ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1885. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

Regulations for the Election of Members passed at the Meeting of the Committee of Council, October 12th, 1881.

1. There shall be a standing notice in the Journal every week, of the meetings of the Committee of Council throughout the year; and stating that gentlemen wishing to be elected members of the Association must send in their names twenty-one days before the meeting of the Committee of Council at which they

wish to be elected.

2. That a list of applicants be in the hands of the Committee of Council fourteen days before such meeting of the Committee of Council, and that the Branch-

Secretaries be supplied with several copies of the list.

3. That no member be elected by a Branch, unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

Meetings of the Council will be held on April 8th, July 8th, and October 14th, 1885. 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, namely, June 17th, and September 24th, 1885, 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.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 8th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Subcommittees will meet as follows. At 161A, Strand, W.C.-Tuesday, April 7th, 1885: Premises Subcommittee, 4 P.M. mittee on Legality of Committees appointed at Annual Meeting, 5 P.M. Subcommittee on Branch-Organisation, 6 P.M. Wednesday April 8th, 1885: Journal and Finance Subcommittee, 11 A.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

161A, Strand, March 14th, 1885.

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.

II. Chorea.

III. Acute Rheumatism.

IV. Diphtheria, clinical.

IVa. Diphtheria, sanitary.

VI. Acute Gout.

VII. Puerperal Pyrexia.

VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobin-

x. Habits of Aged Persons.

XI. Albuminuria in the Apparently Healthy.

XII. Sleep-walking.

XIII. Cancer of the Breast.

An inquiry is now issued concerning the general condition, habits, and circumstances, past and present, and the family history of persons who have attained or passed the age of 80 years.

The replies to this inquiry will be most valuable when given by a medical man; but the questions have been so arranged that, with the exception of some on the last page, they may be answered by another person. Partial information will be gladly received.

There is also now issued an inquiry as to the occurrence of albu-

minuria in apparently healthy persons. The Acute Gout card, which had been found too elaborate, has been

made a great deal simpler, and is now re-issued.

Copies of these forms and memoranda are in the hands of all the local secretaries, and will be forwarded to anyone who is willing to fill up one or more of the forms, on application by post-card or otherwise to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 161A, Strand, London, W.C., to whom all applications and correspondence should be addressed.

July, 1884.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

SOUTH INDIAN BRANCH.—Meetings are held in the Central Museum, Madras, on the first Saturday in the month, at 9 r.m. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary J. MAITLAND, M.B., Honorary Secretary, Madras.

South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.—The next ordinary meeting will be held at Pontypridd, on Wednesday, April 15th.—A. Sheen, M.D., Cardiff; D Arthur Davies, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.—February 25th, 1885.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.—Members of this Branch are requested to take notice, "That candidates for the office of representative of the Branch at the Council of the Association, should be nominated by any two members of the Branch, before April 15th, and their names sent to the Honorary Secretary." The present representatives are, for Kent, Dr. Parsons (Dover); for Surrey, Dr. Holman (Reigate); for Sussex, Dr. Withers Moore (Brighton).—Charles Parsons, M.D., Honorary

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.—A special and ordinary meeting of the Branch will be held on Tuesday, April 21st, 1885, at 7.30 p.m., in the lecture-room of the School of Science, Gloucester, under the presidency of Dr. Needham. Agenda: Special.—The adoption of the revised and amended rules drawn up by the Council. Ordinary.—A paper on "The Estimation of the Impurities in the Atmosphere," together with a practical demonstration of the same, by G. Embrey, Esq., county couldn't G. Appring Cappers, Honorary, Sagnatary, Sag analyst .- G. ARTHUR CARDEW, Honorary Secretary.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE second general meeting of this session was held at the London and North-Western Railway Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 26th, 1885. Present: Dr. E. T. TYLECOTE, President, in the chair, and 26 members and one visitor, Dr. Isambard Owen, of London.

Election of Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch: Messrs. Lynam and Bucknill, North Staffordshire Infirmary; Dr. Hind, Stoke-on-Trent.

Specimens. Dr. W. G. Lowe exhibited a tubal gestation of seven weeks' growth (a full description of this exhibit appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for March 14th).—Mr. John Hartill showed a small piece of bone—believed to be part of a rabbit-bone which he had taken from an abscess opened by him below the head of the colon. The patient, a woman 49 years old, had complained of pain in or near the groin for more than a year. Five months ago, she suffered from inflammation of the head of the colon, attended with considerable hardness and swelling. The inflammation subsided, but the swelling and hardness never disappeared, and the woman got progressively worse. Three weeks ago, the hardness began to soften; and ten days later an aspirator-needle was passed in, but the aspirator, failing to act, a free incision was made, and the cavity washed out with carbolised water. A few days after, the bone was removed, and the

woman is now improving.

Communications.—1. Dr. Reid read a paper upon the value of Cascara Sagrada as a Therapeutical Agent.

2. Dr. C. Smith made an oral communication upon the value of Cucaine as an Anæsthetic and

Hæmostatic in some operations upon the eye.

Chorea and Acute Rheumatism.—A discussion took place upon these diseases. The speakers were Dr. Isambard Owen (London), Dr. B. Foster, Mr. Vincent Jackson, Mr. W. H. Folker for Mr. West, and Dr. E. T. Tylecote.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH: MEETING.

A MEETING was held on March 17th, at the General Hospital, Cheltenham, under the presidency of Dr. NEEDHAM.

By-laws. - A discussion took place on the proposed Amendment of

the By-laws of the Branch.

Conjoint Meeting.—A letter from the Secretary of the Worcestershire and Herefordshire Branch was read, accepting the invitation for an united meeting of the two Branches in May at Gloucester.

SOUTH INDIAN BRANCH.

Officers and Council.—The following office-bearers were elected at the annual meeting, held in Madras on January 9th. President: The Honourable Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, C. I. E. Vice-President: Surgeon-Major E. F. Drake Brockman. Committee: Brigade-Surgeon J. H. Hunt; Surgeon-Major C. J. McNally, M.D.; Surgeon-Major A. M. Branfoot, M.B.; Surgeon A. J. Sturmer. Provisional Members of Committee: Surgeon G. T. Thomas; Surgeon D. F. Dymott. Treasurer: Surgeon-Major C. Sibthorpe. Secretary: Surgeon J. Maitland, M.B.

THE Queen's Bench Division, on March 16th, set aside the verdict (for the plaintiff) in the case of Page v. Harrison, and ordered a new

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND. -At an examination, held on March 9th and 10th, the undermentioned Licentiate was admitted a Fellow of the College: David Edgar Flinn.

Physician at the General Hospital, is appointed Resident Surgeon at the General Hospital, and Professor of Pathology at the Medical College, vice Surgeon G. T. Thomas.

Surgeon H. St. C. CARRUTHERS, Madras Establishment, has been

appointed a lay trustee of St. Peter's, Negapatam, in the place of Mr.

H. W. Foster, who has left the station.

Surgeon J. C. MARSDEN, Madras Establishment, has been appointed to the medical charge of the 31st Native Infantry at Secunderabad, vice Surgeon W. G. King, M.B.

Surgeon F. C. SMITH, Madras Establishment, has passed with high

proficiency in Tamil.

Surgeon R. E. S. Davis, Madras Establishment, is also reported to have passed the higher standard in Tamil.

Surgeon M. P. KHAREGAT, Madras Establishment, has passed the

higher standard test in Hindustani.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been granted leave of absence for the periods specified:—Dr. J. Anderson, Professor of Comparative Anatomy at the Calcutta Medical College, for nine months; Surgeon-Major H. M. D. Archdall, Madras Establishment, Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of the Goal at Bellary, for one year and one hundred and eighty days.
Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir, Bombay Establishment, Health-Officer

to the Municipality of Bombay, has been granted an extension of

leave for six months.

GEORGE PEARSE, M.D., late Director-General of the Madras Medical Department, died at Cheltenham on the 28th ult., in the eightyeighth year of his age. He attained the rank of Inspector-General on July 11th, 1859; and was appointed Honorary Physician to the Queen on September 6th, 1861.

Messrs. J. T. W. Leslie, David Prain, A. T. Brown, U. N. MUKERJI, and W. L. PRICE, have been admitted to be Surgeons on

the Bengal Establishment.

Surgeon-Major W. F. DE FABECK, M.D., Madras Establishment, has been promoted to be Brigade-Surgeon. Dr. De Fabeck entered the service January 29th, 1857, and served at the siege of Sebastopol (medal with clasp), and in the Indian mutiny in 1859.

Deputy Surgeon-General W. J. MOORE, C.I.E., Bombay Establishment, has been appointed Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, vice Surgeon-General T. B. Beatty, whose period of service expired on the 1st instant. Mr. Moore entered the service on November 20th, 1852, and attained the rank of Deputy Surgeon-General September 15th, 1877. He served in the war with Persia in 1856-57, and was at the landing at Hallilah Bay, and at the capture of Bushire (medal with clasp); he was nominated Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on May 23rd, 1882.

THE NAVY.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty during the past week. E. H. WILLIAMS, surgeon, to the Cockatrice; P. J. BARCROFT, surgeon, to the Imogene; H. M. SWEETMAN, surgeon and agent at Schull; FRANCIS RENNIE, M.B., surgeon and agent at North Shields; James Dunlop, M.D., staff-surgeon, to the Ruby; Herdert Canton, surgeon, to the Ruby; A. C. Queely, staff-surgeon, to the Mercury; E. R. T. FASKEN, surgeon (additional), to the Shannon; T. W. FRYER, to be surgeon and agent at Gerran's Bay; G. W. HILL, to be surgeon and agent at St. Mawes and St. Anthony.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

HOSPITAL FOR FEMALES. - A public meeting has been held in Madras to inaugurate a scheme for starting a hospital for native females, at which Mrs. Grant Duff presided. It was suggested that the hospital should take the name of the Victoria Hospital, and that the Queen should be asked to become patroness. Subscriptions to a large amount were an-An opposition party attempted to bring in an amendment proposing the establishment of a medical training school for women in lieu of the hospital, but they were not allowed a hearing.

NARCOTIC POISONING.—A night-nurse named Hutchins, lately employed at the North-West London Hospital, who was under notice to leave for irregularities, was found on Saturday morning in a pulseless condition, with her spectacles on, and an open book on her chest, as if she had fallen asleep while reading. On the table were five bottles labelled poison, three of them having contained laudanum, and the other two chlorodyne. At the inquest held on the body, the jury returned an open verdict.

PUBLIC HEALTH

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

CERTIFICATION OF LUNATICS IN WORKHOUSES.

SIR,-Dr. Rogers's letter, in the British Medical Journal of March 21st, was, to me (to use his own expression), a disagreeable surprise. Dr. Rogers states that this condition of things (I suppose he alludes to the practice which gave rise to the case of Hicks v. Bedford)

has gone on unchallenged for the last forty years. I ask, where?

The relieving officer admitted he was new to his work. The master of the workhouse detained her—the plaintiff—without getting the necessary certificate, signed by the workhouse medical officer, immediately upon the patient's admission. And, what is the most striking thing to me in the whole affair, they did not take her before a justice, and I do not think there was any evidence of notice having been given to a justice.

From the accounts in the papers, it seems that all the officials ignored every detail of the law; if they had done it intentionally, they could not have succeeded better; and yet Dr. Rogers, after forty years' experience, talks of the judge's summing up as a surprise. remain, sir, yours faithfully, J. CORNELIUS GARMAN.

Brewood, near Stafford.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS .- In the twenty-eight large English towns, including London, dealt with in the Registrar-General's weekly return, which have an estimated population of 8,906,146 persons, 6,189 births and 3,779 deaths were registered during the week ending March the 14th. The annual rate of mortality, which had been 21.4 and 20.6 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, rose again during the week to 21.1. The rates in the several towns, ranged in order from the lowest, were as follow:—Birkenhead, 13.5; Portsorder from the lowest, were as follow:—Birkennead, 13.5; Fortsmouth, 15.5; Hull, 16.0; Brighton, 16.8; Derby, 18.0; Salford, 19.2; Birmingham, 19.4; Bradford, 19.5; Leeds, 19.9; Bolton, 19.9; Cardiff, 20.4; Sheffield, 20.7; Leicester, 20.7; Huddersfield, 20.9; London, 21.4; Plymouth, 22.0; Preston, 22.3; Blackburn, 22.7; Norwich, 22.9; Halifax, 22.9; Wolverhampton, 23.1; Bristol, 23.4; Nottingham, 25.2; Liverpool, 25.6; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 27.6; Manchester, 28.6; Oldham, 33.9, and Sunderland, 48.3. In the twenty-capus provincial towns, the death-rate averaged, 22.7 res. 1,000 seven provincial towns the death-rate averaged 22.7 per 1,000, The 3,779 deaths and was 1.3 above the rate recorded in London. registered during the week in the twenty-eight towns included 398 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 377 and 395 in the two preceding weeks; Of these, 129 resulted from measles, 119 from whooping-cough, 41 from diarrhea, 31 from scarlet fever, 31 from "fever" (principally enteric), 27 from small-pox, and 20 from diphtheria. These 398 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.3 per 1,000. In London the zymotic rate did not exceed 2.1 per 1,000, while it averaged 2.6 in the twenty-seven provincial towns, among which these zymotic rates ranged from 0.0 and 0.6 in Brighton and Derby, to 4.3 in Bristol and in Cardiff, and 20.0 in Sunderland. The deaths referred to measles, which had risen in the five preceding weeks from 53 to 133, declined to 129, and showed the highest proportional fatality in Huddersfield, Cardiff, and Sunderland. In the last mentioned towns no fewer than 45 deaths resulted from this disease, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.7 per 1,000. The fatal cases of whooping coughs, which had been 113 and 112 in the two previous weeks, rose to 119, and caused the highest death-rates in Preston and Bristol. The 31 deaths from scarlet fever showed a further decline from the numbers recorded in recent weeks, and caused the highest death-rates in Halifax and Wolverhampton. The 31 fatal cases of "fever" also showed a slight decline; this disease showed the greatest prevalence in Norwich. Of the 20 deaths from diphtheria in the twenty-eight towns, 8 occurred in London, 3 in Liverpool, 2 in Nottingham, and 2 in Oldham. Of the 27 fatal cases of small-pox in the twenty-eight towns, 22 occurred in London (exclusive, however, of 13 deaths of London residents from this disease, in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals situated outside Registration London), 3 in Manchester, 1 in Bradford, and 1 in The number of small-pox patients in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals, which had declined from 1,223 to 988 in the three preceding weeks, further fell to 898 on Saturday, the 14th inst.; 104 new cases were admitted to these hospitals during the week, against numbers that declined from 255 to 94 in the four previous weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was

"Grateful and affectionate pupils will, I hope, give later a complete picture of his important life. Let us, for he was really one of us, cherish a grateful memory of him in our hearts; let him ever be alive in our minds; let us behold him before us in his tall, slender, strong figure, his noble, well-measured manners; let us hear his solemnly chosen language, and, at times, his fine attic humour. He was a man of grand gifts, of superior mental force, of strong will, of great and noble mode of thinking. His character was certainly not quite faultless. Behind the well-measured, quiet manners, that he usually exhibited, a heart of fiery passions beat. In his reckless energy he hurt many an one, but he was always free from pettiness. 'De mortuis nil nisi bonum.' Let his faults be buried in the grave with him; let all that he did that was good and great continue to live in our memories."

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. — The following gentleman passed the Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, March 19th, 1885.

Mumford, Alfred Alexander, Manchester School of Medicine.

The following gentlemen passed on March 26th.

Caskey, Jno. Shaw, London Hospital. Rhys, Watkin Llewellyn, Guy's Hospital. Sutherland, Jno. Russell, Glasgow University. Walker, Thomas Greaves, London Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BETHLEM HOSPITAL.-Two Resident Medical Students. Applications to A. M. Jeaffreson, Esq., Bridewell Hospital, Blackfriars, E.C.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY .- Resident Surgeon. Salary, £170 per annum. Applications by April 21st.

BOYLE UNION.—Medical Officer, Workhouse. Salary, £100 per annum, with £15 yearly as Consulting Sanitary Officer. Election on April 4th.

BOYLE UNION.—Medical Officer, Boyle No. 1 Dispensary. Salary, £135 per annum and fees. Applications to H. Lawrence, Honorary Secretary, not later than April 4th.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION .- House-Surgeon. Salary

£120 per annum. Applications by April 17th.

CAMBRIDGE FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. — Medical Officer. Salary, £210 per annum. Applications to W. P. Littlechild, Vine Cottage, Queen's Lane, Cambridge, by April 25th.

CRANBROOK UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the District of Hawkhurst. Salary, £55 per annum. Applications by April 7th.

CELBRIDGE UNION.—Medical Officer, Workhouse. Salary, £100 per annum, and £15 yearly as Consulting Sanitary Officer. Applications to S. Manning, Clerk of Union. Election on April 29th.

GENERAL INFIRMARY, Leeds.—One House-Physician and Two House-Surgeons. Applications to A. W. Mayo Robson, Hillary Place, Leeds, by April

HARTLEPOOLS FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. - Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications to T. Tweddell, Commercial Terrace, West Hartlepool.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.-Resident Clinical Assistants. Applications by April 18th.

HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY.— Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications to Mr. F. Eastwood, Honorary Secretary, by April

MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE-HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Board of Management by April

MULLINGAR DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant to Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £112 10s., with allowances valued at £70 8s. 11d. Election on April 16th.

PAROCHIAL BOARD OF PENNYGOWN AND TOROSAY.—Medical Officer.
Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Alex. Macdougall, Inspector of
Poor, Auchnacraig by Oban.

RATHDRUM UNION.—Medical Officer, Arklow Dispensary. Salary, £135 per annum and fees. Applications to J. Hannagan, Honorary Secretary, Ballyduff. Election on April 4th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by April 8th.

STRABANE UNION .-- Medical Officer, Newtownstewart Dispensary. Salary, £140 per annum and fees. Applications to Rev. Leslie Lyle, Honorary Secretary. Election on April 6th.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, London.-Third Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by April 14th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.- House-Physician and House-Surgeon. Applications by April 23rd.

THE Islington guardians have increased the salary of Mr. Philip Cowen, medical officer of the Shadwell Road Workhouse, from £50 to £80 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CLENDINNEN, J. George, L.R.C.S.I., L.A.H.I., appointed Medical Officer to the No. 3 Sedgley District, Dudley Union, vice S. G. Gilbert, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., deceased.

Cooper, Arthur, M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Westminster General Dispensary, vice A. B. Barron, M.B., resigned.

Davies, Sidney, M.A., M.B., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Chief Medical Officer to the Egyptian Police and Gendarmerie.

GARNHAM, G. J. Waters, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., appointed Medical Officer to the Chippenham District of the Chippenham Union, vice Francis Spencer, F.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

HARRIS, Thomas, M.D.Lond., appointed Assistant-Lecturer and Demonstrator in Pathology at the Owens College, Manchester, vice Robert Maguire, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.P., resigned.

Heath, James, M.B. Edin., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Torbay Hospital, Torquay, vice F. T. Thistle, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

Johnson, Herbert, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Whitby (Whitby Urban Sanitary District), and Medical Officer of Health for the Whitby Rural Sanitary District.

Lucas, S. Adams, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.R.C.S. Ed., appointed Medical Officer to No. 2 District, Liverpool.

MORTON, Shadforth, M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgeon to the Croydon General Hospital.

MURRAY, C. Stormont, L.R. C.S. and L.M.Ed., L.S.A.Lond., appointed Administrator of Anæsthetics to the Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children,

MURRAY, H. Montague, M.D., M.R.C.P., elected Honorary Physician to the Foundling Hospital, vice A. Tweedic, M.D., deceased.

Rugg, George Lewis, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Medical Officer of the Lambeth Infirmary.

Shadwell, St. Clair B., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the district of Walthamstow, vice F. A. Best, M.R.C.S., resigned.

WALLER, Charles B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Rotherham Hospital and Dispensary, vice C. R. O. Garrard, M.R.C.S., resigned.

WILLIAMS, E. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Macclesfield.

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.

STAMPER.-On March 26th, at Pembroke Dock, the wife of J. Fenton Stamper, M.D., of a son.

INCREASE OF SALARIES .- The Ashbourne guardians, upon reappointing the medical officers for the year ending March 25th, 1886, increased the salaries of Mr. P. R. Littleton, Ashbourne district, and Mr. A. E. Broster, Brassington district, £15 and £10 respectively.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society, 8.30 p.m. Dr. Dickinson: Violet Pigment discharged from the Mouth. Dr. Carrington: Atrophy of the Liver. Dr. Charlewood Turner: 1. Rupture of the Aorta; 2. Ulceration of Aortic Valves and Aorta (card); 3. Aneurysm of Splenic Artery (card). Dr. Parry Price: Deposit of Bone in Testis and Epididymis. Dr. Colcott Fox: Thrombosis of the Vena Cava, etc. Dr. Norman Moore: 1. Cavity in Lung of an Infant; 2. Renal Disease in an Ox (card). Dr. Silcock: Congenital Sarcoma of Testis. Mr. R. W. Parker: Congenital Sarcoma of Testis. Dr. Chaffey: 1. Early Sarcoma of Testis (card); 2. Congenital Malformation of the Pulmonary Veins (card); 3. Congenital Malformation of the Heart (card). Dr. Ernest Clarke: Congenital Malformation of the Heart (card). Dr. Crother: On the Incipient Stages of Inebriety. WEDNESDAY.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 p.m. Dr. C. T. Hudson: New Floscules. Dr. J. D. Cox: Structure of the Diatom-Shell; Siliceous Films too Thin to show a Broken Edge. Mr. H. Mills: Filamentous Projections of Diatoms. Exhibition of Nobert's Diamonds.—British Gynæcological Society, 8.30 p.m. Specimens will be shown by Dr. Fancourt Barnes, Mr. Lawson Tait, Mr. Reeves, and others. Dr. Aveling: On a Case of Double Pyo-salpinx. Dr. Lawnson Tait: A Case of Pyo-salpinx. Dr. Bantock: A Case of Hydro-salpinx. Dr. Lawnprey: A Case of Double Monstrosity.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society. Dr. Lewis Marshall (Nottingham): Cases of Amputation at the Hip-Joint by Furneaux Jordan's Method. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: On Amputation at the Hip in Certain Desperate Cases. Dr. Colcott Fox: On Pityriasis Circine (Hovaud) and Pityriasis Circine (Margine). Dr. Stangel Phillips: A Case of Soporadic Cretinism (living specimen). Mr. Strugnell: A Case of Complete Paralysis of the Left Fifth Nerve.—West London Medico-Chirurgical Society, Mr. Percy Dunn will show Calvarium from Hernia Cerebri after Trephining in a Child; Splenic Infarct from Pyæmia; Secondary Scirrhus of Posterior Wall of Left Auricle. Mr. C. B. Keetley: T Sphincter Ani.

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 Orthopædic, 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.

—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 4 p.m.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 2.30 p.m.—St. Mary's, 1.30 p.m.—Middlesey.

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 Central, 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 Orthopedic, 10 a.m.—King's College, 2 p.m.—National Orthopedic, 2 p.m.—National Orthoped

lege, 8 to 4 P.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.—North-west London, 2.30 P.M.—Chelsea Hospital for Women 2 P.M.—Chelsea Hospita

Women, 2 P.M. FRIDAYKing'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.

SATURDAYSt. 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.—Royal Free, 9 a.M. and 2 P.M.,—London, 2 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 2.30 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

Kino's College.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Bye, 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; Orthopædic, 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, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopædic, 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., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, M., 12.30; Skin, W., 12.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; 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.

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 be addressed to the Editor at the office of the Journal, and not to be retained by the strate house.

nusiness of the Journal 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, 101A, Strand, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should CORRESPONDENTS WHO WISH NOTICE to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication. Correspondents of the following week.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED

FEVER-HOSPITALS.

Sir, —As we are about preparing plans for the erection of a new infectious hospital for the borough of Derby, will you be good enough to tell me what hospitals of a similar nature you would advise us to visit, in order to see the latest improvements and most complete arrangements.—Yours sincercly,
W. Iliffe, Medical Officer of Health.

. 1. The most complete in the United Kingdom is at Glasgow, on the banks of the Clyde. It is on an extended scale, and for a population of 512,000, in a place full of slums, with a large number of fever-cases. Dr. Russell, Health Officer of Glasgow, would probably give all information.

2. There is a small hospital at Bath, which is good of its kind. This approaches more nearly to Derby in population and circumstances. Apply to the Town Council.

3. The best and most complete type of a fever-ward is that recently added to the fever-hospital at Islington. It is, as it were, an edition de luxe, and not a model for imitation on a large scale; but it is almost, if not quite, perfect in its wav.

4. The best on the continent of Europe is the Moabit, at Berlin, for a population of more than a million. It is the best in the principle of its arrangement of pavilions, economy, and treatment of every variety of infectious fever in the same enclosure, that we know. It is on too great a scale for so small a place as Derby; but, where a large building is required, as at Liverpool, it would be well to look at it before making final arrangements. It was originally designed by Virchow for a cholera-hospital. Consult Dr. Mouat and Mr. Saxon Snell's work on Hospitals for plans and elevations.

UNAUTHORISED ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEVEN YEARS' MEMBER B. M. A.—Articles of the kind enclosed by our correspondent have appeared in a number of papers. We have already brought the matter under the notice of the Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons, who appears to think that there is no proof that this consumption-curer is responsible for these articles. Perhaps our correspondent may be successful in constitution but. vincing him.

CITRATE OF CAFFEINE.

H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S.—The so-called citrate of caffeine is soluble in about eighty 1. T. W. S. S. T. K. S.—The so-called citrate of caffeine is soluble in about eighty parts of water. It is not a true sait, merely a mixture of caffeine and citric acid. If mixed with an equal weight of salicylate of soda, it is very freely soluble in water; so is caffeine. According to the Estra Pharmacopoia, twenty grains of caffeine can be dissolved in sufficient water to make one drachm of fluid, by adding 17½ grains of salicylate of soda.

CHRYSOPHANIC ACID.

SIR,—In answer to "M.D." in the JOURNAL of March 28th, 1885, I have used chrysophanic acid in an ointment, half a drachm to an ounce, for some years, with complete success. The strength of tincture of euonymin is 1 in 6; the dose, 10 to 60 minims.—Yours, etc.,

H. Grey Edwards, M.D.

ERRATA.

In the article on Malignant Endocarditis at pages 607 and 608 of the Journal of March 21st, the sentence on page 608, column 1, lines 12 to 16, should read as follows: "Given, then, the extreme condition that is met with in the endocardium and valves in many cases of long standing valvular disease, and the very limited nutrition of the parts concerned, necrobiotic changes are quite to be expected; and necrobic issue discharged into the systemic circulation is no unlikely cause of arterial pyæmia." In the same page, column 1, line 13 from bottom, for "necrolytic," read "necrobic;" column 2, line 5, after "probably," insert "be;" line 8, for "rare," read "such;" line 9, for "causes. Malignant," read "causes, malignant."

EXAMINATION OF DRINKING-WATERS.

Examination of Drinking-Waters.

Sir,—Replying to "Sauerkratu," when I was medical officer of health for a large rural district, I experienced the same difficulty in determining the nitrates in water, and, therefore, devised a method which is very simple, and which I found pretty correct in practice. A full description of the process, and experiments showing its degree of accuracy, is given in the Sanitary Record for January 3rd,

Briefly stated, the process consists in evaporating one or two cubic centimètres of the water to dryness in a capsule, adding half a cubic centimètre of a solution of bruoia and ferrous sulphate, then dropping in ten drops of sulphuric acid, and comparing the red tint formed with a similar one formed by a standard solution of potassic nitrate. The process adopted by the Water Committee appointed by the Society of Public Analysts to examine the waters of Great Britain is a very good and easy one, but requires a certain amount of experience to prevent mistakes.—I am, yours, etc.,

Newcastle. T. Hatfielb Walker, F.C.S., Analyst for City of Carlisle.

A Case of Hepatic Congestion and Intestinal Disorders.

Sir.—While thanking Dr. Cullimore for his letter in the Journal of March 7th. there are some points of my case which he seems to have failed to notice. I may here remark that my diagnosis was the same as Dr. Cullimore's, but whist I consider the point of interest in the case, and it was this that puzzled me very much, how to account for the vomiting which recurred regularly at the end of every ten days. If Dr. Cullimore would explain the regularity in time of the occurrence of the emesis, I would feel much obliged.

I have been adopting partially the treatment which Dr. Cullimore advises, namely, twenty-grain doses of the chloride of ammonium three times in the day; a Turkish-bath at the end of every eight days; tes and coffee prohibited, and milk and prepared cocos allowed; abstinence from heavy food, only food of a light kind being allowed, namely, chicken, mutton, fish, arrowroot, sop, and no vegetables of any description; a little claret allowed at dinner. I may add that, whenever medicines are given which tend to check the diarrhoza, his health always suffers. Would the knowledge of this fact affect Dr. Cullimore's treatment? The man is doing fairly well on the ammonia, but the vomiting and diarrhoza still persist. Again thanking Dr. Cullimore for his letter—yours, etc.,

PRACTICE IN AUSTRALIA: A WARNING.

PRACTICE IN AUSTRALIA: A WARNING.

SIR,—You will be conferring a great benefit on many members of the profession by inserting this letter in your Journal as a caution to them not to come out here. I have lately arrived, after selling my practice at home, and am struck at the enormous extent to which medical practice is overdone in the colonies; not a ship arrives but that it brings one or two medical men, in some cases with their families, and this has already resulted in disappointment and great expense, on account of their having to retrace their steps. During the past few years, so many have arrived, and the universities have also been turning out their own men, that the country is overfull, and, as a necessary consequence, underselling is going on, and, in Sydney, a gentleman has started a provident dispensary. The population which pours into America does not do so here and if farmers are washed out in England, they are burnt up out here for want of rain; in many parts, no rain falls for upwards of a year. In the whole of these colonies, there are not, at the present moment, a dozen practices, genuine or not, for sale. Before anyone comes out, let him communicate with Messrs. Francis and Co., 31, Bourke Street East, Mellourne, or with Mr. Bruck, 15; Castlereagh Street, Sydney, medical agents. It will repay anyone to give them a fee for their information and advice. I have been told that the last name agentleman has already written home, with a view to stop the constant influx.—Yours truly,

A MEMBER. Yours truly,

Yours truly,

ALEXANDER AND ADAMS'S OPERATION.

AR,—In the JOURNAL Of February 28th, Mr. Walter Rivington lays claim to priority in proposing the operation of shortening the round uterine ligaments for some forms of displacement of the uterus. He very properly thinks it just possible that some other person may have hit upon the plan before him; and, from what is already known of the subject, not a few have proposed it, and some have gone so far as to practise it on the dead body, and this before the

year 1872.

In a short note on the subject by Herr Landau, of Berlin, in the Deutsche Medizinal Zeitung, of May 12th, 1884. I find the statement that the originator of the proposal to restore the uterus into position by drawing out the round ligaments was a certain M. Alquie, who published the proposal in the Bulletin de TAcadémie de Médecine in 1844; further, that it is mentioned in the works of Hegar and 'Kaltenbach, and that it was carried out on the dead body by

Freund.

It is generally understood that many people before Watt's day proposed the steam-engine, but it was reserved for this genius to make a real, active, and mighty power of it. So with regard to this operation, and a very useful one it is, as I can personally testify. Many individuals may have had the idea in their heads, and some may even have practised it on the dead body; but it remained for Dr. Alexander, of Liverpool, to make a power of it, not only to establish it as an operation that could be performed, but as one that could do more for certain cases than could be achieved by any other method of treatment. A dozen inventors who think a thing (like Mr. Rivington, Alquié, Freund, and others) cannot deprive the real inventor, who not only invents, but carries it out and establishes it, of the credit that is justly his due.—I am, yours truly,

J. E. Burrox, Surgeon to the Hospital for Women, Liverpool.

64, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

64, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

OVERPRESSURE ON NURSES.

SIR,—The assistance of trained hospital-nurses is so valuable to the community at large, and to our profession in particular, that I hope you will allow me space in your columns to ventilate one of their grievances. I refer to the unconscionable length of time nurses are frequently kepton night-duty at some of our hospitals. A lady-relative of mine thus had night-duty for six months at a stretch. pitals. A lady-relative of mine thus had night-duty for six months at a stretch, and I can name another instance where a nurse was kept at this trying work for

and I can name another instance where a nurse was kept at this trying work for a whole year.

Now, sir, I maintain that this is unfair and unwise. I know of no other class of the community the members of which are kept at night-work for so long a spell at a time. Policemen, sailors, etc., are rarely put on night-duty for more than a month, and yet we expect women, often delicately nurtured, to do what is not expected of powerful athletic men. This, I say, is most unfair. It is also most unwise; for how can we expect a jaded sleepy nurse to devote the constant unwearying attention to her charges that their condition requires?—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

A. G. B.

THE HISTORY OF THE USE OF IPECACUANHA IN DYSENTERY. The History of the Use of Iperacuanha in Dysextery.

Sir.—Dr. Macpherson's paper on the above subject, read at the meeting of the Medical Society on the 9th March last, was one of great interest. It would appear, however, that it was let to Sir Joseph Fayrer to recall the fact that it was to Mr. Docker we owed the introduction of the remedy into the practice of the British army, and the reduction of its employment to a system.

Sir Joseph Fayrer was right in thus giving honour to whom honour is due; for, although something may be credited to improved sanitation, etc., there is no doubt that the great decrease in the mortality from dysentery in India, in late years, is due to the employment of the system of treatment introduced by Surgeon-Major Docker.

Having treated a large number of cases of dysentery with inccarnable in

Surgeon-Major Docker.

Having treated a large number of cases of dysentery with inecacuanha, in large doses, during my service in Ceylon, India, and British Burmah, I can bear testimony to its great efficacy in acute cases—a few twenty-grain doses bringing the disease promptly to a termination, when treated at an early period, as stated by Sir Joseph Fayrer. I can also bear out Dr. Cullimore's belief that, "in dysentery associated with hepatic disease, ipecacuanha, in large doses, is not well borne." Dysentery is frequently found associated with, or dependent on, hepatic correction.

hepatic congestion.

My latest experience of the treatment of such cases was given in a paper in the Indian Medical Gazette of July 1st, 1831; and, as the passage bearing on the treatment of this complication is short, and the subject one of much interest, I

beg leave to quote it.

"When dysenterly is present, complicating the hepatic congestion, I have found the treatment suggested at page 52 of my book successful, namely, a mixed treatment of alternately given ipecacuanha (20 to 30 grains) and chloride of ammonium, until the relief of the dysentery; or a full mid-day dose of the ipecacuanha; or the latter in enemata, should there be fear of vomiting, with morning and evening doses of the chloride. Or, in some cases, a mid-day dose of the chloride may be preferable, and morning and evening doses of the ipecacuanha until the dysentery is checked. In such cases, the patient, if asked, will express himself as receiving great relief from pain by the exhibition of the chloride; and, if so, it may be well to give it more frequently than here recommended."—I am. sir, yours, etc.,

WM. STEWART, M.D., Surgeon-General A.M.D. (Retired).

No CURE, NO PAY

THE following advertisement is copied by the Indian Medical Journal from the Pioneer of January 24th.

Pioner of January 24th.

"Wanted, an experienced doctor, who thoroughly understands all sorts of diseases of the ear, to take charge of a patient in Nepal, one of whose ears, after having discharged pus for several years, is now quite stopped, while the other ear is only partially affected. If any physician succeed in curing this patient, he will have a reward of filteen thousand rupes; but he will receive nothing ite fail to give relief. Doctors agreeing to come to Nepal to take up the above case on the above conditions are requested to send up their applications, with testimonials, to Meer Subha Bulwan Singh, private secretary to His Highness the Maharajah of Nepal, at Khatmandu."

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

Mr. John West, London; Mr. W. H. Smith, Menden, near Coventry; The Editor of the Boys' Own Paper, London; Mr. F. Thackeray, Southend; Mr. J. Willcocks, Overton; Dr. Borrowman, Earlstown; Mr. H. T. Legat, Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. W. Buchanan, Chatham; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. Heywood Smith, London; Mr. E. L. Robinson, Guernsey; Dr. G. H. Hume, Newcastleon-Tyne; Dr. J. A. Nealson, Sierra Leone; Mr. John Taylor, Birmingham; Mr. J. McK. Ackland, Exeter; Dr. H. Campbeil Pope, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Our Manchester Correspondent; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin : The Secretary of the Pathological Society, London : The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampten; Mr. P. S. Brito, London; Mr. T. F. Raven, Broadstairs; Mr. James Startin, London; Dr. H. Sutherland, London; Dr. J. Woodman, Exeter; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Dr. H. Grey Edwards, Bangor; Mr. C. Clark Burman, Belford; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. A. M. Edge, Manchester; A Member; Dr. A. T. Brand, Driffield; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. F. G. Connor, Cockermouth; Mr. W. Martindale, London; Mr. H. J. Barnes, Chatham; Mr. M. D. Makuna, Ystrad Rhondda; Dr. G. Henty, London; Mr. G. A. Gloag, Bristol; Dr. J. F. Stamper, Pembroke; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Mr. S. A. Lucas, Liverpool; Mr. A. De Winter Baker, Dawlish; Mr. W. R. Thompson, London; Mr. H. Drinkwater, Sunderland; Dr. J. Mackie, Alexandria; Mr. H. A. Lownds, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; The Countess Cowper, Panshanger, Hertford; Dr. Mackey, Brighton; Dr. J. A. Lindsey, Belfast; Major-General Allen Johnson, London; Mr. J. S. Waters, Caithness, N.B.; Mr. M. Sturrock, London; Dr. A. De Watteville, London; Dr. J. S. Bristowe, London; Mr. A. H. Haggard, London; Mr. McFarland, Dungannon; Mr. J. R. Stedman, Guildford; "Thirty-six"; Dr. A. Swann, Batley; Mr. D. Mouat, Leytoustone; Mr. D. W. Martin, London; Dr. Suckling, Birmingham; Mr. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Dr. John Murray, London; Dr. Harding, Fortis Green; Dr. Thin, London; J. V., etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

On the Coca of Peru. By J. L. W. Thudichum, M.D., F.R.C.P. London Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1885.

Traitement du Choléra. Par Georges Hayem. Paris : G. Masson.

The Prevention and Treatment of Lateral Spinal Curvature. By Mathias Roth, M.D. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1885.

The Student's Guide to Clinical and Medical Case-taking. By Francis Walker, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1885.

Cocaine and its Use in Ophthalmic and General Surgery. By H. Knapp, M.D. London and New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1885.

The Story of My Life. By J. Marion Sims, M.D., Ll.D. Edited by his Son, H. Marion Sims, M.D. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 1885.

A Practical Treatise on Fractures and Dislocations. By F. H. Hamilton, A.B., A.M., M.D., LL.D. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1885.

Helpat Hand. By the Countess Cowper. London : Wells Gardner, Darton, and Co. 1885.

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