

## THE SCOTTISH MEDICAL CORPORATIONS AND THE MEDICAL ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

On Tuesday afternoon a deputation from the Scottish Medical Corporations had an interview at the Privy Council Office with the Right Hon. A. J. Mundella, and strongly urged that an increased representation under the Medical Acts Amendment Bill should be given to these bodies upon the Scottish Medical Board. The gentlemen in attendance were:—from the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Dr. Balfour, President; Dr. Haldane, Vice-President; and Dr. Wyllie, Secretary; from the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Dr. Heron Watson, Dr. John Smith, and Dr. John Duncan; from the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, Dr. Scott-Orr, President; Dr. Eben. Watson, and Dr. D. C. McVail. In the course of the interview it was argued that the Medical Corporations were entitled to six representatives on the Medical Board, whereas the Bill only proposed to give them three, against eight from the Universities. This claim was based upon the ancient foundation and useful character of these institutions. It was contended that their independence and largely representative character was of advantage to the profession, and that the high character of their examinations, especially the final, had done much, not only to originate medical education in Scotland, but also to raise and maintain its high standard of efficiency. The universities, it was stated, had always shown a selfish and jealous disposition towards the College, and might still more prejudicially exercise this spirit in the future if allowed the undue preponderance now proposed by the Bill to be given to them upon the Medical Board.

Mr. MUNDELLA, without expressing any opinion of his own, said he would represent the views of the deputation to the Lord President when they came to consider any necessary modifications in the details of the Bill. The measure would probably not get into Committee of the House of Commons for several weeks, and it was desirable to make as few changes in it as possible, so as not to delay or imperil the passing of a measure which was so excellent. The deputation then withdrew.

## COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

LIST OF RETURNS RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1888.

### ACUTE PNEUMONIA. (56.)

J. Aikman, M.D., Guernsey (1); J. E. Allen, Esq., Todmorden (1); R. Atkinson, Esq., Rippenden, near Halifax (1); A. H. Bampton, M.D., Plymouth (1); W. R. Bates, Esq., Addingham, Leeds (1); R. L. Batterbury, M.D., Berkhamstead (3); M. G. Biggs, Esq., Wandsworth Common (1); G. Black, M.B., Keswick (2); J. Mackenzie Booth, M.B., Aberdeen (4); J. E. Clendinning, Esq., Cosely, Staffordshire (3); Algernon A. Cohen, M.B., Burwash (1); D. W. Craig, Esq., Bingley (1); E. Crossman, Esq., Hambrook, Bristol (1); A. Davidson, Esq., Thornhill, N.E. (1); D. Goyder, M.D., Bradford (1); W. E. Green, Esq., Sandown (4); O. Harrison, M.D., Lincoln (2); H. W. Hubbard, Esq., Kensington Park (2); C. J. B. Johnson, Esq., Wetherby, Yorks (1); F. J. Joyner, Esq., Dursley (1); W. J. Le Grand, Esq., Dublin (1); T. McClure, M.D., Worle, Somerset (1); J. Neal, M.D., Sandown (1); W. J. Pilcher, Esq., Boston (1); A. Ransome, M.D., Bowden (1); C. Mason Scott, Esq., Rockingham, county Dublin (1); C. E. Shelley, M.B., Hertford (6); E. Skinner, Esq., Sheffield (2); W. D. Sheppard, Esq., Merthyr Tydfil (2); V. G. Webb, Esq., Coleshill (3); T. J. Webster, Esq., Merthyr Tydfil (1); W. White, M.D., Hadfield, Manchester (1); W. Whitworth, Esq., St. Agnes, Cornwall (1); E. T. Wilson, M.B., Cheltenham (2).

### CHOREA (11).

A. H. Bampton, M.D., Plymouth (1); H. M. Barker, M.B., Sandown (1); T. A. Buck, M.B., Ryde (1); W. A. Carline, M.D., Lincoln (1); E. Crossman, Esq., Hambrook, near Bristol (1); R. H. Lloyd, M.D., Lambeth Infirmary (1); K. N. MacDonald, M.D., Cupar, N.B. (1); J. W. Martin, M.D., Sheffield (1); T. O. Ralton, M.D., Old Trafford (1); E. B. Reckitt, Esq., Boston (1); C. E. Shelly, M.B., Hertford (1).

### ACUTE RHEUMATISM (34).

J. Aikman, M.D., Guernsey (1); J. E. Allen, Esq., Todmorden (1); A. H. Bampton, M.D., Plymouth (1); R. L. Batterbury, M.D., Berkhamstead (1); M. G. Biggs, Esq., Wandsworth Common (1); J. Mackenzie Booth, M.B., Aberdeen (1); W. F. Brook, Esq., Fareham (1); W. A. Carline, M.D., Lincoln (1); D'Arcy B. Carter, Esq., Wakefield (4); W. M. Clarke, Esq., Clifton, Bristol (1); Algernon A. Cohen, M.B., Burwash (1); J. T. Ollier, M.D., Lincoln (1); E. Crossman, Esq., Hambrook, near Bristol (1); W. E. Green, Esq., Sandown (3); A. Kibble, Esq., Flaxton (1); S. Locke, M.D., Carlisle (1); J. W. Martin, M.D., Sheffield (2); O. Meeres, M.D., Sandown (1); T. Morton, M.D., Kilburn (1); W. J. Pilcher, Esq., Boston, Lincolnshire (1); W. F. Phillips, Esq., Andover (1); A. Rabagliati, M.D., Bradford (1); H. Rainbird, Esq., Saxilby (1); O. H. Robinson, Esq., Dublin (1); W. D. Sheppard, Esq., Merthyr Tydfil (1); T. Simpson, Esq., Lincoln (1); W. White, M.D., Manchester (1); W. Whitworth, Esq., St. Agnes, Cornwall (1).

### DIPHTHERIA (40).

F. Barrow, Esq., Rothbury, Northumberland (1 sanitary, 1 case); A. Campbell, Esq., Navenby, Grantham (1 case); G. H. Davis, Esq., Mortimer, Berks (2 cases); W. H. Folker, Esq., Hanley (1 case); H. Mallins, M.B., Watton, Norfolk (1 sanitary, 1 case); O. Meeres, M.D., Sandown (1 sanitary, 1 case); C. P. Moreton, Esq., Sandown (1 case); A. E. Pownall, Esq., Chorlton-cum-Hardy,

Lancashire (1 case); T. O. Ralton, M.D., Old Trafford (2 sanitary); H. S. Renshaw, M.D., Sale, Manchester (1 sanitary, 1 case); C. E. Saunders, M.D., Portman Square, W. (1 sanitary, 1 case); Rev. H. E. Tweed, Coleby Vicarage, Lincoln (1 sanitary); A. T. Wilkinson, M.D., Manchester (1 case). Details of 20 cases from G. Turner, Esq., Medical Officer of Health for Bishop Stortford and combined districts. Reports of 9 epidemics of diphtheria occurring in East Sussex District during the last ten years, from E. F. Fussell, M.D., Medical Officer of Health. Report of an epidemic occurring at Magdalen, Norfolk, from W. L. King, Esq.

### SYPHILIS (3).

T. F. Pearse, M.D., Liphook, Hants (1 acquired, 1 inherited); G. H. Dabbs, M.D., Shanklin (1 acquired).

Total returns for month of April ..... 144

The following Additional Replies have been received to the Phthisis Inquiry.

J. Arnold, Esq., Trinidad; J. Patterson Cassells, M.D., Glasgow; W. Dickson, M.D., Upper Norwood, S.E.; J. Hinds, M.B., Halstead; Surgeon-Major R. Jackson, Pachmarki, India; R. S. Peart, M.D., North Shields; Surgeon-Major A. K. Prescott, Muttra, N.W.P., East Indies; R. J. Pye Smith, Esq., Sheffield; R. Wood, M.D., Bromsgrove, Worcestershire; Surgeon-Major J. Jameson, M.D., Bangalore, Madras; J. J. Stack, Esq., Hoxton, N.; A. W. F. Streer, Esq., Bombay; E. H. Vinen, M.D., Bayswater; Surgeon-Major Hodden, M.B., Belgium, Bombay; Carlos Gómez, M.D., Trinidad.

Total already acknowledged ..... 1,050

Total of list ..... 15

Total replies received ..... 1,065

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### COUNCIL, 1882-83.

#### NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Council will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Thursday, the 17th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the following business.

1. Report of the Committee of Council on the Representation of the Branches in the Committee of Council.

2. A motion in favour of the Medical Acts Amendment Bill.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

London, May 3rd, 1883.

### COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

#### NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Committee of Council will be held at the Freemason's Tavern, Great Queen Street, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, London, May 9th, 1883.

### 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.

**MIDLAND BRANCH.**—A meeting will be held at the Johnson Hospital, Spalding, on Thursday, May 17th, at 3.30 P.M., when a discussion on Diphtheria will be invited. The following papers will also be read and discussed:—1. "A Case of Hypertrophy and Prolapsus of the Tongue," by Edwin Morris, M.D. 2. "On the Mechanical Treatment of Uterine Displacements," by G. Elder, M.B. 3. "A Case of Caries of the Os Calcis: Excision: Recovery," by T. Symptom, F.R.C.S. 4. Dr. Carline will exhibit a new optical instrument for detecting errors of accommodation and refraction. 5. "A Few Words on Intermittent Fever," by W. Newman, M.D. Dinner at the Red Lion at half-past five.—W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Lincolnshire.

**MIDLAND BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Infirmary, Derby, at 2 P.M., on Thursday, June 21st. Members wishing to read papers are desired to forward the particulars to Mr. Sharp, Derby, or to the undersigned.—L. W. MARSHALL, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, 2, East Circus Street, Nottingham.

**WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCHES.**—A joint meeting will be held in Worcester, on Tuesday, May 29th. Members having any paper to read or cases to bring forward, are requested to report the titles of such paper or cases to the Honorary Secretary, not later than Thursday, May 17th, after which date a second circular will be issued, giving full particulars of the meeting.—GEORGE W. CROWE, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Shaw Street, Worcester, April 13th, 1883.

**EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.**—The spring meeting will be held at Lynn, on Thursday, May 24th, under the presidency of John Lowe, Esq., M.D. Notices of papers and cases to be sent to the Secretaries before May 12th.—W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich, MICHAEL BEVERLEY, Norwich, Honorary Secretaries.

**EAST ANGLIAN, CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCHES.**—President: W. M. Crowfoot, M.B. President-elect, John Lowe, M.D. A combined meeting of the above Branches will be held at the Town Hall, King's Lynn, on Thursday, May 24th, 1883. The following papers have been promised: Dr. Lowe, Lynn: Two Cases of Perforation of Stomach. Dr. Paget, Cambridge: A Case of Coincidence of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever. Dr. Eade, Norwich: A Case of Asthma treated by Galvanism. Dr. Latham, Cambridge: Megrim, its Pathology and Treatment. W. Cadge, Norwich: Paracentesis Thoracis, with Remarks. Dr. Dale, Lynn: Pulmonary Consumption and Infection. Dr. Elliston, Ipswich: Lithotomy by Aston Key's Method. S. H. Lindeman, Lynn: Dislocation of Head of Radius in Children. A. C. Mayo, Yarmouth: Pregnancy Complicated with Carcinoma of Os Uteri. H. C. Allinson, Lynn: A Case of Imperforate Hymen, with Retained Menses. A. R. Manby, Rudham: Ten Cases of Puerperal Eclampsia, with special reference to Treatment. R. B. Marriott: Swaffham: Two Cases of Typhoid Fever, and their Sequels. S. H. Burton, Norwich: A Case of Scarlet Fever, followed by Pyæmia. L. Humphry, Cambridge: A Case of Morbus Cerebrus with Cerebral Complications. At 10.30 A.M. Meeting of the Council. At 11 A.M. The general meeting will commence with an Address by the President, Dr. Crowfoot. The Report of the Council will be received, and New Members elected. A Discussion on the Medical Acts Amendment Bill will be invited. Papers will be read by S. H. Burton, W. A. Elliston, S. H. Lindeman, and Dr. Dale. At 1.30 P.M. The President-elect, Dr. Lowe, invites the members to a luncheon at the Town Hall. At 2 P.M. The afternoon sitting will commence with an Address by the President-elect, Dr. Lowe. At 6 P.M. Public dinner (under the presidency of Dr. Lowe), at the Globe Hotel. Tickets five shillings, exclusive of wine. W. A. ELLISTON, M.D., Ipswich; MICHAEL BEVERLEY, M.D., Norwich; BUSHELL ANNINGSOON, M.D., Cambridge, Secretaries. N.B.—The Collective Investigation Committee will present a Report (cards and explanatory memoranda relating to Acute Pneumonia, Chorea, Acute Rheumatism, Diphtheria, and Syphilis, can be had on application to the Honorary Secretaries, W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich, for Suffolk; S. H. BURTON, Norwich, for Norfolk).

**STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.**—The third general meeting of the present session will be held at the Bell Medical Library, Cleveland Road, Wolverhampton, on Thursday, May 31st, at 3 P.M. At this meeting, in addition to the ordinary business, a debate will take place upon Acute Pneumonia and its Treatment. Dr. Arlidge (Chairman of the Local Investigation of Diseases Committee) will commence the discussion, and the following gentlemen have promised, if possible, to take part in the debate, viz.: Dr. McAlldowie, Dr. G. H. Lowe, Dr. Malet, Dr. Monckton, Dr. Reid, Dr. Tothorick, and Dr. J. H. Tylecote.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary.—Wolverhampton, April 29th, 1883.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the above District will be held at the Sussex Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Thursday, May 17th, at 3.15 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. Dr. Ranking will take the chair. Mr. Abbott will read a paper on Collective Investigation and Note-taking. Members desirous of making any communication to the meeting should send immediate notice to the Honorary Secretary, T. JENNER VERRELL, 95, Western Road, Brighton.—April 25th, 1883.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the above District will be held at Canterbury on May 24th. Mr. Bower in the chair. *Collective Investigation Committee:* A discussion on "Card No. 5, Acute Rheumatism," will be opened by Dr. Gogarty. All extant cards of the above Committee can be had on application to T. WHITEHEAD REID, Honorary Secretary, 34, St. George's Place, Canterbury.—May 2nd, 1883.

**EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 30th, 1883. Gentlemen who intend to make any communication, or to propose any resolution, are requested to inform the Secretary not later than the 19th instant.—E. P. HARDEY, Honorary Secretary, 17, Brunswick Terrace.—May 7th, 1883.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTH BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held at Swansea on Wednesday, July 4th. Members wishing to read papers, make communications, or show specimens, are requested to send subject of the same to either of the undersigned between this date and June 15th.—A. SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.—May 8th, 1883.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT BRANCH.**—The next meeting of the above District will be held on Thursday evening, the 17th instant, at half-past 8 o'clock, at the New Town Hall, Hackney, when Mr. Watson Cheyne will read a paper "On Tubercle-Bacilli in Relation to Tubercular Diseases," with microscopical demonstrations.—FRANKER WALLACE, Honorary Secretary, 96, Cazenove Road, E.—May 10th, 1883.

### YORKSHIRE BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

The spring meeting was held in the Queen Hotel, Harrogate, on April 25th; the President (Mr. JESSOP) in the chair. Over forty members were present.

*Registration of Midwives.*—The following resolution was proposed from the Chair, and carried *nem. con.*: "That this meeting is of opinion that the Bill for the Registration of Midwives in England and Wales is one worthy of the support of the Yorkshire Branch."

*Collective Investigation.*—The SECRETARY reported that the Collective Investigation Committee appointed by the Council was at work, and would meet in Leeds soon.

*Communications.*—The following communications were read:

1. Dr. Churton read a paper on Bleeding from Nephritis.—A discussion ensued, in which the President, Dr. Myrtle, and Dr. Little took part.
2. Mr. Knaggs: A Mode of Treating a Tense Abdominal Cyst.
3. The President: Gangrene of the Foot determined by the Spontaneous Cure of a small Popliteal Aneurysm.
4. Dr. Myrtle: On some Common Affections of the Anus, often neglected by medical men and patients.
5. Mr. J. A. Myrtle: A case of Erratic Gout.
6. Dr. Oliver: Demonstration of Albumen Tests.

*Dinner.*—After the meeting, the members dined together.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above district was held at the Bush Hotel, Farnham, on Thursday, March 29th; S. G. SLOMAN, Esq., in the chair. Nine members and one visitor were present.

*Collective Investigation Committee.*—Dr. T. F. Pearse of Haslemere was elected Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, in the place of Mr. A. A. Napper, resigned.

*Notification of Infectious Diseases.*—The following resolution was signed by the members present, to be sent to the Parliamentary Bills Committee: "That this meeting earnestly desires compulsory notification of infectious diseases; but it wishes to express its opinion that the compulsion to notify should be placed upon the householder, as his duty as a citizen, and not upon the doctor."

*Papers, etc.*—The following were read.

Dr. T. F. Pearse: Medical Ethics and Fees.

Dr. R. Boxall: Antiseptics in General Practice.

Mr. S. G. Sloman: A case of Intra-uterine Amputation.

*Next Meeting.*—It was decided that the next meeting be held at Reigate in October, in conjunction with the East Surrey District.

### SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

The spring meeting of this Branch was held at Bridgend, on April 18th; EVAN JONES, Esq., President, in the chair.

*Invitation to the Association for 1885.*—A letter was read from Dr. Edwards, of Cardiff, apologising for his absence, and stating that he would accept the office of President-elect, should the annual meeting of the Association be held at Cardiff in 1885. It was resolved:

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the Association should be invited to hold its annual meeting in 1885 in Cardiff, Dr. Edwards,

consenting to be President-elect; and that the secretaries take steps to ascertain the expenses, etc., that would be connected therewith.

**The British Medical Benevolent Fund.**—Dr. SHEEN stated that the result of the movement started by this Branch in aid of the Medical Benevolent Fund last year was upwards of £30, and that this sum would be increased this year.

**Collective Investigation.**—The question of Collective Investigation was mentioned, and members were urged to give it their individual attention.

**Compulsory Notification of Infectious Diseases.**—A petition against Mr. Hastings's Bill for the compulsory notification of infectious diseases by medical men was laid on the table for signature.

**Medical Act Amendment Bill.**—Some of the features of this Bill were briefly discussed. Communications were read from the Secretary of the Reading Branch, drawing attention to certain needed amendments. It was resolved: "That we object to a direct annual tax for registration being made retrospective." It was suggested that, if a compulsory annual providence fee could be introduced into the Bill, in place of the compulsory annual registration fee, it would be universally welcomed; and a scheme could subsequently be drawn up for the administration of the fund.

**New Members.**—The following were elected: F. J. Davies, Esq., Abercam; Stuart Jenkins, Esq., Gower Road; James Jardine, M.B., Merthyr; V. D. Jones, Esq., Llanboidy; and (Branch only): F. Shapley, Esq., Bridgend Asylum; A. D. Davidson, M.D., Swansea.

**Medical Provident Society.**—Mr. GEORGE A. BROWN (Tredegar) made some remarks on the great desirability and usefulness of such a society, and laid the following paper on the table for signature: "We, the undersigned, members of the South Wales and Monmouth Branch of the British Medical Association, are willing to join the Medical Provident Society when it is formed, and provided the rules are such as we can approve of."

**Papers.**—The following were read:

1. Dr. Griffiths (Swansea) read notes of a paper on Purpura Haemorrhagica.

2. Mr. J. Farrant Fry (Swansea) read a paper on Cook's Operation in cases of Impassable Urethral Stricture, giving cases, and reviewing other lines of treatment.

3. Dr. Sheen read (for Mr. G. O. Willis, late of Monmouth) notes of a case of Amputation of the Forearm for Epithelioma of the Hand, in a woman aged 86, two years ago. The patient is still living and well.

4. Dr. Sheen also showed (for Mr. Willis) a specimen of a Stone removed by Lithotomy from a child with a ricketty pelvis.

5. Dr. Sheen (Cardiff) read notes on Nitrite of Amyl and Nitro-glycerine in Uremic Asthma.

**Visit to County Asylum.**—Through the courtesy of Dr. Pringle, the Superintendent, the members were enabled to pay a visit to the County Asylum, which was much appreciated. The cleanliness of the wards, the good bodily health of the patients, and the comforts of their surroundings, were points frequently remarked upon.

**Dinner.**—Upwards of twenty members and friends subsequently partook of an excellent dinner at the Wyndham Arms Hotel.

#### SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this district was held at the Pier Hotel, Sandown, April 28th; present: ALEXANDER G. DAVEY, M.D., President, in the chair, and several others.

The SECRETARY read the balance sheet of the district, which was duly signed.

**Election of Officers.**—It was proposed by Dr. J. NEAL, seconded by Mr. GREEN, and carried unanimously, that Dr. Joseph Groves be the President-elect. Mr. GREEN proposed, Dr. ROBERTSON seconded, and it was carried, that Dr. Pletts be the Vice-President-elect. It was proposed by Dr. PLETTS, seconded by Dr. NEAL, and carried, that Mr. Green be re-elected Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. Dr. Coghill and Mr. Green were re-elected as representatives to the General Medical Council. Dr. Coghill was also re-elected as member of the Branch Council.

**New Place of Meeting.**—Mr. GREEN proposed, and Dr. J. NEAL seconded, that Freshwater, or, failing to obtain sufficient numbers, Cowes, be the next place of meeting.

**The President.**—Dr. DAVEY thanked the members for their support during the past year of office, referring to those members who had resigned, died, or left the neighbourhood. He named those gentlemen who had read papers during the year, and thanked them individually. Dr. DAVEY then vacated the chair, after a short address,

which was received with applause, and Dr. Neal took the chair as President of the year.

Dr. BUCK proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Davey for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of president during the past year. This was seconded by Mr. GREEN, who also thanked the chairman for his uniform kindness and assistance in his duties as secretary. Carried with acclamation.

Dr. J. NEAL, on taking the chair, thanked the members present, and gave an address on recent researches in science, and a retrospect of changes in thought and treatment.

Dr. DAVEY proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Neal for his excellent address. This was seconded by Dr. ROBERTSON, and carried.

**The Medical Act Amendment Bill.**—A petition in favour of the Medical Act Amendment Bill was placed on the table for signature, and a discussion on the Bill took place.

**Communications.**—The following communications were made:

1. The adjourned discussion on Mr. Robertson's paper on Pulse-tracings took place, in which the Chairman, Dr. Davey, and Mr. Green, took part.

2. Mr. Green detailed Notes of a Case of Rheumatic Fever, followed by Aortic Incompetence, showing the compensation of the heart as represented by the sphygmograph. The tracings were exhibited.

3. Mr. Green related a Case of Removal of Pipe-stem from a Tongue, showing the stem, and Dr. Pletts related the subsequent history and treatment.

**Dinner.**—The business of the meeting being concluded, the members adjourned to an excellent dinner, and an enjoyable evening was passed.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### LITERARY AND LEGAL RESEARCHES BY THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—In an unpretending paper appended to the report of one of its committees, and published in the twentieth volume of their minutes, the Medical Council has lately given to the world the results of some inquiries into matters of interest to many besides the members of our profession, results which if they stand the test of criticism, will certainly be heard of in literary and legal circles. The paper to which allusion is made, has been prepared by the representative of Oxford University (Dr. King Chambers), and is modestly entitled "Statements founded on Documentary Evidence laid before the Committee on the Employment of Unqualified Assistants," but it contains much original work, as your readers will see when we quote a few passages.

On the very first page is a sentence which throws an entirely new light on a passage in the prologue to the famous Canterbury Tales, and which might fairly claim for its author the right to a place among the commentators of that well-studied poem. Chaucer has described among the pilgrims who met at the Tabard Inn, on their way to the shrine of St. Thomas-a-Beckett, a certain doctor of physick who was a very perfect practitioner, and adds that—

"Full redy hadde he his apothecaries,  
To send him drugges, and his letuaries,  
For ech of hem made other for to wyne;  
Here friendshipse nas not newe to begynne."

The meaning of this passage which has hitherto been accepted by commentators, is that which seems to lie on the surface—that the doctor recommended the apothecaries, and the apothecaries recommended the doctor—a practice, says one editor, now expressly forbidden to members of the London College of Physicians. The need for reconsidering this interpretation will appear by comparing it with the following, which comes to us, as we have said, with all the authority of the General Medical Council, and as the particular discovery of the representative of Oxford University.

"In England, five hundred years ago, it was considered a matter of course that a 'doctore of physike,' whom Chaucer describes as a 'very perfitte practisour,' should have 'full redy' at hand *dispensing assistants*' (the italics are ours), "to send out his electuaries, and when their master rode forth on his holiday trip, to keep his patients together to the mutual advantage of both parties. 'For ech of hem made other for to wyne.' They acted as what is now called a stop-gap. These assistants were legally grocers." This we confess, is all new to us, and we doubt not, it will be to many of our readers, even those who are most familiar with the father of English poetry, but if it were not true, it could not, of course, have a place in a statement founded on documentary evidence—indeed, it would

with regard to their promotion to the next rank, viz., that of brigade-surgeon. If I confine myself just now to this one point, it is not that the pamphlet does not raise others of importance, but because this seems to me to take the first place.

The author shows that the position of the senior surgeon-majors is, under existing conditions, a very hopeless one. The War Office Committee of 1878, on whose recommendations the latest warrant affecting the department was based, imagined that surgeon-majors would attain the rank of brigade-surgeon in about twenty-two years and a half of service, and made this cheerful assumption the corner-stone of their scheme. But what do we see instead? This—that the last surgeon-major who was promoted had twenty-five and a half years' service; and that, at the present rate, promotion to this rank will become slower and slower, until, in a few years, men will have served for twenty-eight years, and will still be surgeon-majors.

At present of senior surgeon-majors ranking with lieutenant-colonel, there are 137, and in two years there will be 200 of these officers, not only senior, but senile (!) or, as a letter in your issue of the 14th instant, expresses it, "grey-haired and soured officers, going about performing executive duties of a routine nature," to the detriment of their self respect, and the discredit of their department. Some of these will of course, and in course of time, become brigade-surgeons, but only to be shelved in a year or two at the age of fifty-five, when executive officers must retire.

What a poor incentive this, to that professional zeal so desirable to see infused into the department, and without which, in these days, its proper status as a scientific body cannot be maintained.

It is surprising that the general feeling of the department, which naturally is altogether with the views expressed in the pamphlet on this head, has not been more outspoken in favour of it. But the fact is, the junior men are well off as to pay, and their promotion after twelve years is assured, and this, they think, is far enough for them to look ahead. The evil of which their seniors complain is not within measurable distance of themselves, and so the matter lapses. To them sufficient for the day is the good thereof! But to *les aînés* the seniors the case is reversed, and the shoe pinches badly.

The writer of the pamphlet has no difficulty in finding out the cause of the stagnation in promotion, or its remedy. Both are obvious. The first is, the long time administrative officers can hold their appointments. They need not vacate them till they are sixty years of age, and, in consequence, a few hold them for thirteen, fourteen, or sixteen years. Here is the block plainly. And the remedy? Equally plain. Make all these appointments of definite tenure, i.e., for five or even seven years (as the pamphlet recommends), but then to be vacated; that is to say, adopt the principle now applied to the command of regiments, and all staff appointments.

The pamphlet puts it thus: "Why should a deputy surgeon-general serve for ten or fifteen years in the rank, while a lieutenant-colonel commanding a regiment has to vacate his appointment at the end of four years' actual command? Surely, the principle that demands new blood every four or five years in a regiment, is equally applicable to a department like the medical, when the duties everywhere are so much alike," etc. (page 7).

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and the great body it represents, have given the Army Medical Department many a "lift" in the past, but the present case shows that the department must, like the daughters of the horse-leech, continue to cry, "Give, give!" It is hoped that this matter may be taken up by the Association. The more it is considered, the more it is evident that, for the well-being and efficiency of the Army Medical Department, a change in the direction indicated should be made, i.e., that the tenure of its administrative appointments should not exceed from five to seven years.—Yours obediently, A SURGEON-MAJOR.

## UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE Vice-Chancellor has issued a notice, informing the members of the Senate, that the professorship of anatomy has become vacant by the resignation of Professor Humphry. The Vice-Chancellor has received the following letter from Professor Humphry.

"Anatomical Museum, Cambridge, May 4, 1883.

"DEAR MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR,—You were quite right in your statement in the Arts Schools the other day, that I intended to resign the professorship of anatomy in any case; and I think it best to do so at once, in order that there may be a sufficient period for the election of my successor during the present term. I therefore now tender to you my resignation of the chair of anatomy, which I have held by the favour of the University since 1866. Early in 1847, I was asked to assist my predecessor in his lectures. I have accordingly taught anatomy in the University for six and thirty years; and I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the unvarying courtesy, good feeling, and gentlemanly bearing of the students during the whole of that time. My chief reason for resigning is that the increased and increasing number of students, added to a due prosecution of the study of the science, now require the whole time and attention of the professor; and the income accruing to my successor, under the new statutes, will enable him thus exclusively to devote himself to the duties of the professorship.—I remain, dear Mr. Vice-Chancellor, yours very truly,

"G. M. HUMPHRY.

"P.S.—I shall be happy to continue to superintend the department till my successor has been appointed."

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### BOARDS OF GUARDIANS AND MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEES.

SIR,—I am medical officer to the Frettenham District of the St. Faith's Union, Norfolk. In January 1882, I amputated a finger of a boy for injury, acting on an overseer's order. The fee was refused, on the ground that the father could afford to pay, which he cannot, and I was told to get the money from the overseer himself. After some correspondence with the Local Government Board, I was informed that "they saw no reason to interfere with the decision of the board of guardians."

On September 20th, I attended a woman in her confinement on an overseer's order; and on October 28th I attended another. The fees in both are refused, although I have since attended members of both families: one with an overseer's order, and the other with an order from the relieving officer. If they cannot pay for an ordinary slight illness, how can they pay for an attendance during a confinement?

Can you advise me what to do? Of course, the gross injustice is evident; but can I legally claim and obtain the money; as, if I can, I fully intend doing so? By inserting this in your next issue, you will, I am sure, oblige not only one but many another "parish doctor."—Yours, etc., Coltishall, Norfolk, May 3rd, 1883.

HUGH TAYLOR.

\* \* There can be no doubt that, if our correspondent had sued the board of guardians for the fee he was entitled to about six months ago in the County Court, he would, on exhibiting the order of the overseer, or putting the latter person in the witness-box, have recovered a fee, but it is now too late. The Local Government Board never sees any reason for interfering with the decision of a board of guardians on any question affecting the interests of a medical officer, whether the latter be in the right or not. As regards the fees for the two cases of midwifery attended on the overseer's order, we advise that a summons be at once taken out against the board of guardians; care, however, being taken, on going into court, to produce the orders, or, better still, by subpoenaing the overseer who gave the same. At the same time, we would advise our correspondent to call as a witness on a subpoena either Dr. Rogers, the Chairman of Council of the Poor-law Medical Officers' Association, or Mr. John Wickham Barnes, the honorary secretary. Either of these gentlemen would, if put in the witness-box, be able to show, not only what is customary, but what is the law on the subject. The case decided in the Cambridge County Court last autumn—to wit, Grubb v. the Chesterton Board of Guardians—is one that may be referred to. It was quoted at length in our issue of October 28th, 1882.

### CERTIFYING PAUPER LUNATICS.

SIR,—In the event of a parish medical officer certifying for the removal to an asylum of a pauper lunatic, and afterwards the magistrate not giving an order, can the medical officer claim any fee for examining or certifying?—Yours, etc. A UNION SURGEON.

Norfolk, March 24th.

\* \* We would advise our correspondent to apply for a fee, but we much question whether he will get it. The text of a pauper lunacy certificate runs thus: "Having called to my assistance a surgeon, etc., and being satisfied that A or B is a person of unsound mind, I direct him, or her, removal to — Asylum." Where a magistrate or the justices do not make the order, there is grave doubt as to the legality of any payment. Some boards of guardians sanction the payment of a fee, whether the order be made or not, but we believe payment may be objected to, if the auditor's attention be called thereto.

### COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

SIR,—The profession, and all who are interested in sanitary work, are deeply indebted to you for the admirably exhaustive and luminous report which you have presented to the Parliamentary Bills Committee on the subject of private bill legislation, and especially in regard to the anomalous and conflicting relations of the enactments in force in various places for the repression of infectious disease. As one who has for some years, on every opportunity, strongly deprecated the cry that has been fostered for compulsory notification, as immature and unwise, unless dealt with as only part of a much larger question, I am pleased to read the strong expression of your own opinion that "a general inquiry into the operation of the existing health acts, with special reference to the numerous additional provisions, extensively various, and arbitrarily included in the local acts of a great number of towns and districts, appears to be urgently called for." You have yourself sufficiently animadverted on the unsatisfactory nature of the results of the deliberations of the Parliamentary Select Committee of last session, and I will only point out one matter to which you do not refer in your report, as indicating the need for reviewing the decisions of the committee, and that is, that they have authorised the grant to local authorities of powers which may be worked so as to bear very hard on householders in some cases, without taking any course to ensure that these authorities have made those provisions which the law authorises them to make for the purpose of assisting householders to meet the difficulties which the incursions of infectious disease brings with them.

I do hope that the deputation from the Parliamentary Bills Committee, when they may wait upon Sir Charles Dilke, will not make the mistake of founding their opposition to Mr. Hastings' Bill upon any question of the possible conflict of interests amongst members of the medical profession to which it may lead, or even on the mere fact that the profession have expressed a strong objection to the duty of notification being compulsorily imposed upon the medical attendant, important as this fact may be as a basis

critical and analytical reviews of surgical works which appeared in the *Dublin Journal of Medical Science*, and which exhibited his intimate acquaintance with French and English surgical literature. He contributed several original articles to the same journal, as well as to its contemporaries, and also introduced several instruments for the treatment of stricture of the urethra—a subject in which he took much interest—as well as a tubular *presse artère*, and an ether inhaler. He was one of the first Dublin professional men to use the microscope scientifically; and he possessed considerable manipulative skill in its use and in mounting preparations. Mr. Richardson filled all the positions he occupied with tact, ability, and efficiency. His loss will be much felt in his college and in his hospital, and by all those who were brought into contact with him and knew his worth.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—Admitted Members, April 26th, 1883:

Fraser, Donald Manson, M.D. Aberdeen, Haverstock Hill, N.W.  
Gibbons, Robert Alexander, M.D. Edinburgh, 32, Cadogan Place, S.W.  
Granville, Joseph Mortimer, M.D. St. Andrews, 16, Welbeck Street, W.  
Maguire, Robert, M.D. London, Manchester  
Parker, George Williams, 39, St. Mary's Road, S.E.  
Sinha, Narendra Prasanna, L.M. Calcutta, 37, Gloucester Crescent, N.W.  
Stevenson, William Edward, M.B. Cambridge, 15, Henrietta Street, W.  
Admitted Licentiates:

Bloxam, George Edward, Wimbledon Hill  
Bown, Arthur Thomas, West Combe, Evercreech, Bath  
Braine, George Marcus Pantou, 7, Crossfield Road, N.W.  
Cave, Edward John, Melbury Osmond, Dorchester  
Christian, John Barrow, Ashwell Station  
Crago, William Henry, Middlesex Hospital, W.  
Cresswell, Francis, Winchester Hill, W.  
Gale, Arthur Knight, Fulham Hospital, Seagrave Road, S.W.  
Glover, John Phillip, 2, Osborne Terrace, S.W.  
Goddard, Charles Ernest, 14, Cambridge Gardens, N.W.  
Haynes, Walter Frederic, 53, Devonshire Street, N.  
Hind, Alfred Ernest, 37, Guildford Street, W.C.  
Howse, Percy William McDowall, 74, Victoria Dock Road, E.  
Jones, John Edward Evans, Head Master's House, Maitland Park, N.  
Lessey, Sandford Scobell, 4, Park Gardens, Basing, W.  
Lewers, Arthur Hamilton Nicholas, 88, Gower Street, W.C.  
Masters, Edgar Ernest, 84, Ralston Road, S.E.  
Mickle, Herbert, 3, Lansdowne Place, W.C.  
Robson, William Waller Constable, 25, Brompton Square, S.W.  
Rowell, Herbert Ellis, College Park, S.E.  
Saneyoshi, Yasuzumi, 65, Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.  
Stone, Frederick William Stanley, Hospital for Children, Shadwell, E.  
Style, Mark, St. Mary's Hospital, W.  
Thornton, Henry John, Middlesex Hospital, W.  
Trinder, Alfred Probus, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.  
Unicum, Thomas, Ramsgate  
Vogan, James Norman, 45, Eastlake Road, S.E.  
Welch, George, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester  
Whitworth, William, 43, Frederick Street, W.C.  
Wholey, Thomas, 2, North Side, Victoria Park Square, E.  
Williams, John Henry Hywell, Haverfordwest

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 19th instant, viz.:

Messrs. L. McEwan Anderson, New Cross, Benjamin P. Bartlett, L.S.A., Hastings, J. David Malcolm, M.B. Edin., Edinburgh, William Watson, L.S.A., Rochester, J. H. Hawkins Manley, M.A. Cantab., West Bromwich, R. Hodgson Wright, Forest Hill, Reginald J. Ryle, St. John's Wood, James Mercet, Calcutta, W. W. Constable Robson, L.R.C.P. Lond., Brompton Square, J. Rundle Cater, Westbourne Square, W. Frederick Webster, Kilburn, J. William Blomfield, L.S.A., Jersey, D. John Slater, L.S.A., Putney, C. John Dabbs, Newport, Isle of Wight, Thomas Wilson, L.S.A., Hollingbourne, Kent, H. Eustace Cree, L.S.A., St. John's Park, N., Samuel Rabbeth, L.S.A., Putney, E. Herbert Squire, L.S.A., Wivenhoe, Essex, and A. Ernest Hind, L.R.C.P. Lond., Stockton-on-Tees.

Four candidates passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members of the College; and two were rejected.

At the recent pass examinations for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Surgeons, which was brought to a close on the 19th instant, 96 candidates presented themselves, as compared with 70 at the corresponding period last year. Of this number, 4 were referred to their professional studies for three months, 20 for six months, three for nine months, and one for twelve months; making a total of 28 out of the 96 examined. At the primary examinations in Anatomy and Physiology, there were 195 candidates, against 220 last year.

The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations on the 23rd instant:

Messrs. C. William Lockyer, and W. Theophilus Ord, students of the Bristol School; C. Eyerard Oldacre, J. O. Wakelin Barratt, and L. Albert Taylor, of the Birmingham School; A. Hepworth Robinson, W. Croft Helme, and R. Stephen Hubbersty, of the Edinburgh School; G. Henry Oliver, and J. Threapland Henderson, of the Leeds School; L. C. Talbot Dobson, and P. John Rendall, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. E. Gillson Jackson, of the Westminster Hospital; William Barrett, of the Manchester School; P. Allen Lloyd, of St. Mary's Hospital; Frederick Beard, of Guy's Hospital; G. Howard Monks, of Harvard; H. Wilberforce Atkins, of Ontario; E. Lucien de Chazal, of University College; and H. Morton Burke, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Six candidates were referred for three months, and one for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 24th instant:

Messrs. F. Sidney Hawkins, and C. Edward Dew, students of the Bristol School; A. Edward Morison, Thomas A. Brown, and W. John Munro, of the Edinburgh School; Joshua Holt, Henry Thirkill, and O. Milner Booth, of the Leeds School; Samuel Hughes, and Francis Tyndall, of the Liverpool School; Alfred Berrill, of the Birmingham School; O. Lachlan Fraser, of the Glasgow School; Frank Wyatt-Smith, of the University of Cambridge; Alfred E. Roberts, of the University of Aberdeen; A. Alexander Brockett, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Eight candidates were referred for three months, and one for six months.

The following passed on the 25th instant:

Messrs. R. William Walsh, H. Murray Ramsay, R. Hugh Chapman, J. L. Thomas Jones, John Oliver, L. George Guthrie, B.A. Oxon., and A. W. Brougham Waide, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. E. Anglin White, lock, H. F. Dale Stephens, Murray MacLaren, and T. Jackson Thyne, of the University of Edinburgh; C. John Ireland, and Alfred Brown, of the Leeds School; J. Ernest Trask, and C. J. Stokes Shaw, of the Bristol School; W. Thelwall Thomas, and Duncan Marquis, of the Glasgow School; F. Gault Finley, of McGill College, Montreal; W. H. Wilson Elliot, of Guy's Hospital; C. Gerald Southern, of St. Thomas's Hospital; C. James Thompson, of the London Hospital.

Three candidates were referred for three months.

The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on the 26th ultimo, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination, viz.:

Messrs. William Taylor, Herbert Hirst, and R. Horace Lucy, students of the Edinburgh University; R. William Hazell, S. Edward Barrett, and George Wordsworth, of the London Hospital; F. H. Frederick Clarkson, C. Lawrence Walsh, and E. Moresby Hassard, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. Percy Manning, and H. G. Hawkins Monk, of King's College; G. W. Augustus Lynch, of St. Thomas's Hospital; E. Kendrick Macartney, of University College; Edward Deane, of Guy's Hospital; A. William Robinson, of St. George's Hospital; and William Stafford, of the Glasgow School.

Eight candidates were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 27th ultimo, viz.:

Messrs. H. Patrick Cholmeley, A. W. Thorburn Steer, E. Gaved Stocker, and E. Dalton Agnew, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; D. Matthews Brown, E. Antill Pockley, J. William Wyncoll, J. Frederick Farrar, and Lawrence G. Mallam, of the Edinburgh School; C. Edward Adamson, and F. Wm. Burton, of University College; T. Arthur Collinson, and Charles Nash, of King's College; A. Tronson Ozzard, of the London Hospital; R. Henry Parry, of the Glasgow School; W. H. Charles Staveley, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and A. Thorley Wood, of St. George's Hospital.

Seven candidates were referred.

The following gentlemen passed on the 30th ultimo, viz.:

Messrs. Henry W. Gardner, H. William Brighouse, R. Ashton Bostock, and Harold A. W. Batten, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Reginald Bowman, J. Cleasby Taylor, and W. H. George Stephen, of the Edinburgh School; F. Edward Nichol, and George Hope, of St. Thomas's Hospital; E. Bartrum Osmund, and Edgar Nicholson, of the Middlesex Hospital; John Crisp, of Guy's Hospital; R. E. Hill Smith, of King's College; and J. E. Sewell Barnett, of the Charing Cross Hospital.

Eight candidates were referred for three months, and two for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 1st instant, viz.:

Messrs. D. Stockton Whiteley, P. B. Travers Stubbs, R. Davids Barber, B. Mayston Bond, A. Charles Dove, P. C. Hutchinson Strickland, and L. Mason Snow, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Alexes Thomson, G. H. Hamilton Symonds, John MacGrigor, C. James Lewis, and Edward Walker, of the Edinburgh School; A. Izod Richards, S. Unwin Duer, and Solomon Peake, of the Middlesex Hospital; S. Squire Sprigge, and R. Wallace Wright, of St. George's Hospital; H. Hanlock Ellis, and H. Cameron Kidd, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Rolf Creasy, of Guy's Hospital; Albert London, of King's College; and George Niven, of the Cambridge School.

Three candidates were referred for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 2nd instant, viz.:

Messrs. J. Hubert Griffin, J. William Stephens, and G. Frederick Aldous, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. Hancock Gutch, Robert Nairn, and H. Timbrell Bulstrode, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Percy Edwards, David Morgan, W. Joseph Winckler, and G. Arthur Pratt, of University College; E. P. Alphonse Mariette, and A. Wandersford Comber, of King's College; Vernon Allen, and Charles Ewart, of St. George's Hospital; Hastings Gilford, and Charles McEzgar, of Guy's Hospital; Samuel S. Larcombe, of Charing Cross Hospital; Leslie Powne, of the Middlesex Hospital; Bernard McDonogh, of the Westminster Hospital.

Five candidates were referred for three months.



The following gentlemen passed on the 7th instant:

Messrs. Langford Symes, A. Hancock Middleton, and G. Rix Cox, students of the Dublin School; William Nattress, and W. Hector MacDonald, of the Trinity School of Medicine, Toronto; W. Glover Moore, and Charles Barlow, of the Liverpool School of Medicine; E. John Sidebotham, and Russell Coombe, B.A. Cantab., of the Cambridge School; W. J. Rosliffe-Cox, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. Courtley Holderness, of the Glasgow School; H. B. Bodwell Greene, of the Belfast School; W. Blake Nisbet, of the Edinburgh School; Alfred Moxon, of the Birmingham School; Arthur S. Kendall, of the New York School; and W. James Hill, of the Bristol School.

Twelve candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months.

The following passed on the 8th instant:

Messrs. Charles Pollard, F. Robinson Bolton, Lawrence Bidwell, and L. Soby Grose, of Guy's Hospital; L. Owen Lindridge, J. Williamson Pugh, and S. Rupert Hodge, of the London Hospital; E. George Cross, R. James Reece, and A. Locke Cox, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. M. Abbot Anderson, and E. Alfred Barton, of University College; E. Atherden Thompson, and S. C. Gundry Fox, of the Westminster Hospital; J. Trail Harries, of King's College; H. John Gould, of the Middlesex Hospital; F. C. Wright Hounsell, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Alexander Whyte, of St. George's Hospital; E. George Wallis, W. Mortimer Sheen, and D. Lovett Hubbard, of Guy's Hospital; H. Laird Pearson, and William Matthews, of the Liverpool School; F. Gower Gardner, and G. Capel Hall, of the Birmingham School; O. Henry Reddall, and A. Maurice Joly, of University College; G. Trevor Collingwood, and J. Francis Taylor, of the London Hospital; F. C. Geneste Butler, and H. J. Manning Watts, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Caleb Schnehaage, of the Leeds School; T. Curtis Leman, of the Bristol School; T. Edward Honey, of St. Mary's Hospital; W. Frederick Dewsnap, of St. George's Hospital; and E. Lloyd Williams, of the Middlesex Hospital.

Ten candidates were referred for three months.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, on Thursday, the 10th instant, the following members of the College were admitted Fellows, under Section 5 of the Charter relating to members of the College of twenty years' standing, viz.: Messrs. John Tomes, F.R.S., of Cavendish Square, diploma of membership dated March 21st, 1859, and Thomas Henry Huxley, F.R.S., Marlborough Place, St. John's Wood, May 8th, 1862. At the same meeting of the Council, Dr. Robert Barnes, of Harley Street, was elected a Fellow, his diploma of membership bearing date May 8th, 1862.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 3rd, 1883.

Coyle, Edward, 56, Bain Street, Glasgow.  
Huxley, Reginald Lee, 136, Spa Road, S.E.  
Roberts, Edward, North Parade, Alerystwyth.  
Roosmale-Cooq, Frederick Owen Young, 46, Parkhurst Road, Tufnell Park.  
Shorthouse, William Stanley Neville, Croydon.  
Taylor, Alfred Everley, Cloughton, Scarborough.  
Tibbles, John Thomas, Melton Mowbray.

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

Waters, Avery Clough, London Hospital.  
Willan, Leonard James, London Hospital.

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY**, Aylesbury.—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications to Mr. George Fell, Solicitor, Aylesbury, by May 21st.
- CHELTENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL**.—House-Surgeon. £100 per annum. Applications by June 15th.
- CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST**, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by May 14th.
- COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL**.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by May 16th.
- DALRYMPLE HOME FOR INEBRIATES**.—Married Medical Superintendent. Salary £160 per annum. Applications to Dr. Norman Kerr, 42, Grove Road, Regent's Park, N.W.
- DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY**.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by May 26th.
- DUNMOW RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY**.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications addressed "Medical Officer of Health" by May 21st.
- FISHERTON HOUSE ASYLUM**.—Assistant Medical Officer. Applications to Dr. Finch, Fisherton House Asylum, Salisbury.
- GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY**.—Extra Dispensary Physician. Applications by June 1st.
- GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY**.—Teacher of Chemistry. Applications by June 15th.
- GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY**.—Teacher of Physiology. Applications by June 16th.
- HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT**, Golden Square.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £50 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee by May 21st.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY**.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications by the 21th instant.

**NORTH WEST LONDON HOSPITAL**, Kentish Town Road.—Physician and Surgeon. Applications by the 15th instant.

**PARISH OF ABERLOUR**.—Medical Officer of Parochial Board. Applications to Mr. McGowan, Union Bank, Aberlour, by May 14th.

**POPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS**, Blackwall, E.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by the 22nd instant.

**POPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS**, Blackwall, E.—Assistant House Surgeon. Applications by the 22nd instant.

**READING AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to Samuel Griffin, Secretary, 82, Southampton Street, Reading, by the 14th instant.

**SALOP INFIRMARY**, Shrewsbury.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the "Board of Directors" by May 16th.

**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL**, W.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by May 16th.

**THE ODDFELLOWS' AND MECHANICS' CLUBS OF STAVELEY**, Westmorland.—Resident Medical Officer. Clubs' fees yield £25 and upwards annually. Applications, addressed to Messrs. George Lucas and George Lishman, Secretaries, by the 19th instant.

**THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Dyke Road, Brighton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by May 16th.

**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE**.—Professor of Anatomy. Applications to the Vice-Chancellor.

**WEST KENT SANITARY COMBINED DISTRICT**.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by May 19th.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL**, Hammersmith Road, W.—Physician (must be Fellow or Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London). Applications by May 26th.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL**, Hammersmith Road, W.—Assistant Physician for Diseases of Women (must be Fellow or Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London). Applications by May 26th.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL**, Hammersmith Road, W.—Two Surgeons (must be Fellows or Members of the Royal College of Surgeons.) Applications by May 26th.

#### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**COCKRAN**, Christopher H. G., L.R.C.P.E., appointed Surgeon to the Reading Dispensary.

**DONKIN**, H. B., M.B., appointed Physician to the Westminster Hospital, vice G. F. Fincham, M.D., resigned.

**FINCHAM**, G. P., M.D., appointed Consulting Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

**GLASSINGTON**, Charles W., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital, Great Portland Street, vice F. Bate, L.D.S., resigned.

**GRAHAM**, O. R., M.R.C.S. Eng., etc., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

**GRANT**, W. F., M.B., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Darlington Hospital, vice J. H. Rodgers, L.R.C.S., resigned.

**GREVES**, E. H., M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Liverpool Infirmary for Children.

**HARTFIDGE**, Gustavus, F.R.C.S., etc., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.

**HUET**, Frank A., L.D.S., appointed Honorary Dental Surgeon to the Northern Counties Hospital for Incurables, Maudslayi, Manchester.

**LEGGE**, Richard John, M.D., L.R.C.S. Ed., L.A.H. Dublin, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Derby County Asylum.

**ROOCROFT**, W. Mitchell, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P. Ed., appointed an Honorary Medical Officer to the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

**SINCLAIR**, J., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to the London Hospital.

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 2s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.*

##### BIRTH.

**COOKE**.—On April 29th, at 59, Warrior Square, St. Leonards-on-Sea, the wife of John Cooke, M.B. Lond., of a daughter.

##### MARRIAGES.

**ROBERTS—RICHARD**.—On May 2nd, at Engedi Chapel, Festinlog, by the Rev. Dr. Edwards, Bala, assisted by the Rev. H. Williams, Griffith John Roberts, F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.E., youngest son of the late John Roberts, Surgeon, Festinlog, to Elizabeth Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard, Glastryn, Festinlog.

**HALL—BLOXHAM**.—On Saturday, May 5th, at the parish church of Halesowen, Worcestershire, by the Rev. H. Armstrong Hall, Vicar of Trinity Church, Bristol, and brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. F. G. Pelham, Rector of the parish, Hammond Frederick Oswald, third son of the late George Hall, Governor of Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight, and formerly of the 62nd regiment, to Edith, third daughter of the late C. W. M. Bloxham, M.R.C.S., of Whitehall, Halesowen.

THE annual dinner of the officers of the Army Medical Department will take place on Friday, May 25th, at the Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn. The chair will be taken by the Director-General. Officers intending to dine are requested to send their names to Surgeon-Major W. G. Don, 6, Whitehall Yard, S.W., from whom dinner tickets can be obtained.

## 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>CHARING 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., Throat, 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., 8; 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. Th., 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>TUESDAY.</b>	Pathological Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. John Morgan: Multiple Growths in the Bladder. Dr. Curnow: 1. Hydatid Cyst in Lung; 2. Ulcerated Intestines. Dr. Percy Kidd: Disseminated Growths in Liver. Dr. Norman Moore: 1. Larynx from a Case of Scarlatina; 2. Larynx from a Case of Measles. Dr. Cavay: Acute Atrophy of Liver. Drs. Savage and Hale White: Specimen of Vacuolation of Brain. Mr. Swinford Edwards: 1. Parts after Cystotomy; 2. Comminuted Fracture of Tibia. Dr. Abercrombie: Bones from a Case of late Rickets. Mr. Horsley (for Mr. Heath): Hypertrophy of Neck and Condyle of Jaw. Dr. Thin (for Dr. Hills of Demerara): Bacilli of Leprosy. Mr. Eve: Hernia of Intestine through Posterior (?) Layer of Peritoneum (recent). Mr. Sutton: Remarkable Case of Parasites (card). Mr. Churchill: Multiple Exostoses (living).
<b>THURSDAY.</b>	Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Cripps Lawrence: A Case of Bronchopneumonia occurring in a Child. Dr. Buzzard: The After-History in some Cases of Syphilitic Disease of the Nervous System.

## 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 most 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.

## THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS.

SIR,—The writer of the leading article on the Contagious Diseases Acts is evidently blind to the real state of public opinion on this question. The vote on Mr. Stanfeld's motion proves conclusively that M.P.'s will not be led by the dicta of the medical profession. There are medical men whose idea of moral ethics is—that it is wrong "to do evil that good may come." The Nonconformist ministers have almost unanimously condemned the Acts as immoral. They can surely judge of the Contagious Diseases Acts in their social and moral aspect, as well as, and perhaps better than medical men. I am not prepared to deny that the Acts may have prevented venereal diseases in our Army and Navy, and have also been the means of reclaiming juvenile prostitutes. My opinion of the Acts is based, not on "sentimental philanthropy" and "free trade in disease," but on sound moral philosophy. Sin and suffering have ever been joined together; these Acts seek to dis sever that union. This law is universal. There may be occasional exceptions. In sanitary, social, and physical law this rule obtains, and rightly so. If "municipal authorities" are so much in favour of the Contagious Diseases Acts, as the writer states, they had better seek to get local Acts and pay a borough rate, called the Contagious Diseases Acts Rate. This would be just, as it regards the cost of working the Acts; the town benefited would pay for it; but we should hear nothing of these Acts if this course were adopted. If the Parliamentary Committee intend to make one supreme effort to save the Acts, by appealing to the members of the Association to sign a petition in favour, I hope they will give equal opportunity to those petitions for their repeal. Dr. Whittle and his party may belong to the majority; if so, they can look well after themselves. I wrote to M.P.'s, proving that the moral and social aspect had higher claims than the medical aspect. The result has been most satisfactory. In this way we shall soon sweep these Acts off the statute books. The outlook, I know, is most doleful in the writer's opinion, but we shall trust to the Police Acts to keep the streets from evils prognosticated, and to Christian men and women to reclaim the erring ones.—Yours, etc.,

Bacup, May 1st, 1883. JOHN BROWN, L.R.C.P. Lond., etc.  
WELLS.—Burt and Co., coach-builders, Swinton Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

## THE MEDICAL SERVICE OF CYPRUS.

SIR,—Dr. Barry states that at several out stations, "Levantine" have replaced English medical officers. Can Dr. Barry inform us if these gentlemen are "qualified medical advisers," and of their nationality?—I am, etc.,

M. B. M. A.

A FELLOW (Birmingham).—Due notice of the election will be sent to you. Of the retiring members of the Council, it is stated that neither Messrs. Birkett or Hewitt will seek re-election; and as no doubt Mr. Cooper Forster, the Vice-President, will be re-elected, there will be two vacancies, one of which, it is generally expected, will be filled by your distinguished townsman.

## THE TREATMENT OF CROUP.

SIR,—In reply to "Anxiety's" letter in your JOURNAL of the 5th instant, I would strongly recommend the following general treatment, provided he see the case in its early stage, viz., a hot bath, a hot poultice of burnt salt to the throat externally, a mustard emetic, and a dose (to be regulated according to the age of the child) of the following mixture every two hours. Tartar emetic, liquor ammoniac acetatis, and mistura citratis potassae, to six ounces. The citrate of potash mixture can be made by saturating bicarbonate of potash with citric acid. I have not lost a single case of croup out of ten so treated.—I am, etc., CHARLES J. FAHIE, Medical Officer, Lusk Dispensary District.  
Rush, May 7th, 1883.

SIR,—On Thursday morning, May 3rd, at 7 A.M., I was sent for to see A. B., a little boy of weak intellect, aged 9, who had been absent from home since 5 P.M. on Monday. He had presumably been locked up in St. Luke's Church, for the period of over sixty hours, during which time it is impossible that he could have obtained food or drink. He is now rapidly recovering from his prolonged starvation.—I am, etc., G. E. CORRIE JACKSON, M.R.C.S., 17, Poland Street.

## TITLES UNDER THE NEW ACT.

SIR,—What titles will the new Licentiate of the Medical Council be allowed to use? Will they style themselves "surgeons," or "physicians," or "doctors"? I have suggested that all registered persons should style themselves "doctors" on their name plates, adding after their names the letters of their qualifications. This is a question worth considering, as at present the law is against any one using the title unless he is an M.D. of a home university.—I am, sir, yours,

## THE BACILLUS OF WHOOPING-COUGH.

SIR,—In answer to your correspondent, I would refer him to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of January 27th, 1883, p. 168, wherein he will find some particulars relating to the bacillus of pertussis. I am now engaged in endeavouring to verify Dr. Burger's results, which, I hope, before the end of the year to complete and lay before the profession.—Yours faithfully,  
Halifax, May 5th, 1883. TH. M. DOLAN.

## A WORD ON THE SIDE OF THE SHOEMAKER.

SIR,—The article in your issue of April 21st on "The Choice of Boots and Shoes" has come under our notice. The great aim of all such articles seems to us to be to try to prove that shoemakers want educating, and showing how to make shoes. According to you, we shoemakers violate one of the very fundamental principles of making, by not allowing sufficiently for the necessary expansion of the foot in walking. You seem to ignore the fact that we always take an outline of the foot standing on the ground, with the whole weight of the body resting upon it. This, of course, expands the foot considerably, both in length and breadth. On the other hand, it must be borne in mind that, were boots to be made of the width of the foot, when the weight of the body is upon it, they would simply be unwearable, for the very reason that they could be kicked off the foot at will, by being much too large.

The principles you advocate and the faults you find have been known to shoemakers for generations. The public have much to answer for, in the misshapen boots and shoes that are often seen. As you know, people will have what they want, and not what the tradesman wishes them to have; and if they cannot get the article they require, they will go elsewhere for it. As, therefore, we have to get our living, we must supply the article that is required, whatever our opinion may be of it, or go to the wall.—We remain, sir, yours truly,

London, April 28th, 1888.

WAUKENHAST AND CO.

\*\* The object of our annotation was certainly not to "prove that shoemakers want educating, and showing how to make shoes." The general public, rather than shoemakers, are probably in most instances to blame for yielding to the pernicious demands of fashion in the choice of boots and shoes. It is only by diffusing, and repeatedly insisting upon, the true physiological principles which ought to be recognised in the selection of coverings for the feet, that the public taste can be reformed, and the evils to which we have drawn attention be remedied. We appreciate the improvements which shoemakers have made, and are still effecting, in the directions we have indicated.

C. S. T. is referred to the answers which have appeared on this question more than once in the numbers of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for the current year.

## MORNING CUP OF TEA.

SIR,—Will some of your readers give their opinion as to whether the above is injurious, either to nervous, digestive, or urinary systems; or in any other way harmful? and, if so, why? The custom prevails very generally, especially with, yours truly,

MEMB. BRIT. MED. ASSOCIATION.

ERRATA.—In Dr. M. Pallen's article, "On some Points in the Reporative Surgery of the Genital Tracts," published in the JOURNAL, May 5th, at page 853, column i, line 25 from bottom, for "conglutination" read "coagulation;" and on page 854, column i, line 25, for "B, Fig. 3" read "B, Fig. 2."—In a letter on "An Intolerable Nuisance," at page 897, line 10 from top, for "started" read "steeled," and for "start" read "steel."

## SEA-SICKNESS.

SIR,—Will any of your readers oblige me by stating what is the best means for the prevention and cure of sea-sickness.—I am, sir, yours truly,

A MEMBER.

M.B. C.M.—A Digest of the Law relating to Public Health and Local Government, by Mr. G. F. Chambers, F.R.A.S., 8th edition (Stevens and Son).

## THE COLD WEATHER OF MARCH.

THE Swiss meteorological reports attribute the quite exceptional cold of the month of March, 1883, to the enormous snowfall. The quantity and extent of the snow appear to have been abnormal for the time of the year. The depth and range of the snow-masses hindered the operation of the sun's rays upon the soil, and the wind streaming across snowy mountains and plains from north, east, and north-east, operated as a positive cooler. Hence the sun exercised less heating power, and the wind exercised more cooling power, throughout the whole month than is the rule for March. Notably, white bodies are those which are least fitted to convey the sun's beams, as they reject or reflect a portion of the light and heat-force. When the white body is ice or snow thousands of miles in extent, traversed also by continual wind, the exceptional coldness of the ground and the atmosphere is easily to be understood. During the whole month of March, the northern hemisphere was not merely covered intermittently with snow, but new snowfalls were constantly reported. The same report is given of the mountain districts of South Russia, Turkey, Hungary, Italy, and Spain. The sun's rays had no chance of coming into actual contact with the surface of the soil over a very large part of Europe, which in itself was something abnormal for the first month of spring. At the same time, the ice-cooled wind, sweeping over enormous ranges of snow, was positively cooling the entire area of Europe.

A. H.—Apply to the Secretary of the College for the last Calendar, which will give you the desired information.

## THE BREAD-PILL CURE OF HYSTERIA.

M.M. LANDOUZY and Ballet, in the *Revue Mensuelle de Médecine*, give the history of an hysterical patient to which it is well to give an extended publicity, not because it presents any novel feature but as a proof of the scientific errors of those ill-trained minds which attribute the cure of hysteria to supernatural influences. An hysterical patient, twenty-six years of age, who had previously suffered from chorea, was received in the wards of the Charité. There was very marked contraction of the lower limbs, and the patient was unable to execute the slightest movement, not being even able to raise herself in bed. After one or two hypodermic injections of morphia, given at her express desire, she was told that she should have a more energetic remedy, and must use it cautiously. On October 7th, bread-pills were prescribed, and the next morning she related that wishing to poison herself, she had swallowed the pills; at once the effect was terrible, but soon after she was able to walk a little, and eagerly asked to have another pill; this was accorded, and resulted in her completely recovery. Two days later on she helped to clean the wards. In a month's time she left the hospital.

## BALNEOLOGY.

SIR,—Will you allow me to direct the attention of "Disinganno" to Section 238, where he will find a vast fund of information relating to balneology; also to Sections 617 to 622, where "Anxiety" may refresh his memory with all the varied treatments of cramp adopted during the last forty years; while "Puzzled" may, in Section 28:1, learn that belladonna and atropine, locally and constitutionally, succeed in curing localised sweatings, besides seeing at a glance under what circumstances these conditions occur, and what other remedies have been used.—Yours,

MEDICAL DIGEST.

MR. T. P. TAYLOR, House-Surgeon, Essex and Colchester Hospital, asks: "Is it not very unusual to have a case of aneurysm in a young person aged 20, and with only a history of six months' illness?"

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

Dr. Brailey, London; Dr. H. Stollerfoth, Chester; Miss F. Lankester, London; Dr. D. Drummond, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. A. Garvey Kelly, Navan; Dr. D'Arcy Adams, London; Mr. Edward East, London; Dr. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. A. Emrys-Jones, Manchester; Dr. A. Creswell Rich, Liverpool; Mr. J. Fenn Clark, Leamington; Dr. J. A. Mackenzie, Farnworth, Bolton; Mr. E. Noble Smith, London; Dr. John Cooke, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; The Secretary of the Local Government Board; Dr. Manson Fraser, London; Mr. F. C. Richardson, London; Mr. Hugh Taylor, Coltishall, Norfolk; Mr. E. Nock, London; Mr. S. W. North, York; Dr. J. W. Martin, Sheffield; Mr. Shirley F. Murphy, London; Dr. McKendrick, Glasgow; Mr. W. Eassie, London; Mr. W. Walker, Redcar; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Mr. D. C. Black, Glasgow; Dr. T. M. Dolan, Halifax; Mr. J. Brindley James, London; Mr. A. C. McEwen, Chester; Mr. R. B. Sellers, Rochdale; Mr. F. Nash, Todmorden; Dr. Murray Lindsay, Derby; *Medical Digest*; Dr. Ralfe, London; Leamington Medical Book Club; An Old Physician; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; The Secretary of the Chelsea Hospital for Women; Dr. Montrose A. Pallen, London; Mr. P. H. Emerson, Cambridge; Mr. E. J. Adkins, Hastings; The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society; Dr. Ravenhill, Birmingham; Mr. Edward Bellis, London; Meteorological Society; Dr. Robertson, Buxton; Mr. J. R. Upton, London; Dr. Danford Thomas, London; Mr. F. P. Taylor, Colchester; Messrs. Ingram and Royle; Mr. David Hadden, Weston, Wexford; Mr. J. Prince Stallard, Worcester; Mr. W. Bain, Manchester; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. H. Nelson Hardy, Dulwich; Dr. A. H. Bampton, Plymouth; Mr. James Arthur, Wingham; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Mr. J. A. Erskine Stuart, Healey; Mr. G. J. Roberts, Festiniog; Dr. W. Clibborn, Birmingham; Mr. John Brown, Bacup; F. Z. S.; Mr. C. H. Glassington, London; Mr. Josiah Williams, Sheffield; Mr. Dolan, Halifax; Mr. G. C. Jackson, London; Mr. H. Lionel Smith, Uttoxeter; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. W. E. C. Nourse, Exeter; Mr. Kenneth Millican, Kington; Dr. W. Kebbell, Hove; Mr. Percy R. Wyde, Bath; Mr. Charles S. Ticehurst, Petersfield, Hants; Mr. G. A. Thompson, Amptill; University of Dublin; Mr. Hadley, London; Mr. W. Edwin Williams, Abertillery, near Newport; Dr. Rawlings, Swansea; Pharmaceutical Society; Mr. Thomas Collier, Ripon; Dr. Glover, London; Dr. W. Newman, Stamford; Mr. O. Meredith Jones, London, etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Text-Book of Physiology. By M. Foster, M.A., M.D., F.R.S. With Illustrations. Fourth Edition Revised. London: Macmillan and Co. 1883.

Transfusion; Its History, Indications, and Modes of Application. By Charles Jennings, L.R.C.P., Lond. With Engravings, illustrating the Author's Syphon for Intraneous Injection and Immediate Transfusion, and a Bibliographical Index. London: Ballière, Tindall, and Cox. 1883.

Practical Lessons in Elementary Physiology and Physiological Anatomy for School and Science Classes. By D. M. Alpine, F.O.S. Twelve Plates with Practical Directions and Explanatory Text. London: Ballière, Tindall, and Cox. 1883.

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

Seven lines and under	...	...	...	...	£0 3 6
Each additional line	...	...	...	...	0 0 4
A whole column	...	...	...	...	1 15 0
A page	...	...	...	...	5 0 0

An average line contains eight words.

When a series of insertions of the same advertisement is ordered, a discount is made on the above scale in the following proportions, beyond which no reduction can be allowed.

For 6 insertions, a deduction of	...	...	...	10 per cent.
" 12 or 13 "	"	"	"	20 "
" 26 "	"	"	"	25 "
" 52 "	"	"	"	30 "

For these terms, the series must, in each case, be completed within twelve months from date of first insertion.

Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, at the Office, not later than Twelve o'clock on the Wednesday preceding publication; and, if not paid for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the British Medical Association, at the West Central Post-Office, High Holborn. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps.