

returns on diphtheria would be proceeded with, and that thus the earlier inquiries issued would be practically concluded. The report also stated that arrangements had been made, at the instance of the Collective Investigation Committee, by the Section of Medicine of the annual meeting of 1886, to hold a discussion upon "Cases in which Disease of the Heart-Valves has been known to exist for upwards of five years, without causing serious symptoms;" and that the Section of Public Health had in like manner undertaken a discussion upon the "Duration of Infectiousness in certain Infectious Diseases." It was also stated that the issue of the first inquiry of the International Collective Investigation Committee, upon the Geographical Distribution of Certain Diseases, to the Members of the Association, was almost completed, the actual issue of the circulars being, in the great majority of cases, undertaken by the honorary local secretaries for the different branches. The returns to the inquiry were reported to have been thus far satisfactory.

Certain changes were announced in the General Committee.

On the recommendation of the Standing Sub-committee, the following inquiries, which had not been found to produce an adequate number of returns, were ordered to be closed, viz., Paroxysmal Hæmoglobinuria, Albuminuria in the Apparently Healthy, Sleep-Walking, and Acute Gout.

The issue of the first inquiry, undertaken in conjunction with the Therapeutic Section of the annual meeting, was referred to the Standing Sub-committee.

The Secretary showed a series of maps prepared by Dr. Ogilvie Grant, the honorary local Secretary for the North of Scotland Branch, showing the relative prevalence of rickets, cancer, acute rheumatism, chorea, and urinary calculus, laid down in different shades of colour, in the manner which is contemplated by the International Committee.

The following returns to the cancer inquiry were also received by Mr. Butlin, in the month of December, 1885: Eastern Counties Branch, R. T. Hales, M.D.; Metropolitan Counties Branch, Patmore Sheeby (2); W. B. Thorne; South-Western Branch, J. Harper.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1886. 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 April 14th, July 14th, and October 20th, 1886. 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, March 25th, June 24th, and September 30th, 1886.

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

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 at 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 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.

THE CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.—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.

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. Arrangements have also been entered into with the Section of Medicine of the Annual Meeting of 1886 to hold a discussion upon "Cases in which Disease of the Heart-Valves has been known to exist for upwards of five years without causing serious symptoms;" and with the Section of Public Health to hold a discussion on "The Duration of Infectiousness." The inquiry-papers, to be subsequently issued, will be based upon the information afforded in these Branch and general discussions.

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.

SOUTH INDIAN BRANCH.—Meetings are held in the Medical College, Madras, on the first Friday in the month, at 4.30 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.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held, by the kind invitation of Dr. Adams, at Brooke House, Upper Clapton, on Thursday, February 18th, at 8.30 p.m., when Dr. Stephen Mackenzie will demonstrate a number of patients suffering from various forms of Skin-diseases.—J. W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The second general meeting of the present session will be held at the London and North-Western Railway Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 25th. The President (Mr. J. H. Hartill) will take the chair at half-past three o'clock. Papers.—Mr. F. Marsh: On the Use of Kocher's Method of Reduction of Subcoracoid Dislocations of Humerus. Dr. McAlidow: Paralysis of the Arm from Lesions of the Nerve-Trunks. Mr. Vincent Jackson: The Removal of Vesicle Calculi from Boys and Male Infants.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton, January 27th, 1886.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—The half-yearly meeting of the Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury, on Tuesday, February 23rd, at 3 p.m., J. D. Harris, Esq., President, in the Chair. Gentlemen desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting specimens, or making communications, are requested to signify their intention at once to EDWARD CURTON, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above district will be held at The Infirmary, Gravesend, on Friday, February 26th, at 4 p.m., O. R. Richmond, Esq., in the Chair. Dinner at the New Falcon Hotel, 6 p.m.; charge, 1s., exclusive of wine. Gentlemen who intend to dine are particularly requested to signify their intention to the Chairman, O. R. Richmond, Esq., Lodgewood, Gravesend, not later than February 24th. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend this meeting, and to introduce friends. Papers.—1. Dr. Curnow: Typhoid Fever and its complications; their treatment. 2. Mr. W. Rose: Some points connected with the operative treatment of Inguinal Hernia. 3. Dr. Firth: Three cases of Puerperal Convulsions. 4. Mr. Bryden: Cases of Foreign Bodies in the Ear. Several interesting cases will be exhibited by the medical staff of the infirmary.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary of the District, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING. The third ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump-Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, January 28th, E. C. BOARD, M.R.C.S.Eng., President, in the chair.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected Members of the Association and Branch: C. E. Matthews, M.R.C.S., of Clifton; H. C. Thurston, M.R.C.S., of Bristol; and C. A. Homfray, M.R.C.S.

Communications.—The following papers were read: Surgeon-General W. B. Beatson, M.D., read a paper on Cholera, which gave rise to a discussion, in which Mr. D. Davies, Dr. Swayne, and Messrs. Frankerd, Pagan Lowe, and Scott, took part; 2. Mr. H. W. Freeman read a paper on Parker's Method of Radical Cure of Hernia, and showed two cases.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—The Lord Chancellor has, on the recommendation of the Earl of Charlemont, Lieutenant of the County, been pleased to appoint William Corry, Esq., M.D., of Drumquin, to the Commission of the Peace for the county Tyrone.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council, held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, on Wednesday, January 20th, 1886, Present,—

Dr. BALTHAZAR FOSTER, M.P., President of the Council, in the chair,

Dr. W. Withers Moore, President-elect, Brighton

Mr. C. Macnamara, Treasurer, London

Mr. B. Barrow, Ryde

Dr. T. Bridgwater, Harrow-on-the-Hill

Mr. H. T. Butlin, London

Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon

Dr. A. H. Carter, Birmingham

Dr. C. Chadwick, Tunbridge Wells

Surgeon-General Cornish, London

Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Southsea

Dr. G. W. Crowe, Worcester

Dr. J. L. H. Down, London

Dr. D. Drummond, Newcastle-on-Tyne

The minutes of the last meeting having been printed and circulated, and no objection taken to them, they were signed as correct.

Resolved unanimously: That the Council of the British Medical Association beg to offer their hearty congratulations to their President, Dr. B. Foster, on his being elected a member of Parliament for Chester. The Council are convinced that in this they express the sentiments of the entire Association, and they sincerely trust that Dr. Foster may enjoy many years of health and energy for the work that lies before him. Among his other Parliamentary duties, the Council of the Association hope that, in the interests of the public, and of the profession, Dr. Foster will impress on the Government the necessity that exists for enforcing those measures of Medical Reform which have been so constantly urged on Parliament by this Association, and which have already received the approval of the House of Lords, and of a Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the subject.

Read minutes of the Habitual Drunkards Committee of December 9th, together with proposals for amended legislation.

Resolved: That the following be the basis upon which the Council be requested to present to the Legislature proposals for amended legislation:

1. A permanent measure instead of present temporary Act.
2. Attestation by one justice instead of by two justices, as at present; the signature of applicant to be attested at the house of the applicant or elsewhere.
3. The escaped patient, instead of, as at present, after recapture on a warrant having to appear before a magistrate, to be sent back to the retreat from which he has escaped direct; immediate notice being given to the Secretary of State of his return to the retreat.
4. Power to license to open all correspondence, if he should think this necessary, and to retain any money-inclusions, postal orders, or cheques. A memorandum of the amount to be handed to the patient.
5. Magistrates should have the power to commit well-defined cases of habitual drunkenness to a retreat, for care and control, without consent of the patient.
6. The Metropolitan Asylums Board, and other like authorities throughout the kingdom, to have power to make provision for the care and treatment of habitual drunkards of limited, or no, means.
7. Guardians to be empowered to detain paupers who are habitual drunkards, for a period not exceeding twelve months, for treatment, either in the particular workhouse or in some licensed retreat, with power, in the latter case, to pay for their maintenance.

Resolved: That the proposals for amended legislation submitted by the Habitual Drunkards Committee be referred back to the Committee for the purpose of submitting them to the Home Secretary, and obtaining his opinion as to the prospects of legislation.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of to-day's date be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain report on examination of accounts for the quarter ending December 31st, 1885, amounting to £4,322 8s. 2d.; and report of auditors, and a recommendation that a further sum of £2,000 be invested in some first-class security.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of January 19 be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee contain the proposals to grant sums of £46 10s., completing the amount granted at annual meeting.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Premises Committee of January 19th be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The consideration of sites was continued from last meeting.

Dr. Ward Cousins reported, on behalf of the Branch Organisation Committee, that the map of the Branches in Great Britain and Ireland was not yet completed.

Mr. Sibley reported on behalf of the Committee for the consideration of the appointment of committees, and placed before the Council the proposed regulations for this purpose.

Resolved: That the rules be received and considered again at the next meeting.

Read resolution of the Reading Branch, of which the following is a copy, and letters from the honorary secretary, Dr. Shettle, and Mr. Young, representatives of the Reading Branch:

Mr. May brought forward the subject of the present state of the law relating to the signing of lunacy certificates, and the following motion was carried: "That the Council of the British Medical Association be requested to consider the expediency of promoting a change in the law which permits actions to be brought against medical men for signing lunacy certificates."

Resolved: That the letters and resolution from the Reading Branch, with reference to the expediency of promoting a change in the Lunacy Laws—to prevent an action being brought against a medical man for signing a lunacy certificate—be referred to the Parliamentary Bills Committee, with the request that they take the necessary steps for promoting a change in the laws of lunacy.

The President of the Council announced a deputation from the British Gynaecological Association.

Dr. ROBERT BARNES, the President of the Association, was then introduced, by Dr. Grigg, who also read a memorial, of which the following is a copy.

A MEMORIAL TO THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

At the beginning of last year we had the honour of forwarding to your late Council a Memorial from the President and Council of the British Gynaecological Society, in which the need for a Gynaecological Section at the Annual Meeting of the Association was pointed out. Your late Council was good enough to consider the matter, but was unable at that time to accede to our petition. We venture to hope, however, that your present Council may see fit to give the subject their kind consideration. We respectfully beg to refer to our former memorial, in which is set forth in detail the various reasons which seem to us to call for the institution of a Gynaecological Section.

We would remind you of the fact that many physicians and surgeons, who practice Gynaecology, do not pursue the study of obstetrics, and justly feel themselves placed in a false position when assisting at the meetings of a Section, the designation of which implies neither more nor less than the study of midwifery. We could easily name several distinguished Gynaecologists who would not, for this very reason, accept office in an Obstetric Section.

We would respectfully suggest, in the event of your Council being unable to institute a Section in Gynaecology, that the case might be met by changing the title of the Obstetrical Section for that of "Section of Gynaecology and Obstetrics," the President of the Section being alternately a Gynaecologist and an Obstetrician.

We humbly pray that our petition may be granted, and have the honour to remain, gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

ROBERT BARNES, Hon. President.

ALFRED MEADOWS, President.

ARTHUR W. EDIS, Treasurer.

FANCOURT BARNES, M.D., } Hon. Secs.

W. C. GRIGG, M.D., } Hon. Secs.

Dr. BARNES, having made a statement and answered questions in reference to the memorial, was thanked by the President and Council for attending, then withdrew.

It was moved and seconded: That the section be called the Obstetrical and Gynaecological.

Whereupon an amendment was moved: That the programme of the Annual Meeting in August next stand as it has been published in the JOURNAL.

The amendment having been put from the chair, the same was declared to be carried.

The amendment was then put as a substantive resolution, and also declared to be carried.

The President of the Council reported that the programme of the Annual Meeting had been completed, as far as possible, in accordance with the minutes of the Arrangement Committee.

Read letter from Dr. Isambard Owen, the Secretary to the Collective Investigation Committee, asking for the approval of the Council to the co-optation of the following gentlemen: Dr. Barling (Birmingham), Dr. Eddison (Leeds), Dr. Ward Cousins (Southsea), and Mr.

Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S.; and reporting the resignations of Mr. Jessop and Dr. Saundby.

Resolved: That the resignations of Mr. Jessop and Dr. Saundby be accepted, and that the following gentlemen be added to the Committee: Dr. Barling, Dr. Eddison, Dr. Ward Cousins, and Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S.

Resolved: That 131 of the 134 candidates whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting be and they are hereby elected members of the Association.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Total Extirpation of the Larynx.—The Blood as a Means of Diagnosis in Rheumatism.—Adulceration of Hopeine.—Guarana and Paullinia Sorbilis.—Hamamelis Virginica.—Urinary Secretion.—Congenital Amputation.—School-Hygiene.—General News.

M. LABBÉ, last March, extirpated the larynx from a patient for a tumour (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, April 18th, 1885). At the last meeting of the Academy of Medicine, M. Labbé gave further information concerning the progress of the patient. Fourteen days after the operation, on March 24th, the patient was in a satisfactory condition; he could be fed by means of the sound. On June 4th, four months after the operation, he was completely cured; the wound was healed, and the glands were healthy. He was imprudent, caught cold, and died from an attack of pneumonia.

M. Hayem continues to read papers on his researches on the blood at the Société Médicale des Hôpitaux. In his clinical experience, he has observed that, patients with rheumatic fever, whose blood is very fibrinous, and who have not localised inflammation, have always sooner or later had the characteristic articular inflammation. In rheumatic fever, the blood contains an increased quantity of fibrin before the articular inflammation appears. M. Hayem cited the following case. Last year, a young man, aged 23, was admitted into his wards. He presented a very serious typhoid condition; he was delirious; his temperature rose to 41° C. (105.8° Fahr.) in the evening. The thoracic and abdominal organs were healthy; the joints were neither swollen nor painful. There was very slight abdominal tympanitis; the house-surgeon diagnosed a form of typhoid fever. M. Hayem examined the blood, and observed that the fibrin was greatly increased in quantity. This occurs only in pneumonia and rheumatism. M. Hayem diagnosed cerebral rheumatism; applications were made of water at 8° Cent. (6.4° Fahr.); his temperature fell, and, a few days later, arthritis attacked the right knee, which became excessively swollen; this condition lasted a month, and left the joints partially ankylosed; the heart remained healthy.

M. Dujardin-Beaumetz stated at the Academy of Medicine that he had analysed the new substance called hopeine, and had ascertained that it was morphine scented with hops, and behaved the same as morphine when submitted to the influence of reagents. M. Beaumetz concluded that either hops contain morphine, or that the substance sold as hopeine was an instance of dishonest practice which had its precedents. M. Méhu observed that hopeine can only be extracted from the hop-plant of central America, which perhaps explains the false substance sold in France under the name of hopeine.

The Paris Medical of January 13th, 1886, publishes a summary of M. Gosset-Deslongchamps' work on *Guarana* and *Paullinia Sorbilis*. M. Gosset-Deslongchamps concludes from his researches that guarana is toxic to frogs in doses of 9 to 10 centigrammes, injected under the skin. Guaranin introduced in the same way kills them in doses of 1 centigramme. Guinea-pigs are killed by 10 grammes of guarana; five centigrammes of guarana do not produce any effect. The injection of 100 grammes of guarana into the veins of a dog kills it in twelve or fifteen hours. One gramme of guaranin injected into the saphenous vein kills the dog in fifteen or eighteen hours.

M. Campardon has published, in the form of a pamphlet, his paper, read at the Paris Therapeutical Society, on *hamamelis virginica*. The author dwells on its power in removing congestion. He recommends it for fevers, haemorrhage, exaggerated arterial tension, varicose veins, and congestion; in anaemia and aortic valvular lesions it ought not to be used, as it has a depressing influence. M. Campardon prefers the tincture of *hamamelis virginica* to any other form. He gives it in doses of five drops, repeated according to circumstances.

MM. Lépine and Aubert have made a series of experiments in order

to ascertain how the renal secretion is modified when the renal epithelium has lost its normal condition. The functions of one of the kidneys were disturbed by obliterating the renal artery, or by constricting the ureter during some hours; the results were as follows. Most frequently the urine secreted by the kidney under experiment contained half the quantity of solid principles that the urine of the healthy kidney contained. A decrease in the quantity eliminated was less frequent and less marked. Sodium chloride was more easily eliminated by the injured kidney than the other urinary salts. Sometimes the percentage of sodium chloride was greater in the urine of the injured than in that of the normal kidney. Phosphoric acid and potassium were less easily eliminated by the injured kidney. These data have a certain clinical value, and explain the small proportion of phosphoric acid present in the urine of patients with Bright's disease.

M. Reclus showed, at a recent meeting of the Paris Surgical Society, a female patient who presented a curious lesion. One of her legs was partially amputated by a congenital fibrous band. Last year, M. Reclus removed two-thirds of the band, and subsequently the remaining third; the success resulting has been perfect.

Dr. Fieuza has drawn up a long report concerning school hygiene for the Société de Médecine Publique et d'Hygiène Professionnelle de Paris. It may be summarised as follows. There should be strict observance, both in school and in homes, of the hygienic rules published in every report concerning lighting, school-furniture, desks, chairs, method of writing position, and the type of copy used. Actual school-education ought not to commence until a child is 7 years old. All pupils should be forced to write legibly. The school-physician should examine the eyes of the pupils, and ascertain that their powers of refraction and accommodation are normal. All shortsighted pupils should be examined once during the scholastic year. Dr. Fieuza indicates the utility of using suitable spectacles, and the danger of those not suitable. If a pupil leave on account of an attack of contagious ophthalmia, he or she should not be readmitted until the sanction of the school-physician is obtained.

The Conseil de la Salubrité de la Seine forwards to M. Armand Gautier, Professor of Chemistry at the Paris Medical Faculty, a report submitted to them by M. Gerard, Chief of the Municipal Laboratory, in which he comments on the frequent occurrence of cases of poisoning caused by using water that has remained in lead reservoirs, or others painted with lead-pigments, as stone-ware pots, and clay receptacles, varnished with lead-oxide and lead-silicate. M. Gautier informs the Council that M. Girard has indicated a real danger, and that the public must be warned of it. The Council has decided to print and distribute M. Gautier's report, and proposes to prohibit the use of red lead for painting the inside of water-cisterns and reservoirs.

The Chamber of Appeal has settled the question whether chemists and druggists can form commercial partnerships. The decision has been in the affirmative. The law promulgated March 21st, 1884, gives the right to all merchants and manufacturers to form partnerships, whatever may be the character of their commerce and manufactures. This law specially concerns chemists and druggists, who are merchants included in the category specified in the Article 632 of the Commercial Code, and do not belong to a liberal profession.

UNITED STATES.

[FROM A PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENT.]

International Medical Congress.—General Catarrhal Edema.—Torticollis.—Hydrophobia.—Amyloid Disease.—Pyridine.—Joseph Cook, the Temperance Advocate.—Dr. Austin Flint.

THAT your readers may keep posted on the affairs of the International Congress, I will say that at the next meeting of the American Medical Association, to be held in St. Louis, in May, an effort will be made to have the Association reconsider its present position, accept the report of the present Committee of Arrangements, discharge them from further service, and commence all over again. This movement is being promoted by those of the profession to whom I referred in my last letter. The first step in this scheme was taken at a recent meeting of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, when the nominated delegates to the American Medical Association were defeated by the substitution of a list pledged to endeavour to reverse the present views of the Association. If the Association do alter its arrangements (which is, however, very doubtful, as the West and South are solidly united against the Eastern would-be autocrats) every right-minded man will give his hearty support to the change, so that your readers can rest assured that, whatever may be the decision of

those gained at Netley, and the combined numbers are accordingly shown in the list which follows.

Combined Marks.	Combined Marks.
Woolbert, H. R.	5079
Baker, G. H.	5018
Grainger, T.	5594
*Adie, J. R.	5487
Younan, A. C.	5417
Alcock, A. W.	5362
Edwards, A. R.	5107
Cadell, J. M.	4994

* Gained the Prize in Pathology, presented by Sir Joseph Fayer.

* Gained the Montefiore Second Prize.

TITULAR RANK FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMY ON RETIREMENT.

SIR.—When the authorities at No. 6, Whitehall Yard were casting about for a plan whereby the block in promotion in the Army Medical Department might be removed, and when they found, for obvious reasons, that it would never do to recommend that administrative medical officers should be removed after five years' administration, I wonder if it did not occur to them, instead of instituting that wretched examination for promotion to brigade-surgeon's grade, that if they could only secure titular rank on retirement, many senior medical officers would only be too pleased to go.

We know Sir Thomas Crawford is very anxious for Senior Surgeons-Major to go; let him try if this scheme could be adopted. If successful, I make no doubt that he would even get rid of a number of most disappointed men from the department over which he presides.—I have, etc.,

IGNIS VIA.

TRAINING OF HOSPITAL CORPS.

VOLUNTEER surgeons will find all the necessary information and instruction for training stretcher-bearer and bearer-companies, the training of orderlies for the Medical Staff Corps, and other valuable information, in the new Manual for the Medical Staff Corps, 1885, just published by the War Office, price 2s., and which can be had of Clowes and Son, Charing Cross, or any other large bookseller.

SIR.—I shall esteem it a favour if any gentleman will give me information with regard to the duties, expenses, and mode of living, of a naval surgeon; also any other particulars that may be useful to one thinking of entering. Could a careful man save money?—I am, sir, yours, etc.,

M.B.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON AND ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following is a list of the successful candidates at the first examination held by the Examining Board of the Colleges in January, 1886.

Part I.—²Augustus H. Aldridge, Manchester; ¹Henry Andrew, St. Thomas's; ¹John Atcherley, Leeds; ¹Alfred H. Atkin, Guy's; ¹Cecil F. Headles, University College; William E. Bennett, Birmingham; William P. Birnie, St. Bartholomew's; John W. Bowd, St. Bartholomew's; ²Charles S. Bowker, Middlesex; Arthur M. Braund, Middlesex; ¹Charles Butler, St. Bartholomew's; Albert W. Caporn, St. Thomas's; George Carolin, University College; Herbert J. Carstairs, St. Thomas's; Raymond T. Cassall, University College; Isaac Cohen, Charing Cross; Robert J. Colmer, London; Charles E. Cornwall, St. Bartholomew's; ¹Willoughby F. Cotton, St. Bartholomew's; Alfred H. Cresswell, London; James M. Crocker, Leeds; Frederick W. S. Davies, Guy's; ²Cecil L. Dawson, St. Bartholomew's; Robert D. Debenham, London; Robert K. Ellis, St. Thomas's; Henry L. Ewens, Bristol; Charles E. P. Fowler, Bristol; Robert H. French, London; Thomas W. F. Gann, Middlesex; ²George F. Glinn, St. Mary's; ²Frank A. Godfrey, London; Edward M. Goldie, University College; Harry Gordon, Manchester; James Gordon, Middlesex; ¹John H. P. Graham, St. Bartholomew's; James Hake, London; Ernest J. Hayford, St. Thomas's; John G. Henniker, St. George's; William Higgins, St. George's; Richard Hopkins, London; Gerald S. O. Howes, Guy's; John C. Hughes, Guy's; Walter E. James, University College; ¹Morgan Jenkins, Guy's; Henry D. Johns, Charing Cross; Henry M. Jordan, Guy's; Arthur E. Joscelyne, London; Luigi W. Keiffenheim, Guy's; James K. Kemphorne, King's College; Fredk. W. R. J. King, Middlesex; Allan R. Lacey, Guy's; George H. Lancashire, Manchester; ¹John W. Lloyd, Liverpool; Joseph J. MacGregor, St. Bartholomew's; Herbert M. Manley, Guy's; Ferdinand B. Marin, Westminster; Charles D. Marshall, University College; ²William E. Marshall, University College; Albert F. Martin, London; William Molesworth, Bristol; Percy Thomas Naden, Birmingham; William R. Naylor, Leeds; William A. Odling, St. Bartholomew's; Oswald Osborne, London; William Penberthy, London; Herbert L. Penny, London; ²Frederick W. Pogson, Leeds; Geo. L. H. Revill, Charing Cross; Austin E. Reynolds, University College; ²John H. Roberts, Guy's; John M. Roberts, St. Mary's; Hougel G. Rosedale, Guy's; ¹Alfred L. Roth, Middlesex; Eusebius R. Rouse, St. Bartholomew's; Henry A. Rudyard, University College; Charles E. Russell-Rendle, St. Bartholomew's; Patrick J. Ryan, Private; Edward Rye, Manchester; Edgar S. Sanderson, London; James H. Sequeira, London; Edward W. Sharman, Guy's; Francis O. Simpson, Liverpool; William C. Smith, St. George's; Ernest R. W. Spratley, Liverpool; Frederick C. Spurgin, Middlesex; ²Frank H. Squire, London; ¹Percy Stainsby, Leeds; Thomas W. Swales, Leeds; John Taylor, Manchester; John Terry, St. Thomas's; Felix Tinoco, King's College; Herbert Vallance, London; Francis H. M. Vandepant, Charing Cross; Edward Y. Watson, St. Thomas's; Harry Watts, London; Frank Webb, Manchester; Frederic H. Westmacott, Manchester; ²James A. Whistler, St. George's; ¹Charles H. White, Middlesex; Sylvester D. Willard, St. Bartholomew's; Alfred J. Williams, King's College; Robert J. Williams, London; John Wood, St. Thomas's; Charles S. Wood, St. Bartholomew's; Thomas S. Warboys, St. Bartholomew's; Walter Wright, St. Bartholomew's.

Part II.—Joseph Brearley, Leeds; Charles Butler, St. Bartholomew's; James M.

Crocker, Leeds; Edmund Denison, Leeds; Alfred H. V. Duckham, University College; ⁴Henry H. Fawcett, University College; Emilien E. Froard, King's College; ³Alfred H. Grace, Bristol; Matthew L. Hughes, King's College; ⁴S. Kirkpatrick, Liverpool; Henry G. Lang, St. Bartholomew's; John W. Lloyd, Liverpool; Walter D. Macdonald, Guy's; William H. Macpherson, St. George's; Stephen L. Martin, London; ³Robert H. Norgate, Bristol; ³Carroll O'Sullivan, London; Edward P. Paton, St. Bartholomew's; ³Albert E. Perry, Cork; Enrique Prada, King's College; ⁴Herbert Ransome, Manchester; ³John H. Robert, Guy's; Harry Romer, St. Thomas's; James W. Russell, Birmingham; Cyril A. Ryle, London; John S. E. Selby, St. Bartholomew's; Benjamin P. Viret, St. Bartholomew's; Leslie H. Walsh, King's College; Frederick H. Westmacott, Manchester; ⁴Augustus White, Guy's; Charles Williams, King's College; Robert J. Williams, London; John Wood, St. Thomas's; H. E. Worthington.

¹ Passed in Chemistry and Chemical Physics only.

² Passed in Materia Medica, Medical Botany, and Pharmacy only.

³ Passed in Elementary Anatomy only.

⁴ Passed in Elementary Physiology only.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—Admitted Members, January 28th, 1886.

O. A. Browne, M.B.Camb., 30a, George Street, W.; J. Limont, M.B.Edin., Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. M. Prendergast, M.D.Roy.Univ.Ireland, Victoria, Australia.

Admitted Licentiates.

E. Athorpe, 51, Gurney Street, S.E.; H. C. Bartlett, Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W.; F. A. Beckett, 57, St. Paul's Square, Birmingham; M. Benson, Wigton, P. C. C. Billups, 163, Friern Road, S.E.; B. M. Bond, 28a, Granville Square, W.C.; E. L. Burd, 9, Gray's Inn Square, W.C.; R. Burnett, Oneocote, Leek; W. H. C. Candler, 40, Manor Park, Lee, S.E.; G. T. Cattell, 11, Crowhurst Road, S.W.; T. H. F. Clarkson, 5, Heathcote Street, W.C.; F. W. Collingwood, 95, Manor Road, Brockley, S.E.; R. H. Combes, 3, Argyll Square, W.C.; R. J. C. Cottell, 28, Cheyne Row, S.W.; H. E. Counsell, Guy's Hospital, S.E.; J. Crisp, 13, Kennington Park Gardens, S.E.; E. L. De Chazal, 69, Albert Street, N.W.; H. W. Dodd, Royal Free Hospital, W.C.; A. J. Drey, 77, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.; F. Edge, 90, Bury New Road, Bolton; O. C. P. Evans, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.; F. C. Eville, 13, John Street, Gray's Inn, W.C.; G. F. W. Ewens, Carey House, West Hammersmith, W.; E. A. Farr, Andover; E. Felix, 192, Shirlane Road, W.; E. O. Fountain, Hillingdon, Uxbridge; H. A. Francis, 5, Priory Road, N.W.; F. J. Freeland, 4, Kingdon Road, N.W.; E. C. Freeman, 21, St. George's Square, S.W.; O. F. Frohwein, Portsea; W. T. Gardner, Weddon House, Rosslyn Hill, N.W.; J. H. Gibson, 40, Trinity Square, S.E.; J. Girling, 59, St. Peter's Road, E.; J. H. Gostling, 3t, Granville Square, W.C.; A. Green, 33, Bickell Terrace, S.E.; E. C. Greenwood, 17, Highgate Road, N.W.; W. J. Greig, 34, Bernard Street, W.C.; H. E. Harris, 21, Duncan Terrace, N.; R. W. Hazell, Cape Town; A. W. Hill, 7, Vartry Road, Stamford Hill, N.; S. R. Hodge, Fernleigh, Sunnyside Road, N.; G. Hope, 15, Bramah Road, S.W.; F. B. Hulke, Admiralty House, Deal; J. S. Hutton, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.; E. F. Jones, Hyde Villa, Wrexham; H. E. Jones, 41, Trinity Square, S.E.; T. S. Jones, 41, Trinity Square, S.E.; R. F. Jowers, 3, Upper Vernon Street, W.C.; S. M. Kaki, 3, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.; E. E. King, 34, Burton Crescent, W.C.; F. S. Le Queane, 33, Blatchington Road, Brighton; C. E. Liesching, 54, Elm Park Road, S.W.; W. A. Maggs, 16, Hanover Square, W.; F. K. Mandivala, 17, Woburn Place, W.C.; E. S. Marder, 9, St. Thomas Terrace, S.E.; H. T. Marriott, St. George's Hospital, S.W.; F. G. C. Martin, 64, Commercial Road, E.; E. H. Meaden, 19, Westfield Park, Bristol; F. J. Morgan, Westminster Hospital, S.W.; E. J. Nixon, Worcester, Cape of Good Hope; J. B. Okell, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.; H. C. Outway, 13, Kennington Park Road, S.E.; S. W. Owen, 14, Landcroft Road, S.E.; F. G. Parsons, Westfield, Lee, S.W.; E. F. Potter, 56, Berners Street, W.; R. J. Reece, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.; A. Y. Reily, 42, Charlotte Street, W.; A. Rigid, 231, Brompton Road, S.W.; J. A. Rigge, Grays; J. S. H. Roberts, Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool; G. H. Russell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.; M. R. Saunders, 30, Keppel Street, W.C.; H. C. Smith, 12, Fitzroy Street, W.; W. J. Staudion, 15, Fenton Road, S.W.; W. H. C. Staveley, 116, Akerman Road, S.W.; J. Thomas, 56, St. Peter's Street, E.; K. Totsuka, 65, Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.; N. H. Turner, 13, Redcliffe Gardens, S.W.; C. H. Upham, 9, De Vere Mansions, W.; J. F. Vincent, 14, Church Crescent, South Hackney, E.; S. Wacher, Guy's Hospital, S.E.; J. B. Webb, 28, Leigh Road South, Bristol; F. W. Weir, 1, Dowry Parade, Bristol; S. W. Wheaton, 10, Church Terrace, Battersea Park, S.E.; G. H. Wilkins, 134, Brixton Road, S.W.; T. H. Williams, 48, Seymour Place, W.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on January 28th.

J. B. Webb, L.R.C.P.Lond., student of Bristol General Hospital; R. W. Bateman, L.S.A., of the London Hospital; Walter G. Earle, of University College.

Twelve candidates were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members; two candidates were referred for three months, nine for six months, and one for one year.

The following gentlemen were admitted Members on January 29th. C. E. Adams, M.B.Lond., E. L. de Chazal, L.R.C.P.L., of University College; G. S. Ware, L.S.A., of Middlesex Hospital; N. Allen, M.D.Toronto, of the University of Toronto.

Eight candidates were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members; two candidates were referred for three months, twelve for six months, and two for nine months.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BAILDON, Yorks.—Medical Officer. Salary, £30. Applications to W. H. Hines, Baildon, Shipley.

FEMALE LOCK HOSPITAL, Harrow Road, W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100. Applications by February 13th.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Northampton.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150. Applications by February 9th.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road.—Two Clinical Assistants.

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

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

LEICESTER PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer. Applications by February 9th.

LEITH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70. Applications to the Secretary.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY, Myrtle Street, Liverpool.—Assistant House-Surgeon.

LONDON SCHOOL OF GYNECOLOGY, Hospital for Women, Soho Square, W.—Two Clinical Assistants.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road.—Clinical Clerks. Applications to the Secretary.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road.—Surgical Dressers. Applications to the Secretary.

LUNATIC HOSPITAL, The Coppice, Nottingham.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100. Applications to Dr. Tate by February 18th.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, Ventnor.—Clinical Assistant.

GWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Lecturer in Dental Anatomy and Physiology. Applications to the Registrar by February 8th.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, BIRMINGHAM.—Two Casualty Surgeons. Honorarium, £50 each. Applications by February 13th.

RINGWOOD UNION.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £40. Applications by February 6th.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich.—Visiting Physician. Applications before March 5th to W. T. Evans.

ST. HELEN'S FRIENDLY SOCIETY MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.—Medical Practitioner. Applications by March 1st.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—Professor of Physics. For particulars apply to S. Samuel, 5, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, S.W., by February 17th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

DRABAZON, Henry Moore, M.B., B.Ch.T.C.D., appointed House-Surgeon to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin.

BROWNE, Oswald, M.A., M.B.Cantab., M.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Physician to the St. Marylebone General Dispensary, vice P. M. Chapman, M.D., resigned.

CORKHILL, J. G. C., L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Stanley Hospital, Liverpool, vice H. C. Chapman, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

SUTTON, J. Bland, F.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

ADAMS.—On February 1st, at 184, Aldersgate Street, E.C., the wife of John Adams, L.R.C.P.Lond., of a son.

O'FARRELL.—February 2nd, 1886, at Dagehali, near Simla, India, the wife of Surgeon-Major T. O'Farrell, M.A., M.D., Medical Staff, of a son. (By telegraph).

RAYNER.—On February 1st, at Hanwell, the wife of H. Rayner, M.D., of a son.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Bernard Pitts: Subperiosteal Resection in Certain Cases of Acute Necrosis. Dr. D. W. Finlay: A Case of Empyema with Cerebral Abscess.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. J. Edward Squire: Enteric Fever at Siam, with some Cases of Malarial Enteric or Typho-malarial Fever. Dr. Cayley: A Case of Thoracic Aneurysm treated by the Introduction of Iron Wire into the Sac.

WEDNESDAY.—British Gynaecological Society, 8.30 P.M. Specimens will be shown. Adjourned discussion on Dr. Chalmers's paper on Puerperal Septicæmia.—Epidemiological Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. D. A. Gresswell: Chronicity and Rejuvenescence of Diphtheria in the Individual; and their Bearings upon Sustained Prevalence of Diphtheria in a Community.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. The Rev. Dr. Dallinger will give his Presidential Address.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Tyson: On Three Cases of Universal Alopecia. Mr. Bellamy: An Obscure Case of Femoral Hernia; Operation; (?) Double Reduction en masse. Dr. Hale White: Hysterical Pyrexia. Dr. Goodhart: Cases of Meningitis of Obscure Origin. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: Two Cases with Unilateral Paralysis of Tongue, Soft Palate, and Vocal Cord, etc. (living specimens).

OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....10.30 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.

TUESDAY.....9 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).

WEDNESDAY.....10 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.

THURSDAY.....10.30 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.

FRIDAY.....9 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.

SATURDAY.....9 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. F., 12.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. 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., 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. S., 9.15.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161, 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, 161, 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.

RETENTION OF URINE; APPARENTLY HYSTERICAL.

SIR.—The following case may be worth recording. On the morning of December 15th, 1885, I was asked to see a young man, aged 21, living a short distance from my house. On my arrival, I was informed that he had not voided urine for four days. On palpating the abdomen, the bladder was found enormously distended, reaching above the umbilicus. I attempted to pass a catheter, but failed, so aspirated, and drew off 164 ounces of urine. A draught of tincture of opium and liquor potassae was given him, and at my evening visit I was able to pass a No. 10 catheter (English) with ease. A few days afterwards, symptoms of retention occurred again, and, knowing there was no organic lesion, I gave valerian, bromide of potassium, and strychnine, with a perfectly successful result, as the patient made a good recovery. A marked feature in the case was that, until an hour or so before my first visit, the patient complained of no pain.—Yours truly,

G. HENRY BROWNE, L.R.C.P.

The Hermitage, Brynmawr.

ARREST OF DEVELOPMENT IN UTERO.

SIR.—Mrs. G. was delivered, on January 11th, of a healthy living female child at full term; but, on my attention being drawn by the nurse to the latter, I found on examination that the left hand and part of the corresponding forearm were wanting, a stump about an inch and a half long alone remaining, resembling a circular amputation at this part; this consisted of the ulna only, the radius being absent. Can anybody tell me the cause of this freak of Nature? as I believe it is rare.—I am, etc.,

R. TIPPETTS RICHARDSON, M.R.C.S.

Frampton-on-Severn.

M. GREENWOOD.—J. Vesey Fitzgerald's *Epitome of the Laws affecting Public Health* (Waterlow Brothers); Hume's *Handy Guide to Public Health* (Baillière, Tindall, and Cox), 1884.

MORTALITY FROM ROUND WORMS.

SIR.—The letters which have appeared in your recent issues on mortality from round worms remind me of an experience of my own about ten years ago. I was asked to prescribe for a child who was said to have passed a round worm, and ordered santonine in the usual way, without result. Shortly afterwards, I attended the child through a sharp attack of pneumonia, from which a satisfactory recovery was made. About ten days after my last visit, I was asked for a death-certificate for the child, he having died suddenly. I found on inquiry that he was put to bed in his usual health, but was noticed to be restless about the middle of the night; and, on his father going to him, the child sat up, threw his arms round his father's neck, and fell back dead. On *post mortem* examination, I found the usual signs of death from suffocation, and in the trachea a round worm. In the intestines were eighteen other worms. No worms had passed by bowel from the time of my first attendance to his death, a period of about six weeks.—I remain, yours faithfully,

PHILIP BIRCH.

2, Tretower Road, West Kensington, W.

SIR.—In the JOURNAL for January 9th, among the Clinical Memoranda, there is reported a fatal case of convulsions from round worms, in Trinidad. In the sister colony of British Guiana, only about 300 miles off, such cases are not looked upon as curious. Convulsions among children, whether white or coloured, coolie or African, are so common that many parents even do not think it worth while to send for a medical man, and use local worm-remedies, as salt, pink-root, and other supposed remedies. The almost invariable rule among the older practitioners is, in such cases, to administer one to three grains of santonine, with calomel to the same amount, followed by castor-oil four hours afterwards; besides this, the warm bath, with cold application to the head at the same time; if continuous, blisters to the neck, mustard to the feet, etc. Such was the routine in my hospitals, whether I was called or not, and our results were very satisfactory. In extreme cases, wet packing, that is, wrapping the naked body in a cold water wet sheet and packing in dry ones or blankets, was used. I have tried the bromides, chloral, chloroform, etc., and never found them of much use in such cases.—I remain, yours truly,

HENRY DALTON, M.D. Edin.

STAMMERING.

SIR.—Can any of your correspondents inform me if there be a professional curer of stammering in London who gives lessons by the hour to patients? No system which professes to cure by correspondence or by manuals can be said to be thoroughly satisfactory, nor is the plan of making an audible note in expiration before each word (Broster's practice, see JOURNAL, vol. ii, 1884, p. 644) easy to carry out at home when the patient is a nervous or obstinate youth.—I am, etc.,

DEMOSTHENES.

SIR.—Will some kind brother kindly inform me what is supposed to be the best treatment for pertussis? We have an outbreak in this small town of this disease. I have tried belladonna and the usual old remedies, but they do not seem to do much good.—Yours faithfully,

E. W. P.

RINGWORM OF THE SCALP.

IN reply to "A Member's" inquiry, in the JOURNAL of November 7th, Surgeon J. C. BATTERSBY (Trincomalee) suggests a trial of fresh goa-powder, or, better still, chrysophanic acid ointment. For the past few years, Mr. Battersby has successfully used goa-powder and chrysophanic acid ointment in the treatment of parasitic skin-diseases in Ceylon, than which he knows no country for its size where a greater amount and variety of cutaneous affections can be seen, especially among the natives.

CANDIDUS.—Yes: the qualifications are adequate.

PARISIAN.—No lectures on medical subjects are delivered in English in Paris. There are plenty of special courses in French delivered by *agréés* and extra-mural teachers. See students' number of *London Medical Record*.

X. Y. (Lambeth).—The question is and always has been quite open for discussion. It has been prominently raised by Mr. Hutchinson, and we shall be happy to receive any further contributions to a knowledge on the subject.

Mr. P. H. EMERSON.—Yes; marked for insertion.

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T. Y. C.—We cannot publish a request of this kind.

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