

THE MILITIA SURGEONS.

THE case of the militia surgeons, which Sir Eardley Wilmot, Bart., has, at the request of the Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, undertaken to bring once more under parliamentary notice, will, it is expected, be brought forward by that gentleman in the House to-night (Friday) in Supply. Efforts may be expected, however, to keep members away from the House, and for other purposes, to count out the House. It is therefore very desirable that those who are anxious to secure a discussion should endeavour to secure a full attendance of members.

SHIP-SURGEONS.

It is proposed to arrange a deputation to the President of the Board of Trade, on the subject of the present position of ship-surgeons, as set forth in the recent memorial from the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association. Gentlemen interested in the subject, or willing to take part in forming the deputation, and to assist in procuring Parliamentary support for it, are requested to address communications to Dr. Irwin, at the office of the British Medical Association, 161A, Strand.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

LIST OF RETURNS RECEIVED DURING MAY 1883.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA (87).

T. Aikman, M.D., Guernsey (3); R. L. Batterbury, M.D., Berkhamstead (1); W. Bernard, Esq., Londonderry (1); J. Booth, M.D., Aberdeen (1); J. Mackenzie Booth, M.B., Aberdeen (1); J. Bridger, Esq., Cottenham (1); S. H. Burton, M.B., Norwich (1); C. P. Coombs, M.D., Castle Cary (2); S. W. Coombs, Esq., Worcester (5); G. W. Crowe, M.D., Worcester (1); A. S. Currie, M.D., Lydney, Gloucester (2); D. A. Davis, M.B., Swansea (1); T. V. de Denne, Esq., Cradley Heath (1); C. E. Douglas, M.D., Cupar Fife (2); F. H. Drake, Esq., Leeds (1); G. M. Edmund, M.D., Stonehaven, N.B. (1); J. J. Faulkner, M.B., Manchester (1); F. O. Fisher, Esq., King's Langley (2); S. W. Fisher, M.D., Brighton (1); E. L. Fox, M.D., Clifton (3); W. Frew, M.B., Galston (1); G. A. Gibson, M.D., Edinburgh (1); P. F. Graham, M.D., Limerick (1); G. Hunter, M.D., Linlithgow, N.B. (1); J. G. D. Kerr, M.B., Bath (1); H. R. Ker, Esq., Halesowen (4); H. Kershaw, Esq., Leeds (2); R. Kirk, M.D., Battigate, N.B. (1); W. Lamb, M.D., Lewisham (1); Alex. Macdonald, M.D., Kirkoswald, N.B. (1); J. M. H. Martin, M.D., Blackburn (2); W. H. Mason, Esq., Leeds (1); T. H. Moorhead, Esq., Cotehill (1); A. D. L. Napier, M.D., Abbeylands (1); J. Neil, M.D., Portsmouth (1); C. V. Newstead, Esq., Leeds (1); R. P. Oglesby, Esq., Leeds (2); T. J. Overhead, Esq., Minehead (1); C. A. Owens, M.D., Long Stretton (1); L. Phillips, Esq., Hove (1); T. F. Raven, Esq., Broadstairs (2); A. H. Robinson, M.D., Hull (1); Tom Robinson, M.D., Guilford Street, W.C. (4); A. W. M. Robson, Esq., Leeds (3); T. R. Ronaldson, M.B., Edinburgh (3); W. Russell, M.B., Carlisle (1); W. Sneddon, M.D., Beith (1); H. S. Stone, M.B., Reigate (3); A. Sutherland, M.B., Invergordon, N.B. (1); H. G. Terry, Esq., Bath (1); A. W. Tomkins, M.D., Leamington (1); E. T. Tylecote, M.D., Stafford (1); W. E. W. Vaughan, Esq., Crews (1); C. C. Walter, Esq., Dover (1); W. E. Williams, Esq., Abertillery, (1); J. O. Wilson, M.D., Huntley, N.B. (1); J. K. Wynne, M.D., Ecclehill (1).

CHOREA (33).

W. Bernard, Esq., Derry (3); J. Mackenzie Booth, M.B., Aberdeen (1); D'Arcy B. Carter, Esq., Wakefield (1); A. S. Currie, M.D., Lydney, Gloucester (2); T. V. de Denne, Esq., Cradley Heath (1); C. E. Douglas, M.D., Cupar, N.B. (1); G. M. Edmund, M.D., Stonehaven, N.B. (1); C. Elliott, M.D., Bristol (4); A. Gibbs, Esq., Bristol (1); J. G. Hall, M.D., Aberdeen (1); George Hunter, M.D., Linlithgow (1); James Hunter, M.B., Queensferry (1); R. Kirk, M.D., Battigate, N.B. (2); W. Vawdrey Lush, M.D., Weymouth (2); F. Macnab, Esq., Hull (1); J. McNee, M.D., Inverness (2); H. Masser, Esq., Longford, near Coventry (1); R. P. Oglesby, Esq., Leeds (1); L. Phillips, Esq., Hove, Brighton (1); N. Porrett, Esq., Huddersfield (1); T. Robinson, M.D., Guilford Street, W.C. (1); R. Shingleton Smith, M.D., Clifton (1); A. Sutherland, M.B., Invergordon, N.B. (1); T. W. Thursfield, M.D., Leamington (1).

ACUTE RHEUMATISM (37).

W. H. Axford, M.B., Southsea (1); J. Mackenzie Booth, M.B., Aberdeen (1); M. Campbell, M.D., Liverpool (1); W. M. Clark, Esq., Clifton (1); A. S. Currie, M.D., Lydney, Gloucester (2); T. V. de Denne, Esq., Cradley Heath (1); J. Dobson, Esq., Leeds (1); N. C. Dobson, Esq., Clifton (1); C. E. Douglas, M.D., Cupar (1); G. A. Gibson, M.D., Edinburgh (1); J. L. Green, M.B., Salisbury (1); F. J. Joyney, Esq., Dursley (1); J. G. D. Kerr, M.B., Bath (2); R. Kirk, M.D., Battigate, N.B. (1); W. Lamb, M.D., Lewisham (1); W. E. Lowe, M.D., Burton-on-Trent (1); W. J. Mackie, Esq., Bedford (1); J. McNee, M.D., Inverness (3); W. A. Michie, M.B., Aberdeen (1); H. Masser, Esq., Longford, near Coventry (1); W. W. Millard, M.B., Dunbar, N.B. (1); R. P. Oglesby, Esq., Leeds (1); L. Phillips, Esq., Hove (1); A. W. M. Robson, Esq., Leeds (2); A. H. Robinson, M.D., Hull (1); T. Robinson, M.D., Guilford Street, W.C. (1); C. H. Robinson, Esq., Dublin (1); T. R. Ronaldson, M.B., Edinburgh (1); B. Shirley, Esq., Leeds (1); W. Sneddon, M.D., Beith, N.B. (1); W. White, M.D., Manchester (1); W. E. Williams, Esq., Abertillery, Monmouthshire (1).

DIPHTHERIA (44).

E. G. Barnes, M.D., Eye (3 s.); F. Barrow, Esq., Rothbury (8 c., 6 s.); C. F. Outbert, Esq., Wendlesham (2 c.); N. C. Dobson, Esq., Clifton (1 c.); E. Drummond, M.D., Rome (1 c.); G. F. Duffey, M.D., Dublin (1 c., 1 s.); W. Frew, M.D., Galston, N.B. (1 c., 1 s.); J. Thoresby Jones, Esq., Paddington (1 s.); W. Vawdrey Lush, M.D., Weymouth (1 c.); A. R. Manby, Esq., East Budham (3 c., 3 s.); H. Masser, Esq., Longford, near Coventry (1 c.); A. D. Leith

Napier, M.D., Dunbar (1 c., 1 s.); T. Robinson, M.D., Guilford Street (1 c.); A. W. M. Robson, Esq., Leeds (4 c.); J. Howell Thomas, Esq., Weddington (1 c., 1 s.).

SYPHILIS (5).

W. H. Brown, Esq., Leeds (2 acquired); J. G. D. Kerr, M.B., Bath (1 acquired); J. R. Morison, M.D., Hartlepool (2 acquired).
Total number of cards received this month, 206.

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.

Applications, etc., to be addressed

The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee,
161A, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

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.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON AND SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCHES.—*Preliminary Notice*.—A combined meeting of the South Midland and the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branches will be held at Bedford on June 29th. Members of the former Branch, who are desirous of reading papers or showing specimens, are requested to communicate with BUSHELL ANNINGSOON, Cambridge, and G. F. KIRBY SMITH, Northampton, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE 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.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Board Room of the Belfast Royal Hospital on Thursday, June 14th, at twelve o'clock.—ALEXANDER DEMPSEY, Honorary Secretary.—Clifton Street, Belfast.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Keewick on Friday, July 6th, 1883. Members intending to read papers or show specimens are requested to communicate with ROBERT MACLAREN, Honorary Secretary *pro tem.*, or J. SMITH, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of this Branch will be held at the Medical Institute on Thursday, June 28th, at 3.30 P.M. An address will be given by the President, Dr. Balthazar Foster. The annual dinner will be held at the Grand Hotel, at 6 P.M. Dinner tickets, exclusive of wine, five shillings each. Members have the privilege of introducing a friend to the dinner, whether a member of the medical profession or not.—**EDWIN RICKARDS, ALFRED H. CARTER, Honorary Secretaries.**

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—Mr. J. Harper, President; Mr. C. Bulteel, President-elect. The annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 26th, at the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport. The chair will be taken at 2.15 P.M. The dinner will be at the Duke of Cornwall Hotel, Plymouth, at 6 P.M. The President-elect invites members and their friends to lunch at his residence, 84, Durnford Street, Stonehouse, from 12 to 2 o'clock. A special notice of the meeting, with rules, etc., of the Branch, will be sent to each member by the Secretary, who will be glad to receive notice of proposed papers and communications.—**S. REES PHILLIPS, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Wonford House, Exeter.**

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—The thirty-fourth annual meeting will be held at the Lion Hotel, Bala, on Tuesday, July 3rd, at 11.30 (for 12 noon), under the presidency of Mr. Roger Hughes of Bala. Besides the contributions already notified, Dr. Lloyd Roberts of Manchester is expected to read a paper. Titles of other communications should be given to the Honorary Secretary, not later than Tuesday morning, the 12th instant.—**J. LLOYD-ROBERTS, Honorary Secretary, Denbigh, June 6th, 1883.**

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The forty-seventh annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Memorial Hall, Albert Square, Manchester, on Wednesday, June 13th, 1883, at 2.30 P.M. (The Council meets at 1.30 P.M.) Order of Business: President's Address; Report of Council; election of new Council and office-bearers; election of General Secretaries. Miscellaneous Business: Dr. Leech will draw attention to the proposed changes in the government of the Association. Medical and Surgical Communications.—Dr. Lloyd Roberts: Two Dermoid Cysts of the Ovary. Dr. Ransome: Charts showing influence of Iodoform on weight of Phthisical Patients. Mr. Thos. Jones: Patient who on two occasions has suffered Spontaneous Fracture of Femur. Dr. Walter: Case of Nephrectomy. Mr. E. G. Bishop: 1. A New Clamp for Enterectomy; 2. A Plan for Treating Traumatic Synovitis of the Metatarso-Phalangeal Joint of the Hallux. Dr. J. Brown: The proposed Medical Benefit Society. Mr. Musson: Excision of the Great Toe-nail. Luncheon will be provided by the President, Dr. Borchardt, at the place of meeting. Dinner at the Queen's Hotel, at 6 P.M. Tickets, 10s. 6d., exclusive of wine.—**A. DAVIDSON, Honorary Secretary, 2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool, June 1st, 1883.**

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.—The thirty-ninth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Hastings, on Wednesday, June 13th, at 1 o'clock precisely. The President-elect kindly provides luncheon at the Town Hall, from 12 to 2 P.M. After the meeting, members are invited to join either of the following excursions: 1. To Battle Abbey, by the kind permission of the Duke of Cleveland (Mr. T. H. Cole will act as guide to this party); 2. To Fairlight Church and Glen; 3. A sail for two hours on the Channel, or to visit (a) Hankey Loan Collection of Old Masters at the Observer building, Claremont (by kind permission of the Mayor); (b) the Pier, or the Castle on the West Hill, both free to members on giving their names to the doorkeepers; (c) the Herefordshire Convalescent Home, and the Convalescent Home for Sick Children, situated close together at the west end of the town. Dinner will be served at the Queen's Hotel at 5 P.M. Tickets (not including wine), 7s. 6d. each. Members are requested to send the dinner-notice to C. B. Gabb, Esq., 3, Castle Place, Hastings, not later than June 11th. Members desirous of making communications to the meeting will oblige by informing the Secretary on or before June 11th.—**CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., Honorary Secretary.**

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

The sixth ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, May 24th; J. K. SPENDER, M.D., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-four members and one visitor.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected:—G. W. Isaac, M.B., C.M., Clifton; G. F. P. Pizey, M.R.C.S. Eng., Clevedon.

Collective Investigation of Disease.—Dr. MAHOMED (secretary to the committee) gave an address on "The Collective Investigation of Disease." Drs. E. L. Fox, D. Kerr, and Messrs. Dobson and Harrison spoke on the subject. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Dr. Mahomed for his address.

Discussion.—Dr. E. FIELD opened a Discussion on Pneumonia, which was continued by Drs. Brabazon, Spender, Markham Skeritt, Shingleton Smith, and Elliott, and Messrs. Waugh, Mason, and Pritchard, and Surgeon-General O'Leary.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCHES.

A JOINT meeting of the above Branches was held, under the presidency of Dr. STRANGE, at the Worcester Infirmary, on Tuesday, May 29th, at 3 P.M. Thirty-six members were present.

Communications.—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. Strange, President of the Association, gave a short address on "The duties and privileges of the Branches."

2. Dr. Currie read a paper on Faith Cures and Modern Miracles in their Medico-Psychological Aspect.

3. Mr. Lawson Tait on Ruptured Pyosalpinx resulting in Acute Peritonitis, successfully treated by abdominal section in five cases.

4. Dr. Wilson on Bleeding from the Trachea simulating Acute Pulmonary Hæmorrhage.

5. Mr. Miles A. Wood gave details of Some Cases of Diphtheritic growth on Wounds.

6. Dr. Strange: A Case of Aneurysm; patient shown.

7. Mr. W. Smith Batten: A Case of Dislocation of the Spine (with specimen).

8. Dr. Crowe: A Specimen of Uterine Fibroid removed by *coraseur*.

9. Mr. Vevers: A Testicle which he had removed, weighing nine and a half ounces.

The Dinner was at the Star Hotel, and twenty-six members sat down.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Liverpool, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 31st, August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1883.

President: WILLIAM STRANGE, M.D., Senior Physician to the General Infirmary, Worcester.

President-elect: A. T. H. WATERS, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Royal Infirmary, and Professor of Medicine in University College, Liverpool.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by REGINALD HARRISON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

An Address in Pathology will be delivered by C. CREIGHTON, M.D., formerly Demonstrator of Anatomy, University of Cambridge.

The business of the Annual Meeting will be conducted in ten sections.

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—**President:** John Cameron, M.D. **Vice-Presidents:** Thomas R. Glynn, M.D.; Frederick T. Roberts, M.D. **Secretaries:** Richard Caton, M.D., 18A, Abercromby Square, Liverpool; Byrom Bramwell, M.D., 23, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—**President:** Edward R. Bickersteth, F.R.C.S. **Vice-Presidents:** W. Hargreaves Manifold, M.R.C.S.; W. Mitchell Banks, F.R.C.S. **Secretaries:** Rushton Parker, M.B., F.R.C.S., 61, Rodney Street, Liverpool; Edmund Owen, M.B., F.R.C.S., 49, Seymour Street, Portman Square, W.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—**President:** W. M. Graily Hewitt, M.D. **Vice-Presidents:** John Wallace, M.D.; David Lloyd Roberts, M.D. **Secretaries:** John E. Burton, L.R.C.P., 64, Rodney Street, Liverpool; W. C. Grigg, M.D., 6, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—**President:** T. P. Teale, M.B., F.R.C.S. **Vice-Presidents:** William Carter, M.D.; W. Honner Fitzpatrick, M.D. **Secretaries:** F. Pollard, M.D., 52, Rodney Street, Liverpool; George Goldie, M.D., 123, Hyde Park Road, Leeds.

SECTION E. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—**President:** Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S. **Vice-Presidents:** William Stirling, M.D.; Richard Norris, M.D. **Secretaries:** James Barr, M.D., 1, St. Domingo Grove, Everton, Liverpool; A. W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Leeds.

SECTION F. PATHOLOGY.—**President:** T. H. Green, M.D. **Vice-Presidents:** E. H. Dickinson, M.D.; Joseph Coats, M.D. **Secretaries:** Frank Thos. Paul, F.R.C.S., 44, Rodney Street, Liverpool; James F. Goodhart, M.D., 27, Weymouth Street, W.

SECTION G. PSYCHOLOGY.—**President:** T. L. Rogers, M.D. **Vice-Presidents:** G. H. Savage, M.D.; D. Yellowlees, M.D. **Secretaries:** G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D., Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster; W. Julius Mickle, M.D., Grove Hall Asylum, Bow, E.

SECTION H. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—**President:** T. Shadford Walker, M.R.C.S. **Vice-Presidents:** E. Nettleship, F.R.C.S.; C. E. Fitzgerald, M.D. **Secretaries:** E. A. Browne, M.R.C.S., 86, Bedford Street, Liverpool; C. E. Glascott, M.D., 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION I. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—**President:** Samuel Jones Gee, M.D. **Vice-Presidents:** M. G. B. Oxley, M.D.; T. R. Jessop, F.R.C.S. **Secretaries:** H. G. Rawdon, M.D., 42, Rodney Street, Liverpool; H. Ashby, M.D., 18, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION J. OTOTOLOGY.—**President:** G. P. Field, M.R.C.S. **Vice-Presidents:** Edward Woakes, M.D.; C. Warden, M.D. **Secretaries:** Thos. Barr, M.D., 10, Albany Place, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow; R. Williams, L.R.C.P., 82, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

Honorary Local Secretary: Alexander Davidson, M.D., 2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool.

Honorary Treasurer: W. Mitchell Banks, F.R.C.S., 28, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, JULY 31ST, 1883.

10.30 A.M.—Church Service at Pro-Cathedral. Sermon by Bishop of Liverpool.

12.0.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

12.30 P.M.—Meeting of the Council, 1882-3.

3 P.M.—First General Meeting: Report of Council and other business. Adjourn at 5 P.M.

8.15 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting: President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1883.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council, 1883-4.

11 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Surgery.

1.30 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

9 P.M.—*Soirée* in the suite of rooms forming the Arts Gallery, the Pictorial Reading Room, and the Free Library, by the President and Local Committee. To this, ladies will be invited.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1883.

9 A.M.—Meeting of Committee of Council.

10 A.M.—Third General Meeting. Sectional Meetings. Adjourn at 1 P.M.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner in the Philharmonic Hall.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3RD, 1883.

10 A.M.—Fourth General Meeting. Address in Pathology. Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

9 P.M.—*Soirée* by the Mayor of Liverpool, at the Town Hall. To this, ladies will be invited.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1883.

Excursions.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The museum will be in the same building as the reception-room, the general meetings, and the sectional meetings. In fact, all the business of the annual meeting will be carried on in one building, viz., the College, Shaw Street, Liverpool. The room which is specially devoted to museum purposes is a gallery, 300 feet in length, in the upper storey, lighted from the roof. On the same floor are several additional rooms, so that the accommodation for exhibiting drugs and instruments is ample. On the second floor, adjoining the room where the Pathological Section meets, are two class-rooms, one of which will be used for the exhibition of pathological drawings and specimens, the latter for microscopes. A large hall on the ground-floor has been set apart for sanitary appliances, among which it is expected there will be a good exhibition of ambulances.

The museum will comprise: 1. Latest inventions on medical and surgical instruments, and appliances of all kinds, including No. 4. 2. New chemicals and apparatus; new drugs and their preparations; and new articles of diet for invalids. 3. Drawings, diagrams, or models, or apparatus connected with sanitary appliances. 4. Microscopes, thermometers, and other instruments of investigation. 5. Pathological specimens, etc.

Communications to be sent to Dr. Davidson, the General Secretary, 2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool, or to the following: drugs, Dr. T. Bushby, 32, Clarence Street; surgical instruments, Dr. Alexander, 102, Bedford Street; Rushton Parker, Esq., 61, Rodney Street; sanitary appliances, Dr. Imlach, 16, Canning Street; pathological specimens and drawings, F. T. Paul, Esq., 44, Rodney Street. General Museum Secretary, Dr. Whitford, 37, Shaw Street.

Notice to Exhibitors.—Applications to be made as soon as possible, mentioning the space required. Each object to be accompanied by a written description or reference, and it is important that these descriptions should be sent as early as possible, viz., not later than July 20th. All parcels to be delivered on or after July 23rd, and not later than July 28th, and to be removed within three days after August 3rd; they must be addressed: The Curator of Annual Museum, British Medical Association, the College, Shaw Street, Liverpool. All expenses of carriage and all risk to be borne by the exhibitors. A card bearing the name and address of the exhibitor to be inclosed in each package, ready to be fixed to the outside.

MR. NELSON HARDY hereby gives notice that he will move the following amendments to the proposed new by-laws, viz.:

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

Paragraph 1. That the latter clause shall read as follows. "Provided that the power of such Council or Branch Council shall only extend to the election of male persons not practising homoeopathy, nor advertising."

SUBSCRIPTION.

Paragraph 1. In second line, after the word "membership," insert "including the right to vote for representatives in the Executive Council."

OFFICERS.

Paragraph 1. Latter clause to read, "Each retiring President shall be eligible

for election, by the Association in annual meeting assembled, as a Vice-President for three years, provided that he continue to be a member of the Association."

Paragraphs 3 and 4. Insert "for three years" after "Vice-President of the Association," and omit "for life."

COUNCIL.

Paragraph 1. After the word "Branches," insert "also of members representing those members of the Association who are not connected with Branches."

Omit paragraph (d).

Add to paragraph (f), "This provision to take effect from and after the annual meeting of 1884."

JOURNAL AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

In all three paragraphs, and in the heading of this section, to omit the words "Journal and" wherever they occur together; and, in the second line of the first paragraph, to substitute "eight" for "fifteen." In first line, substitute "1884" for "1883." To add the following: "Journal Committee. At each annual meeting, a Journal Committee, consisting of seven members, shall be appointed by the Association, who shall meet not less frequently than six times a year, and shall exercise a general supervision over the working of the JOURNAL. Three members shall form a quorum."

In the addition to the by-laws proposed by the President of the Association, paragraph 2, after the word "Ireland," insert, "and members of the Association not connected with Branches."

No communication shall occupy more than fifteen minutes, and no person shall be permitted to speak more than once, or for more than ten minutes, during the discussion thereon. A short abstract of each paper must be sent to the secretaries of the Sections in which it is to be read, not later than July 25th.

N.B.—Members who desire to take part in the discussions, or to read papers, are earnestly requested to communicate without delay to the secretaries of the respective Sections.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

London, June 7th, 1883.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATIONS.

SIR,—A few years since, a well-intentioned effort was made by some medical men in the Midlands holding appointments to friendly societies, to procure an increase of the scanty remuneration for which they undertook to supply the members of such societies with medical attendance and medicines, and lists were published in a contemporary of clubs giving their doctors five shillings and upwards per annum. Whether as the direct consequence of this movement or not I am unable to say, but certainly subsequent to it in point of time, a counter-movement has taken place in many parts of the country among these societies, leading them to combine together, and offer their own terms to secure the entire services of medical men for themselves and families. This plan has, of course, its advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand, it enables the working classes to provide medical assistance for their families at a rate well within their means. On the other hand, the remuneration offered is usually insufficient to attract any but very young practitioners, and even for them is not found to counterbalance, for any length of time, the disagreeables inseparable from their position. It can hardly be denied, however, that the experiment was worth trying; and so long as the parties to it are satisfied, no one else, it seems to me, has any just cause for complaint. To talk of the societies being "mean" and "shabby," and of there being no charity in such a system, is simply childish. It would be as reasonable to complain that there is no charity in a mutual insurance society, or any other modern form of co-operation.

I regret, therefore, to see that an attempt is being made at Plymouth, on the part of the resident practitioners there, to "Boycott" the two gentlemen who have recently been appointed surgeons to one of these local medical aid associations. In a letter which you published in January 1881, a former occupant of a similar post bears witness that the resident medical men in the town in which he was placed received him with every kindness; and adds that, had it not been so, his position would have been unbearable; and I can well believe it.

I cannot think that the Plymouth practitioners seriously intend to refuse to consult with members of their own profession who have broken no professional rule, and sinned against no ethical code, in accepting appointments to the Friendly Societies' Alliance. Least of all can I suppose that they would seek to justify such a course by the reasons which are urged on their behalf in "M.D.'s" letter in the *Western Daily Mercury*. Almost the only objection taken to the working of the Alliance by "M.D." is that children are admitted

as members for two shillings a year; and that as the medical officers are paid rather more than half the receipts, they undertake to treat the diseases of childhood at the rate of one farthing a week. Now, I am very far from saying that this is a suitable rate of remuneration; but, curiously enough, it is the exact sum fixed upon by the Charity Organisation Society in its Model Rules for Provident Dispensaries; and "M.D." states, in his letter, that medical men have pledged themselves to advocate the claims of such public provident dispensaries as are conducted on sound equitable principles.

Would "M.D." refuse to meet in consultation all the provident dispensary doctors or parish doctors whose services are valued at so inadequate a sum, and who yet persist in thinking that half a loaf is better than no bread? Or would he refuse to recognise or fraternise with any medical man who "allows his services to be farmed out at a profit" by any hospital or dispensary which receives payment from its patients? If so, I am of opinion that he would considerably restrict the circle of his professional friends in any large town.

Neither do I think that the fact of a large balance remaining to the Alliance after payment of all expenses, is a valid reason for refusing to consult professionally with its medical officers in a case of life or death. Rather, I should have imagined it might be urged as the strongest reason why, in all doubtful cases, the subscribers should have the benefit of the highest available skill. All well-managed friendly societies keep a small balance to the right side of their medical accounts, and the question of more or less is purely one for the members to determine, and with which outsiders have really nothing to do. I can see nothing in "M.D.'s" letter which would justify the Plymouth practitioners in acting so unprofessionally towards the medical officers of the Alliance, or so unfeelingly towards its sick members, as to deny them the assistance and advice for which they are ready and willing to pay. The mere announcement of their intention to act so, has already led one of the local papers to cast doubts upon the humanity of the medical practitioners, upon the strength of their nerves, and upon their possession of much common sense, and to declare that they have been unnecessarily frightened by the spectre of co-operation. I trust it is not too late for them to take steps to show that in dealing with this difficult subject their conduct has been and will be wholly uninfluenced by considerations of self-interest, or of anything even approaching to trades-unionism.—I am, etc., GENERAL PRACTITIONER.

PROPOSED MEETING OF VOLUNTEER SURGEONS AT LIVERPOOL.

SIR.—I beg to suggest, through your JOURNAL, that meetings of medical men holding Volunteer medical commissions might be held at the yearly gatherings of the Association. Papers might be read on any question of organisation, or on subjects referring to ambulance work. An annual dinner or breakfast of the same officers might be held also. Thus, at Liverpool, a committee of the local Volunteer surgeons might receive communications from Volunteer surgeons who propose attending the meeting, and might organise a dinner by subscriptions from all Volunteer officers coming to the gathering. In this way, *esprit de corps* would be developed; and the Volunteer surgeons, now little heard of, might come to the front.—Yours faithfully, GEORGE J. H. EVATT, Surgeon-Major A.M.D. Woolwich, June 1883.

MEDICAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES FUND.

THE following additional sums have been received:—

Mr. Arthur Goodwin, Hanley, 10s. 6d.; Dr. J. R. Stedman, Guildford, 10s. 6d.; and Dr. Walter, Manchester, 10s. 6d.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

IRISH STUDENTS AT THE ARMY MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

SIR,—I am sorry to have to trouble you with another letter on this subject; nor would I do so, were it not for the letter of Surgeon-Major Hamilton which appeared in your issue of May 26th. I would like to preface my remarks by stating that I wrote my first letter under the above heading in answer to Dr. Hamilton's, which appeared under the same; and in no part of it did I complain of injustice being done to Irishmen because they were Irishmen; but what I tried to show was, that the examination, as a competitive one, was not *per se* strictly fair. In that letter also, I paid tribute to the high characters of the examiners, which Dr. Hamilton appears not to have seen.

Mr. Gibson's question in the House seems to have annoyed Dr. Hamilton very much. Now, Mr. Gibson was simply doing his duty in bringing under the notice of Parliament the complaints which he heard. I never did state, as Dr. Hamilton says I did, "that, because of Mr. Gibson's question, Irishmen

were allowed to be more successful at the last examination." I did say, "it was a curious coincidence."

Dr. Aitken, it appears, distinctly told Dr. Hamilton, "the marks were awarded for the system of case-taking." He as distinctly told the candidates "to pay particular attention to the examination of the urine, diagnosis, and treatment."

The irritability of examiners came to my notice in such a way, as to lead me to suggest, in my previous letter, that the examination ought to be conducted entirely on paper.

Dr. Hamilton objects to my using the expression "large proportion" as applied to the "five or six" successful Irishmen at the last examination. Now, I think, looking at the population of Ireland, as compared with the united populations of England, Scotland, and Wales, it does not need a "double magnifying microscope of extra power" to see that it is a very large proportion. As a matter of fact, there were seven successful Irishmen, but "five or six" suits Dr. Hamilton's purpose just as well; yet this is what he calls an "absurd datum and an unjust accusation levelled at the examiners!"

Dr. Hamilton is not correct in stating that I "reasserted that the Director-General selects candidates." How could I reassert what I never asserted? What I did say was, "it was very generally supposed that the Director-General selects the most suitable men from those who qualify." I then quoted some questions asked at the physical examination, which certainly lent a complexion to this supposition. The questions to which I allude are not conversational, as Dr. Hamilton states, but are asked from a printed form, and a note is made on the form according as your answer is affirmative or negative, even to the length of time you acted as house-surgeon, and whether it was in the capacity of *locum tenens* or otherwise (which was the special question to which I alluded in my previous letter). Yet Dr. Hamilton says "the baseness of these insinuations is only equalled by their untruth."—Yours, etc.,

A NON-SUCCESSFUL COMPETITOR.

P.S.—I was glad to see my former letter corroborated by your correspondent "B. G." in your issue of May 19th.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

REPORT OF THE MUSEUMS AND LECTURE-ROOMS SYNDICATE.

—The seventeenth annual report of the Museums and Lecture-rooms Syndicate has been published. Appended to the report are voluminous reports from the various professors and lecturers, and from the Superintendent of the Museum of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy. The Syndicate, in the first place, express their deep sense of the loss which the University and the scientific world have sustained by the death of Professor Balfour. In their report of May 10th, 1876, the Syndicate drew the attention of members of the Senate to the class of students in Animal Morphology which Mr. Balfour had begun to conduct in the Michaelmas Term of the preceding year. From that time until his death, he was engaged without intermission in promoting that science by lectures, practical instruction, and original research. The Syndicate are glad to learn that the school which he succeeded in establishing shows no sign of impaired vitality. The new Morphological Laboratory, the erection of which was allowed in May last, has proved thoroughly satisfactory; and Mr. Sedgwick's report shows that, through his exertions and those of the demonstrators appointed to assist him, the numbers of the classes have been maintained. The Syndicate take this opportunity of thanking the Senate for their liberality in granting the necessary funds. Further, they have to thank Professor Balfour's family for their generosity in presenting his scientific instruments and library to the University for the use of the Morphological Laboratory. They rejoice to think that this gift will not only be a constant help to students in their work, but will serve in future years as a memorial of the devotion, the scientific power, and the liberality with which Professor Balfour originated the study of animal morphology in Cambridge.

The Superintendent of the Museum of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, in his report, says: "A number of preparations of organs have been made, chiefly from material obtained from the Zoological Society's Gardens. For this, in former years, I used to thank my friend, Mr. W. A. Forbes, B.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Prosecutor to the Society. Now, I regret to say, the news of his untimely death in January last, while engaged in a scientific exhibition on the Niger, has just reached England. By this sad event, not only have those who knew him lost a sincere and generous friend, but science has been deprived of a student who had already done much good work, and given promise of rare distinction in the future. In this part of the museum I wish to draw attention to the beautiful dissections which, as the list of additions shows, have been prepared by Dr. Hans Gadow. He has also made several very useful preparations, for lectures and demonstrations, by injecting organs with the fluid invented by Wickersheim, of the Anatomical Museum, Berlin. By this means they can be preserved in a dry state, without losing their elasticity and colour, and can be inflated at pleasure so as to exhibit their natural size."

Among other additions to the various departments, at the Morpho-

logical Laboratory, the most noticeable addition is a new automatic microtome, which surpasses, in simplicity, accuracy, and speed, all previous instruments of the same kind. This instrument is due to the ingenuity and technical skill of Mr. W. H. Caldwell, B.A., of Gonville and Caius College.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

THE ROLLESTON MEMORIAL FUND.—The sum of £1,200 has been offered to the University by the subscribers to the Rolleston Memorial Fund under the following conditions.

1. That the fund be expended in the institution of a prize, to be awarded every two years; and that the prize be given for original research in any subject comprised under the following heads: Animal and Vegetable Morphology, Physiology and Pathology, and Anthropology, to be selected by the candidates themselves.

2. That the period during which this prize may be obtained by a candidate be limited to ten years after the date of matriculation; and that, with a view to render the prize as widely associated with Professor Rolleston's name as possible, it be open to the members of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

It will be proposed in Convocation, on June 12th, to accept the offer under the aforesaid conditions.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE EAST RIDING LUNATIC ASYLUM.

DR. M. D. MACLEOD, the new medical superintendent, presents a succinct and lucid report on the East Riding Pauper Lunatic Asylum for the year 1882. The only point calling for special notice is the sanitary arrangements of the establishment. In February 1882 the whole system of drainage suddenly broke down, and on an examination being made, many and grave defects in that system were discovered. The sewers were very inaccessible, and were placed in and under the buildings. Closets were situated where their presence could only be a source of danger, and the lavatories and baths discharged their waste directly into the sewers, with only the interruption of an imperfect water-trap. The workmanship of the drains was also found to be bad in many places. Pipes were fitted loosely into each other, without clay or cement in the joints (and this inside the buildings); some of the ends of the drain-tiles barely touched the sockets of the next tiles, into which they ought to have been fitted. Pipes from baths and lavatories were pushed into drains, and a few handfuls of mortar roughly plastered round them. The main sewer was in many places laid ten feet deep, in stiff clay, which had to be dug through, the diggers often standing in two feet of water and liquid sewage. That such a state of matters existed at the East Riding Asylum is certainly extraordinary, and calculated to suggest some unpleasant reflections. The asylum is entirely a modern building, having been opened for the reception of patients only at the end of 1871. It was erected at large cost to the ratepayers, and was supposed to contain every modern improvement, and the plans of all the buildings were submitted to the Commissioners in Lunacy, who have an eminent consulting architect at their elbow, to inform and guide them. How comes it then that the asylum was allowed to be constructed with the grave and radical defects described by Dr. Macleod, which must have kept the lives of the inmates in constant jeopardy, and may have had fatal consequences, for anything we know to the contrary? How comes it that these defects have remained undiscovered for so long a period, and have only been unearthed now by the new medical superintendent? Some explanation is, we think, due to the ratepayers of the East Riding from the Commissioners in Lunacy, the architect, the clerk of the works, the contractors, and the Committee of Visitors, who were all, in different degrees, responsible for the construction of this hospital in such a manner that it would expose to no unnecessary risks the health and lives of the afflicted beings who were to be its inmates, and who are, of course, incapable of looking after their own interests. We have before insisted that one of the Commissioners in Lunacy should be a skilled sanitarian, with a training similar to that which would be regarded as necessary for a medical inspector under the Local Government Board, and these revelations at Beverley give force to our argument. They also suggest this expedient, that every new lunatic asylum, or addition to an old one, should be minutely inspected by the Commissioners before it is handed over by the builders, and should be certified by them as in all respects in a fit state for the reception of lunatics, before any

patients are permitted to be received into it. A railway has to be examined, tested, and certified before passengers are allowed to travel by it, and in view of the iniquities and carelessness of builders and artisans, and even of public authorities sometimes, it seems desirable that lunatic asylums should be similarly treated before they are brought into practical operation.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

WARRINGTON.

WE read with equal surprise and regret of the astounding proceedings of the rural sanitary authority of Warrington at their last meeting, reported in the local paper. At a small meeting of the committee, moved any notice having been given, a resolution was suddenly moved, advertising the office of medical officer of health as vacant; and Mr. Gornall, the existing medical officer, well known for his ability, activity, and efficiency, was called in, and informed that it was not the intention of the board to reappoint him. The appointment was originally, it appears, at the rate of £200 a year. Mr. Gornall retired from private practice to enable him to discharge his duties as medical officer of health, and he has done so with remarkable benefit to the locality with which he is connected. The salary has been gradually reduced to £60 *per annum*, and he is now dismissed without any assigned cause. It is, indeed, explained to him that he may, if he choose, reapply for the appointment; but it is obvious that, in any such reapplication, he would be at great disadvantage; and that he has been treated with arbitrary hardship and discourtesy, which are, so far as we know, without precedent, and in which we cannot think that the public-spirited members of the board will concur. There is still room for repentance; and we trust that those members of the small committee who were led to take part in these most singular and unjustifiable proceedings will, in the course of the next week, reconsider the position they have assumed.

Mr. Gornall will certainly have the public sympathy of the profession under the circumstances of extreme hardship and injustice to which we have referred. The parts of the rural sanitary district for which Mr. Gornall holds the appointment of public health-officer are those parts most requiring sanitary improvement, and immediately adjoining the urban district; consequently, the interests of both authorities are in common; and it is greatly to be regretted if they are to be discovered by this hasty action of the rural sanitary authority.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

SIR,—I forward the enclosed letter to the Local Government Board, for publication. I think it would interest those of your readers who are public vaccinators.—I remain, yours faithfully,

H. MEYMOTT.

Ludlow, May 11th, 1883.

(Copy.)

To the Local Government Board.

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to report the result of my having endeavoured, during the quarter recently concluded, to carry out the rigid and minatory injunctions I received from you on the 29th of November last, relative to vaccination in this district. It is this, that several poor persons have subjected themselves to a heavy and oppressive fine for not bringing their children for inspection at the appointed time and place, whilst nine or ten children whose mothers were desirous of having them vaccinated, and who might have been vaccinated under most favourable circumstances, have been deferred, some for three, and some for six months, and thus the object of the Vaccination Act has, *pro tanto*, been defeated. This might have been avoided, and the design of the Act promoted, had I been allowed to visit the cottages and slightly extend the time allotted for vaccination. When I explained this in reply to the charges brought against me by Dr. Parsons for visiting cottages, extending the time allotted, and otherwise promoting the object of the Act, you threatened me with dismissal if I did not strictly comply with your injunctions.

At the risk of again incurring your displeasure, I venture to state that a rigid compliance with the strict letter of your injunctions, particularly where an attempt is made to carry out, in sparsely populated districts, rules that are only appropriate where the population is more concentrated, will lead to endless confusion, and greatly increase the popular objection to compulsory vaccination, which might be allayed by a judicious method of carrying out the provisions of the Vaccination Act, varying according to circumstances.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, HENRY MEYMOTT, Public Vaccinator for the Ludlow District of the Ludlow Union.—Ludlow, May 10th, 1883.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

SIR,—Will you kindly give your opinion on the following case, especially as to whether the coroner acted legally in not holding an inquest? J. B., aged 36, had been ill for some years. For the last twelve months, he had not been attended by any medical man, but had been under the care of a druggist, who prescribed for him up to the time of his death. On the day previous to his

or Mount Olympus, but owing to the near approach of the hot season, when the troops would have to move down to the lower ground, it was decided not to establish it there. This decision was arrived at on August 4th by Sir Garnet Wolseley, and with the concurrence of the medical officers on his staff. The Director-General of the Army Medical Department, and the principal medical officer in Egypt, and Sir John Adye, chief of the staff, were made aware of the decision arrived at on August 4th. As the expedition had started, it was for the General-Commanding (Sir Garnet Wolseley) to make any changes in the hospital arrangements which the circumstances of the campaign rendered desirable.—Lord R. CHURCHILL asked when the Surgeon-General was made aware of the change that was to take place.—Sir A. HAYTER repeated that it was on August 4th.—Sir H. WOLFF asked whether the change took place in consequence of instructions from the War Office, or was it due to the action of Sir Garnet Wolseley.—Sir A. HAYTER required notice of the question, and said that it could not possibly be answered in that House. It was a confidential matter.

Workmen's Dwellings and Urban Improvements.—Mr. Broadhurst has secured the first place in the evening sitting, on July 4th, for a resolution proposing to make municipal bodies responsible for providing a sufficient choice of suitable dwellings for persons or families displaced by demolitions in connection with borough improvements, and also to give civil corporations the same power as railway companies and school boards, to purchase land compulsorily for this purpose.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations for the Fellowship of the College on the 24th ultimo, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the final examination, viz.:

Messrs. H. Secker Walker, J. H. Ernest Brock, and J. Walker Carr, students of University College; G. Lees Wells, Bernard Castle, and Herbert Fox, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. M. Henry Randell, and J. George Harant, of Guy's Hospital; H. Marmaduke Page, and W. Charles Bull, B.A. Cantab., of St. George's Hospital; and C. Harry East, of King's College.

Four candidates were rejected.

The following passed on the 25th ultimo, viz.:

Messrs. C. Joseph Heath, G. Palmerston Newbolt, J. Edward Williams, and P. R. William Santl, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. Kelynnack Dale, and R. Chambers Priestley, of King's College; and E. Herbert Thane, of University College.

Seven candidates were rejected.

At the recent half-yearly primary examinations for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, there were eighty-six candidates, forty-three of whom, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months. At the corresponding period last year, there were 76, of which number forty-two were rejected. At the pass examination, there were eighteen candidates, against seventeen last year. The names of the successful candidates cannot be published until submitted by the Court of Examiners to the Council, at its next meeting, for confirmation.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 31st, 1883.

Bentlif, Philip Barnett, Winchester Street, Salisbury.
Brenton, William Hore, John Street, Plymouth.
Morgan, George, Salop Street, Market Drayton.
Ogle, Arthur Wesley, Sevenoaks.
Sumner, William John, Holme Lane, Hillsbro', Sheffield.
Wise, Walter, Duke Street, Manchester Square.

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

Barnett, Frank Septimus, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Clapp, William Murray McQueen, University College.
Cooper, John Wilford, Charing Cross Hospital.
Draper, James William, University College.
Hall, William George, London Hospital.
Jackson, William Edward Gillson, Westminster Hospital.
Richards, Edward, London Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE NORTH SURREY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Anerley, S.E.—Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to Mr. H. J. Chaldecott, 68, North End Oroydon, by June 9th.

CARLISLE DISPENSARY FEVER HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications to Mr. John Ostell, 14, Bank Street, Carlisle, by June 16th.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by June 9th.

CHELTEMHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. £100 per annum. Applications by June 15th.

COUNTY DONEGAL INFIRMARY.—Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, in addition to the Grand Jury Presentment. Election on the 19th instant.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Dental House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by June 11th.

DEVON COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to Mr. T. E. Drake, Solicitor, Exeter, by June 18th.

DINGLE UNION, Dingle Workhouse and Dispensary.—Apothecary or Pharmaceutical Chemist. Salary, £80 per annum. Election on June 14th.

DOWNHAM UNION.—District Medical Officer. Salary, £16 per annum. Applications by June 20th.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by June 15th.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.—Registrar and Chloroformist. Salary £30 per annum, with an additional £20 if the post is held for twelve months. Applications by June 25th.

GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Teacher of Chemistry. Applications by June 15th.

GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Teacher of Physiology. Applications by June 15th.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer of the Convalescent Hospital, at Cheadle. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by June 30th.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, St. Marylebone Road, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by June 9th.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Physician. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by June 20th.

ROYAL HANTS COUNTY HOSPITAL, Winchester.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by July 4th.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—Secretary. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to the Dean by June 16th.

STOCKTON-UPON-TEES HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by July 14th.

TISBURY UNION.—Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by the 14th June.

WESTERN DISPENSARY, Rochester Row, Westminster.—Consulting Accoucheur. Applications by June 30th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.—House-Surgeon, Junior House-Physician, and Resident Obstetric Assistant. Applications by June 12th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—Chair of Anatomy. Applications by June 16th.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.—House-Physician (who will also be required to act as Chloroformist, Pathologist, and Medical Registrar). Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by June 25th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ASLETT, G. S., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Town and District Hospital, Newark-upon-Trent, vice W. Beevor, M.B., resigned.

BARNES, J. E. S., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Rathdrum Union, vice J. Vane, L.R.C.S.I.

BATTERBURY, R. L., M.D.Lond., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the West Herts Infirmary, vice W. H. Hobson, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BLAIR, R., M.D., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Farm Asylum to the Barony Parish of Glasgow, vice J. Rutherford, M.B., resigned.

DONELLAN, P., L.M.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Wexford Union, vice J. Crean, L.R.C.S.I., resigned.

HARTIDGE, G., F.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, vice A. Leahy, F.R.C.S., resigned.

HEBBERT, S., minor qualification, appointed Non-Resident Dispenser to the General Infirmary at Gloucester and the Gloucestershire Eye Infirmary.

HUET, F. A., L.D.S., appointed Honorary Dentist to the Northern Counties Hospital for Incurables, Manchester.

JAMIESON, C., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the Parochial Board and Parish of Kirkmichael, vice A. Cameron, M.B., resigned.

KNIGHT, E., L.R.C.S.Ed., appointed House-Surgeon to the Western General Dispensary, Marylebone Road, vice R. O'Brien, M.B., resigned.

LAW, E., M.D., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Golden Square, W.

SHORE, T. W., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Chichester Infirmary, vice J. W. Hodgson, M.B., resigned.

THOMPSON, W. C., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Spalding Union (Finchbeck District) vice J. K. Brigham, M.D., resigned.

TWING, A. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Kingsbridge Union.

VINRACE, E. D., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, vice J. A. Powell, M.B., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTH.

WOODMAN-DOWDING.—On the 4th instant, at Barking Road, E., the wife of A. W. Woodman-Dowding, M.D., of a son.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.	Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.
TUESDAY.	Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.
WEDNESDAY.	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 10 A.M.
THURSDAY.	St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—North-west London, 2.30 P.M.
FRIDAY.	King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.
SATURDAY.	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th.; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
GUY'S.	Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.
KING'S COLLEGE.	Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2 o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. 1; Ophthalmic Department, W. 1; Ear, Th. 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
LONDON.	Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.
MIDDLESEX.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear, and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 1.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
ST. GEORGE'S.	Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 9.15; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Tu. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
ST. THOMAS'S.	Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2 o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.
WESTMINSTER.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.	Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. George Thin: On the Bacillus of Leprosy. Dr. T. Colcott Fox: On Urticaria Pigmentosa. Sir Henry Thompson: On Twelve Cases of Tumour of the Bladder, and the Operation for the Removal of the Growth. Dr. F. Warner will give a demonstration of a Method of obtaining Graphic Records of the Movements of the Fingers, etc., and for Enumerating such Movements. Dr. Barlow will show a case of "Osteitis Deformans."
WEDNESDAY.	Royal Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Professor F. Jeffrey Bell, M.A.: Note on the Spicules of <i>Cucumaria calcigera</i> , <i>C. Hyndmanni</i> , and of Two Allied Forms. Mr. Conrad Beek: On Some New <i>Cladocera</i> of the English Lakes. Herr J. Flögel: On Cutting Sections of Diatoms.—The Parkes Museum of Hygiene, 5 P.M. Professor T. Hayter Lewis, F.S.A.: The Employment of Artistic Materials in the Architecture of Houses and Hospitals. The lecture will be illustrated by objects in the Museum.
THURSDAY.	The Parkes Museum of Hygiene, 8 P.M. Professor W. H. Corfield, M.D.: Common Defects in the Sanitary Arrangements of Houses, and their Remedies.

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.

THE MEDICAL MAN'S CERTIFICATE OR THE REGISTRAR'S.

SIR.—Amid the general turmoil as to the Medical Act Amendment Bill, a few words may well be given to a point which seems to be passing unregarded by our profession. Probably it does not come within the direct purview of the Bill, but it has always seemed to me an injustice to the general practitioner, that his certificate of death must be given free, while the registrar's certificate, being directly and necessarily taken from the former, is paid for by the persons demanding it. Why should the doctor's original power of certifying not be allowed to give another certificate for friendly society or insurance company, when it is from that very power the registrar derives his occasion to charge for the copy certificate he supplied? There may be some *recondite* reason for this anomaly; certainly, it does appear an injustice on the face of it. A short declaratory clause in the present Bill would remedy the evil, by overriding any declaration in the Friendly Societies' Acts, or elsewhere. A few words from you, sir, by way of note, might clear up what really does seem to be a curiously gratuitous injustice to the profession.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, F. H.

A HOME REQUIRED.—Can any of your numerous readers recommend a home for a paralytic patient (softening of the brain), whose friends would be prepared to pay something towards the expense? Any information will be thankfully received by C. R.

TRIAL BY ORDEAL.

SIR.—A gentleman, who some years ago acted as surgeon to several friendly societies in the county of Durham, related to me the following anecdote, which occurred between him and one of his uncouth constituents.

A member of an Oddfellows' lodge came one evening for advice at the usual hour of consultation. The symptoms were duly detailed, and the surgeon prescribed a mixture which contained two grains of tartrate of antimony in eight ounces of water. The patient on arriving home took a dose of his medicine, but was annoyed to find that it had so little taste, and that moreover it presented no solid material to be shaken up. On submitting the bottle to his wife, she also, on tasting, pronounced it to be "nowt but wetter." He then took counsel with some of his brethren, who were not very favourably disposed towards the doctor, and, yielding to their advice, entered a complaint to the lodge. In due time, the doctor received from the secretary a notice to attend and answer brother Jones's charge, to the effect that he had been supplied with water instead of medicine. In reply to this notice, the surgeon asked the secretary to intimate to the aggrieved brother that it would be necessary to have the medicine produced in Court, in order that he might have a fair chance of rebutting the charge. When the night arrived there was a goodly attendance of members, and the lodge having been formally opened, Jones was asked to stand forth and prefer his charge against the doctor, which he did, alleging that the bottle produced was given to him for medicine, and contained nothing but water. After he had finished his statement, the surgeon proclaimed to the meeting that if Jones was sincere in his belief that there was nothing but water in the bottle, he could have no objection to drinking the contents at one draught. The chairman and brethren thought this a reasonable proposition, and put it to Jones accordingly. Jones was evidently not quite prepared for this crucial test of his belief, but could see no way out of it. After a little hesitation he consented. The contents of the eight-ounce mixture were transferred to a tumbler, and he quaffed them off. The doctor then intimated to the chairman that he might proceed with any other business, until the medicine had time to take effect. After the lapse of about half an hour, Jones began to exhibit signs of internal disturbance, and a basin was brought in for his convenience. It soon became manifest to the brethren that there must have been something more than water in the mixture. The doctor submitted that he had effectually upset both Jones and his allegation, and quitted the lodge in triumph.—I am, etc., G. F. H.

ERRATUM.—In the JOURNAL of May 26th, page 1051, column 1, after Mr. W. Donovan's signature, for "F.R.C.P. Lond.," read "L.R.C.P. Ed."

THE FUTURE MEDICAL REGISTER AND PROFESSIONAL TITLES.

SIR.—In your JOURNAL of April 28th, page 822, appear these words: "The title of Member of the Royal College of Surgeons will be registered." Will you inform me if, by obtaining that licence alone, men can be registered without passing the examination of one of the three divisional boards? Secondly, will you say if it will be considered illegal for men to use the title of "Surgeon" who have passed the examination of one of the divisional boards only, and not become Members of the Royal College of Surgeons? Thirdly, will you inform me in what way the new Act will affect students who are now passing through their studies? It is greatly to be desired that the "curriculum" for such students should not be altered, otherwise it must seriously interfere with their studies.—Yours obediently, A MEMBER.

* 1. Yes. 2. No. 3. This will depend upon the date fixed for bringing the Act into operation and the status of the student.

THE MEDICAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

SIR,—Whilst taking exception generally to the leader in your issue of to-day, there is one complaint I have to make against it, which for the moment (according to my mind) stands out prominently from among the rest, and that is, the want of fairness which is shown by the quoting of only a part of a sentence contained in a circular letter now being issued by the "Medical Alliance" Society to the profession, and then commenting upon it, as though the comments were upon the completed sentence. Is this honest or fair? The writer of this article at the part of which I am now complaining, says that it has been asserted, that the Bill "compels medical students after passing other portals, to pass a final examination by a State Board," thus keeping from the students the information conveyed in the remainder of the sentence, which states that "after passing the said examination they will not be entitled in virtue of such examination to take or use any medical title whatever." The sentence in the Circular runs thus: "The Bill compels medical students after passing other portals to pass a final examination by a State Board, in return for all of which, as now 'amended' it gives them no medical title whatever." The sentence was written for the purpose of drawing the attention of students to it. A time will come most assuredly, when the profession will learn to their cost, how they have been deceived by those in whom they have placed trust, and from whom they have received the most fervent promises of help and watchfulness over their interests. There is just one point more to which I would refer, and that is to inquire how is it that if the Bill is what it has been represented to the profession to be, by the Reform Committee, whose pages of proposed amendments have appeared in the JOURNAL, which if adopted, would so alter the principles and details of the Bill as not only to render it a new and different, but a wholly antagonistic Bill to the Bill now in the House of Commons.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,

June 2nd, 1883.

CHAS. CHAPLE, M.D., St. Andrew's, M.R.C.P. Ed.,
Member of the British Medical Association.

* * * The question of the title of the future licentiates of the Medical Council will no doubt be further discussed. The Association supports the Bill, because it embodies two cardinal points for which the Association has always contended: 1. The increase of the power and the modification of the constitution of the General Medical Council; and 2. The establishment of a conjoint examining board in each division of the kingdom as the portal to the *Medical Register*. In the publication of correspondence bearing on medical reform, publicity is given to the suggestions made for amendments in the Medical Bill. That the Bill will be subjected to amendments when passing through Committee in the House of Commons, is inevitable, and it was therefore right that proposed amendments should be laid before the profession.

WYE.—The Bill can be ordered from Hansard's, through your bookseller. The text and amendments have appeared in the JOURNAL.

SYCOSIS.

SIR,—In answer to "Monreale," in reference to his case of sycosis, I have always found epilation the most effective, sure, and speedy remedy.—I remain, yours truly,
E. E. CRASTER.

59, Grange Road, Middlesbrough, May 27th, 1883.

WHITE SUBSTANCES IN THE THROAT.

SIR,—With reference to the letter of "Beta," I would say that I have frequently found the white substance of which he speaks in the throats of patients. They are in the form of white pellets, consisting of sebaceous matter with a peculiar foul smell, most akin to that of the matter which collects in the cavity of a decayed tooth. They lie in the meshed depressions upon the tonsils, and appear to me to be of the nature of secretion from those glands. If they be abundant or troublesome, relief may be given by astringent applications.—I am, sir, yours truly,
OMEGA.

ORCHITIS FOLLOWING PAROTITIDIS.

SIR,—I was recently called to see a married policeman, aged 26, who was suffering from double parotiditis, accompanied by a considerable amount of constitutional disturbance. The mischief had commenced after exposure to very severe weather three days before. Upon seeing him next day, he drew my attention to the fact that he also had orchitis. I charged him with having had a gonorrhoea. This he stoutly denied; but upon my next visit he voluntarily acknowledged he had had intercourse with a strange female six weeks before, but still denied having had any urethral discharge. There was not the slightest evidence of the existence of any discharge, and upon the decline of the orchitis, there was not the least return of the accustomed discharge, although careful and frequent examination was made to make sure upon this point.

At this time an epidemic of parotiditis was prevalent amongst children, and I have every reason to think that, in this case, the orchitis was a concomitant of the parotiditis, and not a consequence of gonorrhoeal contagion.
Sandycroft, Shaw. J. FIELDER HOWARD, M.R.C.S.E., etc.

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

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Principles and Practice of Medical Jurisprudence. By the late Alfred Swaine Taylor, M.D., F.R.S. Third Edition. Edited by Thomas Stevenson, M.D. London. Vols. I and II. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.
A System of Surgery, Theoretical and Practical; in Treatises by Various Authors. Edited by T. Holmes, M.A. Cantab., and J. W. Hulke, F.R.S. Third Edition, in Three Volumes. Longmans, Green, and Co. 1883.
Food and Home Cookery: Comprising the Cookery Scheme of the Leeds School-Board. New Edition. By Catherine M. Buckton. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1883.
Parkes's Manual of Practical Hygiene. Sixth Edition. Edited by Professor E. Chaumont. Churchill and Co. 1883.
A Manual of Pathology. By Joseph Coats, M.D. With Three Hundred and Thirty-Nine Illustrations. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1883.
Alcoholic Inebriety from a Medical Standpoint; With Cases from Clinical Records. By Joseph Parlihi, M.D. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son, and Co. 1883.
Principles of Health in Childhood, Manhood, and Old Age. By Louis King, M.R.C.S. London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co. Bath: William Lewis and Son. 1883.
Observations on Lithotomy, Lithotripsy, and the Early Detection of Stone in the Bladder, With a Description of a New Method of Tapping the Bladder. By Reginald Harrison, F.R.C.S. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.
The Sanitary Contrasts of the British and French Armies During the Crimean War. By Surgeon-General T. Longmore, C.B., Q.H.S., F.R.C.S. London: Charles Griffin and Company. 1883.

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