

Howie, W. Johnson, Reginald Harrison, etc., and a number of the clergy and others.

The CHAIRMAN, in his opening remarks, said the question which they were met to consider was one which had been fully brought before their notice by Dr. Rentoul, who stated that no fewer than 298,000 patients had gratuitous medical relief and advice *per annum* in the city of Liverpool. This was not only a severe tax upon the generosity of the medical profession, but was doing a great deal to pauperise the poorer classes of the town. He had before him a document, signed by 100 members of the medical profession in Liverpool, saying "that last year 253,000 persons received treatment at 18 local charities, 40,700 at the parish infirmaries, and 4,500 by medical men at their private residences, and agreeing 'that it was a great abuse of the Liverpool hospitals, and that a well-organised and properly conducted medical association would be a great benefit to the working classes and to those engaged in the promotion of self-help and thrift.'" The Manchester Provident Society, in 1875, in the first year of its operations, found no less than 42 per cent. were able to pay for the medical relief they obtained, which now, under their operations, were reduced to only 14 per cent. The nine medical provident societies in Manchester, with 19,000 paying members, and which paid the medical men connected with them £2,000 annually, were self-supporting, and had done much to relieve the hospitals and inculcate habits of thrift amongst the working classes. The Chairman, in conclusion, stated that the number of medical relief societies was 48, with no fewer than 233,000 members, receiving an annual income of £42,549.

Canon LEFROY moved a resolution in favour of the establishment of such a provident association, which was supported by Mr. REGINALD HARRISON, Dr. HAMILTON, and others.

Mr. REGINALD HAIGH, and two or three other gentlemen present, disputed the fact that such a large proportion of the people of Liverpool received gratuitous medical aid.

An amendment was moved that the question be referred back for further consideration, but was lost by a large majority.

Dr. GEE moved the appointment of an executive committee, of which the chairmen of the committees of the various hospitals, and the president of the local Medical Institution, were invited to form a part.

Mr. T. M. PATTERSON seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously; and a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE MEDICAL MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A MEETING of the medical officers of public schools was held on Tuesday, January 12th, at the rooms of the Medical Society, Chandos Street; Dr. FULLER, of Lancing, in the chair.

A paper was read by Dr. FLETCHER, of Highgate, on "The Management of Athletics in Our Public Schools."

In the course of his remarks, Dr. Fletcher said the paper was undertaken with a view to finding out the different methods of employing the hours of recreation at various schools, and what steps were taken with a view towards making boys enter into games. A printed form of questions had been sent round to different schools, and over 100 replies had been received, containing much valuable information. Outdoor exercises and games were advocated, but with care and supervision. Many valuable remarks on healthy training for boys were given, and physical education, it was contended, required studying as much as intellectual education. The various branches of sport were all alluded to, and great weight was given to each in turn, especially cricket and football, fives and gymnastics, drilling, swimming, and running. The moderate use of the cane was advocated, in place of keeping a boy in to write impositions; and fagging at cricket was held up as totally distinct from any form of bullying. Great stress was laid upon the boy who will not enter into any game, the so-called "loafer;" and it was strongly urged that such a boy should be stamped out from our schools, unless he did not enter into games because of ill-health. Taking a so-called constitutional walk for exercise was strongly decried, for boys who would always leave the playground for a walk were apt to get on to filthy objectionable talk on the unknown laws of nature, often getting hold of filthy books or translations; and now that for a penny they could buy the *Pall Mall Gazette* as published last July, they would not require any further indecent literature. In conclusion, some very sound practical advice was given how that the medical men, by entering with interest into the boys' games, may be able to give them help in matters of healthy training, and may show them how, by abstaining from all fleshly lust and vices, they improve their chance of success in games and in the battles of life.

A hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Fletcher was moved by the PRESIDENT; and it was proposed by Mr. NOBLE SMITH, and seconded by Surgeon-Major EVATT, that the Council take steps to print the paper, and circulate it amongst the various public schools of England.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

A QUARTERLY meeting of the Council was held at the College on Thursday, the 14th instant. The minutes of the ordinary Council held on the 10th ult. were read and confirmed.

The Council authorised the purchase, for the Museum, of nine models of fossil Pterosaurians from Munich.

The President reported the result of the last meeting of Fellows and Members; and the resolution carried at that meeting was read, on which Mr. Macnamara moved, by permission of the Council, without giving notice, "That a committee be appointed to ascertain and report to the Council the views of the Fellows as regards the advisability of Members being allowed to vote for the election of Fellows as members of Council." This was seconded by Mr. Thomas Smith. An amendment was moved by Sir James Paget, and seconded by Mr. Cooper Forster, "That the consideration of Mr. Macnamara's motion be deferred until after the report of the Committee on the conditions of admission to the Fellowship shall have been presented to the Council." The amendment was carried *nem. con.*, and, on being put as a substantive motion, was also agreed to *nem. con.*

The senior Vice-President announced that the President, Mr. Savory, had accepted the office of Hunterian Orator for 1887, and accordingly he was declared duly appointed.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

LIST OF RETURNS RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1885.

Border Counties Branch: X. R. Walker, M.D.
East Anglian Branch: X. C. B. Flouwright.
Glasgow Branch: X. W. S. Fleming, M.D.
Gloucestershire Branch: X. D. H. Forty; Intemperance, G. A. Cardew.
Lancashire and Cheshire Branch: Manchester District: X. O. J. Kaufmann.
Metropolitan Counties Branch: I. M. G. Biggs (2); IV. R. Lord, M.D., A. Ogier Ward; X. D. R. Pearson, M.D., J. Black, F.R.C.S., H. F. Lancaster, M.D., G. Eastes, M.B.; F.R.C.S.; XIII. Intemperance, G. Eastes, M.B., F.R.C.S.
North-Eastern Branch: West Surrey District: I. C. H. Brown; III (2), X, XIV (3), T. Frederick Pearse, M.D. East Sussex District: X. H. Algernon Hodson.
South Midland Branch: X. J. Maunsell, M.D.
Yorkshire Branch: I. Norman Porritt.
Jersey: X. A. Dunlop, M.D., H. Le Cronier (2).
Nantes: X. T. P. Pons (2).

The returns to the International inquiry-paper will be acknowledged in the next monthly list.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 20th day of January, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Tuesday, January 19th, 1886.—Scientific Grants Committee, 5.30 P.M.; Premises Committee, 6.30 P.M.; On appointment of Committees, 7.30 P.M.—*Wednesday, January 20th, 1886.* Committee on Branch Organisation, 10.30 A.M.; Journal and Finance Committee, 11.30 A.M.; Council, 2 P.M., at Exeter Hall.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

161A, Strand, December 17th, 1885.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

INQUIRIES are in progress on the subjects of

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 on Acute Rheumatism be sent in as early a date as possible, as the printing of the Tables is in progress.

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

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 re-

lation 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.

THE CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF TEMPERANCE.—Additional replies are earnestly requested on the schedule issued with the JOURNAL of May 9th, 1885. Copies of the schedule may be had at once on application.

The Committee is also glad to receive reports of cases of the following conditions, memoranda and forms for which have been prepared, and may be had on application. **PAROXYSMAL HEMOGLOBINURIA, ALBUMINURIA IN THE APPARENTLY HEALTHY, SLEEP-WALKING, ACUTE GOUT, and special forms of PUERPERAL PYREXIA.**

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

PROGNOSIS IN HEART-VALVE DISEASE, based on an examination of cases in which the lesion has existed for an unusual length of time without producing serious symptoms; **THE EXTREME DURATION OF INFECTIOUSNESS IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES.** The Committee has proposed these two subjects for future inquiry, and has referred them to the Branches of the Association, in accordance with its regulations, with a view to preliminary discussion during the present year. The inquiry-papers, to be subsequently issued, will be based upon the information afforded in the preliminary discussions conducted by the Branches.

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.

* * The COMMITTEE earnestly requests EARLY replies to the International Inquiry paper on the Geographical Distribution of certain diseases, at present being circulated in the Branches of the Association.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above district will be held, by invitation of Dr. Amsden, at the Essex County Asylum, Brentwood, on Wednesday, January 27th, 1886, at 2.30 P.M. Previously to the business of the meeting, Dr. Amsden has kindly offered to escort the members round some of the wards of the asylum. Dr. Elliston, President of the Branch, will preside. Programme and Business Agenda:—1. To arrange the place and date of the next meeting, and to nominate a member of the district, resident in or near such place of meeting, to take the chair thereat, provided the President of the Branch does not attend. 2. To elect an honorary secretary for the year 1886. The following papers have been promised:—1. On the Administration of Medicines by Injection into the Rectum, by the President. 2. On Fits, by W. B. Hadden, Esq., M.D., of St. Thomas's Hospital, London. 3. The Treatment of Acute Mania by Hyosciamine, by G. Amsden, M.B., Medical Superintendent, Essex County Asylum. 4. The Necessity of a Medical Defence Fund in connection with the British Medical Association, by J. Sinclair Holden, M.D., Sudbury. 5. Dr. Hadden will exhibit some sections showing Naked-eye Changes in the Spinal Cord, and some drawings of Brain and Cord Diseases. Gentlemen intending to be present, or wishing to read a paper, or show a case, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary not later than January 25th.—WM. THOS. JACKMAN, Honorary Secretary, Coggeshall, Essex.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.—The next meeting of the South Wilts District will be held at the Angel Hotel, Salisbury, on Wednesday, January 20th, at 2 o'clock. Luncheon will be provided at 1 o'clock, at 3s. 6d. a head, not to include wine. Members intending to be present are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, H. J. MANNING, Laverstock, Salisbury.

DUBLIN BRANCH.—The ninth annual general meeting of the Dublin Branch will, by kind permission of the President and Fellows, be held on Thursday, January 28th, at 4 P.M., in the Hall of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Kildare Street. The officers and council for the ensuing year will be elected by ballot, and any other necessary business transacted. Dr. E. H. Bennett, President-elect, will deliver the annual address. The annual dinner of the Branch will be held in the College Hall, at 7 P.M., on the day of the meeting. Dinner-tickets for members who purchase their tickets on or before Wednesday, the 27th instant, 17s. 6d.; for members purchasing their tickets after that date, and for guests, £1.—RICHARD A. HAYES, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, 56, Merrion Square South, Dublin.—January 6th, 1886.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.—The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 27th, at 3.30 P.M., at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. Members who have papers to read or cases or specimens to show are requested to communicate with one of the secretaries on or before January 23rd. Dinner will be provided (at a charge of 9s.) at 6 o'clock, after the meeting, for those members only who intimate their intention of dining to one of the honorary secretaries, on or before January 25th.—DR. DARRISHIRE, 60, High Street; and Mr. MORGAN, 42, Broad Street, Oxford.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

The third meeting of the session was held on Thursday, December 17th, at the Hackney Town Hall; Mr. F. WALLACE in the Chair.

Papers.—Short papers on an unusual case of Asphyxia and on two

cases of Malignant Disease were read by Mr. MAJOR GREENWOOD, jun., and an informal discussion ensued.

The meeting adjourned after the usual votes of thanks.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: INTERMEDIATE MEETING.

An intermediate meeting of this Branch was held at the Mechanics' Institute, Ashton-under-Lyne, on Wednesday, December 16th, 1885, at 2.30 P.M.; present, Dr. BARRON, President, in the chair, and sixty-two members.

Papers.—The following papers and communications were read:

1. Dr. Cullingworth: Two Cases of Abdominal Section for the Removal of Small Intrapelvic Tumours of the Ovaries and Adjacent Parts.

2. Dr. Imlach: On Pelvic Hæmatocele.

3. Dr. Dreschfeld: On Alcoholic Paralysis.

4. Mr. G. A. Wright: On some forms of Obstruction of the Nasal Passages.

Medical Defence Society.—Dr. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG read a paper on the urgent need for Systematic Medical Defence, and proposed the following resolution:

"That, in the opinion of this Branch, it is desirable that a Medical Defence Society should be formed in connection with the British Medical Association; and that a committee be appointed to inquire into the practicability of the scheme, and report to the annual meeting at Lancaster; the committee to consist of the following gentlemen: the President, Dr. Barron, and the Honorary Secretary, Dr. Glascott, *ex officio*; Dr. Armstrong, Dr. Watkins, Dr. Edwin Rayner, Mr. Hughes, Dr. Royle, Dr. Shuttleworth, Dr. De Vere Hunt, and Dr. Lenihan."

The resolution was seconded by Dr. WATKINS, and carried unanimously.

Dinner.—At 5.30, the members of the Branch, to the number of thirty-two, dined together, under the presidency of Dr. Barron, at the Wheatsheaf Hotel.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Epilepsy consequent on Ocular Injury, Cured by Enucleating the Injured Eye.—*The Influence of Water and Fluids on Nutrition.*—*Three Cases of Rupture of the Heart.*—*Is Leprosy Contagious?*—*Dr. Dechambre.*—*The Action of Aceto-phenone.*

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine, M. Galezowski read notes on a case in which epilepsy resulted from the loss of an eye, consequent on an accident during hunting; the eye was reduced to a stump. Six years later epilepsy declared itself, and the left eye, hitherto perfectly healthy, exhibited hæmorrhagic neuroretinitis. MM. Vulpian, Hardy, Gueneau de Mussy, and Legrand du Saulle, were consulted. It was decided in consultation to enucleate the damaged eye. The epileptic attacks, which had been of daily occurrence, disappeared. The patient's general health and the sight of the left eye improved, although it remained imperfect. M. Galezowski attributed the cerebral disturbance that existed to sympathetic reflex action; he believed that inflammation was transmitted by the vessels and vasomotor nerves. In another instance, observed and reported by the same oculist, there were also sympathetic phenomena exhibited under the form of neuroretinitis, accompanied by obliteration of the vessels of the retina. The patient was 47 years of age; he had lost the eye when 8 years old; nearly forty years subsequently the seat of the eye became tender, and touching it produced pain; also sympathetic symptoms were manifested in the healthy eye. In the eye which was enucleated six years after the hunting accident, both the choroid and the vitreous body exhibited osseous degeneration. There was also lymphoid infiltration in the tissues of the optic nerve, and its fibres were reduced to fine filaments. The walls of the vessels were atheromatous and thickened, so much so in some places, that they were quite obliterated.

At a recent meeting of the Société Médicale des Hôpitaux, M. Debove read a memoir on the influence of water on nutrition. He observed that there was a diversity of opinion on this subject. Some authors maintained that the absorption of water encourages the formation of adipose tissue, others asserted the contrary. Physiologists have helped but little to elucidate the question. M.

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION AND ITS MEDICAL STAFF.

SIR,—It is well known how much the success of the St. John Ambulance Association has depended on the gratuitous and devoted services of the medical profession in these kingdoms. It is a great mental fatigue for a medical man in practice to give up his hours to lectures and to teach the public. No other profession does so self-sacrificing a work. But the governing body of the Association do very little to return the services of the medical men. Thus, if a medical man give two courses of lectures, each course worth five guineas, he is made an honorary life-member; but, if anybody subscribe £5 5s., he becomes a life-member *de facto*. Thus, apparently it takes ten guineas' worth of lectures to buy what five guineas can obtain.

I suggest the following changes to the Association. If a medical man is paid for his lectures, it is simply a matter of business, and no compliments are needed on either side; but, if a medical man give honorary service, he should have honorary reward.

A. I propose that the St. John Ambulance Association form in their Association a distinct "Medical Staff" of the St. John A. A., and publish the list annually in their annual report.

B. When a medical man gratuitously gives a course of five lectures, or an examiner examines five classes without charge, make him "Surgeon Medical Staff St. John Ambulance Association."

C. If he continue, and give, say, five such courses, make him "Staff-Surgeon Medical Staff," etc.

D. If, after continued service, he still works on, make a list of "Chief Surgeons," and place him in it.

E. Give a bronze badge to the first grade, a silver to the second grade, and gold to the third grade; and a vellum diploma in each case.

The cost of these proposals would be very trifling; and they would be, I think, very acceptable.—Yours, "UNAPPRECIATED."

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

AN INDIAN HORROR.—From a tabular statement showing the destruction of human and animal life by wild animals and snakes, during the year 1884, as compared with the previous year, it appears that there was a slight decrease in the former. The number of human beings killed was 22,425, against 22,905. On the other hand, the number of cattle killed was 49,672, against 47,478. The decrease in the loss of human life was general throughout India, except in Bengal, Burmah, and Kurg. The number of deaths caused by wild animals was 2,795, against 2,838, of which 59 were killed by elephants, 831 by tigers, 229 by leopards, 114 by bears, 265 by wolves, 32 by hyenas, and 1,266 by other animals. These latter include in the returns from Bombay, such small deer as scorpions and lizards, and also mad dogs and crocodiles, whilst in those from Bengal, the North-West Provinces and Oudh, 140 deaths are attributed to alligators, sharks, and crocodiles. The number of deaths from snake-bite were 19,629, against 20,067. Of the cattle killed, 47,944 were killed by wild animals, and 1,728 by snakes. Bengal heads the list with 12,397 animals killed, Madras follows with 9,065, in the North-West Provinces and Oudh 8,409 were killed, next comes Assam with 6,670, and then the Central Provinces with 4,372. The losses in the other provinces, though somewhat serious, were but trifling compared with the above. Tigers and leopards are by far the most destructive of the wild animals, as the former killed 19,680, and the latter 19,699, during the year. The number of wild animals destroyed was 23,775, against 19,890, whilst the number of snakes killed, fell from 412,782 to 380,981. The amount given in rewards for the destruction of both wild beasts and snakes was 2,46,525 rupees, against 1,74,355 rupees, the increase being due to the larger number of wild animals for which rewards were paid. In the Rungpur district of Bengal alone, 495 tigers were killed by professional shikaries.

CHOLERA IN THE CITY OF POONAH.—Cholera is daily increasing in the city of Poonah. From the 10th to the 19th ult., sixty persons were attacked, out of which forty cases have proved fatal.

THE first prize for the most appropriate design for the hospital at Delhi has been awarded to Captain Porter, R.E., who has sent in drawings of a handsome edifice thoroughly in harmony with the Mogul architecture of the city.

At a meeting held recently at Cuttack, in connection with the Countess of Duferin's Fund, it was announced that Rai Boidyanath Pundit bears the whole cost of a female dispensary to be named the

Lady Thompson Dispensary, and managed exclusively by lady-doctors, under a ladies' committee. Other subscribers have voted 10,000 rupees towards an institution for the training of female nurses.

THE LAHORE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—It was stated at the annual meeting of the Lahore Medical School, on the 18th ult., that there are at present 220 students in the school, of whom 124 are in the native class, who are taught in Hindustani, 66 in the English class, and 30 in the female class. During the past year, eleven students passed the final examination of Licentiate in Medicine of the Punjab University, most of whom entered the Government service as assistant-surgeons; and twenty-five others passed the necessary examination to become hospital assistants. The principal of the school, Dr. Burton Brown, spoke highly of the services which were being rendered by Dr. E. Bielby, the lady-superintendent employed by the Lahore Municipality and the Government conjointly to superintend the Lying-in Hospital, and to instruct the female students of the medical school in midwifery and the diseases of women. Twelve ladies attended Dr. Bielby's lectures during the past year.

SANITATION OF BOMBAY.—The memorandum of the Army Sanitary Commission upon the Bombay Municipal Report for 1883-4 is published in the December number of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated August 5th, 1885, confirms in the strongest manner the testimony of Drs. Klein and Gibbes as to the absence of proper drainage and sewerage, and the pollution of the water-supply, which, in the opinion of those commissioners, explains the spread of the cholera epidemic of 1883. These districts, say the commissioners, which are the special points of cholera, are densely peopled, badly supplied with water, undrained. The sewage, passing into the subsoil (and has done so for the last twenty years), not with a view to getting rid of it, but hiding it from view, festers, and pollutes earth, air, and water; and, when cholera comes, people die. The Sanitary Commission justly lays great stress upon the extreme apathy of Bombay as to its sanitation, and points out that this presidency, which is almost a permanent seat of cholera, constitutes itself a standing menace to imperial commerce; for, with such facts on hand, European Boards of Health have a reasonable pretext for insisting on subjecting the commerce of India to quarantine proceedings. The question is one of imperial as well as of local importance; and the attention of the Imperial Government ought certainly to be directed towards strengthening the hands of those who insist that the sanitation of Bombay, its water-supply and drainage, need urgent, immediate, and large reform.

THE Bengal Branch of the Countess of Duferin's National Association for affording medical aid to the women of India, was inaugurated at a meeting presided over by Sir Rivers Thompson, at Calcutta, on December 10th. The total subscriptions to the fund, from all sources, for the month of November, amounted to 45,312-11-2 rupees.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN THE NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.—The profession is now more numerously represented in the Parliament of New South Wales than at any previous time. By the recent summons to the Legislative Council, of the Honorable C. K. Mackellar and J. M. Creed, and the election to the Legislative Assembly of Drs. Tarrant, Renwick, Wilkinson, and Ross, there are now six members of the medical profession engaged in legislative work.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL AND BUXTON BATH CHARITY.

THE report of the Committee of Management of the Devonshire Hospital and Buxton Bath Charity, adopted at the annual meeting on January 2nd, shows that during the year 1885 2,489 in-patients were admitted, practically the same as in the previous year; of this number, 2,238 are reported as having been discharged improved, and 62 remained on the books at the end of the year. The number of out-patients admitted during the year was 280, or twelve fewer than admitted during the previous year. The average number of patients daily resident in the hospital has been 153.5. The average number of days in the hospital per patient, 22.6. The average cost per day of each patient during the past year has been fractionally above 2s. 1½d., or about 3½d. less than that of the previous year. It was shown that, of the 2,439 cases under treatment in the past year, only 79 were without some form or degree of rheumatic complication, thus bringing the much larger number of cases within the special remedial action of the

not average more than 22.9, and ranged from 20.5 in Stockholm, to 27.2 in Christiania; the 47 deaths in the last-mentioned city included 11 from diphtheria and croup, 4 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping-cough. The death-rate in Paris was equal to 23.8, corresponding with the rate in the previous week; 46 deaths were referred to diphtheria and croup, 49 to infantile diarrhoea, 28 to typhoid fever, and 21 to measles. In Brussels the rate was 23.9, and the 200 deaths included 15 from diarrhoeal diseases, and 10 from diphtheria and croup. The 21 deaths in Geneva gave a rate of but 15.3. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 27.7, the rates ranging from 21.6 in the Hague to 32.2 in Rotterdam; the 193 deaths in Rotterdam included 10 from diphtheria and croup, and 7 from measles. The Registrar-General's table includes eight German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 26.4, and ranged from 21.3 in Berlin and 23.9 in Dresden, to 30.7 in Hamburg, 32.8 in Buda-Pesth, and 35.8 in Prague. Small-pox caused 16 deaths in Vienna, 9 in Buda-Pesth, and 5 in Prague; diphtheria caused the greatest mortality in Berlin, Hamburg, and Buda-Pesth. The death-rate was equal to 21.3 in Rome, and 35.7 in Venice; small-pox caused 14 deaths in Venice, and 7 in Rome; typhoid fever 4 in Rome, and diphtheria and croup 5 in Venice. In four of the principal American cities, the recorded death-rate averaged only 20.7, and ranged from 14.4 in Baltimore to 23.5 in New York. Diphtheria and croup caused 44 deaths in New York, 22 in Brooklyn, 45 in Philadelphia, and 7 in Baltimore, and 14 fatal cases of typhoid fever were reported in Philadelphia.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on January 11th, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

A. A. F. Fletcher, and H. W. Bryant, students of Melbourne University; H. Grier, and T. O. Williams, of Dublin; W. S. Crawford, and E. A. Steele, of Liverpool; W. K. Mackenzie, of King's College; J. E. Wood, and F. W. Mais, of Leeds; J. Farrington, and G. H. Woods, of Manchester; F. Dymoke, of the Bristol School of Medicine; T. S. Coombe, and F. N. Burwell, of Cambridge University.

Passed in Anatomy only.

S. E. C. McDowell, of Toronto; W. F. W. Wilding, of Liverpool; C. A. Morgan, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. T. Bradley, of Manchester.

Passed in Physiology only.

J. S. Tait, and H. L. Green, of Pennsylvania; F. A. Foy, of Bombay and Aberdeen; J. S. Fox, of Liverpool; J. H. Murray-Aynsley, of St. George's Hospital; H. Walter, of Dublin.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on January 12th.

D. R. P. Evans, of Charing Cross Hospital; H. G. Collett, of King's College; D. A. Birrell, of St. Mary's Hospital; P. O. Thompson, J. Nail, and C. H. Cosens, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. Griffiths, of Melbourne, and University College.

Passed in Anatomy only.

W. G. Beyts, and A. B. Hudson, of Guy's Hospital; A. H. Howell, of the London Hospital; H. Lloyd, of University College.

Passed in Physiology only.

W. L. A. La Croix, of Bristol Medical School; R. F. Hiley, of Cambridge, and St. Thomas's Hospital; A. C. J. Macann, J. W. Hudson, and L. P. Gibson, of Middlesex Hospital; J. W. Jessop, E. P. Furber, and S. L. Hinde, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; T. G. I. Moore, of Charing Cross Hospital.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the quarterly examination for the Membership of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, January 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1886, the following candidates were successful.

E. M. Cosgrave, M.D. Univ. Dub., Lic. Med. 1882, Dublin; W. Beatty, M.B. Univ. Dub., Lic. Med. 1885.

At the quarterly first professional examination for the Licence in Medicine of the College, held on the above-mentioned days, the under-mentioned candidates were successful.

K. D. B. Dobbs; M. Royce.

At the ordinary monthly examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, January 4th, and following days, the under-mentioned candidates passed.

For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—W. V. Barré, Dublin; G. Fisher, Stradbally, Queen's County; F. Hall, Dublin.

For the Licence to practise Medicine only.—S. J. Armstrong, Wakefield, Yorkshire; W. Evans, Liverpool; F. B. Musgrave, Leeds; E. N. Smartt, Ballymalon, co. Longford; G. Stoker, Dublin.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen passed the Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, January 7th, 1886.

Kaká, Sorabji Manekji, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Bombay.
Weaver, John James, 40, Hoghton Street, Southport.

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

Fletcher, George Rory John, Charing Cross Hospital.
O'Connor, William Patrick, University College.

DR. MUMBY, S. Sc. Cert. Camb., has been elected Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst for Portsmouth.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50. Applications by January 30th.

COUNTY ASYLUM, Lancaster.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100. Applications by January 25th.

EVELINA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon and Surgeon for Out-patients. Salary, £70. Applications by January 28th.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50. Applications by January 26th.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square.—Honorary Visiting Physician. Must reside within one mile of the institution.

LINCOLN UNION.—Vaccination Officer. Applications by January 25th.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street, W.—Anæsthetist. Applications by January 27th.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen Square, Bloomsbury.—Two Clinical Clerks. Applications by January 28th.

NORWOOD SCHOOLS.—Dentist. Salary, £50. Applications by January 27th, to Guardians' Board-room and Offices, Brook Street, Kennington Road, S.E.

PARISH OF LOCHS, Island of Lewis.—Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by February 1st.

PLYMOUTH DISTRICT OF THREE TOWNS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—A Doubly Qualified Medical Officer. Salary, £250. Applications by January 22nd.

PLYMOUTH DISTRICT OF THREE TOWNS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—Two Practitioners. Salary, £150. Applications by January 22nd.

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Shrewsbury.—A Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100. Applications by January 16th.

SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50. Applications by January 18th.

STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary to commence, £100. Applications by January 20th.

ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. JAMES'S DISPENSARY.—Physician. Applications by January 21st, to the Secretary, Mr. St. Leger Bunnett, 60, King Street, Regent Street, W.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70. Applications by January 30th.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—A Third or Fourth Years' Student as Assistant to House-Surgeon. Applications by January 30th.

ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, 77, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square.—Honorary Physician. Applications by February 1st.

THE CITY OF EXETER LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £250. Applications to Town Clerk, 15, Bedford Circus, Exeter, by January 27th.

THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, BIRMINGHAM.—Vacancies for offices of Physician for out-patients, and of Casualty Surgeon. Honorarium, £50. Applications before January 23rd.

WONFORD HOUSE HOSPITAL, Exeter.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150. Applications to Dr. Deas, by March 25th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

DAKIN, William Radford, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the Royal Hospital for Children and Women.

MOLISE, Paul F., M.B. (Lond.), appointed Registrar to the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea.

PATERSON, George H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Dalton-in-Furness Urban Sanitary District, *vice* S. Johnson, M.B.

SMYTH, William J., M.D., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Baildon Urban Sanitary District.

TURNER, Philip D., M.B. (Lond.), appointed House-Surgeon to the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea.

WALKER, Francis J., M.B., Certif. San. Science, Durham, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.S.A. Lond., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Spilsby Rural Sanitary Authority, *vice* J. West-Walker, M.B. Lond., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

MARRIAGE.

GOSSE-SMITH.—On January 6th, at St. Thomas's Church, Salisbury, by the Rev. Canon Morrice, assisted by the Rev. Robert Wilkes Gosse, brother of the bridegroom, Hope Wilkes Gosse, M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P., of Ecclestone, Stafford, to Mary, third daughter of George Smith, Solicitor, Salisbury.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.—E. H. Hankin and F. S. Locke, both of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School, have been elected to exhibitions of £50 a-year for Natural Sciences.

DR. MARSHALL LAMB has been appointed medical officer of the west coast district of Borneo, in the room of the late Dr. Manson Fraser, who was killed in Borneo in May last.

A third and enlarged edition of Mr. Gant's *Science and Practice of Surgery*, published by Messrs. Baillière, Tindall, and Cox, is in preparation.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

MONDAY10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M.: Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); and Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Metropolitan Free; St. Mark's; Central London Ophthalmic; Royal Orthopaedic; and Hospital for Women.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women.
TUESDAY9 A.M.: St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Westminster; St. Mark's; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M.: West London; Cancer Hospital, Brompton.—4 P.M.: St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).
WEDNESDAY10 A.M.: National Orthopaedic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: Middlesex.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's; St. Mary's; St. Thomas's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: London; University College; Westminster; Great Northern Central; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M.: Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children; St. Peter's.—3 to 4 P.M.: King's College.
THURSDAY10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: St. George's.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Charing Cross; London; Central London Ophthalmic; Hospital for Diseases of the Throat; Hospital for Women.—2.30 P.M.: North-west London; Chelsea Hospital for Women.
FRIDAY9 A.M.: St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.15 P.M.: St. George's (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: King's College; St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department); Central London Ophthalmic; Royal South London Ophthalmic; East London Hospital for Children.—2.30 P.M.: West London.
SATURDAY9 A.M.: Royal Free.—10.30 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: King's College.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Charing Cross; London; Middlesex; Royal Free; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.
GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.
KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th., 2; 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. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; 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., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetrics, 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. C., 9.15.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Lettsomian Lectures. On Some Moot Points in the Natural History of Syphilis. Lecture II.
TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Eve: 1. Examples of Colloid Degeneration of Breast and Omentum; 2. Dislocation of Hip of a Cow (card); 3. (For Mr. A. Lingard.) Specimens of Actinomycosis in Oxen (card). Dr. S. West: Abscess of Gall-Bladder, with Pus in Portal Veins. Mr. Sydney Jones: Spontaneous Fracture of Urinary Calculi. Mr. Clutton: Spontaneous Fracture of Urinary Calculi (card). Dr. Ashby: Diffuse Sclerosis of Brain in a Child aged 18 Months. Dr. A. Davidson: Malignant Growth (Secondary to Cancer of Pylorus) obstructing Thoracic Duct and invading Minute Lymphatics of Lung. Mr. Barwell: Two Cases of Aneurysm. Mr. Churchill: 1. Postnasal Fibroma in a Child; 2. Syphilitic (Congenital) Necrosis of Vomer. Mr. Cripps: Stricture of Rectum. Mr. Bruce Clarke: Rectum after Colotomy. Dr. Goodhart, for Dr. Marshall: Calculus in Bladder of Female Child aged 2 Years (card). Dr. Carrington: Cancer of Body of Stomach. Mr. J. B. Sutton: Congenital Inguinal Hernia in a Monkey (card). Mr. H. Fenwick: Tumour of Bladder (card). Dr. Hadden: 1. Intestine in Lymphadenoma (card); 2. Lipemic Blood in Diabetes; 3. Mucous Cyst of Tongue (card); 4. Gumma pressing on Ureter (card).
WEDNESDAY.—Sanitary Assurance Association, at the Parkes Museum of Hygiene, 8 P.M. Professor T. Roger Smith, F.R.I.B.A.: On a Damp House.

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Annual General Meeting. President's Address; Election of Officers; Conversazione.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Barker: Ununited Fracture of the Clavicle, producing Writer's Cramp; Resection of the False Joint and Wiring of the Fragments; Complete Union; and Relief of the Nerve-Symptoms. Dr. Angel Money: On a New Symptom of Megrin and Epilepsy. Dr. Samuel West: Chronic Simple Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum, without Symptoms until the Occurrence of Perforation. Mr. Brudenell Carter: A Case of Complete Recovery of Vision in Amaurosis consecutive to Malarial Fever.

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.

A CENTENARIAN.

SIR,—Under this heading, Dr. Young relates the case of a man whom his family declared to have died at the age of 109 years; and he goes on to say that perhaps the man was not more than 105 years old. If Dr. Young will take the trouble to hunt up the man's baptismal registry, if, indeed, he ever were registered, it is probable that ten years at least will have to be deducted from even the lower estimate above given. Is Dr. Young acquainted with Mr. Thom's admirable volume on *Human Longevity*, 1873? If not, let him get it by all means. He will there see how, one after another, centenarians and ultra-centenarians were reduced to their true ages. The rules for our guidance, laid down by Mr. Thom, are admirable.

In the *Illustrated Magazine* for the present month, there is a paper entitled "A Hundred Years Ago," in which it is stated that Macklin, the famous actor, attained the age of 107, but on his coffin-plate being examined, it was found to be recorded that he was aged 97. In the *Annual Register* for 1797 (*Chronicle*, p. 42) he is correctly stated to have died "in his 98th year."—Your obedient servant,

J. DIXON.

Dorking.

EVIDENCE AT INQUESTS.

WE have received from Mr. Rae (Stoke) a statement concerning an inquest held by Mr. Vaughan, the Devonport borough coroner, on the body of a child who died from burns received on the previous day. A statement appears to have been made to the coroner that Mr. Rae, who was the club-doctor, was sent for, but did not arrive until the afternoon. Thereupon, the coroner said that, if the medical man had been present, he should have told him smartly that he ought to have come when sent for. These clubs would lead to a great deal of mischief if persons trusted to a medical man coming, and he did not. Mr. Rae, however, informs us that he had no urgent message respecting the case, but a request to send something to apply to a child that had been burnt, the young girl bringing the message not being able to say whether the case was severe or not, whereupon a small quantity of a suitable carbolic oil dressing was supplied. The messenger was sent back later in the day for more of the oil for dressing, and requested the medical man to see the child. He visited the case the seventh on his list of forty-two, and found the child extensively blistered from the neck to the legs, and pointed out that he ought to have been made aware of the nature and extent of the injuries from the first. The child lived thirty-six hours, and was seen by Mr. Rae three times. It is much to be regretted that coroners should so often bring their court into contempt by pronouncing off-hand judgment upon *ex parte* statements. In this case, the jury desired the evidence of the medical attendant, as was just; but the coroner replied that the case was so clear a one, that he should not think of putting the town to the expense of summoning a medical witness, and paying his fee. But in that case, and in the absence of the medical man, it certainly was not his duty to make hostile comments upon a witness whom he deliberately abstained from calling into court, and to whom he afforded no opportunity of answering the allegations made, or of furnishing the necessary information. The censure in this case which the coroner inflicted upon the medical man really recoils upon himself.

MATERIALS FOR AMBULANCE LECTURES.

SIR,—In reply to "Gil Blas" request for "material for ambulance lectures," allow me to suggest the perusal of any or all of the following handbooks: 1. *First Aids to the Injured*, by Professor Esmarch, of Kiel (2s.), translated by Her Royal Highness Princess Christian. 2. *Ambulance Lectures*, by Dr. Lionel A. Weatherley (1s.). 3. *Accidental Injuries: their Relief and Immediate Treatment*, by Dr. James Cantlie (London). I consulted all three for my class last winter, but am of opinion that Dr. Cantlie's excellent little handbook is "far and away" the best treatise on this now important subject. The cost of the book is only 1s.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,

GEO. BURNETT CURRIE.

Buxburn, Aberdeen, N.B.

SIR,—If "Gil Blas" will forward his name and address to the Chief Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C., he will receive full information.—Your obedient servant,

FIRST AID.

