

## ACUTE RHEUMATISM (27).

J. Allen, Esq., Ripley, Derby (1); A. H. Bampton, M.D., Plymouth (1); G. H. Burford, M.B., Burton-on-Trent (1); H. J. Benham, M.D., Ipswich (1); A. A. Cohen, M.B., Burwash (1); A. D. Davidson, M.D., Swansea (1); W. E. Gascoigne, Esq., Halifax (2); J. Hardwicke, Esq., Rotherham (1); E. W. Hope, M.D., Wolverhampton (1); H. R. Ker, Esq., Halesowen (2); Duncan J. Mackenzie, M.D., Glossop (1); D. Macleod, M.D., Kilmarnock (1); E. R. Mansell, Esq., Hastings (1); B. G. Morison, M.B., Canonbury (1); F. J. B. Quinlan, M.D., Dublin (1); S. Ohas Smith, M.D., Halifax (1); W. H. R. Stanley, M.D., Euston Road, N. (1); J. A. Erskine Stuart, Esq., Batley (2); G. Taylor, M.D., Derby (1); Stanley Taylor, M.B., Derby (1); F. Turtle, M.D., Woodford (1); T. J. Vallance, M.D., Stratford (1); Miles A. Wood, Esq., Ledbury (1); G. E. Power, Esq., Hucknall Torkard (1); M. G. Biggs, Esq., New Wandsworth, S.W. (1).

## DIPHTHERIA (56).

Clinical Cards (c.) 33. Sanitary Cards (s.) 23.

F. P. Atkinson, M.D., Kingston-on-Thames (1 c., 1 s.); E. G. Barnes, M.D., Eye (1 c., 1 s.); E. W. Bawtree, M.D., Colchester (2 s.); G. A. Carden, Esq., Cheltenham (1 c., 1 s.); J. G. Duncan, Esq., Ipswich (2 c., 1 s.); W. A. Elliston, M.D., Ipswich (1 c.); M. G. Evans, M.D., Cardiff (1 s.); Henry Harvey, M.B., Waverree (1 c., 1 s.); W. J. Jackman, Esq., Coggeshall, Essex (2 c.); H. Langton, Esq., Brighton (1 c.); R. Bruce Low, M.D., Helmsley, Yorks (1 c., 1 s.); W. A. Macleod, M.B., Kilmarnock (1 c., 1 s.); J. Munro, M.D., Barnard Castle (3 c., 2 s.); T. F. Pearce, M.D., Liphook (1 c., 1 s.); Scudamore Powell, M.D., Peterchurch, Herefordshire (1 c., 1 s.); G. E. Power, Esq., Hucknall Torkard (1 c.); T. Hall Redwood, M.D., Rhymney (1 c., 1 s.); H. S. Renshaw, M.D., Sale, near Manchester (5 c., 5 s.); H. T. Sills, Esq., Dilwyn, Herefordshire (2 c.); E. Skinner, Esq., Sheffield (1 c., 1 s.); A. Smart, Esq., Basingstoun (1 c., 1 s.); J. J. Stack, Esq., Hoxton, N. (1 c.); E. T. Tylecote, M.D., Stafford (1 c.); A. S. Underhill, M.D., Great Bridge (1 c., 1 s.); J. J. Welply, M.D., Bandon, County Cork (1 c.); Miles A. Wood, F.R.C.S., Ledbury (1 c.).

## SYPHILIS (6).

G. H. Barford, M.D., Birkenhead (1 acquired, 1 inherited); A. A. Cohen, M.B., Burwash (1 acquired); W. H. R. Stanley, M.D., Euston Road, N. (1 acquired); E. S. Peart, M.D., North Shields (2 acquired).  
Total returns received during month, 155.

## 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, 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., June 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.

## 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. SHREN, 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 17th, 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. GRIGG, M.D., Honorary Secretaries, London, March 27th, 1883.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held on Thursday evening, April 19th, at half-past eight o'clock, in the Reading Room of the London Hospital Medical College, Dr. Hare, president-elect of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, in the chair. The discussion on "Diphtheria, more particularly with regard to Treatment," will be resumed by Dr. Dundas Grant, who moved the adjournment at the last meeting. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie, Dr. Sansom, and others, have promised to take part in the discussion.—FREDERICK WALLACE, Honorary Secretary.—96, Cazenove Road, April 5th, 1883.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at Bishop Auckland, on Friday, April 27th. Members are invited to give notice to the Secretary, at their earliest convenience, of any papers, etc., they may wish to bring before the Branch.—DAVID DRUMMOND, M.D., Honorary Secretary.—7, Saville Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne, April 2nd, 1883.

## STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE second general meeting of this session was held at the Railway Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 22nd, 1883; Present—Dr. TOTHERICK, President, in the chair, and twenty-five members.

*New Members*.—Dr. Alfred Eddowes of Market Drayton, and Dr. E. W. Hope of Wolverhampton, were elected members of the Branch.

*Specimens*.—The following specimens were shown.

1. Dr. Monckton: Aneurysm of the Arch of the Aorta (Patient shown).
2. Mr. Wolfenden: Scirrhus Glands from Liver.
3. Mr. Wolfenden: Hydatids of Uterus.
4. Dr. Hatton: Cystic Kidney.
5. Dr. J. H. Tylecote: Spindle-celled Sarcoma of Abdomen.
6. Dr. E. W. Hope: Heart with Fibrinous Coagulum in each Ventricle.
7. Dr. C. Orton: Perforation of Intestine in Typhoid Fever.
8. Mr. Spanton: Cysts of Inguinal Canal.
9. Mr. Spanton: Removal of Uterine Appendages.
10. Mr. V. Jackson: Urinary Calculi.

*Papers*.—The following were read.

1. Dr. Arlidge: Pernicious Anæmia, illustrated by Cases.
2. Dr. Monckton: The After-Treatment of Luxations and of Fractures involving Joints.

## SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH: QUARTERLY MEETING.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the above Branch was held at the Working Men's Hall, Whitechurch, on Thursday, March 29th. Twenty-one members were present.

*Representation in the Committee of Council*.—A discussion took place as to the representation of this Branch in the Committee of Council. It was proposed by Mr. WITHERS, and seconded by Dr. GWYNN: "That the travelling expenses of one representative of this Branch in the Committee of Council should be paid by the General Fund." This resolution was put to the meeting, and carried.

*Parliamentary Bills Committee*.—Dr. Arthur Strange was unanimously elected as the representative of this Branch in the Parliamentary Bills Committee.

*New Members*.—The following gentlemen were elected members of this Branch, viz.: W. H. Packer, Esq., County Asylum, Shrewsbury; E. Robinson, Esq., Welshpool; H. Hawksworth, Esq., Welshpool; H. L. Palmer, Esq., Newtown, Montgomeryshire.

*Paper*.—Mr. Edward Cureton read a paper on Chorea, which was followed by a discussion on the treatment of that disease, in which nearly all present took part.

*A Vote of Thanks* to the Chairman brought the meeting to a close.

*Luncheon*.—Prior to the meeting taking place, Dr. S. Tayleur Gwynn provided an excellent luncheon, to which all present were invited. The President-elect, Dr. Edwyn Andrew, thanked the host, on behalf of those present, for the hospitable manner in which he had entertained them.

whenever a case comes to Dr. Tripe's knowledge of such exposure within his district in a railway train or public conveyance, where the sufferer is kept in the vicinity of healthy persons for some considerable time. During 1881 the district was visited with an outbreak of diphtheria and malignant sore throat, causing 61 deaths, 49 of which were certified as being from diphtheria. There were altogether 71 cases reported, of which 38 occurred in the same number of houses, 20 in ten houses, nine in three houses, and four in one house, so that the disease was confined to one case in a house in a little more than one-half of the whole. In most instances when two or more cases occurred in a house, the disease was caught by direct infection. Thus at one house a child, aged five years, first contracted the disease, and the mother who attended the child caught it a few days afterwards. At another house the grandmother who nursed a child eight years old took the disease and died. The elder of two brothers residing in Kingsland caught the disease from the younger, and the same is said to have occurred with two sisters. The mother of two children, who nursed them, was infected and died ten days after the death of the child who first contracted the disease. Measles accounted for 149 deaths, scarlatina for 118, typhoid fever for 60, and diarrhoea for 135. Altogether there were 832 deaths referred to the seven principal zymotic diseases, against 523 in 1880 and 404 in the previous year. The mean annual rate of mortality was 19.2 per 1000, after due allowance has been made for the deaths of residents of the districts in hospitals, against a mean of 19.6 in the ten years 1871-80. An immense amount of sanitary work was performed during the year, as many as 12,197 notices being served, and a considerably larger number of visits paid to premises in order to obtain the abatement of nuisances. One hundred and seven bakehouses were inspected, and were found to be in a similar condition, certainly not better, than before the inspectors of factories were empowered to issue notices for their being kept in a cleanly and wholesome condition. There were no water-closets or cases of bad drainage found in the bakehouses. An index would considerably enhance the value of Dr. Tripe's reports in affording a ready means of reference to the various subjects referred to therein.

## OBITUARY.

### HENRY STEELE, M.D.

DR. HENRY STEELE, one of the leading medical practitioners in Montrose, died there on April 7th. Deceased, who was a son of the late Dr. George Steele, studied at Edinburgh University, and graduated as M.D. in 1861. After a short residence in Elgin, he commenced practice in Montrose, and for many years had been recognised as one of the ablest physicians in the town. He was one of the medical officers of the infirmary, medical inspector under the Factory Act, and was chairman of the present School Board. He was in the 44th year of his age, and unmarried. Dr. Steele was a man of vigorous physique, robust, and extremely active in all his habits. He has been struck down in the full vigour of health and prosperity, and his loss is greatly deplored by the people of Montrose. As a practitioner, he was greatly beloved by his patients. As a citizen he took an active part in educational matters. It is hard to realise that one so strong and vigorous, yet withal so gentle and kind, should have been struck down in his prime and when he was doing excellent work both for his numerous patients and for the community. Dr. Steele was universally respected and admired in the district where he practised, and it will be long before his name and his many kindly acts are forgotten in Montrose and its neighbourhood.

### ALEXANDER MILNE, L.R.C.P. & S. EDIN., SUNDERLAND.

ALTHOUGH it is now two months since the above named gentleman departed this life, it is not right, that one who did so much for students should pass away without notice. He was the author of manuals on *Midwifery* and *Materia Medica*, works which, a few years ago, were very popular with Scotch students. For many years he carried on a large obstetric practice in Edinburgh, and only left there a short time ago. He finally settled in practice at Sunderland, where he died in the beginning of this year. Few men had the power of saying so much in a few sentences, and withal adding a humorous strain to his discourse.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on the 5th instant, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination, viz.:

Messrs. Brian Melland, Matthew Benson, St. Strange Hall, J. William Rigby, C. Hermann Tattersall, Harry Merrill, C. Baring T. Langton, and W. Henry Iddon, students of the Manchester School; J. Anderson Smith, G. Coring Campion, E. Frederick Bindloss, and A. Holdsworth Davis, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. John Pisani, E. Thomas Gregory, and A. Edward Hardy, of the Charing Cross Hospital; Robert Swyer, Alfred J. Gregory, and W. E. Michael Raw, of the London Hospital; J. Wychemford Washburn, G. Frederick Pollard, and H. Hennaway Roper, of Guy's Hospital; E. R. St. Clair Corbin, of University College; C. William de Gruchy, and W. Joseph Staddon, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and C. John Jacob-Hood, of King's College.

Three candidates were referred.

The following gentlemen passed on the 9th instant:

Messrs. W. John Gow, C. W. Forrest Young, C. Campbell Harris, W. Fredk. Pedler, and R. Francis Jowers, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; John A. Jones; Hubert Holyoake, F. William Collingwood, and E. A. Otho Travers, of the London Hospital; H. Percival Gaston, F. Osmund Stedman, and George H. Baker, of the Charing Cross Hospital; F. A. Thomas O'Meara, and James Wheatley, of King's College; N. Peard Barrett, of University College; J. Black McIlroy, of the Westminster Hospital; Kaika Totusaka, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and George Varley, of St. George's Hospital.

Five candidates were referred.

The following passed on the 10th instant, viz.:

Messrs. James Soutter, W. George Spencer, J. Edward Panton, Reginald H. Combes, and Harold Davidson, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Henry Cropley, C. R. Mortimer Green, F. John Smith, and A. William Burrell, of the London Hospital; Henry Fooks, and J. Arthur Coleclough, of the Charing Cross Hospital; W. Hilton Heffernan, and Alexander L. Achard, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Eustace F. Bright, and Raymond Johnson, of University College; Arthur Hardwick, and G. Chamberlyn Cory, of the Westminster Hospital; Frederick Lever, and Sidney Wachter, of Guy's Hospital; Arthur Jarvis, and J. Maurice Skill, of St. George's Hospital; and Albert Carless, of King's College.

Two candidates were referred.

The following passed on the 11th instant:

Messrs. F. Samuel Barber, F. Marsh Wright, and Humphrey Davy Rolleston, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Edmund Raghib, G. Henry Charlesworth, and P. King Lewis, of Charing Cross Hospital; A. Edward Price, and S. Walshe Owen, of Guy's Hospital; J. Vaughan Owen, and G. Taylor Gifford, of King's College; F. James Morgan, and A. Samuel Gubb, of the Westminster Hospital; J. Rose Bradford, William Pernewan, and W. McDonogh Ellis, of University College; John Jarvis, and S. Harold Jones, of St. Thomas's Hospital; G. Francis Smith, of St. George's Hospital; and H. Edward Rayner, of the London Hospital.

Five candidates were referred for three months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 5th, 1883.

Dumbleton, Charles Eardley, 4, Felbrig Terrace, Ealing.  
Fletcher, William John Harvey, Church Street, Uttroxteter.  
Groom, Harry, 12, North Brink, Wisbech.  
Goulding, Lansdown Murray, St. Lawrence, Reading.  
Lyster, Arthur Edward, Brentwood, Essex.

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

Humphreys, Charles Evan, London Hospital.  
Roe, Montagu Walter, St. George's Hospital.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BOARD OF TRADE.—Two Sanitary Surveyors. Salary, £300 per annum. Applications by April 30th.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by May 3rd.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by May 3rd.

DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee of Management.

EAST SUSSEX, HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS INFIRMARY, Hastings.—Third Assistant-Surgeon, (Honorary). Applications by the 30th instant.

GENERAL INFIRMARY AT GLOUCESTER AND THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.—Non-resident Dispenser. Applications by April 18th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT, St. John Street, Deansgate, Manchester.—Honorary Assistant-Physician. Applications by April 18th.

LEIGH LOCAL BOARD.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by April 23rd.

LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 23rd.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by April 25th.

**LOUGHBOROUGH MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.**—Surgeon. Salary, £160 per annum. Applications by April 25th.

**MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.**—Medical Officer. Salary, 450 rupees per mensem. Applications to Julian Byrne, Secretary, 61, New Broad Street, E.C., by May 1st.

**NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street.**—House Surgeon. Salary £50 per annum. Applications by April 22nd.

**PAROCHIAL BOARD AND PARISH OF KIRKMICHAEL, Banffshire.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Rev. A. Guthrie, Minister of Tomintoul, Banffshire, by April 18th.

**PAROCHIAL BOARDS OF STRACHUR AND STRALACHLAN.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to the Rev. H. F. Macdonald, Strachur, Chairman of Stralachlan Parochial Board, by May 1st.

**RATHDRUM UNION.**—Medical Officer for Workhouse. Salary, £100 per annum, with £15 a year as Consulting Sanitary Officer. Election on April 20th.

**ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR SKIN DISEASES, Leicester Square, W.C.**—Dispenser. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications to St. Vincent Mercier, Secretary.

**TUAM UNION, Headford Dispensary.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum and fees. Election on the 17th instant.

**WHITEHAVEN AND WEST CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY AND FEVER HOSPITAL.**—House Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by May 1st.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ALDEN, E. W., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Surgeon and Apothecary to the Oxford Medical Dispensary and Lying-in Charity, *vice* H. Thompson, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**ASHWELL, H. G., M.R.C.S.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, *vice* J. N. Cook, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**BATEMAN, H. E., M.R.C.S.,** appointed House-Physician to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, City Road.

**BENNETT, W. C. S., F.R.C.S.,** appointed Dental Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital.

**CUFFE, R. E. G., M.R.C.S.E.,** appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Cape Copper Mining Company.

**DONALD, George, M.B. and C.M.,** appointed Medical Officer of the Parish of North Leith, *vice* Robert Macnair, M.D., resigned.

**DUMBLETON, T. E., L.S.A.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the London Temperance Hospital.

**ELLIOT, Henry F., M.R.C.P.E., F.R.C.S.E., etc.,** appointed Surgeon to the Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead, *vice* W. Scott, M.B., resigned.

**HAMILTON, A. R., L.R.C.P.,** appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the General Infirmary, Hertford, *vice* D. Priest, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**HEBB, F. J., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Junior Resident Medical Officer to the Great Northern Hospital.

**HENSON, S. R., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Hull Workhouse, *vice* A. Macmillan, M.D., resigned.

**HENTY, S. H., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Holloway and North Islington Dispensary, *vice* D. O. Fountaine, L.R.C.P., resigned.

**HITCHCOCK, Charles Knight, M.D., M.A. Cantab.,** appointed Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital, Bootham, York.

**MACCALL, W. N., M.D.,** appointed Honorary Physician to the Clinical Hospital for Women and Children, Manchester, *vice* E. Gumpert, M.D., resigned.

**MACNAMARA, H. W., M.R.C.S.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the St. Peter's Hospital for Stone and Urinary Diseases, *vice* R. Lloyd, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**MAXWELL, Theodore, M.D. Camb., F.R.C.S. Edin., S.Sc. Cert. Camb.,** appointed Surgeon to the B Division of Metropolitan Police at Shooter's Hill.

**PEBLEY, T. F., M.D.,** appointed Health-Officer and Superintendent of Vaccination to the Rangoon Municipality.

**ROGERS, C., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, *vice* W. C. S. Bennett, F.R.C.S., resigned.

**RICHARDSON, R. M.B.,** appointed Honorary Physician to the Stanley Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* A. B. Hughes, M.D., deceased.

**SOUTHAM, F. A., M.B.,** appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Clinical Hospital for Women and Children, Manchester, *vice* W. N. Maccall, M.D., resigned.

**STORRER, W. M., L.R.C.P.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Carlisle Dispensary, *vice* F. Shearer, M.B., resigned.

**WHITLOCK, A. W. F., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Walsingham Union, *vice* R. H. Foot, M.D., resigned.

**WORRALL, R., M.D.,** appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to the Stanley Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* R. Richardson, M.B., promoted.

**WRIGHT, Wm. H., L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.M., M.R.C.S.E.,** appointed Public Vaccinator to the North District of the Derby Union.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

#### BIRTHS.

**LEES.**—At Elton, Bury, on the 7th instant, the wife of J. G. F. Lees, M.B., of a son.

**SHAW.**—On March 22nd at Alexandria, the wife of Surgeon-Major John Alexander Shaw, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., Army Medical Department, of a son, still-born.

#### DEATH.

**SMITH.**—April 9th, at Portland House, Cheltenham, after much suffering, borne with Christian resignation and fortitude, Hannah, the beloved wife of Thomas Smith, M.D., aged 73. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

**HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.**—It appears from the statistics, published in the Registrar-General's return, for the week ending 31st ultimo, that the death-rate recently averaged 34.6 per 1000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was 27.1 in Calcutta, 35.9 in Madras, and 36.4 in Bombay. Small-pox caused 137 deaths in Bombay and 15 in Madras, and cholera 18 in Calcutta; small-pox fatality showed a considerable increase in Bombay, while the deaths from cholera showed a decline 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 30.6, and was 1.4 above the mean rate during last week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 40.1, and lower than in recent weeks; the 714 deaths included 29 from "fever," 26 from scarlet fever, and 15 from small-pox. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 26.3, and ranged from 19.2 in Christiania to 32.6 in Stockholm; four more fatal cases of measles were returned in Stockholm. In Paris, the death-rate was equal to 30.2; the deaths included 41 from measles, 30 from typhoid fever, and 12 from small-pox. The 240 deaths in Brussels included 4 both from small-pox and measles. The death-rate in Geneva did not exceed 23.1. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 30.2, and ranged from 26.5 in the Hague to 31.1 in Rotterdam; diphtheria and croup caused 14 more deaths in Amsterdam, and small-pox 5 in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 29.2; the rates in these cities ranged from 23.2 in Berlin to 38.0 in Trieste, and 41.7 in Prague. Diphtheria showed more or less fatal prevalence in most of these German cities, and especially in Berlin, Hamburg, and Dresden. The death-rate averaged 28.9 in three of the principal Italian cities, being 26.5 in Turin, 28.1 in Rome, and 35.3 in Venice; diphtheria caused 5 deaths in Rome and 6 in Turin, and measles 7 in Venice. The 147 deaths in Lisbon were equal to a rate of 38.4, and included 2 fatal cases of small-pox. In four of the largest American cities, the mean death-rate did not exceed 25.3; the rate ranged from 20.1 in Brooklyn to 25.3 in New York. Small-pox caused 15 deaths in Baltimore and 5 in Philadelphia; in the latter city 24 fatal cases of diphtheria, and 14 of typhoid fever, were also returned. Diphtheria also showed fatal prevalence in Baltimore. — The statistics for the week ending April 7th show that the death-rate recently averaged 35.5 per 1000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was 27.4 in Calcutta, 36.1 in Madras, and 37.7 in Bombay. Small-pox caused 131 deaths in Bombay, and cholera 36 in Calcutta; 18 fatal cases of small-pox were also recorded in Madras. According to the most recent weekly returns, the annual death-rate in twenty-three of the largest European cities averaged 30.2 per 1000, and was 5.9 above the mean rate during the week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 41.7, and the 743 deaths included 28 from diphtheria and 15 from small-pox. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 26.0, and ranged from 9.0 in Christiania to 30.9 in Copenhagen; typhoid fever caused 4 deaths in Copenhagen and scarlet fever 4 in Stockholm. In Paris the death-rate was equal to 30.4; 44 fatal cases of diphtheria and croup, 27 of typhoid fever, and 9 of small-pox were recorded. The 204 deaths in Brussels included 4 from measles and one from small-pox, and were equal to a rate of 23.8. In Geneva the rate was 27.0, and was considerably above the average. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 29.1; the rate ranged from 20.3 in the Hague to 31.4 in Amsterdam; small-pox caused 9 deaths in Rotterdam and 3 in Amsterdam, and diphtheria 8 in the latter city. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the mean death-rate was 30.0; the rates in these cities ranged from 24.6 and 27.6 in Berlin and Dresden to 37.6 and 37.0 in Breslau and Trieste. Whooping-cough caused 11 deaths in Vienna, and measles 6 in Prague; and diphtheria was more or less fatally prevalent in most of these German cities. The death-rate averaged 29.8 in three of the principal Italian cities, being 27.9 in Turin, 30.5 in Rome, and 31.4 in Venice; typhoid fever caused 7 deaths in Turin, measles 12 in Venice, and both diphtheria and measles showed somewhat fatal prevalence in Rome. The 129 deaths in Lisbon, including 3 fatal cases of diphtheria, were equal to a rate of 33.7. In four of the largest American cities, the mean death-rate was equal to 26.9; the rate ranged from 23.2 in Philadelphia to 29.4 in New York. Small-pox caused 3 deaths in Baltimore and 4 in Philadelphia; typhoid fever also again showed fatal prevalence in Philadelphia, and scarlet fever and diphtheria in New York and Brooklyn.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>MONDAY.</b>    | 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.   |
| <b>TUESDAY.</b>   | 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.  |
| <b>WEDNESDAY.</b> | 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. |
| <b>THURSDAY.</b>  | 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.   |
| <b>FRIDAY.</b>    | 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.  |
| <b>SATURDAY.</b>  | 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.

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>CHARGING CROSS.</b>     | Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.  |
| <b>GUY'S.</b>              | 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.  |
| <b>KING'S COLLEGE.</b>     | 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., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.  |
| <b>LONDON.</b>             | 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.   |
| <b>MIDDLESEX.</b>          | 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.  |
| <b>ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.</b>  | 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.                                      |
| <b>ST. GEORGE'S.</b>       | 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.  |
| <b>ST. MARY'S.</b>         | 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., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, W. S., 9.30.  |
| <b>ST. THOMAS'S.</b>       | 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. |
| <b>UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.</b> | 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.  |
| <b>WESTMINSTER.</b>        | 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.

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>MONDAY.</b>   | Medical Society of London. A paper by Dr. Baddaloni of Nocera, Italy, on Permanganate of Potash and Viper-poison, will be read by Dr. Isambard Owen. Dr. Robert Lee will read a paper on the Relation of Progressive Spinal Deformity and Fragility of Bones to Insanity. Case of a man aged 40. Mr. Hugh Smith will show a case of Foreign Body in the Pterygoid Fossa.   |
| <b>TUESDAY.</b>  | Pathological Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Wilks, for Dr. Handfield Jones Oclusion of Vessels by Oil. Mr. V. Horsley: Adeno-Sarcoma of Testicle and Abdominal Viscera. Mr. Davies-Collie: Sarcomatous Ulcer of Back. Dr. F. Taylor: Sarcomatous Ulcer of Back. Mr. F. Eve: Hypertrophy of Limb. Mr. J. H. Morgan: Multiple Growths in the Bladder. Dr. Curran: Hydatid Cyst in Lung; Ulcerated Intestines. Dr. Percy Kidd: Disseminated Growths in the Liver. Card Specimens.—Mr. Lediard: Spindle-cell Sarcoma—Dry Caries. Mr. Watson Cheyne: Tubercle-Bacilli. Dr. F. Taylor: Intestinal Obstruction. Dr. Abercrombie: Atresia of Right Ventricle of Heart. |
| <b>THURSDAY.</b> | Harvelian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Symes Thompson will read a case of Hectic simulating Relapse in Enteric Fever. Dr. Drew will read a case of Gastro-enteritis simulating Typhoid Fever. Mr. Henry Morris: Ten Years' Experience of Cancer of the Breast.   |

## 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.

## VACCINATION.

SIR,—Your reply to Mr. Lawrence Hamilton induces me to note to you the result of tabulation of twelve hospital reports in respect of the number of vaccine marks. (1870-1880.) The cases in all number 19,779. In some of them the terms "good," etc., by way of qualification, are not added. All marked "imperfect" are here kept by themselves.

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Without qualification, there were among the 19,779: |             |
| With one mark                                       | 1,124 cases |
| With two marks                                      | 1,722 "     |
| With three  | 1,438 "     |
| With four   | 741 "       |
| With four and more                                  | 1,408 "     |
| Good marks, one mark                                | 1,105 "     |
| two marks   | 806 "       |
| three   | 768 "       |
| four and more                                       | 1,124 "     |

In addition to these there are the "imperfect" marks, which are not so numerous:

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Imperfect marks, one mark | 2,062 cases |
| two marks                 | 1,733 "     |
| three                     | 1,211 "     |
| four and more             | 653 "       |
| Traces of vaccine marks   | 938 "       |
| Doubtful cases            | 228 "       |
| Number of marks           | 1,205 "     |
| Unvaccinated              | 3,139 "     |

Total 19,779

Do not we find here recorded the total failure of vaccine marks to protect from vaccination? Is there a candid mind ready to put any other interpretation upon them? 19,779 cases and 14,269 show marks of vaccine! Five thousand and upwards with three marks or more! May the kindly light of science soon teach us to spare our hairs this useless cruelty.—Yours truly, Darlington, March 20th, 1883. ALEXANDER WHEELER.

\* \* The figures quoted do not record "the total failure of vaccine marks;" on the contrary, they bear witness to their success. Our correspondent has fallen into the error—a very gross one—to which we called attention in our issue of February 17th. He has compared the absolute occurrences of small-pox among two populations differing greatly in respect of numbers. According to this logic, the present death-rate of London is much greater than the death-rate of the last century, inasmuch as the absolute number of deaths is greater now than it was then, while in reality, the present death-rate is a mere fraction of that of last century. Before any comparison can be drawn from such figures as are brought forward by our correspondent, the proportions of the population vaccinated and unvaccinated must be taken into account. If the proportion vaccinated be taken as about 90 per cent. of the whole—a percentage probably very near the truth—then 3,139 cases among the unvaccinated would correspond to over 28,000 among the vaccinated (or 4,343 among those without marks to over 39,000 among those with marks), on the supposition that vaccination has no protective influence against small-pox. But the actual number of cases among the vaccinated is only 14,269, so that there is a difference of nearly 14,000 to be explained, only on the ground that vaccination has such power. Moreover, if the comparison be confined to children—where it is most pertinent, seeing that the protective influence admittedly diminishes after childhood—the incidence of small-pox will be seen to be still greater among the unvaccinated than among the vaccinated. This is clearly shown by our article already referred to, and by the recent report of the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board. Further, our correspondent's table is incomplete; it ought to have shown also the percentage mortality among the different classes of cases. If this had been included, the evidence furnished by the table would have been not only (1) that the relative incidence of small-pox is greater among the unvaccinated than among the vaccinated, but also (2) that the mortality is greater among the unvaccinated than among the vaccinated when attacked by the disease. The figures of our correspondent construed in the only legitimate method, thus lead to a conclusion altogether different from that to which they seem to have led him. The "kindly light of science" shows that vaccinia is harmless for evil, yet exercises immense power for good, and teaches us that, if we value our children's happiness and lives, we must submit them to the operation.

## THE CASE OF DR. C. R. BROWN.

SIR,—May I acknowledge, through your columns, the receipt of the following sums sent to me in aid of the fund being raised for Dr. Charles Brown, for which the Committee are very grateful?

|                        | £   | s. | d. |
|------------------------|-----|----|----|
| W. B. Owen, Esq. ...   | ... | 1  | 0  |
| Dr. W. H. Taylor ...   | ... | 1  | 0  |
| Dr. Douglas Powell ... | ... | 5  | 0  |
| B. C. ...              | ... | 0  | 5  |

In reply to your correspondent Mr. Hayden, I am glad of the opportunity to state that the fund is placed in the hands of the following trustees, to be administered by them for the benefit of Dr. Brown and his family: F. W. H. Cavendish, Esq.; Dr. C. N. Hayman; and myself.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,  
E. E. CRAKE.

Clifton House, Eastbourne, April 9th, 1883.

MR. FREDERICK WALLACE has, since last week, received the following subscriptions, which he has forwarded to Rev. E. E. Crake, Honorary Secretary of the Fund, Clifton House, Eastbourne:

|                         | £   | s. | d. |
|-------------------------|-----|----|----|
| Morant Baker, Esq. ...  | ... | 2  | 0  |
| B. A. ...               | ... | 3  | 0  |
| Thos. Bryant, Esq. ...  | ... | 5  | 0  |
| Robert Harris, Esq. ... | ... | 2  | 0  |
| C. M. Jessop, Esq. ...  | ... | 1  | 0  |
| H. Stear, Esq. ...      | ... | 2  | 0  |

## STAMMERING.

SIR,—May I be allowed to inquire, through the columns of your JOURNAL, whether there be any institutions, scholastic or otherwise, where children afflicted with stammering are received and trained. If not, is there any recognised method of treatment which could be pursued at home, or any book which might be referred to with advantage?—Yours sincerely,  
New Galloway, N.B., April 9th, 1883. JAMES ALTHAM.

## DIPSOMANIA.

SIR,—With the view of altering the present anomalous state of the law regarding the management of dipsomaniacs, would it not be advisable for the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee to institute inquiries concerning the development of dipsomania, and the mode of procedure to be adopted with persons suffering from the effects of intemperance in the varied forms so largely prevailing at present in both sexes, which must be the cause of so much anxiety and misery to thousands of families—and, I might add, to millions yet unborn?—Your obedient servant,  
41, Portsdown Road, Maida Vale, W., April 9th, 1883. J. PEARSON NASH, M.D.

## TRAINING FOR A WEAK-MINDED CHILD.

SIR,—I have under my care a child aged four and a half years, who is very deficient in intellect, though by no means sufficiently so to justify his being sent to an asylum. I should be very glad if you could inform me, through the JOURNAL, of the names of any places where such a case could be taken in and trained, as I am of opinion that the mind might, under proper care, be considerably developed. A place in one of the South-Western Counties would be preferred. I should mention that the child suffers from a partial paralysis of the sphincter ani, which renders his habits dirty.—Yours, etc.,  
A. B. C.

\*.\* The case in question would probably be taken in at the Western Counties Idiot Asylum, Star Cross, Exeter. If "A. B. C." will apply to the Superintendent of the Asylum at Exeter, he will receive all the necessary particulars for insuring the child's admission.

## THE BACILLUS OF WHOOPING-COUGH.

SIR,—I shall feel much obliged if any member will give detailed instructions for the detection of the micro-organisms of pertussis. Are the manipulations the same as for the demonstration of the bacilli of tubercle, and what are the staining fluids used?—Faithfully yours,  
L. A. C.

## AUSTRALIA.

SIR,—1. Would one of your correspondents kindly inform me what prospects there are for practice in Australia by a young married medical man? Any information through you, or a statement how such information may be obtained, will be acceptable. 2. Would you kindly tell me the name of the publisher of Sir H. Thompson's pamphlet upon cremation?—Yours, etc.,  
DELTA.

## ANALYSIS OF AIR.

SIR,—Having been much interested in the articles on Dr. A. Smith's investigations on Koch's system of water-analysis, I would like to inquire where Dr. Smith's papers on the subject are to be obtained, and if there is also any rough and ready method of analysing air, as for instance, on visiting a room supposed to be overcrowded, or having persons in it affected with an infectious disorder. To collect the air, take it home, and examine it, is a tedious, troublesome, and to some extent, uncertain method; to do it on the spot would be of use to all medical officers of health. What is Dr. Angus Smith's address?—Yours obediently,  
M. O. H.

\*.\* 1. Dr. Angus Smith has suggested a very easy process for determining the presence and amount of carbonic acid in the air. It is described in detail by Surg.-Major J. Lane Notter in the *Sanitary Record* of July 15th, 1882, page 3. 2. Dr. Angus Smith's address is, Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.

## INVALID'S HOME.

SIR,—I should be much obliged if any of your subscribers could recommend an "Invalid's Home," where a gentleman who is much crippled with rheumatism would receive board and lodging, with careful nursing. He is desirous of staying in London, and would pay from £2 to £3 a week.—Yours truly,  
A. A. B.

## LICENCES AND DEGREES.

SIR,—In to-day's JOURNAL (March 31st) a letter appears from "Verax" under the above heading. I beg to dispute that L.S.A. or M.R.C.S. has as good a right to style himself doctor as L.R.C.P. Query: Is L.R.C.P. a physician? If so, he is a doctor, for every standard English dictionary (e.g. Stormonth by Phelps) gives physician as a meaning for doctor; hence doctor and physician are synonymous terms. No dictionary gives surgeon or apothecary as a meaning for doctor. Consequently, if words have meaning and language interpretation, all physicians have a perfect legal right to style themselves doctor.—Yours, etc.,  
ULSTERMAN.

## CARBUNCLES.

SIR,—I have never used the knife, caustic, or anything similar, in the treatment of carbuncle, since the sulphide of calcium was brought into use. According to my experience, this medicine never fails to perform a cure, even in the oldest and most delicate people, in carbuncles and boils. It is also of great value in the treatment of scrofulous glands about the neck and throat, especially in suppurating glands after scarlatina. I have made inquiries in some parts of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and I have been amazed to find that the sulphide of calcium is seldom prescribed.—Yours truly,  
Coleraine, Ireland. JAMES C. L. CARSON, M.D.

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

Mr. David James, Battersea; The Honorary Secretaries of the Harveian Society; Dr. Pearson Nash, London; Mr. R. Eardley Wilmot, Petworth; Dr. Simpson, Rugby; Mr. R. Hamilton, Liverpool; Dr. Alfred Wise, Shoreditch; Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Hull; Dr. Hardwicke, Sheffield; Mr. E. L. Sheldon, London; Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Dr. Goodhart, London; Mr. F. Walter Savage, Hastings; Mr. C. R. Graham, Wigan; Mr. Thomas Harvey, Newton-le-Willows; Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Mr. W. D. Parker, Cork; Mr. J. W. Wolfenden, Tutbury; Mr. C. E. Winckworth, Sheffield; Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, London; Dr. J. O. Wilson, Huntly, N.B.; Mr. A. Cresswell Rich, Liverpool; M. O. H.; Mr. James Black, London; Mr. J. Loane, London; Mr. Nelson Hardy, London; Dr. Oliver, Harrogate; Mr. Henry Ashworth, Beckenham; Dr. Hime, Sheffield; Mr. B. O. Taplin, Market Rasen; Mr. E. J. Adams, Sheffield; Dr. A. H. Jacob, Dublin; Mr. John Rae, London; Mr. J. B. Bryan, Cambridge; Mr. J. W. Hopkins, Ecclesall; Dr. A. Emry Jones, Manchester; Mr. F. W. Lowndes, Liverpool; Mr. G. P. Atkinson, Pontefract; Mr. W. H. S. Walker, Glasgow; Mr. H. G. Cartwright, Narborough; Mr. John F. Herring, Bulth; Mr. W. J. Simpson Ladell, Hoxton; Dr. F. Ernest Pocock, London; Mr. A. Fring, Barnes; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. T. Maxwell, Woolwich; Dr. John Duncan, Edinburgh; Mr. S. L. Wallace, London; Dr. Hack Tuke, London; Mr. Costelloe, London; Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Liverpool; Dr. Fergusson, Peebles; Mr. A. F. S. Warren, London; Miss Edith Ballar, London; Dr. Roderick Maclaren, Carlisle; Mr. D. Derry, London; Mr. L. Clifford Smith, London; Mr. N. Porrett, Huddersfield; Dr. Waters, Chester; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. W. H. Wright, Derby; Mr. Neville Porter, London; Mr. Hugh Taylor, Colishaly; Mr. E. Paget Thurstan, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. F. A. Roberts, Coningsby; Dr. J. W. Martin, Sheffield; Mr. George Meadows, Hastings; Dr. Robertson, Buxton; The Secretary of the Meteorological Society; Dr. P. M. Braidwood, Liverpool; Dr. Martin Quirk, Blaenavon; Mr. E. E. Crake, Eastbourne; Mr. Joseph White, Nottingham; Mr. Frederick Treves, London; Mr. J. Mulvaney, London; Mr. R. Podmore, Poplar; Mr. Robert Rae, London; Dr. A. Duke, Dublin; Mr. Andrew Spearing, Shaw near Oldham; Dr. James McNaught, Newchurch; Member; Dr. George Oliver, Harrogate; Mr. Richard Davy, London; Dr. E. Seaton, Nottingham; Dr. Francisco Vigna, Venke; Mr. James Altham, New Galloway; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. G. V. De Luca, London; Mr. John Fawthrop, Queensbury, Bradford; Mr. Charles F. Porter, Fleetwood; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Mr. Edward Cureton, Shrewsbury; Dr. Murrell, London; Dr. A. Wahltuch, Manchester; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Mr. A. D. Gripper, Jerez, Spain; C. A. M., etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

On the Pathology of Bronchitis, Catarrhal Pneumonia, and Allied Lesions of the Human Lung. By D. J. Hamilton, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E. London: Macmillan and Co. 1883.

Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London. Vol. xxiv, for the year 1882. With a List of Officers, Fellows, etc. London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1883.

A Message of Psychic Science to Mothers and Nurses. By Mary Boole. London: Trübner and Co. 1883.

Clinical Lectures on Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Delivered at the University College Hospital. By Sir Henry Thompson. Seventh Edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.

## SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL".

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