

consisted of a small elastic *air-cushion* adapted to the aural orifice, and made of various sizes, to suit the varying capacities of different ears. The little instrument powerfully modifies and reduces the intensity of sound, and prevents the shock from falling directly upon the drum. It has been found very useful by persons working daily in great noise, and also by soldiers and artillerymen exposed to the blast of modern cannon. It does not suspend the sense of hearing, but is only a "deadener and reducer of sound," diminishing the intensity of sonorous vibrations. It is also an excellent protector against the injurious effects of cold water and cold air, and forms an elegant and cleanly substitute for the old-fashioned and unsightly plug of cotton-wool.

The prize was not awarded during the annual meeting of 1883. On June 23rd, in the following year, the Secretary of the Association stated that the winner of the Bartleet Prize had not been officially announced to him by the President of the Otological Section. However, on July 5th, 1884, Mr. Field informed Dr. Ward Cousins, by letter, that the prize had been awarded to him, and that the decision of the Section had been sent to the General Secretary.

The prize was not presented during the last annual meeting at Belfast; but, a few days after this meeting, the General Secretary informed Dr. Ward Cousins that Mr. Bartleet declined to give the prize, as it was not awarded at the Liverpool meeting, and that he now refused to accept the decision of the Section. Mr. Bartleet's letter was then brought before the Council of the Association, at the meeting held in October 1884, but up to the present time the matter has not received any consideration.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1885. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

ANY qualified medical practitioner not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member *by the Council* or by any recognised *Branch Council*.

Meetings of the Council will be held on July 8th, and October 14th, 1885. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary, not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, June 17th, and September 24th, 1885.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the secretary of the Branch. No member can be elected by a Branch Council unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

INQUIRIES are in progress on the subjects of

CHOREA, DIPHTHERIA,
ACUTE RHEUMATISM, OLD AGE,
CANCER OF THE BREAST.

Memoranda on the above, and forms for recording individual cases, may be had on application.

It is requested that returns in Chorea and Acute Rheumatism be sent in as early a date as possible, as the Reports on these subjects are in preparation.

The greater part of the "Old Age" form may be filled in by a non-medical person, if necessary.

The Committee are also glad to receive reports of cases of the following conditions, memoranda and forms for which are prepared.

PAROXYSMAL HÆMOGLOBINURIA.

ALBUMINURIA IN THE APPARENTLY HEALTHY.

SLEEP-WALKING. ACUTE GOUT.

The "Sleep-walking" form may be filled in by a non-medical person, if necessary.

PURPERAL PYREXIA.—The Committee will be glad to receive reports of cases illustrative of the points mentioned in the *JOURNAL* of January 31st, 1885 (p. 249). Separate copies of the article and questions alluded to will be forwarded on application.

THE CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.—A schedule of inquiry upon this subject has been prepared by the Committee, and was issued with the *JOURNAL* of May 9th. Replies are requested on the schedule issued with the *JOURNAL* of May 9th,

Additional copies of the schedule may be had at once on application. Returns on ACUTE PNEUMONIA are still received.

THE ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS.—Continuation of inquiry. The Committee will be glad to receive the names of gentlemen willing to engage in joint investigation of any of the following points in relation to the origin of cases of Phthisis;—(a) The influence of residence and occupation; (b) the previous state of the patients' thoracic organs and general health; (c) heredity and communication. Full particulars will be sent on application.

Application for forms, memoranda, or further information, may be made to any of the Honorary Local Secretaries, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 161a, Strand, W.C.

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 P.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-EASTERN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Royal Sea-bathing Infirmary, Margate, on Thursday, June 4th, at 2 o'clock; Dr. T. S. Rowe, of Margate, President-elect, in the chair.—CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, 2, St. James Street, Dover.—May 13th, 1885.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—*Preliminary Notice.*—The annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 9th, at Truro, under the presidency of Edward Sharp, Esq. By invitation of the President, a steamboat-trip, with luncheon on board, will be made on the Fal. The dinner will be held at an hour to permit members to leave by the 8 P.M. up and down trains. Members intending to be present, or to make communications, or who may have new members to propose, are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the Honorary Secretary, Wonford House, Exeter.—By order, P. MAURY DEAS, Honorary Secretary.

EAST ANGLIAN, SOUTH MIDLAND, AND CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCHES.—A combined meeting of the above Branches will be held in Cambridge on the 12th of June next, under the presidency of Dr. P. W. Latham, Downing Professor of Medicine. Notice of intention of reading papers to be sent, without delay, to one of the Secretaries, W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich; C. J. EVANS, Northampton; BUSHELL ANNINGSO, Cambridge.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at Wrexham in the first week in July. Any member who desires to read a paper should communicate before June 23th with the Honorary Secretary, W. JONES-MORRIS, Portmadoc.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID WALES BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of the Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary, on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2 P.M. Members desirous of reading papers or opening discussions are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.—EDWARD CURETON, Honorary Secretary, Shrewsbury.—May 13th, 1885.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Leicester, on Thursday, July 9th. Notice of papers, etc., to be sent to the undersigned.—LEWIS W. MARSHALL, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, 2, East Circus Street, Nottingham.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—The Annual Meeting of this Branch will be held at the Holborn Restaurant, on Tuesday, June 23rd, at 5.30 P.M. President: Charles Macnamara, Esq.; President-elect: Walter Dickson, M.D. Dinner at 7 P.M.; tickets 7s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D.; W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Halifax, on Wednesday, June 24th, at 3 P.M. The members and their friends will dine together at the White Swan, at 5.30 P.M. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate with the Secretary before June 10th.—ARTHUR JACKSON, Sheffield.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Southport, on Wednesday, June 24th, at 2 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M.; tickets, 7s. each, exclusive of wine. Members desirous of reading papers, making communications, or showing cases, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary without delay.—CHARLES ED. GLASCOTT, M.D., 23, Saint John Street, Manchester.

NOMINATION OF REPRESENTATIVES IN COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION SPECIAL NOTICES.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—Notice is hereby given, that the nomination of members to represent this Branch in the Council of the Association will shortly take place, in accordance with the following by-law:—"The representatives of the Branch in the Council of the British Medical Association shall be annually nominated by the Council of the Branch in such manner as the said Council may from time to time determine. Any six members of the Branch shall be entitled to nominate any one or more members as representatives, on giving notice of such election to the Secretaries of the Branch at least three weeks before each annual meeting." Members desirous of nominating candidates are invited, in accordance with the above, to send in the names to Dr. Henry, 132, Highbury Hill, N., on or before June 1st. There will be two vacancies: one caused

by the appointment of Mr. Macnamara as Treasurer of the Association; the other by the death of Dr. Mahomed. The remaining present representatives are Dr. Bridgewater, Mr. Sibley, and Dr. Grigg.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D., W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., Honorary Secretaries.—132, Highbury Hill, N., April 29th, 1885.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—Members of this Branch who are desirous of nominating members of the Council of the Branch, or Representative Members in the Council of the Association, are hereby reminded that such nominations, signed by five nominators, must be sent to the Secretary on or before the 31st instant.—CHARLES E. GLASCOTT, M.D., Honorary Secretary.—23, St. John Street, Manchester.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.

The annual meeting was held at the Royal Pier Hotel, Sandown, on April 30th; J. GROVES, M.B., President, in the chair. Eight members were present.

Election of Officers.—The following were elected. *President-elect*: J. L. Whitehead, M.D. *Vice-President-elect*: E. A. Waterworth, M.D. *Secretary and Treasurer*: W. E. Green, Esq. Dr. Neal was elected as representative on the Branch Council.

Next Meeting.—It was proposed by Dr. NEAL, and seconded by Dr. PLETTS, and resolved, that the next meeting be held at Shanklin.

Collective Investigation.—The Secretary gave a report of the work during the past year, and stated that 55 cards had been returned from the district since the commencement, of which Sandown had contributed 46. He also reported receipt of letters from the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, which were postponed to the next meeting for consideration.

Address of Retiring President.—Before vacating the chair, Dr. GROVES gave a short address, recounting the work and proceedings of the district during the past year.

A cordial vote of thanks to the retiring president was proposed by Mr. MEERES, and seconded by Mr. GREEN, who thanked Dr. Groves for his courtesy and kind assistance during the past year. It was carried with acclamation.

President's Address.—The new President, Dr. BEATON, gave an interesting address on "Lay Scepticism in Medicine."

Dr. GROVES proposed, and Dr. NEAL seconded, a vote of thanks to Dr. Beaton for his address.

Colotomy in Perityphlitis.—Dr. GROVES read a paper on a severe case of perityphlitis, in which it was found necessary to perform colotomy. The surgeon was anxious to operate through the abdominal walls and peritoneum, but, on the suggestion of Dr. Groves, lumbar colotomy was performed. An enormous abscess was evacuated in doing so. The patient made a good recovery, after a very protracted illness, the fæces being passed by the natural passage.—The President proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Groves for his interesting communication, which was carried.

Estimation of Urea.—Mr. GREEN exhibited Dr. Squibb's apparatus for the approximate estimation of urea; explaining its action, and giving a few notes as to the value of a knowledge of the amount of urea excreted, as giving an indication of the power of the kidney with regard to this portion of its functions.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, AND WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE BRANCHES: CONJOINT MEETING.

THESE two Branches held an united meeting at the County Infirmary, Gloucester, on Tuesday, May 19th; Dr. NEEDHAM, of Gloucester, in the chair. There were forty-five members and visitors present, amongst them being Dr. Balthazar Foster, President of the Council of the Association; Dr. Milner Fothergill, of London, and Mr. T. H. Bartleet, of Birmingham.

Representation in the Council of the Association.—It was proposed by Dr. BATTEN, seconded by Dr. WATKIS, and carried unanimously, "that Dr. Needham, the President of the Branch, be elected as representative of the Gloucestershire Branch on the Council of the British Medical Association."

Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life-Assurance Society.—Dr. STANLEY HAYNES gave a short summary of the benefits of the Society.

The Lunacy Law.—Dr. NEEDHAM read a paper on "The Proposed Changes in the Lunacy Law," which was followed by a discussion, in which Dr. M. Fothergill, Mr. Cornwall (Fairford), Dr. Batten, and Mr. Wilton took part.—As a result of the discussion, it was proposed by Mr. Wilton, and seconded by Dr. Batten, that a subcommittee be formed, consisting of the presidents and secretaries of the two Branches, with power to add to their number, to draw up and formulate the objections to the proposed alteration.

Gouty Affections of the Heart.—Dr. MILNER FOTHERGILL read a paper on this subject, which was followed by some discussion, in

which Drs. Crowe and Cullen, and Messrs. Ellis and Bartleet, took part.

The Drainage-Tube.—Mr. BARTLEET read a paper on "The Drainage-Tube in Surgery," which, he said, was an unwritten chapter in surgery, being nearly altogether overlooked in all works on this subject.—A short discussion followed. Mr. Ellis (Gloucester) maintained that no rule of principles existed for the treatment of wounds, which he considered one of the greatest opprobria of surgery. He thought that the drainage-tube was a necessity, directly owing to the nature of dressings used in surgery, especially the Listerian, and suggested that, what was wanted, was a method by which a wound could be made under such a condition of atmosphere as would require no drainage.—Mr. Bartleet, in his reply, said that Mr. Gamgee, in his work on the *Treatment of Wounds*, had laid down a rule, which was "rest, position, and pressure," to which Mr. Bartleet also thought might be added drainage, so that the rule might be "rest, position, pressure, and drainage;" for Mr. Gamgee remarked, in citing most of his cases, that drainage was employed.

Dinner.—After the meeting, the members adjourned to the Bell Hotel, where they dined together. After the usual loyal toasts had been given, Mr. Wilton proposed continued success and prosperity to "The British Medical Association," to which Dr. Balthazar Foster responded. "The Worcestershire and Herefordshire Branch" was proposed by Dr. Batten, and responded to by Dr. Pike (Malvern). "The Visitors" was proposed by Dr. Wilson (Cheltenham), and responded to by Dr. Milner Fothergill and Mr. T. H. Bartleet. "The Gloucestershire Branch," was proposed by Mr. Lawson Tait (Birmingham), and was responded to by the President, Dr. Needham.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fifty-third Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Cardiff, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, 1885.

President: JAMES CUMING, M.D., F.R.C.S., Professor of Medicine in Queen's College, and Physician to the Royal Hospital, Belfast.

President-elect: W. T. EDWARDS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Physician to the Glamorgan and Monmouth Infirmary, Cardiff.

An Address in Therapeutics will be delivered by W. Roberts, M.D., F.R.S., Consulting Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by John Marshall, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Professor of Surgery in University College, and Senior Surgeon to University College Hospital.

An Address in Public Medicine will be delivered by Thos. Jones Dyke, F.R.C.S., Medical Officer of Health, Merthyr Tydvil.

SECTION A. MEDICINE.—*President*: S. Wilks, M.D., F.R.S., London. *Vice-Presidents*: T. D. Griffiths, M.D., Swansea; Byrom Bramwell, M.D., Edinburgh. *Secretaries*: W. Price, M.B., Park Place, Cardiff; E. Markham Skeritt, M.D., Richmond Hill, Clifton.

SECTION B. SURGERY.—*President*: E. H. Bennett, M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin. *Vice-Presidents*: P. R. Crosswell, F.R.C.S., Dowlais; Edmund Owen, F.R.C.S., London. *Secretaries*: G. A. Brown, M.R.C.S., Tredegar; Thomas Jones, F.R.C.S., 96, Mosley Street, Manchester.

SECTION C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President*: Henry Gervis, M.D., London. *Vice-Presidents*: S. H. Steel, M.B., Abergavenny; W. C. Grigg, M.D., London. *Secretaries*: A. P. Fiddian, M.B., 6, Brighton Terrace, Cardiff; D. Berry Hart, M.D., 65, Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

SECTION D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*: D. Davies, M.R.C.S., M.O.H., Bristol. *Vice-Presidents*: E. Davies, M.R.C.S. M.O.H., Swansea; J. Lloyd-Roberts, M.B., Denbigh. *Secretaries*: Edward Rice Morgan, M.R.C.S., Morriston, Swansea; Herbert M. Page, M.D., 16, Prospect Hill, Redditch.

SECTION E. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President*: D. Yellowlees, M.D., Glasgow. *Vice-Presidents*: G. J. Hearder, M.D., Carmarthen; G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D., Lancaster. *Secretaries*: C. Pegge, M.R.C.S., Vernon House, Briton Ferry, Glamorgan; A. Strange, M.D., County Asylum, Bicton Heath, Shrewsbury.

SECTION F. OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.—*President*: Henry Power, M.B., F.R.C.S., London. *Vice-Presidents*: E. Woakes, M.D., London; D. C. Lloyd Owen, F.R.C.S., Birmingham. *Secretaries*: J. Milward, M.D., 54, Charles Street, Cardiff; A. Emrys-Jones, M.D. 10, St. John Street, Manchester.

SECTION G. PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.—*President*: T. R. Fraser, M.D., F.R.S., Edinburgh. *Vice-Presidents*: J. Talfourd Jones, M.B., Brecon; W. Murrell, M.D., 38, Weymouth Street, London. *Secretaries*: Evan Jones, M.R.C.S., Ty Mawr, Aberdare; J. H. Wathen, L.R.C.P., Coburg Villa, Richmond Hill, Clifton.

Local Secretaries: Alfred Sheen, M.D., Halswell House, Cardiff; Andrew Davies, M.D., Cadiz House, Cardiff.

TUESDAY, JULY 28TH, 1885.

2.30 P.M.—Meeting of 1884-85 Council.

3.30 P.M.—General Meeting. Report of Council and other business. Adjourn at 5 P.M.

8 P.M.—General Meeting. President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3.30 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1885.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1885-86 Council.

11.0 A.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Therapeutics.

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

8 P.M.—A *Conversazione* will be given by the President of the Association and the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.

THURSDAY, JULY 30TH, 1885.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council.

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

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner.

FRIDAY, JULY 31ST, 1885.

10 A.M.—Address in Public Medicine.

11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

2 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

8 P.M.—Reception by the Mayor of Cardiff.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1885.

Excursions.

PROPOSED EXCURSIONS, SUBJECT TO FUTURE ALTERATION.

1. *Tintern*.—Leave Cardiff by Great Western Railway 10.10 A.M.; by carriage from Chepstow at 10.56; stopping to visit Wyndcliff and Moss Cottage, and reaching Tintern at 12.30. Luncheon at Beaufort Arms. Leave Tintern at 3.30, and, proceeding by 4.53 train from Chepstow, return to Cardiff at 6 P.M.; or by train from Tintern Station at 4.25, reaching Cardiff at 6 P.M.

2. *Raglan*.—Leave Cardiff at 10.10 A.M., proceed *via* Newport and Pontypool Road to Raglan Footpath, reach this at 12.10. Luncheon at Beaufort Arms Hotel. Engage the old harper. Leave at 5.17 P.M., reaching Cardiff at 6.42.

3. *Cheddar and Weston-super-Mare*.—By *Lady Mary* steamship to Weston at 10 A.M. (according to tide). Proceed by carriages to Cheddar (twelve miles), which would be reached about 1 P.M.; returning at 5 P.M., reaching Cardiff at 8 o'clock.

4. *Glastonbury Abbey and Wells Cathedral*.—Leave Rhymney Railway Station at 8 A.M. for Low Water Pier, by steamer to Burnham. Sail round Steep Holm. Special train to Wells. Luncheon at Wells. Special train to Glastonbury, and afterwards to Burnham, returning to Cardiff about 8 P.M.

5. *Caerphilly, etc.*—Leave Cardiff, 12.20 P.M. Luncheon in Banqueting Hall, 1.30. Drive over top of mountain to Castle Coch, and home by way of Llandaff Cathedral, reaching Cardiff at 7 P.M.

6. *Valle of Neath Waterfalls*.—Leave Cardiff 7.48, reaching Neath 9.33 (next train 11.20, reaching Neath 1.3 P.M.) From Neath 11.51, arriving at Glen Neath at 12.15, or arrange for special train. Return 3.51, Neath 4.16; depart 4.27, reach Cardiff 6.2 P.M.; or leave Cardiff 9 A.M. *via* Aberdare, reaching Glyn Neath at 10.38. Leave Glyn Neath at 4 P.M., returning to Cardiff at 5.45.

7. *Symonds Yat and Speech House*.—Leave Cardiff, 10.10 A.M.; reach Symonds Yat, 12.46. Luncheon at hotel. Walk to Lydbrook Junction. Train to Speech House Road, 3.20; reach Speech House Road, 4 P.M. Leave 7.20 for Lydney Junction, 7.45; or leave Cardiff, 10.10; Lydney, arrive 11.9; proceed from Lydney 11.33, reaching Speech House Road 11.55. Luncheon. Special train, enabling visitors to see Symonds Yat, and catch 5 P.M. train from Monmouth, arriving at Cardiff at 6.42.

ANNUAL MUSEUM.

The nineteenth annual exhibition of objects of interest in connection with medicine, surgery, and sanitary science, will take place in the Public Hall, Queen Street, Cardiff, during July 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1885. (Floor-space, 9,000 feet.)

The Museum will be divided into the following sections.

SECTION A.—Preparations, diagrams, casts, and models of anatomical and pathological objects, microscopes and microscopical preparations. (Secretary, W. M. Hier Evans, Esq.)

SECTION B.—Surgical and medical instruments and appliances; other instruments for scientific investigation; new medical works. (Secretary, A. Plain, M.B.)

SECTION C.—Foods, drugs, chemicals, and pharmaceutical preparations. (Secretary, Maurice G. Evans, M.D.)

SECTION D. SANITARY SECTION.—1. Books on sanitation. 2. Ambulances and appliances for carrying or moving sick and wounded. 3. Recent improvements in hospital furniture. 4. Personal hygiene, as clothing, beds, educational appliances, domestic appliances, filters, and arrangements for softening water; disinfectants and disinfecting apparatus. (Secretary (1, 2, 3, 4), E. Seward, A.R.I.B.A.) 5. Sanitary appliances, including drawings, models, and apparatus illustrative of the ventilation, lighting, draining, etc., of hospitals, public buildings, and private dwellings. (Illustrations of defects usually found would be of great interest.) (Secretary, E. M. B. Vaughan, A.R.I.B.A.)

In Sections A and D a printed name and description must be attached to each exhibit.

In Sections B and D, and with microscopes in Section A, exhibitors must send a printed list, with the name, number, and price of each article, and a corresponding number on each exhibit.

Unless these instructions are carried out, the exhibits will be declined.

The medical, surgical, and scientific instruments and sanitary appliances must be genuine novelties or improvements on those in common use.

EXHIBITION OF INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.

It is intended to arrange for the exhibition of complete series of instruments, electro-therapeutic apparatus, instruments for physical diagnosis, and appliances relating to sanitary science and public health.

Facilities will also be afforded, when requested, for the display of instruments and apparatus in action.

CATALOGUE.—It is intended to print a catalogue of the exhibits in the Museum, and lithograph-plan. Descriptions should be sent in as early as possible, not later than June 20th, 1885.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The catalogue of the Museum will be one of the best advertising mediums of the day. The following will be the scale of charges for advertisements: One page, £1; half-page, 12s. 6d.; quarter-page, 7s. 6d.

TO EXHIBITORS.—All expenses of carriage to be prepaid, and all risks to be borne by the exhibitors; but the committee will exercise every care of the articles entrusted to them. A card bearing the name and address of the exhibitor, with the name of the instrument, etc., to be enclosed in each package, ready to be fixed on the outside of the exhibit.

All communications with reference to the museum and advertisements for the catalogue to be addressed (prepaid) to C. E. HARDYMAN, Esq., 42, Crockherbtown, Cardiff.

Notice is hereby given that, at the annual meeting to be held at Cardiff, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July next, a motion will be made on behalf of the Council that, in Articles 13 and 15, the word "fifty" be altered for "one hundred," so as to read as follows, namely:

13. The Council may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition made in writing by any one hundred or more members, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

15. Upon the receipt of such requisition, the Council shall forthwith proceed to convene a general meeting; and if they do not so within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, any one hundred members may themselves convene a meeting.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Nurses for the Hospital at Singapore.—In the report of the proceedings of the Legislative Council for the Straits Settlements, we find a petition signed by 144 residents of Singapore directed against the scheme for providing the hospital with nurses. The opposition appears to be founded on the belief that the scheme is based upon ecclesiastical projects for setting up a sort of *imperium in imperio* in practice in the hospital, by which the leader of this party, and not the principal civil medical officer, will presently be at the head of the department. The petition was read in the Legislative Council, but an assurance was given that the nurses will be, in every instance, efficient, and trained nurses, and the official opposition in the Council was, for the time, withdrawn.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. John Hern has been presented with a valuable time-piece, a number of bronze ornaments, and an illuminated address, upon resigning as senior house-surgeon of the Darlington Hospital and Dispensary.

two or three years, in the adjacent Stanley park in aid of the hospital. These fancy fairs have each time produced from £3,000 to £4,000. The proceeds of the last one were expended upon the extension of the building. Owing to the fact that in 1886 there is to be an exhibition of "Navigation, Travelling, and Commerce" in Liverpool, the committee do not propose to carry out their original intention of holding a fancy fair next year. A few days ago several gentlemen interested in the hospital, had an interview with the mayor, in the course of which, they mentioned the financial position of the charity, and stated that they felt themselves in a dilemma as to the necessary means for carrying on the work of the institution. The mayor has therefore opened a special fund, contributions to which are received at the Town Hall; and Mr. John Houlding, a city councillor, and president of the Everton Football Club, has arranged for a series of football matches to come off on the ground of that club, the gate money taken at these matches to be handed over to the treasurer of the hospital. The first of these took place on May 23rd, and, considering the weather, produced good results.

At the recent Assizes, a man named O'Hara, who, it was stated, had been twenty-five years in the profession, was sentenced to penal servitude for ten years for sending menacing letters. It was proved that he had written to a young married lady to the effect that, if the money he required were not sent, he would tell the husband that before her marriage he had procured abortion for her. In 1878, O'Hara was convicted at Belfast of a similar offence; and, subsequently, his name was removed from the *Medical Register*. A few days after his removal to Walton Gaol, he was found dead in his cell, having strangled himself with a sheet. O'Hara had acted as assistant to medical men in the vicinity of Liverpool.

The question of providing suitable hospital-accommodation for infectious diseases again was brought up at the last meeting of the City Council. An important amendment was proposed by Dr. Hamilton, and carried by a large majority. The principal points in this proposition are that two sites be secured, at the north and south ends of the town respectively, for two small district-hospitals of eighty beds each; and that a convalescent-home for 180 patients be erected within easy distance of the city, thus making provision for 340 cases. I believe that this new scheme is regarded with satisfaction both by the profession and the general public, as affording some grounds for hoping that this most important matter may, after so much bungling, at last be settled satisfactorily.

A scheme for the establishment of a summer-camp for destitute boys is attracting a good deal of attention. Some months ago, a committee was formed; and the most important of the preliminary arrangements are now completed. A camping-ground has been rented, for June, July, August, and September, near Hoylake; and a resident superintendent will be appointed. It is proposed to give a fortnight's recreation here to about two hundred boys, in relays of from ten to twenty at a time, the boys being taken from the poorest parts of the city, and from the industrial schools, Newsboys' Home, and kindred institutions. Dr. Pierce, of Hoylake, and Mr. George Walker, of Liverpool, are to be the honorary medical officers.

On May 9th, the newly established Marine Biology Association commenced their season's work with a preliminary dredging-expedition. A steam-tug was kindly lent for the occasion. The chief dredging and trawling operations were undertaken in the vicinity of Hilbre Island, off the mouth of the Dee, which is a noted locality for actinidæ. The animals, etc., collected, were taken to the zoological laboratory at University College, there to be carefully examined.

Active steps are being taken towards founding an institution for working-boys at the north end of Liverpool, to be called "The Gordon Working-Lads' Institute."

The widow of the late Dr. Sheridan Muspratt has given £1,500 to the Council of University College, for the endowment of a scholarship or scholarships in furtherance of the study of chemistry, in commemoration of her late husband.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

DOWNING COLLEGE.—There will be an examination in certain branches of natural science for minor scholarships at this College on Tuesday, June 2nd, and following days. Persons who have not entered at any college in the University are eligible to the minor scholarships, which will be of the value of from £40 to £70 *per annum*, and tenable until their holders are of standing to compete for a Foundation Scholarship. Further information will be given by Dr. Perkins, or the Rev. J. C. Saunders, Tutors of the College.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE COMMA-BACILLUS: PROPOSAL FOR A COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

SIR,—I have read Dr. Hime's letter, in last week's *JOURNAL*, with great pleasure. I fully agree with him, and think that the only way in which this matter can be settled is by repeating the experiments in dispute before a competent commission. The subject is of such immense importance, that it certainly should not be allowed to rest in its present unsatisfactory state.

There are four statements made by Dr. Klein which ought, I think, on account of their importance, to be submitted to a commission of the kind suggested by Dr. Hime.

1. Dr. Klein states that in the cæcum of healthy guinea-pigs the "comma-bacilli of Koch" are present. I have investigated this matter, and cannot confirm this statement. Let us repeat the experiment side by side before the commission.

2. Dr. Klein states that after isolation by ligature of a loop of intestine in monkeys, and injection of sulphate of magnesia into the part between the ligatures, comma-bacilli appear in the contents of this part which he is "unable to distinguish from the choleraic comma-bacilli." I have not repeated this observation: let it be done before the commission.

3. Dr. Klein states that the comma-bacilli of the saliva can be cultivated in neutral jelly, and, after acclimatisation in this medium, can be made to grow in the same material as is used for the cultivation of the cholera-bacilli, and that then the cultivations of the two organisms are identical in every respect. I cannot confirm the statement that the comma-bacilli of the saliva can be grown in neutral jelly. The observation ought to be repeated.

4. Dr. Klein makes various statements with regard to the behaviour of cholera-bacilli with acids which are in apparent contradiction to my results, and which it would be well to test before the commission; not that this is an essential point, but it would serve to illustrate the methods employed, more especially the sufficiency of the control-experiments.

It would also be well to repeat some of Dr. Koch's recent experiments on animals, in order to give Dr. Klein the opportunity of proving satisfactorily, by control-experiments, that the results are due to septicæmia or to the surgical interference.

As regards the conditions under which the experiments should be done, it seems to me essential that, having regard to Mr. Dowdell's experience, they should be carried out in a laboratory in which cultivations of cholera-bacilli have not previously been made; that the apparatus used—more especially the syringes, needles, etc.—should be new; and that every step we take should be in the presence, and subject to the criticism, of each other and the members of the commission.

The commission would not, of course, be asked to express any opinion as to Dr. Koch's views, but merely to state the facts which they see.

I hope that Dr. Klein will not hesitate to accept this proposition.
—I am, sir, yours faithfully, W. WATSON CHEYNE.
14, Mandeville Place, W.

THE CAIRO MEDICAL SCHOOL.

SIR,—With reference to a portion of the letter from Mr. Ernest Hart, which appeared in a late number of the *JOURNAL*, we think it due to Issa Pacha Hamdi, the Principal of the Cairo Medical School, to submit the following short statement, for the accuracy of which we are willing to bear testimony.

The school has been under the direction of Dr. Issa since April, 1883, only; and though admittedly far from perfect at the present time, has been considerably improved since the appointment of that gentleman.

Contracts for the erection of museum, laboratory, and theatres, were made some time back, before Mr. Hart's visit; and the work is now actually in progress.

Six months ago, a commencement was made for the establishment of self-supporting pupils; and there are now about twenty-five on the books who keep themselves without aid from the State.

Since last September, thermometry and stethoscopy have been taught practically, as well as the examination of urine; and note-taking has also been started, though it is to be feared that the notes are more voluminous than scientific.

in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 34.1, and showed a considerable decline from the still higher rate in the previous week; the deaths included 15 from "fever" and 8 from diphtheria. In two other northern cities, the rate was equal to 18.7 in Christiania, and 32.2 in Stockholm; measles caused 6 and diphtheria 7 deaths in Stockholm, while the 46 deaths in Christiania included 9 from diphtheria and croup, and 3 from scarlet fever. In Paris the death-rate was 26.5, and showed a further decline from the rates in previous weeks; the deaths included 47 from measles, 37 from diphtheria and croup, and 28 from typhoid fever. The 176 deaths in Brussels included 9 from diphtheria and croup, and 7 from scarlet fever, and were equal to a rate of 21.0. The rate in Geneva was 21.2, the 29 deaths including 2 from diphtheria and one from small-pox. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 20.4, the highest rate being 23.6 in the Hague; measles caused 6 deaths in Amsterdam, and scarlet fever 2 in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 28.9, and ranged from 21.6 in Berlin, and 23.5 in Trieste to 35.7 in Vienna and 42.2 in Prague. Small-pox caused 19 deaths in Vienna and 6 in Trieste; diphtheria showed the greatest mortality in Berlin and Dresden, and measles caused 20 deaths in Vienna. The death-rate averaged 28.2 in three of the principal Italian cities, being equal to 26.9 in Turin, 29.1 in Rome, and 29.9 in Venice. Small-pox caused 12 deaths in Rome, and 2 in Venice, and 6 deaths from typhoid fever were returned in Turin. The 164 deaths in Alexandria, including 5 from whooping-cough and 2 from small-pox, were equal to a rate of 36.9. In four of the largest American cities the rate averaged 25.9, and ranged from 21.5 in Baltimore to 28.5 in New York. Diphtheria caused considerable mortality in New York and Philadelphia, and measles in New York and Brooklyn; 7 deaths from typhoid fever were returned in Philadelphia.

It appears from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending May 16th, that the annual death-rate recently averaged 32.1 per 1,000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was 27.8 in Bombay, 28.4 in Madras, and 38.5 in Calcutta. Cholera caused 101 deaths in Calcutta and 25 in Bombay, and diarrhoea and dysentery 44 in Madras; 11 deaths from small-pox occurred in Calcutta, and "fever" mortality showed the usual excess in each of those three cities. According to the most recently received weekly returns, the annual death-rate averaged 28.0 per 1,000 persons estimated to be living in twenty-one of the largest European cities, and was no less than 7.6 above the mean rate during the week in the twenty-eight English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 34.7, and showed a slight increase upon the rate in the previous week; the 618 deaths included 26 from "fever," and 12 from measles. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Christiania, and Stockholm—the death-rate averaged 23.2, and ranged from 20.3 in Christiania, to 25.6 in Stockholm; measles caused 12 deaths in Stockholm, and diphtheria and croup 9 in Christiania and 6 in Copenhagen. In Paris, the death-rate was 25.1, showing a decline from still higher rates in recent weeks; the deaths included 40 from measles, 35 from diphtheria and croup, and 13 from typhoid fever. The 163 deaths in Brussels, including 7 from croup and 2 from scarlet fever, were equal to a rate of 21.2. In Geneva, the 56 deaths gave a rate of 25.6. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean rate was 23.1, the highest rate being 23.6 in Rotterdam; 3 deaths from whooping-cough, and 2 from measles, were returned in Amsterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 29.2, and ranged from 23.0 in Dresden and 24.6 in Berlin, to 34.1 in Prague and 34.5 in Breslau. Small-pox caused 17 deaths in Vienna, and 4 in Trieste; and diphtheria showed the greatest mortality in Hamburg, Trieste, Buda-Pesth, and Berlin. The death-rate was equal to 25.1 in Rome, and 30.6 in Venice; small-pox caused 7 deaths in Rome, and 5 in Venice, and typhoid fever 3 in each of these cities. The 130 deaths in Alexandria, including 6 fatal cases of "fever," gave a rate of 29.3. In four of the largest American cities, the recorded death-rate averaged 24.3, and ranged from 19.4 in Baltimore, to 26.8 in New York. Diphtheria and scarlet fever caused a considerable mortality in New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia; and 7 deaths from typhoid fever were reported in the last-mentioned city.

It appears from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending May 23rd, that the annual death-rate recently averaged 35.4 per 1,000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was equal to 29.0 in Bombay, 36.1 in Madras, and 41.0 in Calcutta. Cholera caused 96 deaths in Calcutta and 27 in Bombay, and in Madras 45 deaths were referred to diarrhoea and dysentery, these numbers showing an increase upon those returned in recent weeks; "fever" showed the usual excess in each of these three cities. According to the most recently received weekly returns, the annual rate per 1,000 in twenty-two of the largest European cities averaged 25.6, and was above the mean rate during last week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 31.8, and showed a decline from the rates in previous weeks; the 566 deaths included 21 from "fever," and 16 from measles. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Christiania, and Stockholm—the death-rate averaged 20.7, and ranged from 17.8 in Copenhagen to 24.7 in Stockholm; the 95 deaths in Stockholm included 12 from measles, and 6 from diphtheria and croup. In Paris, the death-rate was 23.9, showing a considerable further decline from the rates in recent weeks; 44 fatal cases of measles, 39 of diphtheria and croup, and 11 of typhoid fever, were reported. The 188 deaths in Brussels were equal to a rate of 22.2, and included 6 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, and 5 from "fever." The 24 deaths in Geneva, of which one resulted from typhus, gave a rate of 17.5. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean rate was 23.5, and the rate ranged from 21.2 in Rotterdam, to 24.2 in Amsterdam; scarlet fever caused 3 deaths both in Amsterdam and in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table included nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 28.9, and ranged from 23.0 and 23.9 in Dresden and Berlin, to 33.6 in Vienna, and 34.5 in Breslau. Small-pox caused 26 deaths in Vienna, and typhus 5 in Hamburg; diphtheria showed the greatest mortality in Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden, and Trieste; and 13 deaths resulted from diarrhoeal diseases in Buda-Pesth. In three of the principal Italian cities, the death-rate averaged 25.7, and was equal to 19.2 in Venice, 25.6 in Rome, and 38.0 in Turin; small-pox caused 4 deaths in Rome, 3 in Turin, and 2 in Venice. No returns have recently been received either from Madrid or Lisbon. The 132 deaths in Alexandria were equal to a rate of 29.7, and included 5 from "fever," and 5 from whooping-cough. In four of the largest American cities, the recorded death-rate averaged 24.5, and ranged from 16.1 in Baltimore, to 27.4 in New York. Scarlet fever, diphtheria, and measles, were all somewhat fatally prevalent in New York and Brooklyn; diphtheria and croup caused 22 deaths in Philadelphia, and typhoid fever 3 in Baltimore.

The Marquis of Cholmondeley has bequeathed £500 to the Hospital for Women.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.—The examinations for the triple qualification of these bodies in Edinburgh were held in April and May, when the following candidates passed.

First Examination. J. Anderson, Chelmsford; W. Bell, Dumfries; S. L. Anthonisz, Ceylon; W. C. Carnegie, Dublin; T. Cussen, County Limerick; F. W. Browning, Abergavenny; H. W. Baillie, County Down; A. W. Douglas, Aldershot; W. A. Gibson, County Dublin; W. F. Elliott, Armagh; C. F. Eddowes, London; I. H. Davies, Cymmer; J. S. Fallon, London; E. Gray, Kirkcaldy; A. J. Hamilton, Omagh; D. Henderson, County Anagh; J. Gordon, County Down; C. R. Hailes, Mangalore; O. Gilmore, County Down; W. M. Mackay, Caithness; T. L. Jones, Flintshire; B. MacDonogh, Surrey; E. Mills, Gloucestershire; H. Macpherson, Gloucestershire; H. O. Mill, Devonshire; J. S. Macpherson, Sutherlandshire; J. McCaa, Glasgow; J. McElfrick, Londonderry; W. R. McMaster, Omagh; K. B. Narayan, Cooch Behar, India; A. W. Marwood, Melbourne; R. Owen, North Wales; J. C. Reid, Edinburgh; G. H. Rutter, Kent; P. O'Sullivan, County Clare; R. C. Richards, Wales; C. F. Sixsmith, Cavan, Ireland; T. Sheedy, County Clare; J. C. Scotchburn, Driffield; P. Sturrock, Pitlochrie; P. C. P. Taylor, Weston-super-Mare; F. F. Thorne, Lee, Kent; H. de C. Woodcock, Sheffield; W. J. Anderson, Toronto; and G. Gibson, Northwich, Cheshire.

Second Examination.—G. S. Barstow, Pontefract; J. Doyle, Manchester; G. W. K. Hector, Aberdeen; C. E. Hollings, Farsley, near Leeds; A. G. Laidler, Barnard Castle; J. G. Mackay, Inverness; L. Birch, Manchester; G. T. Birkett, Egremont; S. L. Anthonisz, Ceylon; J. Anderson, Chelmsford; G. A. Armstrong, Ireland; H. Grant, Edinburgh; J. G. Holmes, Leeds; T. S. Davies, Monmouthshire; F. H. Gaunson, Melbourne; F. J. Kenay, Calcutta; I. H. Davies, Cymmer; H. de C. Woodcock, Sheffield.

Third Examination, and admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, and L.F.P. & S. Glasgow.—G. L. Bonnar, Cupar-Fife; W. G. Axford, London; G. S. Barstow, Pontefract; C. E. Hollings, Farsley, near Leeds; E. M. Inglis, Melbourne; D. J. Mason, Edinburgh; S. Partridge, Darlington; J. M. Pickthall, Suffolk; J. Sheedy, County Clare; P. H. Salter, Ottawa; H. E. Shadwell, Norwood; H. P. Shuttleworth, London; E. R. F. Taylor, Richmond; and F. G. Westera, New Zealand.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.—*Double Qualification.*—During the recent sittings of the Examiners, the following gentlemen passed their first professional examination.

T. J. Connolly, Limerick; E. A. Simeon, Delhi; H. D. Alleyne, Barbadoes; A. R. French, Bandon, County Cork; T. E. Moore, Dungiven, County Derry; C. L. Gabriel, Sydney, N.S.W.; A. Smith, Waterfall, County Cork; and J. C. Woods, Dromore, County Down.

The following gentlemen passed their first examination, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

C. W. H. Abrahall, London; R. Adams, Rokeet; B. N. Basu, Ishapur, Bengal; E. G. Byrne, Cork; J. Davies, Liverpool; C. L. Fraser, Montrose; W. P. B. Goodridge, Childe Okeford, Dorset; R. D. Hartland, Lough View, Cork; A. M. Fraser, Colchester; D. Hassett, Knockaturney; M. M. Hailey, Bedfordshire; A. O. Honnywill, Rochester; L. E. Portal, Mauritius; R. H. Parry, Llandagla, Wales; T. Roberts, County Cork; W. V. Roberts, North Wales; R. A. Scott, Yorkshire; A. E. Tunstall, Darlington; H. P. Huybertz, Ceylon; A. R. Steele, Aldershot; T. Weir, Rutherglen; J. H. Caird, Stirling; and P. Walsh, County Cork.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—The following Licentiates in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership, pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, have been duly enrolled Members of the College.

S. Hamilton, Lic. Med. 1867, Falkland Islands; J. Ellis, Lic. Med. 1865, London.

At a special First Professional Examination, held on Monday, May 4th, and following days, the undermentioned candidate was successful.

J. N. Robson.

At the ordinary monthly examinations for the Licences in Medicine and Midwifery, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, the following candidates were successful.

For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—E. Bielby, M.D., Berne; T. D. Browne; F. R. A. Evans; G. E. J. Greene; H. Stoker; M. A. Wade, Balbriggan, co. Dublin; J. T. Weston.

For the Licence to practise Medicine only.—W. M. Nugent.

For the Licence to practise Midwifery only.—T. J. Dillon, S. Horneck, G. S. Tate, M.D.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.—M.B. Examination, May 1885.—The following candidates have passed the examination.

S. Alexander, Belfast; J. Barron, Belfast; J. R. Burrows, Belfast; A. Corry, Belfast; G. B. Crawford, Belfast; M. H. Curtin, Cork; T. W. Dwyer, Cork; R. English, Belfast; G. H. Foot, Cork; R. E. Foot, Cork; R. M. Griffin, Ledwich School of Medicine; M. H. Hannegan, Catholic University School of Medicine; W. R. Hawkins, Cork; D. Hennessy, Cork; W. J. Loughrey, Belfast; J. M'Alair, Galway, and Catholic University School of Medicine; M. M'Carthy, Cork; W. R. B. M'Wha, Belfast; G. F. H. Marks,

Cork: J. Meenan, Carmichael College of Medicine; *J. Musgrave, Cork; J. J. Nagle, Cork; J. J. O'Brien, Cork; J. P. O'Byrne, Catholic University School of Medicine; R. Petticrew, Belfast; *E. L. Pooler, Belfast; *J. Ryan, Galway, and Catholic University School of Medicine; J. M. Savage, Belfast; W. Sexton, Galway; J. H. Sharpe, Carmichael College of Medicine; N. Smyth, Belfast; *R. Thomson, Belfast; *F. J. Tresilian, Cork; J. J. Walsh, Royal College of Surgeons, and Ledwich School of Medicine; M. J. Whitty, Cork, and Catholic University School of Medicine; S. Wilson, Belfast.

Those marked with an asterisk will be allowed to present themselves for a further examination for honours.

UNIVERSITY OF BRUSSELS.—At the May examinations for the degree of M.D., eleven English candidates presented themselves, of whom the following five were successful.

W. Budd, H. Fenton (distinction in Anatomy), H. Spencer (distinction in Medicine and Surgery), G. W. Steeves, C. R. Walker.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES, LONDON.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 21st, 1885.

Jones, Oliver Wentworth, Madras Medical College.
Roberts, Hugh Jones, Guy's Hospital.

The following gentleman passed his examination in the science and practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and received a certificate to practise on the same date.

Mallet, Thomas Charles, St. George's Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

CELBRIDGE UNION.—Medical Officer, Rathcoole Dispensary. Salary, £115 per annum, and fees. Applications to Joseph Stacey, Honorary Secretary, up to May 30th. Election on June 1st.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by May 30th.

CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by May 30th.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by June 8th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by June 13th.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Golden Square, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by June 1st.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by June 3rd.

INVERNESS DISTRICT ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Dr. Aitken, Medical Superintendent, by June 17th.

KENSINGTON DISPENSARY.—Dispenser. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications to F. Leach, Esq., 26, Stanford Road, Kensington Square, by June 1st.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—Honorary Assistant-Physician. Applications by May 30th.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by May 30th.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Second Chloroformist. Applications to the Secretary-Superintendent on June 5th.

NEWARK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by June 1st.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the House Committee by June 15th.

PAROCHIAL BOARD OF STRONSAY.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications to Mr. Learmonth, Inspector of Poor, Stronsay, Orkney, by June 4th.

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—Second Honorary Physician. Applications by June 8th.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Two Casualty Physicians. Applications by June 5th.

ST. HELEN'S FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.—Medical Officer. Applications to Mr. E. Fidler, Boundary Road, by June 20th.

WEST BROMWICH FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ALLIANCE.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications to Mr. G. Abbott, 9, St. James Road, Sheffield.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAILEY, T. Ridley, M.B. Edin., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Bilston, *vice* S. G. Gilbert, M.R.C.S. Eng., deceased.

BEDDOES, T. P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Throat Department at St. Thomas's Hospital.

BRIGGS, Henry, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., appointed Surgical Tutor at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, *vice* F. T. Paul, F.R.C.S.E., resigned.

ELDER, George, M.D., appointed Surgeon to the Samaritan Hospital for Women, Nottingham.

GORDON, T. E., M.B. Dur., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Resident Surgeon at the Birmingham General Dispensary, *vice* H. Shillito, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

GREEN, C. D., M.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon (extra) to St. Thomas's Hospital.

HULL, Walter, M.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon (extra) to St. Thomas's Hospital.

JOHNSTON, G. D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Ophthalmic Clinical Assistant to St. Thomas's Hospital.

KIDD, H. Cameron, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Ear Department at St. Thomas's Hospital.

LYON, T. Glover, M.A., M.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed non-resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

MACDOUGALL, Aymar R., M.B. Ed., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Surgeon to the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital.

MILLER, Joseph Emery, A.B. and M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Chester General Infirmary, *vice* A. Macpherson, M.B., resigned.

MORGAN, E. Rice, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Norriston District, *vice* Henry Davies, L.R.C.P. Lond., etc., deceased.

RITCHIE, E. D., B.C., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

ROUSE, Rolla E., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Resident Accoucheur to St. Thomas's Hospital.

SALTER, Francis J., L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed House-Surgeon to the Devonshire Hospital, Buxton, *vice* A. M. Jackson, M.B., resigned.

SANEVOSHI, Y., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed non-resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

SELLICK, J. Henderson, M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the North-West London Hospital, Kentish Town Road.

SHEWEN, Alfred, M.D. Lond., appointed Joint Lecturer on Clinical Medicine in the University of Sydney.

STADON, J. R., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WILLIAMS, R. M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 6d. which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

BIRTH.

HINE.—On May 16th, at South Cave, East Yorkshire, the wife of Harry Hine, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., of a son.

DEATHS.

BUDD.—On May 21st, at his residence, 20, Southernhay, Exeter, Samuel Budd, M.D., M.R.C.P., J.P., in his 79th year.

THORBURN.—On May 26th, at his residence, Moss House, Rusholme, aged 51, John Thorburn, M.D., Professor of Obstetric Medicine in the Owens College, Victoria University, Manchester.

WALKER.—At Peterborough, on May 25th, Mary Christina (May), fourth daughter of T. J. Walker, M.D., aged 4 years and 11 months.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Odontological Society of Great Britain, 8 p.m. Casual communications by Messrs. W. St. George Elliott, C. W. Dunn of Florence, S. J. Hutchinson, A. Meggs, and F. Curtis. Mr. C. S. Tomes: On Experiments on Amalgam-Fillings. Dr. G. Field: On Pivot-Teeth attached by Cohesive Gold.

WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 p.m. Specimens will be shown. Dr. John Williams: Serous Perimetritis. Dr. Matthews Duncan: The Hypertrophies of Lupus of the Female Pudendum. Mr. W. S. A. Griffith: Notes on a Specimen of the Pseudo-Osteo-malacic Pelvis of Naegele.

THURSDAY.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8.30 p.m. Living specimens at 8 p.m. Adjourned discussion on the President's paper, On Reflex Ophthalmitis. Mr. Spencer Watson: Intra-ocular Gumma in a Child the Subject of Inherited Syphilis. Mr. T. B. Lawford: Tubercle of Choroid. Dr. W. A. Brailley: Double Retinal Glioma, resulting in the Shrinking of one Eye and the Perforation of the other by a Large Growth from within. Communicated by Mr. G. A. Critchett: Case of Extreme Retinal Irritability, with Abnormal Visual Phenomena.

FRIDAY.—West London Medico-Chirurgical Society, 8 p.m. The Cavendish Lecture will be delivered by Dr. J. Syer Bristowe, F.R.S., On Hysteria, and its Counterfeit Presentments.

BRISTOL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—On Monday, May 18th, Dr. J. Russell Reynolds distributed the prizes to the students of the Bristol Medical School in the theatre of the museum, when a large number of members of the profession were present. Dr. Markham Skerrett (Dean of the Faculty of the Medical School) read the report, which showed that, during the year, the number of new entries had been 23; the total number on the books being 96; it also spoke of the excellent character of the work done by them during the year. Attention was drawn to the inconvenience resulting from the want of more adequate accommodation than was afforded by the present temporary buildings, and the hope expressed that the Council of the College would shortly be able to provide for the urgent requirements of the medical department. Dr. J. Russell Reynolds, having presented the prizes, gave an address to the students, which was received with great appreciation.

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.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 4 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 2.30 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 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 Orthopaedic, 10 A.M.—King's College, 3 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.—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, 2 P.M.
SATURDAY ...	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—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., 1; 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., 12.30.
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, W., 2; Throat, Th., 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., 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., 16.
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 1.20; 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 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. CORRESPONDENTS not answered, are requested to look to the Notices to 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.

CONVERSION OF ENGLISH MEASURES IN A PRESCRIPTION INTO FRENCH WEIGHTS.

SIR,—Having needed some medicine while in a small remote town in France, I found considerable difficulty in getting it made up. There was only one apothecary in the place, and he was absent; and his wife, who was left in charge, knew nothing of dispensing. I told her I was an English doctor, and she was at once most polite and obliging, and allowed me literally to take the matter into my own hands, finding me the bottles for which I asked; but I was made practically alive to the fact that the French have no glass measures for small quantities of liquids; these, as well as solids, are all weighed. My difficulty, then, was to translate our measures of capacity into metrical weights; and I found that practically the readiest way was to guess at my quantities, which I accordingly did, much to the kind lady's alarm. I ought to add that she was most unwilling to take any payment for the medicines.

Will any friend be kind enough to write me the following simple prescription so that a French dispenser could make it up, bearing in mind the difference of the French and English *Pharmacopœias*, and sometimes the difference in the name of the same drug? *Æ Acidii nitrici dil. 5iij; sp. chloroformi 5iij; aquæ menthæ pip. ʒviij.*—I am, &c., C. A.

* The following will approximately be the equivalents in metric weights: Prenez: Chloroforme, 80 centigrammes; alcool @ 60°, 8.5 grammes; acide azotique, 4 grammes; eau de menthe poivrée, 250 grammes.

INCONTINENCE OF FÆCES AND URINE.

SIR,—Will you, or one of your readers, kindly give me advice in the following case? A boy, aged 5, of fair complexion and highly nervous temperament, has not proper control over his rectum and bladder. He wets the bed and his clothes frequently. His urine is healthy; the bowels act on the least mental excitement. I have already administered belladonna to the extent of producing dilatations of the pupils and dryness of the throat, and am now giving twenty minims of Easton's syrup thrice daily, but, so far, with scarcely any improvement. No worms have ever been observed.—Yours, etc., M.B., C.M.

CLUB-PRACTICE.

JUNIOR PRACTITIONER.—“Club-practice,” so called, is, we think it well to note, regarded by many practically conversant with the subject as undesirable, and better avoided by young practitioners to whom the comparative pittance is not a necessity. Why “Junior Member,” after his past unsatisfactory experience in the matter, should wish to renew it, and, with that view, seek our advice, we fail to appreciate. Should he, however, finally so determine, we would counsel him not to undertake the duties of “club-doctor” for less than five shillings *per annum* for each adult member, and three shillings and sixpence for children; and, at the same time, to strictly limit the class of people who shall be entitled to receive medical attendance, in contradistinction to the ordinary club benefits.

In reply to his second query, we may remark that, although the conduct of his “two brother practitioners” cannot, strictly speaking, be regarded as unprofessional, it is not to be commended, and especially in the absence of an actual vacancy. At the same time, if his deputed services have been satisfactorily fulfilled during the eight years alluded to, our correspondent, we think, need scarcely fear not being elected to the coveted office on the resignation of his father.

A CASE OF SUPERFETATION.

SIR,—Authenticated cases of superfetation being rare, I think it well that the following should be recorded.

On May 20th, at 5 A.M., I was sent for to attend a Mrs. H., a primipara, aged 27. On my arrival, I found her in considerable pain, but the os uteri was firmly closed, with difficulty admitting the tip of one finger. I ascertained that the presentation was a normal one, and, after prescribing an anodyne mixture, left her, giving directions that I should be sent for when the pains were more frequent. I heard no more of the case till 12 P.M., when the husband came for me in a great hurry, saying the child was born. I went back with him, and, going upstairs, found the patient on the bed. On examination, I found a still-born fetus of about eight months, and, by the side of it, a fetus of about four and a half months' duration; the latter was in a state of desquamation; the other had apparently been dead only a few hours. The placenta were quite separate and distinct, the smaller one breaking down under the touch, while the larger was normal. There was no history of anything unusual during the pregnancy.—I remain, yours truly,

GORDON NICHOLLS, L.R.C.P. Edin.

The Hollies, Summer Hill, Birmingham.

SCARLET FEVER: PREVENTION OF INFECTION.

SIR,—If you, or any of your readers, can give me some information on the following points in reference to scarlet fever, I should be much obliged.

1. What are the best means to be adopted by the general practitioner, when attending a case of scarlet fever, to avoid carrying the infection to his other patients and his own children?

2. Is there any way of hastening desquamation? In many cases, after all the rest of the body has peeled, there remains a hard patch on the hands or feet, which takes a long time to come off. Would a blister be of any use, and is it safe practice?

3. In the event of a patient, who has recently had an attack of scarlet fever, wilfully exposing himself in the street before desquamation is complete, what ought one to do? Such a case has recently occurred to me, and of course I have declined to give any further professional attendance. What is my duty with regard to the prosecution of the individual?—I am, sir, yours faithfully, JUNIOR MEMBER.

WHERE TO PLACE A LUNATIC?

SIR,—I shall feel very grateful to any of your readers who can advise me as to where I can place a male lunatic, who is at present in a pauper asylum, but whose friends object to him remaining a “county pauper” lunatic. The patient was originally a farmer; and, his friends being very badly off, it is necessary that the expense incurred shall be as little as possible. There is no apparent chance of recovery.—Faithfully yours, F.R.C.S.

CREDENTIAL.—The question should be submitted to a medical agent accustomed to deal with such cases.

A NEW SUSPENDER.

SIR,—I am anxious to call the attention of the profession, as well as the public generally, to a new kind of suspender, which I think possesses advantages which will commend it to general use. Its appearance is that of a pair of drawers cut short in the leg; it is adaptable to almost every sized person; it is made of a washable material, and is specially adapted for warm weather and the Indian climate. Surgeons would find it extremely useful in retaining dressings or other applications *in situ*. It is the invention of Colonel Thornhill, R.A., who has patented it, and has named it the "Bien-aise Drawer and Support." The inventor claims that its merits are, 1, its adaptability to the movements of the body, whilst giving effective support. 2. That, whereas ordinary suspensory bandages are difficult to keep on in many positions—for example, riding, mounting, and dismounting—the "Bien-aise" always retains its position, and is so comfortable that the wearer forgets he has it on. 3. In hot and damp climates, where eczema supervenes from chafing, it is actually a preventative. 4. It takes the place of the usual summer drawers, and at the same time acts as a suspensory bandage. 5. It should be worn over the shirt, which should be tucked in in the usual manner, and it attracts no attention in the wardrobe of which it forms a part. It is made by Hayward, of Nottingham, and sold also by Whitelock and Co., 84, Charing Cross, S.W.—I am, etc., J. McK., M.D.

THE CAUSES OF HÆMORRHOIDS.

SIR,—Seeing, in a recent number of the JOURNAL, damp seats referred to, I should like to know whether the use, by those accustomed to cushioned seats, of bare cane-bottomed chairs is not probably (in conjunction, of course, with the producers of portal congestion) a more frequent cause of hæmorrhoids. Whilst the body is erect, the anus is protected by about an inch of buttock on each side, and by a more or less extensive bag of warm air, formed by the clothing. But when the individual (I speak more especially of the male sex) is seated on a cane-bottomed chair, the intervening cushion of air is reduced a minimum, and, the perineum being stretched, the anus is brought into close proximity with a surface of clothing that is constantly being subjected to a cooling process, which, though refreshing, is none the less dangerous. Moreover, a springy cane-bottomed chair is peculiarly adapted to exercise lateral traction upon the perineum, and thus to cause eversion of the mucous lining of the bowel, with consequent constriction of its blood-vessels by the sphincter ani, as well as exposure of it to friction and cold. (Badly made seats to water-closets have a similar effect.) There is little doubt that the best seat for ordinary use is a well shaped Wycombe chair, which supports the perineum without putting it on the stretch, and which needs no cushion to add to the comfort of it.—I am, sir, yours faithfully, D. BIDDLE, M.R.C.S.Eng.

Gough House, Kingston-on-Thames.

CREMATION IN PRACTICAL OPERATION.

SIR,—I was much gratified, on perusing the JOURNAL of May 2nd, to find the subject of cremation so ably discussed by Sir Spencer Wells, who is so warm an advocate for its general adoption throughout the country—a subject in which I claim some personal interest, from deep investigation into its sanitary and other advantages, which I illustrated in my paper on cremation designed to be read at the Liverpool meeting of the British Medical Association, but which, owing to restricted time, was taken as read at that meeting. While fully endorsing Sir S. Wells's opinion that the religious objections, and also the forensic apprehensions as to its facilitating crime by poisoning, have been satisfactorily dispelled, I cannot help pointing out that a vast amount of prejudice still remains to be cleared from its progressive path, which, like all prejudices, cannot be removed by sudden legal enactments, only by slow persistent action on public opinion. Nothing ought, therefore, to be left overlooked which may tend to gradually open the eyes of the public to its practical utility, while insensibly accustoming people to its practice. All persons connected with medical studies are acquainted with the method in which the human remains resulting from dissection are finally disposed of. The fragments of perhaps half-a-dozen different subjects are thrust indiscriminately into the same coffin, possibly filled up with the remains of dissected animals. It is true that a religious burial is collectively granted to these poor remains of humanity; but would it not be quite as practical, and also far more decent and conducive to public health, to cremate these mortal remains, instead of burying them in this rough-and-ready fashion, provided, of course, every requirement of religion and decency be enforced? The present useless addition to burial-space in our overcrowded island would be at least diminished to some little extent; and the practice would thus be inaugurated as a regular custom. Men's minds would little by little get used to it, and its use gradually be extended year by year, till its practice finally became universal. After Sir Spencer Wells's admirable lecture, it seems useless to add further reflections, except that the adoption of cremation, necessitating greater strictures in granting burial-certificates, and greater stringency thereby into the causes of death, will tend to facilitate the detection of crime to a notable extent.—I remain, sir, yours truly,

J. BRINDLEY JAMES, F.S.A., A.K.C., M.R.C.S.Eng.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following were the questions in Anatomy and Physiology submitted to the candidates at the primary examination on May 15th. Four questions in each division were required to be answered. *Anatomy*.—1. Describe the dissection of the Ischio-rectal Fossa, and give its boundaries. 2. Describe the posterior surface of the Tibia, and indicate the attachments of the various muscles to it. 3. Give the attachments of the Constrictors of the Pharynx, and their nerve-supply. 4. Describe the Ligaments of the Sterno-Clavicular articulation. 5. Describe the origin, course, and termination of (a) the Inferior Mesenteric Artery; (b) the Inferior Mesenteric Vein. 6. Describe the course and relations of the Median Nerve and its branches in the forearm.—*Physiology*.—1. Describe the characters of Gastric Juice; its effect upon albumen, the conditions of its action, and the products formed. 2. Draw and explain the curve of a single Muscular Contraction, and compare it with that of Tetanus. 3. Describe the minute structure of a Lobule of the Liver. 4. Describe the reflex actions which affect the Eye, starting from excitation of the Conjunctiva and of the Retina respectively. 5. Explain the influence of the Respiratory Movements upon the Systemic Circulation. 6. Give an example of each of the three kinds of Lever in the human body. Arrange in the order of their elasticity the following tissues: Hyaline Cartilage, Ligament, Vocal Cords, Blood, Muscle, Dentine, Aorta, Vein.

MEMBER B.M.A. (Ballymena).—Calf-lymph may be obtained gratis on written or personal application at the National Vaccine Establishment, Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.

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

Dr. Alex. Anderson, Mirlfield; Dr. E. Mackey, Brighton; Mr. G. Cecil Dickson, Carnoustie; The Secretary of the Sanitary Commission Office, Punjab; Mr. Hodgson, Brighton; Dr. H. Browne, Manchester; Mr. F. R. Humphreys, London; Mr. C. W. Purdy, Chicago, U.S.A.; Dr. Savage, London; Mr. J. Hutchinson, London; Mr. Watson Cheyne, London; Mr. Wm. Duncan, Ottery St. Mary; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Dolan, Halifax; Dr. Smythe, Abergavenny; Mr. A. E. Brooks, London; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Dr. J. M. McDonagh, London; Dr. Alder Smith, London; Dr. Andrew Duncan, Bombay; Mr. G. T. Coleman, Cardiff; Dr. Sutherland, London; Dr. Hawksley, London; Messrs. Oliver and Atcherley, Manchester; Mr. Balmanno Squire, London; Dr. Illingworth, Acerrington; Mr. G. Rendle, London; Mr. John Wood, London; Mr. W. Spencer Watson, London; Mr. H. Percy Dunn, London; Mr. Gordon Nicholls, Birmingham; Dr. Lee, London; Dr. W. Ewart, London; The Secretary of the Society for Training Teachers of the Deaf; Mr. H. Holberton, East Moulsey; Mr. Major Greenwood, jun., London; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich; Dr. J. Davies Thomas, London; Mr. A. W. Sinclair, Selangor; L.R.C.P.; Mr. L'Estrange Isdell, Gillingham; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. T. H. Sawtell, London; Dr. Handford, Nottingham; Mr. Alfred J. H. Crespi, Wimborne; Mr. Arthur H. Benson, Dublin; Mr. T. M. Kendall, Sydney; Dr. Budd, Exeter; Dr. J. Ashburton Thompson, Sydney; Mr. J. W. Fry, Watlington; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. W. Sinclair Thomson, London; Mr. F. A. Southam, Manchester; Dr. Gray, Atlanta, Georgia; Dr. J. T. Duncan, Toronto; Dr. Allen, Napier; Dr. J. C. Waddell, Longton; Mr. A. R. Macdougall, Chesterfield; Dr. George Elder, Nottingham; Dr. Bernard O'Connor, London; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Dr. Churton, Leeds; Dr. Collingridge, Greenwich; Mr. J. Greig Smith, Clifton; M.B., M.A.; Dr. Stevenson, London; Mr. Foreman, Manchester; Mr. C. H. Taylor, Bradford; Dr. B. Foster, Birmingham; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. G. E. F. Nixon, Shrivvenham; Mr. J. Neville Porter, London; Mr. E. Thompson, Omagh; Sir J. E. Eardley Wilmot, M.P., London; Mr. Booth Clarkson, Liverpool; The Manager of the *Chronicle* Office, Bishop Auckland; Mr. H. R. Greene, Cairo; Mr. Herbert Milton, Cairo; Dr. T. Robinson, London; Miss Williams, Dublin; Mr. J. E. Edward, Chester; Mr. R. H. Woodhouse, London; Mr. Jabez Hogg, London; Dr. Glascott, Manchester; Dr. Murray, Stranraer; Mr. G. Eastes, London; Our Manchester Correspondent; Our Berlin Correspondent; Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield; Dr. H. Campbell Pope, London; Mr. A. B. Squire, London; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Mr. R. W. Leeming, Kendal; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Strahan, Belfast; Dr. Thomas, London; Dr. W. H. Kesteven, London; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. Farquharson, M.P., London; Mr. Thomas Greenish, London; Dr. J. Fourness-Brice, Oxton, Cheshire; Dr. W. Sinclair Thomson, London; Mr. R. de Courteney Welch, London; Dr. C. Parsons, Dover; Dr. Macdonald, Liverpool; Mr. C. T. Griffiths, London; Messrs. Trübner and Co., London; Brigade-Surgeon R. J. W. Orton, Newcastle-under-Lyme; Dr. Macewen, Glasgow; Dr. Goodridge, Bath, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- A Manual of Science. By A. Wilson, F.R.S.E., F.L.S. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1885.
The Regiment to be Adopted in Cases of Gout. By Dr. W. Ebstein. Translated by J. Scott, M.A., M.B. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1885.
Von Ziemssen's Handbook of General Therapeutics. Introduction by Professor H. Von Ziemssen. On the Koumiss Cure. By Dr. Stange. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1885.
A Lecture on a Healthy Skin. By James Startin. London: Harrison and Sons 1885.
The Oleates. By J. V. Shoemaker. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.
Ambulance Lectures on Home Nursing and Hygiene. By S. Osborn, F.R.C.S. London: H. K. Lewis. 1885.
What shall be my Practice? By E. Diver, M.D. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1885.

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