

sion, or bodily, such as venereal disease or albuminuria; and local conditions, whether the result of old mischief in the pelvis, or severe injuries in the recent labour, are all said to render women liable to the attack, and it is to some men doubtful whether bad lacerations in unhealthy women may not of themselves take on malignant inflammation, and the poison of the fever be begotten in the patient's system, unconnected with contagion from without. There will be useful hints gained from the replies to this first question; but the second and third will, if well answered, be of the highest value. Puerperal fever differs from all other diseases in this, that its claim to be considered a separate disease at all is disputed by some of the best writers, who base their objections both on the causes which excite it, and on the symptoms which it shows. It has been traced to at least three different families of infection—specific fevers, septic poison, and sewage-matter. Instances are told of its arising from contact with typhus, scarlet fever, measles, and small-pox; and, while some believe that all the scarlatinal cases are really cases of septicaemia with a rash, others hold that many are called puerperal which are really specific fevers. Facts would be of the greatest importance which should bear on this point, either by showing that another person caught a specific fever from what seemed a case of puerperal pyrexia, or that the course of a specific fever was modified when occurring in the puerperal state.

Septic poison, again—the sort of poison, that is, which produces erysipelas, diffuse cellulitis, or pyæmia, in a surgical wound, for a more exact definition is yet impossible—is the favourite cause with some medical writers. Of this kind are those attacks which have been traced to overcrowding in hospitals, and to infection from a case of these diseases, or from a dead body, especially where death was caused by any illness of the same character. Sore-throat or pneumonia, occurring in the same house, may again suggest endemic poison. Thirdly, sewage-poison, foul smells, bad drains, ashpits, and other sorts of filth, have been often held to blame, and, since a recent royal instance, have come still more prominently into notice. With this diversity of cause, varying symptoms would be but natural; and the leading points of difference are put in the *third* question of the form. Some say that a rash of peculiar position and character marks a distinct pyæmic variety; while others maintain that many of these cases are scarlatina—modified, perhaps, by the puerperal condition. Sore-throat raises the suspicion both of scarlatina and diphtheria; and the presence or absence of membrane will, in this connection, be of great importance. In certain cases, severe abdominal symptoms show the presence of general peritonitis; others, again, occur where the stress of the disease is confined within the pelvis; and it sometimes happens that several patients are thought to have mere local non-infecting peritonitis, until the series is closed by an unmistakable attack of puerperal fever, and the doctor learns too late the real character of the former cases. The local inflammations elsewhere include that of the breasts (whose condition is always important), phlebitis, and the scattered abscesses, pneumonia, pleurisy, pericarditis, and suppurating joints of pyæmia. The womb is often large and tender, and frequently appears, on *post mortem* examination, to have been the starting-point of infective inflammation. Lastly, the history of the symptoms will not only be itself of interest, but, since the disease is one in which treatments the most diverse have without doubt found a great success, should throw much light on that most pressing question, What plans are best adapted to the several types of the attack?

After looking through this form, it cannot but be felt that a better opportunity and a fitter subject for collecting the general opinion of medical men has seldom been offered. There is not a question which does not aim at points on which the ablest differ, nor one which is not in the power of the busiest to answer; and it is to be confidently hoped that the returns may make a turning-point in the history of the disease.

THE ROGERS TESTIMONIAL.

The following additional subscriptions to the fund for a testimonial to Dr. Joseph Rogers have been received. It should be understood that the subscription to this fund is not confined to Poor-law medical officers. The Treasurer is Mr. J. Wickham Barnes, 3, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, E.C.; and subscriptions are received by the Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Twelfth List.—James Cornwall, Esq., Fairford, £1 1s.; D. B. Balding, Esq., Royston, £1 1s.; A. A. Jackson, Esq., Birmingham, £1 1s.; W. Pearse, Esq., St. Jude, Bodmin, £1 1s.; M. Partridge, Esq., Coventry, 10s. 6d.; John Davies, Esq., New North Road,

10s. 6d.; F. Haward, Esq., Halesworth, 10s.; Dr. J. Woodman, Exeter, 5s.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Midland Branch, on January 10th, 1884:

"That this meeting of the Midland Branch of the British Medical Association desires to express its sympathy with Dr. Rogers in the contest which he has had with the guardians of the Westminster Union; and, at the same time, to congratulate him upon the somewhat tardy justice which has recently been meted out to him by the Local Government Board in reinstating him in his position as medical officer of the union."

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Council will be held in the Council Room of Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Thursday, the 14th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the arrangements of the annual meeting.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, February 7th, 1884.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1884:

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on Wednesday, April 9th, July 9th, and October 15th, 1884. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, viz., March 20th, June 20th, and September 25th, 1884, 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*.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS for recording individual cases of the following diseases have been prepared by the Committee; they may be had on application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees in each Branch, or on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| I. Acute Pneumonia. | v. Syphilis, acquired. |
| II. Chorea. | va. " inherited. |
| III. Acute Rheumatism. | vi. Acute Gout. |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical. | |

URGENT.—The Committee propose to publish a final report on Acute Pneumonia as soon as possible. Cases are therefore urgently needed. Cards will be received until further notice.

Applications should be addressed to

The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee,

September, 1883. 161A, Strand, W.C.

NOTICE.—The *Life-History Album* prepared by the Collective Investigation Committee is now ready, and can be ordered of all booksellers, price 3s. 6d.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH BRANCH.—Meetings are held on the first Friday in every month, at half-past nine, after dinner at eight o'clock. Gentlemen wishing to be present are requested to communicate with the Secretaries, Surgeons SHIRLEY DEAKIN and W. A. MORRIS, 8, City Road, Allahabad.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The second general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 28th, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon.—VINCENT JACKSON, Secretary.—January 28th, 1884.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH, WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this district will take place on Friday, March 28th, at Woolwich; Sir James Hanbury, K.C.B., A.M.D., in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary of the district, A. W. NANKIVELL, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, not later than February 28th. Further particulars will be duly announced.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary.—January 29th, 1884.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at the Central Hotel, Carlisle, on Friday, February 22nd. Business to commence at 6 P.M. Dinner or supper will be provided for members and visitors at 8.30 P.M. The Secretaries will be glad to receive notices of communications, papers, and morbid specimens, without delay.—H. A. LEDIAR, Carlisle; J. SMITH, Dumfries.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next meeting will be held at the Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, on Wednesday, February 27th.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE third ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, January 24th; E. A. Crossman, Esq., president, in the chair. There were also present thirty-three members and three visitors.

Communications.—The following communications were made.

1. Mr. Waugh described an Unusual Complication in a Case of Labour. Dr. Swayne, Dr. Skerritt, and Mr. Lawrence made observations on the case.

2. Mr. Gaine related a Case of Necrosis of the Lower Jaw, with Removal of the Sequestrum, and showed the patient with an Artificial Substitute. The case was discussed by Mr. Hay, Dr. Spender, Dr. Skerritt, and Mr. Scott.

3. Mr. Russell, in the absence of Dr. Fox, brought forward a Case of Double Facial Paralysis, and exhibited the patient.

4. Mr. Lowe related a Case of Death from Puncture of the Aorta, and showed the specimen.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

A GENERAL meeting of this Branch was held in County Court House, Omagh, on January 24th, and was numerously attended. Several important papers were read, and interesting patients and pathological specimens were exhibited to the meeting.

The members afterwards lunched together in the White Hart Hotel.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.

THE third meeting of the South London District was held in the Court Room, Guy's Hospital, on January 23rd. Dr. C. J. HARE, President of the Branch, was in the Chair.

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. P. H. Pye-Smith read a paper on a Fatal Case of Chronic Poisoning by Lead. Dr. T. Stevenson followed with remarks on the general subject. A good debate ensued, in which the Chairman, Messrs. Nelson Hardy, L. E. W. Stephens, R. S. Pyle, and Drs. Dickson, and J. A. P. Price took part. Dr. Pye-Smith replied.

2. Dr. W. B. Hadden read a paper on Some Clinical and Pathological Points in Cerebellar Disease. Drs. T. Taylor, Pye-Smith and Pill took part in the discussion which ensued. The paper was illustrated by preparations from the museum of St. Thomas's Hospital.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE RIVIERA.

The Season on the Riviera.—Meteorological Phenomena.—Mentone and Dr. Bennet.—The Fulfilment of the Mission of English Civilisation.—The English Quarter in the Towns of the Riviera.

MR. ERNEST HART writes from Mentone:—

The season has been singularly bright and sunny this year, and visitors to the Riviera since Christmas have enjoyed all the pleasures of summer weather, under circumstances and with surroundings which cannot fail to stir the most languid imagination and please the duldest mind. The skies have been decked with the most brilliant colours at sunrise and sunset; the after-glow, of which so much has been written by puzzled astronomers this year, has presented to the inhabitants of the Riviera pictures of unrivalled beauty, touched in with pencils of coloured light, such as no painter can see without mingled feelings of delight and despair. The day is heralded by gorgeous pictures in the sky, forerunners of the dawn, in which all the subtlest and most delicate, as well as the most brilliant colours of the palette, are represented in tones of transparent light; and the sunsets are followed by still more marvellous panoramas of gloriously coloured landscape, spreading over sky, sea, and mountain. Throughout the day the air is filled with a radiance of gracious sunlight, in which flowers, plants, and men, are alike privileged to bask, in secure enjoyment; for neither wind nor dust—the two enemies of perfect natural enjoyment of life in the Riviera—have this year marred the outdoor-life, in which many fugitives from the wild winds, dark skies, and changeable temperature of England, here find renewed health and vigour. The cooling influence of the sea, which laps these Mediterranean shores, the purifying and sheltering screen of mountains, which keeps back the north wind, save the protected exiles of Mentone from the ener-

vating influence of too much heat, and from the cutting blasts of cold currents from the icy north. Its groves of olives, its luxuriant lemon trees, its palms, bananas, and caroba trees, testify to the absence of frosts; the clustering roses, the mimosas, laden with sprays of golden blossom, the primroses, daisies, and violets, remind us of the beauties of our temperate zone. The air is fresh and cool; the temperature of the room, since my sojourn here, rarely rises much above 70° in the day, or falls much below 60° in the night. The calcareous soil forbids the fear of dampness, and every rock affords at once a shelter and a seat. The rippling sea, flowing into land-locked harbours, invites to boating; tennis is possible from early morn to dewy eve, when a sufficient area of flat ground is available, and, in Mentone, this is not often. Villas are numerous, and hotels clean, moderate, and arranged to meet English opinion of health and comfort. "Jennings" rules supreme; and the old abominations labelled "cabinets," may now be entered without fear and loathing.

More and more the Riviera is becoming a resort of the weary seeking repose, of the lovers of sunshine, of winter holiday-makers, of the worshippers of the sun. The healthy are learning from the experience of the sick; and the invalid population is already in the minority. Of all the towns of the Riviera, Mentone is the most sheltered; its vegetation is the most perfect; its site, surroundings, and arrangements are most carefully adapted for the invalid; and it will always secure a large proportion of those who seek sunshine, repose, and protection from the north winds. The place owes its present prosperity, and its very being as a health-resort, to Dr. Henry Bennet, who is as much the author of modern Mentone as Lord Brougham of modern Cannes. Driven from London practice long years ago by the access of phthisical symptoms, he found health for himself in a little village, which, after a diligent exploration of the whole Riviera, was marked out, by its physical, botanical, and meteorological conditions, as the most sheltered and the most highly favoured by natural advantages. With admirable intelligence and clear sighted appreciation of the conditions necessary for the healthiest life on a Mediterranean shore, he worked his way from place to place, noting the soil, the exposure, the shelter of mountains, the prevailing winds and currents, the size and vigour of those trees and flowering shrubs which most resent frosts and cutting winds, and diagnosed a health-resort as he would the constitution of a patient. His patience, his originality, and his honesty have been rewarded, not only by the restoration of health, but by the creation of a city, and the inauguration of a new period and a new method in the treatment of large classes of disease. His vigorous and novel appeal to temperate climate, to out-door life in winter under the ordinary temperature of an English summer; his sturdy rejection of old theories of medication and semitropical baking and stewing, as the only remedies for phthisis, have made a new era in treatment, of which all classes and nations of invalids have now their full share. The "new exodus" to the South in winter is now an old story; but only the first pages are as yet turned. The pleasures of a winter holiday in the Riviera are known yet only to a small minority of those who wearily plod through dull, foggy, and icy months of labour, rendered heavier by failing health and spirits, and spiritless and half valueless by jaded and threadbare tediousness of unrelenting toil in sunless surroundings.

The gospel of winter holidays in sunny climates is one which will be preached to willing ears, and year after year Englishmen will learn to prize more and more the beauty of English summers and of winters in the Riviera. To leave England in all its autumn beauty, and to return to its dreary and chill winter, is to invert the natural order of healthful holiday-making. From May till the end of October there is no climate or country in the world which can surpass Great Britain for beauty and healthfulness. In the winter we may wisely follow the swallows, and seek the shore of the Mediterranean, where the skies are eternally blue, where the orange groves spread their golden glories, where the sun does not veil itself, and where Nature smiles through winter with benignant grace.

To speak, however, only of Mentone, it is right to say that the Mentonese are not wise in their generation. Naturally confined in area by the screen of mountains rising behind it, it was their part to secure space and shelter by the sea-shore. This, in their greed and want of public spirit, they have failed to do. Twice they have had the opportunity of securing a public park at small expense, twice they have rejected the offer. They have allowed the sea-promenade to be curtailed, and have done next to nothing to adorn or beautify it. They had the offer of a lovely garden for public use, and they positively refused it unless the generous donor, Dr. Bennet,

small-pox in these towns exceeded by 10 the exceptionally small number in the preceding week; 7 were returned in Birmingham, 3 in Liverpool, 2 in Sunderland, 1 in London, and 1 in Wolverhampton. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs, judged by the metropolitan returns, still continues very much below the average; the 367 deaths referred to these diseases in London last week showed a slight increase upon those in the preceding week, but were no fewer than 281 below the average, and equal to an annual rate of 4.8 per 1,000. The causes of 82, or 2.4 per cent., of the 3,448 deaths registered last week in these twenty-eight towns, were not certified either by medical practitioners or by coroners. In London, the proportion of uncertified deaths did not exceed 1.3 per cent.; while in the provincial towns it averaged 3.3 per cent., and showed the largest excess in Birkenhead, Salford, Halifax, and Oldham.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.—In eight of the principal Scotch towns, having an estimated aggregate population of 1,254,607 persons, 797 births and 540 deaths were registered during the week ending the 2nd inst. The annual rate of mortality, which in the two preceding weeks had been 22.0 and 20.1 per 1,000, rose last week to 22.4, which exceeded by 1.9 the average rate for the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these eight Scotch towns, the death-rate was equal to 16.3 in Dundee, 20.0 in Greenock, 21.1 in Leith, 21.4 in Paisley, 21.8 in Perth, 22.8 in Edinburgh, 23.5 in Glasgow, and 27.6 in Aberdeen. The 540 deaths registered in these towns last week included 67 which resulted from the principal zymotic diseases, showing a further decline from those returned in the two preceding weeks; of these, 21 were referred to whooping-cough, 20 to diarrhoeal diseases, 8 to measles, 7 to "fever," 6 to diphtheria, 5 to scarlet fever, and not one to small-pox. These 67 zymotic deaths were equal to 12.4 per cent. of the total deaths, and to a death-rate of 2.8 per 1,000, which slightly exceeded the average zymotic death-rate recorded last week in the twenty-eight English towns. No deaths from any of these diseases were returned in Perth or Dundee, while they caused the highest death-rates in Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Paisley. The deaths referred to whooping-cough, which had increased in the three preceding weeks from 13 to 23, were 21 last week, of which 15 occurred in Glasgow, and 3 in Edinburgh. Of the 8 fatal cases of measles, which showed a decline of 6 from those returned in the previous week, 6 were registered in Edinburgh, and 2 in Paisley. The 7 deaths referred to different forms of fever corresponded with the number in the preceding week, and included 4 in Glasgow, and 2 in Edinburgh. The fatal cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever showed a further marked decline from recent weekly numbers. The rate of mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns continues to be much below the average, and was last week equal to an annual rate of 4.6 per 1,000. Of the 540 deaths registered last week in these towns, as many as 91, or nearly 17 per cent., were uncertified.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.—In the week ending February 2nd the number of deaths in the sixteen principal town districts of Ireland (including Dublin) was 459. The average annual death-rate was 27.8 per 1,000 of the population, the respective rates for the several districts being as follow, ranging in order from the lowest to the highest:—Kilkenny, 8.5; Dundalk, 8.7; Newry, 14.0; Lisburn, 14.5; Armagh, 15.5; Sligo, 19.2; Lurgan, 25.7; Belfast, 25.9; Londonderry, 26.7; Dublin, 28.7; Waterford, 32.4; Cork, 33.1; Drogheda, 33.8; Limerick, 35.1; Galway, 37.0; Wexford, 38.5. The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases in the 16 districts were equal to an annual rate of 2.1 per 1,000, the rates varying from 0.0 in Galway, Newry, Drogheda, Wexford, Dundalk, Sligo, Lisburn, and Lurgan, to 6.9 in Waterford; the 14 deaths from all causes registered in the last-named district comprising 1 from scarlatina, 1 from whooping-cough, and 1 from enteric fever. Among the 108 deaths from all causes registered in Belfast are 3 from scarlatina, 2 from whooping-cough, and 2 from diarrhoea; and among the 26 deaths from all causes in Limerick are 1 from measles, 2 from whooping-cough, and 1 from diphtheria. Three deaths from scarlatina were registered in Londonderry. Another death from whooping-cough was registered in Armagh.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

SIR,—I should be glad to obtain reliable information under the following circumstances.

1. I am a public vaccinator. I have to attend twice a year at three stations, two of them four miles from my house, and the third eight miles. I am paid three shillings per case all round. I wish to know whether the guardians

can legally pay more than three shillings for every case successfully vaccinated at the more distant station.

2. I have two separate and distinct contracts with the board of guardians, one as district medical officer, and the other as public vaccinator. I wish to know whether, in the event of my resigning the appointment of public vaccinator, the board could compel me to resign the other appointment also?—I am, sir, faithfully yours,
VACCINATOR.

* 1. Three shillings is the usual fee paid for vaccination performed under contract with the guardians at places several miles distant from the residence of the public vaccinator; but there is nothing to prevent the guardians from paying more if they choose, and if the Local Government Board will sanction the increased fee. Three shillings is the minimum fee allowed by Section 6 of the Vaccination Act of 1867 for vaccinations done at stations more than two miles from the vaccinator's residence.

2. No; the two appointments are quite distinct, and are held under different conditions. An appointment as public vaccinator can be terminated at any time on 28 days' notice; but an appointment as district medical officer is—unless there are special conditions in the agreement—a permanent one.

DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AS TO BAKEHOUSES.

SIR,—Can you inform me of the nature of the duties which a medical officer of health has to perform with regard to retail bakehouses under the *Factory and Workshop Act of 1883*? I mean, what book is published on this new branch of a medical officer's duties?

I should like to know, too, if a rural sanitary authority ought not to increase the pay of a medical officer on giving him these new duties to perform.—I am, etc.,
MEDICUS.

* See answer to a similar inquiry on page 87 of the *JOURNAL* for January 12th last. A book just published by Knight and Co., on *The Sanitary Regulation of Bakehouses*, will be found to contain all necessary information on the subject. We can quite understand that a conscientious fulfilment of the duties imposed upon a medical officer of health by the Act of last session would, at any rate in towns, involve a serious addition to his work; but, as regards extra pay, much would depend on the terms of his agreement with the local authorities.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—Admitted Members, January 31st, 1884.

Acland, Theodore Dyke, M.D. Oxford, 79, Lambeth Palace Road.
Barrs, Alfred George, M.D. Edinburgh, Leeds.
Beatson, William Burns, M.D. St. Andrews, Bath.
Branfoot, Henry Seymour, M.B. London, Brighton.
Buxton, Dudley Wilmot, M.D. London, 99, Gower Street.
Campbell, Harry, M.B. London, 40, Keppel Street.
Hebbert, Charles Alfred, L.R.C.P., Westminster Hospital.
Smith, Robert Percy, M.D. London, St. Thomas's Hospital.

Admitted Licentiates.

Appleford, Stephen Herbert, 16, Finsbury Circus.
Armitage, Edward Harris, 23, Brook Street.
Beebe, Charles Edward, 84, Cambridge Street.
Blaxland, Walter, 126, Victoria Park Road.
Blower, Bernard, 119, Shaw Street, Liverpool.
Branthwaite, Robert Welsh, Macclesfield.
Brown, Edwin Harold, Northampton.
Burroughs, Leopold, Manor Villa, Lee.
Chadwick, James Morley, Heywood, Manchester.
Croft, Edward Octavius, 46, Mornington Road.
Cummings, Harold Lytton, Dulwich.
Dowsing, Herbert Leopold, Hull.
Dyer, Sidney Reginald, Huntingdon.
Edwards, William Lloyd, 47, Spurstowe Road.
Gooding, Matthew Richard, 67, Oakley Square.
Graham, George Herbert, Thicket Road.
Graham, William, M.B. Toronto, 86, Fleet Street.
Green, Edwin Collier, 3, Telford Avenue.
Harris, John William, 11, St. Thomas's Terrace.
Hart, Arthur Herbert, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
Hingston, Richard, Liskeard.
Hubbard, Frederick Edmund, Canterbury.
Hudson, Charles Leopold, Middlesex Hospital.
Julyan, Francis Hervey, 14, All Saints Road.
Knowles, Henry, Chapel Allerton, Leeds.
Littlewood, Harry, 22, Rutland Street.
Loring, Jonathan Brown, M.D. Montreal, 58, Doughty Street.
McConochie, Samuel Watson, M.B. Toronto, 75, Bancroft Road.
McDonnell, William Campbell, Park House, Stoke Newington.
Maitland, Alfred Derwent, 10, Chester Place.
Manders, Neville, Marlborough.
Maurice, William James, Ipswich.
Mills, Robert, Middlesex Hospital.
Minns, Allan Glaisyer, Thetford.
Muirhead, Michael Alexander, 33, Trinity Square.
Neale, John Headley, Leicester.
Nuttall, Charles Dalley, 48, Bernard Street.
Orchard, Alfred, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Parry, Herbert Lloyd, 24, Canonbury Park North.
Reid, George More, Sydney.
Ross, Elsey Fairfax, 11, Duke Street, Portland Place.
Rowland, John Jones, Aberystwith.

Scott, Tom, Bere Regis.
 Sharples, William Henry, Castleton, Manchester.
 Sharpley, Edward, Louth.
 Sheldrake, Edwin Nodin, 28, Albion Street.
 Smoens, Joseph Auspicio, 24, Woburn Place.
 Spong, William, Chesham Road.
 Starr, William Henderson, 8, Roseford Terrace.
 Sutton, Henry Martyn, 59, Lambeth Palace Road.
 Thompson, Charles Herbert, 85, Lambeth Palace Road.
 Tilley, William James, 28, Shepherd's Bush Green.
 Tomson, Walter Bolton, St. Thomas's Hospital.
 Trevor, Edward Tull, 43, Queen's Gardens.
 Trotter, Dudley Cox, Oates College, Cambridge.
 Udall, Joseph James, 112, Uxbridge Road.
 Walton, Francis Fielder, Hull.
 Weller, Charles Joseph, 67, Colleshill Street.
 White, Ernest Alfred, Leeds.
 Williams, Montagu William, Hackney Road.
 Withers, John Sheldon, Manchester.
 Woods, Edward Robinson, M.B. Toronto, 75, Bancroft Road.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 24th ultimo, viz.:

Messrs. C. E. Adams, Carno, Montgomeryshire; T. G. Styam, M.A. Cantab., Eastbourne Terrace, W.; W. T. H. Spicer, B.A. Cantab., Saffron Walden; E. T. Power, Denmark Hill; C. E. Robbs, B.A. Cantab., Powys Square; T. H. R. Crowle, Campden Hill Road; W. P. Davis, Ebury Street, S.W.; James Harvey, Leicester; G. H. H. Fuller, New Shoreham; A. J. Carter, Harleyford Road, S.E.; E. A. Hughes, Bentinck Street; G. H. Johnson, Wath-on-Dearne, Yorkshire; M. R. Gooding, L.R.C.P. Lond., Oakley Square; and W. C. McDonnell, L.R.C.P. Lond., Stoke Newington.

Four candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for three months, four for six months, and one for nine months.

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

Messrs. D. G. Edwards, Denbigh; George Vale, Carshalton; H. E. Edlin, Manchester; G. C. Hawkins, Teignmouth; E. F. Ross, L.R.C.P. Lond., Sydney, N.S.W.; J. W. Barrett, M.B. Melb., Melbourne; Mudalitamby Eleyatamby, L.R.C.P. Ed., Colombo; A. W. Thomas, L.S.A., Clapham Common; J. F. G. Dill, M.B. Cantab., Lower Belgrave Street; Hugh Webb, Buckingham Palace Road; W. F. C. Rogers, Falmouth; Robert Taylor, Mendlesham, Suffolk; and E. R. W. C. Carroll, Wokingham.

Five candidates passed the examination in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College; and seven candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, were referred to their studies for six months, and three for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 28th ultimo, viz.:

Messrs. C. E. Evans, Bristol; James B. Woolby, L.R.C.P. Lond., Halesworth; Edward B. Townsend, L.R.C.P. Ed., Colchester Street, N.W.; John H. Gostling, Halesworth; William Habgood, L.S.A., Wimborne; Henry Bird, L.S.A., Bampton; William Carnesley, Fallowfield; William Growse, Brentwood; Richard Samut, L.S.A., Malta; Charles L. Hudson, L.S.A., Bungay; Thomas Wholey, L.R.C.P. Lond., Gainsborough; Edward J. Lewis, B.A. Cantab., L.S.A., Llandover; William H. L. Marriner, L.S.A., Gunterstone Road, W.; Frederick A. Warner, Kensington; James H. Lilley, M.A. and M.B. Cantab., Atherstone; John F. Vince, L.S.A., Birmingham; and Herbert W. Pilgrim, L.S.A., St. Augustine's Road, N.W.

Four candidates were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College; one candidate was referred for nine months, five for six months, and three for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 29th ultimo, viz.:

Messrs. Christopher R. Benson, L.S.A., Clifton; Francis H. Julian, L.R.C.P. Lond., Queen's Park, W.; Harold L. Cummings, L.R.C.P. Lond., Dulwich; Herbert Edgelow, Cambridge Street, Pimlico; Herbert L. Parry, L.R.C.P. Lond., Canonbury Park, N.; John Holroyde, L.S.A., Ripponden, Yorkshire; Martin S. Whish, L.S.A., Granby Street, N.W.; Frederick D. Irvin, L.S.A., Longridge, near Preston; Charles N. Foley, L.S.A., Denbigh Place, S.W.; Charles E. Bean, L.S.A., Shepherd's Bush; John C. Smith, L.S.A., St. John's Wood; John H. Crocker, L.S.A., Gunnislake, Devon; and Charles D. Nuttall, L.R.C.P. Lond., Leicester.

Three candidates were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College; and seven were referred for six months, and two for three months.

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

Messrs. Charles F. Clarke, L.S.A., Plumstead; Thomas E. Gordon, M.B. Durh., Swansea; Tom Scott, L.R.C.P. Lond., Wareham; Edward A. Opie, M.B. Durh., Plymouth; Hugh Scott, L.S.A., Uxbridge Road; Allan G. Minns, L.R.C.P. Lond., Stretford; Arthur H. Dodd, L.S.A., Petherton Road, N.; Alfred G. Webster, Huddersfield; Robert Mills, L.S.A., Northampton; William Rowlands, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Liverpool; Alexander Stables, M.B. Ed., Nairne, N.B.; Edward H. Armitage, L.R.C.P. Lond., Brook Street, W.

Eight candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, were referred to their professional studies for six months.

One hundred and ninety-one candidates presented themselves for the examination just completed, as compared with 175 at the cor-

responding period of last year; of this number, 20 were referred to their professional studies for three months, 59 for six months, and 2 for the extended period of nine months, making a total of 81 referred candidates.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—The undermentioned candidates have kept the Act as required for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine.

G. B. Crallan, M.A., Emmanuel College; S. T. Salter, B.A., Emmanuel College; J. H. Lilley, B.A., St. John's College; R. D. Brinton, B.A., Downing College.

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

Barton, Henry Thomas, Bonner Road, Victoria Park, E.
 Carr, Thomas, Melbourne Square, Brixton, S.W.
 Druit, Arthur Barthold, Lambeth Road, S.E.
 Freeland, Ernest Harding, The Middlesex Hospital.
 Gimblett, Wm. Henry, Devonport Road, Shepherd's Bush.
 Hamilton, Henry Thomas, Chilham, Kent.
 Low, Chas. Wm., Great Plumstead.
 Roberts, George Augustus Edward, Twyford, near Winchester.
 Simmons, Harold, Tiverton.
 Tatham, Charles John Willmer, Dollington, Sussex.
 Wilkinson, Clement John, Gladstone Street, Southwark.
 Willan, Leonard James, Benthall Road, Stoke Newington.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

ARMAGH UNION.—Medical Officer, Richhill Dispensary. Salary, £140, and fees. Applications to James Best, Honorary Secretary, up to February 25th.

BOSCOMBE PROVIDENT INFIRMARY, Bournemouth.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by February 11th.

CHORLEY DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon and Apothecary. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications by February 20th.

CITY OF ELY DISPENSARY.—Surgeon-in-Ordinary and Dispenser. Salary, £60 and £20 per annum. Applications to the Rev. K. H. Smith by February 16th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £139 per annum. Applications by February 28th.

HANTS COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by February 15th.

HEARTS OF OAK BENEFIT SOCIETY.—Consulting Physician. Applications by February 16th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by February 16th.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square.—Two In-patient Clinical Assistants. Applications to the Registrar.

JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by May 1st.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Second House-Physician. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Board at once.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Fourth House-Surgeon. Applications to the Chairman of the Medical Board at once.

NOTTINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by February 16th.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Demonstrator and Assistant-Lecturer in Pathology. Applications by February 14th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £104 per annum. Applications by February 27th.

THE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square, W.—Assistant-Physician and Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by March 1st.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APTHORP, F. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Manhood District of the Westhampnett Union, *vice* Thomas Dutton, M.D., M.R.C.P., resigned.

APTHORP, F. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Surgeon to Courts "Star" and "Manhood" Ancient Order of Foresters, *vice* Thomas Dutton, M.D., M.R.C.P., resigned.

CUMMINS, W. A., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse of the Cork Union, *vice* J. Wall, M.D., deceased.

GRIFFITH, W. S. A., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., appointed Physician to Out-Patients, Samaritan Free Hospital.

GRINDON, Francis J., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Olney District of the Newport Pagnell Union, *vice* F. W. D. McGaheen, L.F.P.S.E., resigned.

HUNSON, Charles Leopold, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Resident Physician's Assistant to the Middlesex Hospital.

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.

DEATH.

Thomson.—On the 29th ultimo, at his residence, Montrose House, Oldham, Alexander Thom Thomson, F.R.C.S., J.P., in his sixty-fourth year.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—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	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—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.—Chelsea Hospital for Women, 2 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, 10 A.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. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; 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, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.
MIDDLESEX. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
ST. GEORGE'S. —Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., M. Th., 9.30; Eye, Tu., F., 9.30; Ear, W. S., 9.30; Throat, M. Th., 9.30; Skin, Tu. F., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 9.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
ST. THOMAS'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.
WESTMINSTER. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu., F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. —Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Thomas Bryant: The Treatment of Irreducible Hernia, and an Improved Method of Adapting a Truss in Hernia generally. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S.: On Lupus Disease of the Skin, with especial reference to certain rare forms of it. In the Library, before the meeting, Dr. Clement Godson will show a Nest for Infants requiring a uniform warm temperature. Mr. Noble Smith: A Case of Congenital Tumour, supposed to be a Meningocele.
TUESDAY. —Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. W. H. Broadbent: On Alcoholic Paralysis. A communication by the President from Dr. Straus of Paris, Chief of the French Scientific Commission sent to Egypt to investigate the Cholera. Dr. Straus' microscopical preparations will be on view at 8 o'clock.—The Parkes Museum, 5 P.M. Lecture, by J. P. Seddon, F.R.I.B.A., on the Ventilation of Theatres.
WEDNESDAY. —Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Discussion of Surgeon-General Hunter's paper on the Origin of the Cholera-Epidemic of 1883 in Egypt.—Royal Microscopical Society, King's College, 8 P.M. Annual Meeting.
FRIDAY. —Medical Society of Charing Cross Hospital, 8 P.M. Mr. C. F. Clarke will read a paper on Skin-Diseases in Children. Dr. Alfred Sangster will take the chair.—Military Medical Society, Woolwich, 8.30 P.M. Discussion on Surgeon-Major Godwin's paper on Antiseptic Surgery.

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.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL should be addressed to the Editor at the office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house.

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 HIND FUND.

THE following additional subscriptions have been received and paid to the account of the "Hind Fund" at Messrs. Coutts's Bank:

Harvey, J. D'Arcy, Esq., Staff-Surgeon R.N.	... £1	1	0
Ollivier, R. W., Esq.	2	2
Shepard, H. D., Esq.	3	3
W. H.	5	0

Subscriptions may be paid to Dr. Richardson, F.R.S. (chairman), 25, Manchester Square; John Tweedy, Esq., F.R.C.S., 24, Harley Street; Hon. Treasurer; A. J. Pepper, Esq., F.R.C.S., 122, Gower Street; and T. Wakley, jun., Esq., L.R.C.P., 90, Redcliffe Gardens, Hon. Secretaries; or to Messrs. Coutts and Co., Strand.

REMOVAL OF HAIRS FROM THE UPPER LIP.

SIR.—In reply to the question of "Sigma" in the JOURNAL of January 19th, allow me to recommend a persevering pulling out of the hairs. A young lady to whom I gave this advice, twelve months ago, freed her lip completely in the course of a day or two, without pain worth mentioning. For some weeks, she found it necessary, in order to keep the lip perfectly free, to pull out the small fresh hairs about twice a week, but the growth soon became less active, and at present a very much less frequent attention suffices. The idea that a thicker and thicker crop will constantly spring up appears to be the reverse of the fact. A knowledge of the efficacy of this very simple remedy would save many women from much distress of mind. I may add that fingers are better than forceps, for they cause less pain. I enclose my card. I am, etc., A MEMBER.

PUZZLED, who also asks for a formula for a reliable depilatory, will find a further reply to his question at page 756 of the second volume of the JOURNAL for 1883.

MULLEIN-LEAVES.

SIR.—Mullein-leaves can be obtained in any quantity in any waste piece of ground, by letting one plant stand and go to seed on it, and it will always yield a large crop ever after. I had an assistant who had used them largely in America; and he used to grow them, dry the leaves, and give them away to phthisical people, to make into tea for drinking, but I never heard that it cured a case of tuberculosis. Mullein-leaves given in this way are useful in chronic bronchitis and similar chest-affections. It grows wild in most parts of England, and is commonly called Aaron's rod.—I am, etc., H. D. PALMER.

A COMPETITOR.—Only two essays were sent in; the following is the subject for the next Jacksonian Prize, viz., The Surgical Treatment of Uterine Tumours, both Innocent and Malignant.

DISEASES OF THE TRANSVAAL.

DR. COSGRAVE of Dublin will be greatly obliged to any brother member who will give him information as to the sicknesses that are most common in the Transvaal, and as to the medicines (both kind and quantity) that two intending emigrants should take with them.

SPES would be glad of any information, through the columns of the JOURNAL, on medical practice in Australia, Tasmania, or New Zealand. He has Dr. Hardwicke's book.

A QUESTION OF TREATMENT.

A YOUNG PRACTITIONER would feel obliged by hints as to treatment of the following case: J. McN., aged 35, clerk, kept closely at work in small office, has suffered much for the past two years from chronic pharyngitis, and weakened nervous system. The latter showed itself chiefly in the throat, by causing choking attacks during the night, with difficulty of swallowing during day-time. Under nerve tonics and local applications he has improved, but increased action of the salivary glands remains. The flow of saliva is so great as to cause expectoration of mouthfuls every minute or so. This is felt to weaken. Acids and linimentum iodi to the throat have been tried, but with little effect. Belladonna has not been pushed; the throat always feeling dry. Should it be persevered with, or what else may be tried?

A SUBSCRIBER asks whether there is any work published containing hints on medical partnerships and agreements, and deeds relating thereto.

NATIONAL RIVALRY.

M.A. (Cantab).—With the candidate who was asked which were the major and which the minor prophets, we can only reply that we can make no invidious distinctions. The boast of the "Son of a Scotch Physician" that "the degree of the Edinburgh University was second to none as a guarantee of solid medical education," was certainly not without foundation.

THE REGULATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

SIR.—In the list recently published in the JOURNAL of the University of Durham examinations in medicine, conducted at Newcastle-on-Tyne, I notice that only three practitioners of the required age and standing in the profession presented themselves as candidates for the M.D. degree.

Since the special examination was first instituted, the number of candidates has never been large; and during the last twelve months, there is a decided falling off, as compared with the two previous years. The regulation which requires all candidates to be above the age of forty, in addition to that of fifteen years' standing as medical practitioners, is vexatious, of no practical good, and operates unfairly upon those gentlemen who have had the misfortune to obtain their qualifications and commence their professional career at an age which brings the fifteen years' service to a conclusion before reaching the required forty years. To them, the question of further waiting may be, and in one case which came under my observation last year has been, of vital importance.

The University has recently reduced the period of residence required of present students to twelve months, and I submit that many practitioners of fifteen years' standing, who are now engaged in the hard and laborious duties of their profession, would gladly avail themselves of the special examination if the clause relating to forty years of age were removed.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,
M.R.C.S.

DR. HARRIS.—There are 1,166 Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons, including 593 who obtained the distinction after examination.

PORTRAIT OF DR. EDWARD JENNER.

SIR.—I have to thank Dr. Bampton for his letter on the above subject in your issue of January 5th. His description of the portrait belonging to the Plymouth Medical Society so entirely agrees with my proof engraving of Dr. Jenner, that there can be no doubt as to its being the original from which it was engraved.

Dr. Bampton says this picture was painted by H. Northcote, R.A., a local artist. I think there must be some mistake here. Surely James Northcote (also a Devonshire artist) was the only R.A. of that name.

The portrait of Jenner in the National Portrait Gallery is inscribed on the frame as by "Northcote;" no initial of Christian name is given, nor are the letters R.A. added; and, strange to say, there is no catalogue whatever of the pictures in this valuable collection, to give any information about them or their painters.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,
ED. HART VINEN, M.D.

17, Chepstow Villas, Bayswater.

MR. MAKUNA is referred to vol. ii of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for 1883, page 706.

MEDICAL SPEAKING TUBE.

SIR.—Connecting tube best made of ordinary gas-pipe, lead, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch will answer, but, better, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. This tube may be branched to one or more rooms, e.g., into the principal's and assistant's bedrooms, by which principal, assistant, and patient can readily talk together. Mouth-pieces may be bought ready-made, gutta-percha, vulcanite, or wood, with whistles or without, attached to flexible pipe, or fixed to the wall or end of the lead pipe. India-rubber inch piping, covered with cloth and with mouthpiece tied in, is convenient for the bedside, hung over a hook within reach of the bed.—I am, etc.,
E. H. ROE.

Patricroft, January 27th, 1884.

MRS. ROBERTS DUDLEY's question would more properly take the form of an advertisement.

CORONERS' COURTS AND THE PUBLIC.

F. F.—The coroner's court is an open one, and any British subject has a right to be present at the proceedings; and no one, except by order of the coroner, can refuse admittance to the court. The coroner has power, like any other judge, to order the court to be cleared should he deem it desirable to do so; but he would rarely exercise this power except for some special reason. We should advise "F. F." to acquaint the coroner with the facts mentioned; he, doubtless, being unaware of the conduct of the police-officer.

INDIA desires to be informed what is the best thing to put into a tooth to destroy the nerve. The quantity and mode of application should be mentioned.

TINEA VERSICOLOR.

A MEMBER (Egypt) asks for suggestions as to the treatment of a severe case of tinea versicolor. The patient has had the disease since August 1882, and, at the present time, it extends all over the trunk. He has been treated with sulphurous acid, corrosive sublimate, iodine, and hyposulphite of soda, locally, but as yet with no avail.

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

Dr. Willoughby, London; Mr. G. E. Carr, Omagh; Dr. Cosgrave, Dublin; Sir Edmund Lechmere, London; Mr. A. Stewart, Pendleton; Mr. C. L. Spurway, Rome; Mr. J. D. Harris, Exeter; Mr. Ernest H. Buckell, Chichester; Mr. L. Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. S. Charles, Blakeney; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. Joseph Pollard, London; Mr. J. W. Hayward, Whitstable; Dr. A. Emrys-Jones, Manchester; Mr. Berry, Wigan; Dr. J. Thorburn, Manchester; Dr. A. Wahlisch, Manchester; Mr. W. Sedgwick, London; Mr. H. B. Runnalls, Saltash; Dr. Styrup, Shrewsbury; Mr. C. W. Cathcart, Edinburgh; Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Hull; Rusticus; Mr. C. Riminton, Sandhurst; Mr. G. Biggs, London; Mr. Caldwell, Birmingham; Dr. Arlidge, Stoke-upon-Trent; Mr. F. C. Banks, London; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. Robert Bell, Glasgow; Dr. Gayton, Havestock Hill; The Secretary of the Local Government Board; Mr. H. E. Donning, London; Dr. Kaeser, London; Mr. Roberts Dudley, Stalybridge; Dr. Danford Thomas, London; Dr. Renner, Sierra Leone; Messrs. Arnold and Sons, London; The Secretary of the Sanitary Commission, Punjab; Dr. E. H. Jacob, Leeds; Dr. D. Newman, Glasgow; The Secretary of the Balloon Society; Mr. Eberle, Liverpool; Mr. F. Broadbent, Coltingham; Dr. D. Campbell Black, Glasgow; Dr. G. E. Paget, Cambridge; Messrs. J. B. Lippincott and Co., London; Mr. G. Walpole, London; Mr. F. Q.

Karkeek, Torquay; Mr. C. S. Redmond, Gateshead; Mr. J. Aspinall, Hindley, near Wigan; Dr. Mallins, Walton, Norfolk; Dr. Loewe, Berlin; Mr. C. H. Golding-Bird, London; Messrs. J. Robinson and Co., Norwich; Dr. Crichton Browne, London; Dr. George Thomson, Oldham; Mr. F. Hewitt Oliver, Maidstone; The Editor of the *Christian Million*; Mr. G. F. Hentsch, London; Mr. H. R. Ruckley, High Wycombe; Mr. R. Thompson, Johnstown; Mr. W. F. Phillips, Andover; Mr. W. Berry, Wigan; Mr. W. A. Thompson, Amptill; Dr. R. Shingleton Smith, Clifton; Mr. James West, London; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Secretary of the Parkes Museum; Mr. Richard G. H. Scott, Bath; Mr. B. B. Rawlings, London; The Secretary of the Royal Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor; Dr. J. M. Redmond, Dublin; Dr. R. Bruce Low, Helmsley; Mr. Mark H. Judge, London; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. E. Kilburn, Ventnor; Mr. W. J. Walsham, London; Mrs. White, Cork; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Mr. C. Carey, Bromsgrove; Dr. Suckling, Birmingham; Mr. Thomas Fuller, New Shoreham; Mr. H. Trueman Wood, London; Mr. Septimus Farmer, Hayle; Mr. H. A. Smith, Ealing; Mr. B. G. Morison, London; Mr. T. A. Dodd, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. James Bradley, Pensnett, near Dudley; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; Mr. M. D. Makuna, Ystrad Rhondda; Mr. W. Spencer Watson, London; Sir W. Smart, London; Messrs. Juggard and Galschiot, Paris; Mr. Robert Settle, Bolton; Mr. E. Martyn, Westgate, Mansfield; Mr. P. Fraser, Leyland, near Preston; Mr. H. E. Paxon, Newcastle-under-Lyne; The Secretary of the Society of Arts; Mr. T. Taylor, Brompton; Dr. Kinkead, Galway; Mr. Blamey, Penryn, Cornwall; Dr. Seymour S. Sharkey, London; The Editor of the *Science Monthly*; Mr. F. W. Porter, London; Dr. Imlach, Liverpool; Mr. H. A. Lediard, Carlisle; Dr. George Henty, London; Mr. N. E. Davis, Sherborne; Mr. James Farquhar, Harrogate; Miss Hibbs, Sheffield; Mr. John Brown, Burnley; Dr. George Shearer, Liverpool; Dr. Glascoth, Manchester; Mr. Johnson Smith, Greenwich, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Elements of Practical Medicine. By Dr. A. H. Carter. Second Edition. London: H. K. Lewis. 1883.
Note-book for *Post-Mortem* Examinations. By Byrom Bramwell, M.D. Edinburgh: MacLachlan and Stewart. 1883.
Census of England and Wales. Vol. III. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode. 1883.
Baldness and Greyness; their Etiology, Pathology, and Treatment. By Tom Robinson, M.D. London: H. Kimpton. 1883.
Report of the Chapter of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. London: Harrison and Son. 1883.
Diseases of the Bladder, Prostate Gland, and Urethra. By F. J. Gant. Fifth Edition. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1883.
The Diseases of Children. By Armand Semple. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1883.
Voice, Song, and Speech. By Lennox Browne, F.R.C.P. London: Sampson Low and Co. 1883.
Poisons; Their Effects and Detection. By A. W. Blyth. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1883.
Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of Edinburgh. Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd. 1883.
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