In cold weather, warm water is by far the best drink at dinner-time; and, in hot weather, a draught of warm water is far wholesomer and more cooling than cold or iced water."

**VACCINATION.**—Mr. E. S. Machin of Erdington, near Birmingham, in the Aston Union, has received a fourth grant of £7 15s., from the Local Government Board, for efficient vaccination.

## 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, 3 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, 3 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.

**CHARGING 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. Dr. De Watteville will show a new Method of obtaining Light for Medical Purposes. Dr. Symes Thompson will read a paper on the Alpine Winter Health-Resorts. Mr. Benton will show a new form of Diet-Chart, and a form of Feeding-Cup. Dr. Cullimore will make some remarks on the Use of the Moxa in Chronic Affections of the Spinal Cord.—Odontological Society of Great Britain, 8 P.M. Casual Communications by Mr. Ackery and Mr. Lucas. Mr. J. Bland Sutton: On the Development of the Lower Maxilla. Mr. Alfred Coleman: On Spontaneous Fracture of Teeth.

**TUESDAY.**—Pathological Society, 8.30 P.M. The Morbid Anatomy and Pathology of Diabetes, by Drs. Frederick Taylor, Finlay, Hale White, Ralfe, Stephen Mackenzie, Seymour Taylor, etc.

**WEDNESDAY.**—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Specimens will be shown. The following papers will be read: Dr. Fancourt Barnes: A Case of Labour with Atresia Vaginae. Dr. Herman: On Gangrene of the Vulva.—Epidemiological Society of London, 8 P.M. G. B. Longstaff, M.B.: Phthisis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia: Are they Epidemic Diseases?

**THURSDAY.**—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Sidney Phillips will show a case of Double Congenital Dislocation of the Radius. Dr. Silcock will show a specimen of Tubercular Ulceration of the Bladder, Testicle, Kidneys, etc. Dr. John Williams will read the paper of the evening, 'Antiseptics in Midwifery in Lying-in Hospitals and Private Practice.'

**FRIDAY.**—West London Medico-Chirurgical Society, 8 P.M. Ordinary Meeting.

## HERBALISTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEATH.

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me in your columns whether a herbalist, whose name does not appear in the *Medical Register*, has any right to give a death-certificate? In the case in question, the ordinary certificate form was duly filled in after death, and accepted by the registrar, by a man who after his name added M.D.U.S.A. Is such a certificate valid? If not, to what extent is the writer of it answerable to the law? As this is one of many of the same sort of cases, I should be glad to have your opinion as to the best course to adopt to put an end to this bogus practice. Perhaps the Medical Defence Association may care to have particulars.—Yours sincerely,

A. B. C.

\* \* There is nothing illegal in any unregistered medical practitioner, quack, or herbalist, filling up a death certificate form, unless there be a false pretence of being a registered medical practitioner. Such a certificate, however, is distinctly not a legal medical certificate within the meaning of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874, and probably "A. B. C." is mistaken in believing that the certificate in question was so accepted by the registrar of births and deaths, as this would be in direct contravention of the official instructions regulating this part of his duties.

DENTIST.—We are not aware of any etiquette on the subject to which you refer in your letter. You had better address one of the dental journals.

## GERMAN MEASLES.

SIR,—I must apologise for not having expressed myself more distinctly. I said: "Can 'German measles' spread as either scarlatina or measles?" What I meant by this was: Can German measles, when it spreads, appear in the form of scarlatina or measles? It seems an absurd question to ask, but it was put to me by a clergyman, who told me that the medical officer of health had so stated.—I am, sir, yours truly,

A MEMBER.

C. J. D.—Awaits insertion at the first opportunity.

## PREVENTION OF LACERATION OF THE FEMALE PERINEUM.

SIR,—I have found the preventive treatment described by Mr. Duke in the *JOURNAL* of March 10th last, a very safe and sure way to prevent laceration of the perineum. I do not remember having noticed it in any work on Midwifery. Having had many cases to attend, common sense led me to adopt the practice; and an hour spent at the bedside assisting the dilatation with each pain, I am sure accelerates the completion of labour, and invariably saves the perineum from rupture. I am, of course, writing in respect to first labours.—I am, etc.,

AN ASSISTANT.

DR. HARRIS (Redruth).—We do not know of any such card from any recognised authority.

## THE TONGUE IN CEREBRAL DISEASE.

SIR,—Will any of the readers of the *JOURNAL* kindly inform me whether they have observed the following symptom in cases of cerebral disease; viz., a slow interrupted manner of protruding and retracting the tongue, most difficultly apparently being experienced in withdrawing the organ into the mouth? I have seen this in two patients, one suffering from tubercular disease of the brain, the other from pyæmia supervening on scrofulous inflammation of the lymphatic glands. Both patients died. In the first, numbers of tuberculous tumours (165) were found in the brain-substance and in the sulci; in the second, there was intense congestion of the vessels of the pia mater and brain-substance, with effusion of two ounces of serum into the left ventricle.—Remaining, yours truly,

W. J. LE GRAND, Surgeon A.M.D.

8, St. Joseph's Terrace, Dublin, March 28th, 1883.

M. O. H. (Plymouth) will find particulars required in Mr. Burdett's book on *Cottage Hospitals* (Churchill), and can get further information on application at the Local Government Board.

## HYPERIDROSIS.

SIR,—Your correspondent's "O. H. F. R." in the *JOURNAL* of the 10th, and "H. A. L." of the 24th instant, will confer a great benefit by kindly stating if, in their opinion and experience, the treatment they recommend will prove serviceable in that obstinate variety axillary hyperidrosis—a case of long standing, equally profuse in winter as summer, strictly confined to the axillæ, and for which numerous drugs have been tried in vain.—I am, etc.

ANILLA.

PROPRIETAS.—We know of nothing worth attention which has been recently written on the subject.

## CONCENTRATED INFUSIONS.

SIR,—Will one of your correspondents kindly inform me how to make concentrated infusions of such drugs as gentian, calumba, or cascarrilla, so that they will keep good and clear, similar, in fact, to those sent out by the wholesale druggists?—I am, etc.,

M.R.C.S.E.

ERRATA.—In the *JOURNAL* of March 10th, page 464, column 2, line 31 from bottom, for "1.3 grains," read "1.3 per cent."—In the *JOURNAL* of March 24th, page 568, last line of column 2, for "589," read "584."

## LORD DEAS AND MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—In your issue of March 3rd you gave the following statement by Lord Deas at the last Glasgow Circuit Court as to the judging of insanity: "No persons whatever are better judges of whether a man is or is not insane in the eye of the law than an intelligent jury. Doctors are mere witnesses; you are the jurymen and the judges." When Lord Deas was present at his last Inverary circuit, on a medical certificate being read to him that "X. Y." was unable to attend on account of illness, he gave the audience the benefit of his opinion in regard to the value of this certificate in the following words: "If any of Dr. Z.'s friends are present, they may tell him that he does not know how to write a certificate." The cause of illness not being given, was the "front" of the certificate offending. The cause of the illness of the summoned jurymen might have, without injury to the public character, been written all over the court-house walls, but it was suppressed as a matter of principle, it being considered that the cause of an individual's illness is by no means, in a matter of this kind, to be divulged even to a judge. Was the certifier right?—I am, etc.,

M.D.

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

Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Mr. C. M. Kempe, New Shoreham; Mr. G. Hodgson Higgins, Leeds; Mr. W. A. Norris, Wokingham; Mr. J. Bain Sincok, Bridgewater; Dr. Stanley Haynes, Malvern; An Union Surgeon; Dr. Sutherland, Edinburgh; Dr. W. G. Curgenvin, Derby; Mr. Charles E. Gosling, Moseley, Birmingham; Dr. Percy Boulton, London; Dr. Robertson, Buxton; Mr. W. T. Ramsden, Dewsbury; Dr. C. E. Glascoth, Manchester; Mr. T. J. Dyke, Merthyr Tydvil; Dr. Mackenzie Booth, Aberdeen; Dr. J. C. Uthoff, Hove, Brighton; Dr. Archibald, St. Andrew's; Messrs. Radcliffe and Co., London; Dr. Neil MacLeod, Edinburgh; Mr. Wm. F. Phillips, Andover; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Dr. Waters, Chester; Dr. D. E. Flinn, Kingstown; Mr. A. C. Hemmingway, Retford; Mr. J. T. Roberts, Burton-on-Trent; Mr. Robert B. Smart, Manchester; Dr. Harris, Redruth; Mr. E. H. Edlin, Plymouth; M.R.C.P.; Mr. J. Ekin, Aldershot; Mr. T. Cross, Norwich; Mr. E. Gordon, Stockport; Mr. B. Lane, Letterkenny; Mr. W. J. Le Grand, Dublin; Mr. T. G. Lithgow, Farnborough; Mr. C. S. Redmond, Gateshead-on-Tyne; Miss Bertha Muller, London; Dr. Harker, Burton, Westmorland; Dr. C. A. Cameron, Dublin; Mr. J. W. Springthorpe, Melbourne, Australia; Dr. L. Colbourne, Buenos Ayres; Mr. H. W. Hubbard, London; Dr. Edward Seaton, Nottingham; Mr. R. Tudor Risk, Harrow; Dr. Bond, Gloucester; The Secretary of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; Messrs. Norton and Co., Llanelli; Mr. J. Warner Clark, Brighton; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. Abbott, Tunbridge Wells; Dr. H. J. Hardwicke, Sheffield; Mr. Thomas Laffan, Cashel; Dr. Churton, Leeds; Scrutator; Mr. John Gorham, Tunbridge; Dr. H. B. Baker, Lancing, Michigan; Mr. Thomas Leeds, London; Mr. C. J. Wright, Leeds; Dr. Collier, London; Dr. David Newman, Glasgow; Mr. Robert Gray, Armagh; Mr. W. Donovan, Whitwick; Dr. Bourneville, Paris; Dr. Robertson, Buxton; Mr. F. Waddington, Armley; Dr. W. J. Simpson, Aberdeen; Mr. F. J. Buckell, London; Mr. M. R. G. Behrendt, Burringham; Mr. E. S. Machin, Birmingham; Mr. T. Tinley, Whithy; Dr. R. J. O'Brien, London; Dr. Manson Fraser, London; Mr. Arthur Kempe, Exeter; Dr. Tripe, London; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. P. J. Galloway, Ramore; Mr. J. Goodwin Shea, Chesterfield; Mr. G. D. Orrock, Edinburgh; Dr. Denne, Edgbaston; Dr. F. Needham, Gloucester; Mr. J. S. Stevens, York; Dr. W. Russell, Carlisle; Multiple; Dr. Philson, Cheltenham; Dr. C. Browne, London; Dr. T. W. Hime, Sheffield; Mr. J. G. Parsons, Bristol; Dr. Leent, Amsterdam; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. W. E. Wyllys, Great Yarmouth; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. Herman, London; Dr. C. E. Oldham, Bleckingley; Dr. A. B. Garrod, London; Mr. A. C. Malley, Craven Arms, Salop; Mr. J. Russell Harris, Torquay; Dr. M. Thomson, Newport, Salop; Mr. C. B. Gabb, Hastings; Dr. E. G. Barnes, Eye; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Dr. C. E. Prior, Bedford; Mr. D. Hoadley Gabb, Hastings; Dr. Leech, Manchester; Mr. George Eastes, London; Mr. G. H. Hart, Harborne; Mr. E. S. Dutton, Tenby; Dr. Andrew Wilson, Edinburgh; Dr. John Shea, Reading; Mr. W. A. Buchan, Manchester; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Dr. McKezie, Glasgow; Mr. John A. Rafferty, London; Mr. M. D. Makuna, London; Dr. W. E. Hadden, Liverpool; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. W. D. Rosario, Lahore; Dr. Arldige, Stoke-on-Trent; Mr. W. Townsend, Cork; A District Medical Officer; Mr. J. Stopford Taylor, Liverpool; Mr. C. Hall Penn, Anstey, Leicester; Mr. Charles Card, Bath; Messrs. Wyleys and Co., Coventry; Mr. T. G. Lithgow, Farnborough; Mr. F. Spence, Manchester; Mr. G. D. Porter, London; Mr. A. Kempe, Exeter; Dr. F. Barnes, London; Mr. H. G. Armstrong, Reading; Division of Labour; Dr. Acland, Oxford; Dr. Eklund, Stockholm; Mr. T. Wallace, London; Dr. Walker, Peterborough; Mr. R. W. Savage, London; Mr. C. Sanders, Birmingham; Dr. A. W. Sandford, Cork; Dr. Bernard, London; Dr. O'Connor, London; Dr. Mortimer Granville, London; H. C. P.; etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Treatise on Fractures. By Lewis A. Stimson, B.A., M.D. With Three Hundred and Sixty Illustrations on Wood. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.

The Student's Guide to Dental Anatomy and Surgery. By Henry Sewill, M.R.C.S., L.D.S. Second Edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.

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