

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SICKNESS, ANNUITY, AND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE monthly committee meeting of this society was held on Wednesday, March 10th, there being present, Sir T. Spencer Wells, Bart., Mr. Ernest Hart, Mr. Major Greenwood, Mr. E. Bartlett, Mr. S. W. Sibley, and Mr. E. Noble Smith. It was stated that a claim for £200 life assurance on the death of Dr. C. J. Workman had been paid, the practice being to satisfy such claims at the earliest time compatible with legal security. During the months of January and February, a sum of £182 5s. had been paid to 20 claimants, many of the claims being short ones, traceable to the severity of the weather. Among the causes of illness (all of which were fully verified and certified), were rheumatic iritis, fever, accidents (2), rheumatism (4), bronchitis (6), pharyngitis, gastric catarrh, jaundice, and blood-poisoning. Notwithstanding a considerable increase in the membership, the sickness was stated to be less than in the corresponding period of last year, and much less than that allowed for in the data on which the Society's tables were calculated. During the two months, eighteen new members had been accepted, and a large number of gentlemen had lately applied for particulars and proposal forms. The investment of a further £1,000, at a remunerative rate of interest, was announced, and arrangements were in progress for an additional £1,000. It was stated that, after paying all claims, the Society had accumulated in two years a reserve fund of over £10,000, which now stood to the credit of its members, and in the names of its trustees. During this time, a total of 740 proposals had been received. Full particulars of the society, copies of the last annual report, and proposal forms and tables of rates will be forwarded on application to the Secretary, Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

THE CHOLERA.

ITALY.

THREE cases of cholera, two of them fatal, are reported from Candia Polese, near Rovigno, in Istria. Eleven cases and seven deaths are also reported from the neighbourhood of Padua. The Venice newspapers assert that the cholera was recently brought to their city by the *Orestes* steamship, from Trieste, and the *Lesbian*, from Greece.

TOULON.

WHEN the cholera appeared at Toulon, in June, 1884, there were loud official denials of the statement that it had been brought by a Cochinchina transport, on board of which there had been a fatal case during the passage. The medical inspectors and the speakers at the Faculty of Medicine insisted that England was the culprit, in having allowed quarantine regulations in Egypt to be relaxed, and some nameless English vessel was alleged to have brought the infection from Egypt to Toulon. The Toulon people never doubted for an instant that the Cochinchina transport was the offender, and they have consequently been vehemently protesting against the landing of troops from Tonquin at their port. M. Lockroy, Minister of Commerce, went down to reason with them, and his medical inspector scolded them as unpatriotic, but they would not be pacified.

The result is that, according to a report now published, elaborate precautions are to be taken. There is to be quarantine in Tonquin before starting, clothing is to be disinfected during the passage, the landing is to be on certain of the uninhabited Hyères Isles; and only after a second quarantine of six days will the healthy soldiers, with entirely new clothing, be landed at Toulon.

LONDON SANITARY PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.—The result of inspections during the last year showed 5 per cent. to be in perfect order, and 9½ per cent. (in addition) in fairly good order; whilst in 60 per cent. foul air was escaping directly into the houses, and in 21 per cent. sewage was partly retained underground by leakage or choking of pipes. It was reported that smoke rockets had been used with success, and that the water test to drains had been applied wherever possible, as being the most satisfactory, though not suitable for old drains. The financial report showed the receipts to be £2,422, and expenditure £1,949, leaving a balance of £473, with outstanding claims of £200. Allusion was made to the loss sustained by the death of Professor Fleming Jenkin, the founder of the association.

A PAUPER LUNATIC.—A pauper lunatic at the Banstead Asylum, named Eliza Harrison, has become entitled, through a decision of the Chancery Court, to a considerable legacy, and the Edmonton Board of Guardians—to which union she belongs—have directed their clerk to take the necessary steps to obtain the money.

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 8th, 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.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, April 15th, at 5 o'clock; dinner at 5.30. Discussion: Do you consider the Antiseptic Dressing of Wounds Advantageous in Country Practice? Election of a representative of the Branch on the Council.—W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*, Taunton.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Harp Hotel, Dover, on Thursday, March 25th, at 3 p.m., Dr. Charles Parsons in the chair. The dinner will take place at 5 p.m., at the Harp Hotel. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend these meetings, and to introduce professional friends. All gentlemen purposing to dine are particularly requested to inform Dr. Parsons by Tuesday, the 23rd instant, that proper arrangements may be made. *Agenda:* 3 p.m., Dr. Bowles will open a discussion on The Prognosis of Heart-Valve Disease, of Five Years Standing. The above subject has been chosen by the Collective Investigation Committee for Discussion during the present year. It is hoped that all members will bring short notes of any cases they may have, especially in reference to the nature and position of the valvular murmurs when they first came under observation. Mr. A. G. Osborn and Dr. John Ormsby: Cystic Omentum, Simulating Ovarian Disease; Laparotomy, Drainage, and Result. Dr. T. Eastes: Three Cases of Visceral Abscess. The readers of papers are requested to bring with them brief summaries for insertion in the Minutes and Journal.—W. J. TYSON, Honorary District Secretary, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.—A conjoint meeting of the above districts will be held at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Wednesday, March 24th. Mr. Hodgson will preside. Meeting at 3.30 p.m. Dinner at 5.30 p.m.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. Communications: Dr. Edgar Crookshank: On Micro-organisms and Disease (with specimens, etc.). Dr. Edis: On the Management of Incomplete Abortion. Dr. Mackey: A case of Purpura (with remarks). Dr. Ewart: Two Cases; 1. Hematuria; 2. Simulating Mild Form of Measles.—T. JENNER VERALL, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Red Lion Hotel, Dorking, on Thursday, March 25th, at 3.30 p.m. A. Cameron Brock, Esq., of Dorking, in the chair. Business: To consider a communication received from the President of the East Anglian Branch (Essex District) relative to the formation of a Medical Defence Fund in connection with the British Medical Association. The following papers have been promised. 1. Dr. J. F. Goodhart. 2. Dr. T. F. Pearce: The Period of Incubation and the Duration of Infection of the Principal Zymotic Diseases. 3. Dr. John Waters: On Purpura. 4. Mr. W. A. Berridge: A Case of Cystitis: Notes of an Easy Method of Washing Out the Bladder.—A. ARTHUR NAPPER, Honorary Secretary, Broad Oak, Cranleigh, Surrey.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The fourth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, March 24th, at half-past seven o'clock; E. C. Board, Esq., President. The Council will present their report upon "Medical Advertising." The following communications are expected. 1. On Pelvic Abscess, founded on One Hundred Cases: A. E. Aust Lawrence, M.D. 2. A case of Intussusception: C. Elliott, M.D. 3. On Endometritis: W. J. Tivy. 4. The Localisation of a Cerebral Lesion: H. WALDO, M.D. 5. The Removal of Tumours of the Bladder, with Cases: J. Greig Smith, C.M.—E. MARKHAM SKERRITT and R. H. J. SCOTT, Honorary Secretaries, Clifton.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at the Commercial Hotel, Dumfries, on Friday, April 9th. The chair will be taken by the President at 3 p.m. Dr. Thomson, of Dumfries, will introduce a discussion on Brain-Surgery. Dr. Campbell Garland will read notes of Four Abdominal Cases of interest. Dr. Eaton (Cleator Moor) will read Illustrations of the Origin of certain Zymotic Diseases in an isolated house. Intimations of papers and specimens should be sent to the undersigned. Dinner at the hotel, 5s. a head, at 6 p.m.—HENRY A. LEDIARD, Honorary Secretary, 41, Lowther Street, Carlisle.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this district was held at the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, on Thursday, March 11th, at 4 p.m.; H. G. PLIMMER, Esq., of Upper Norwood, in the chair.

Secretary.—The Honorary Secretary, Dr. J. H. Stowers, having resigned after six years of service, several members testified to the universal regret felt at losing so valuable an officer, under whose management the district meetings had been most successfully conducted.

A general vote of thanks was given to Dr. Stowers.

Dr. COLES, of Croydon, proposed, and Dr. HOLMAN, of Reigate, seconded, a resolution that Dr. P. T. Duncan, of Croydon, be elected Honorary Secretary; which resolution was carried unanimously.

Papers.—The following papers were read:—

1. Dr. William Duncan read a paper "On the Commoner Accidents attending Parturition; their Immediate and Remote Effects and their Treatment." This included lacerations of the cervix, vagina, and perineum, and *post partum* hæmorrhage, and was followed by an animated discussion.

2. Mr. Buckston Browne read a paper "On the Treatment of Prostatic Retention of Urine," drawing attention to the subject of "urethral shock" as a cause of fever and suppression of urine, and to the necessity for careful use of the catheter and antiseptic irrigation of the bladder. Mr. Browne showed several specimens of catheters, and his paper elicited considerable discussion.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Syphilis transmitted by an Eustachian Catheter.—*Rheumatic Nodules.*

—*The Properties of Hydrofluoric Acid.*—*Absinthine as a Tonic.*—

Aphonia after administering Morphine.—*Manure-heaps and their relation with Diphtheria.*—*An Epidemic of Erysipelas.*—*Micro-organisms and Mineral Salts.*—*Protection from Phthisis.*

A STRONG man, aged 58, consulted M. Lancereaux at the Pitié Hospital for an eruption which began to appear a month ago, and eventually invaded the limbs, trunk, and head. This eruption presented the characteristic features of syphilis. The occipital and submaxillary glands were congested. The patient did not present any indication of primary syphilis. He was deaf, and had consulted an aurist on September 13th. A catheter was then passed into the Eustachian tube; the operation was repeated, when the patient's nose bled. M. Lancereaux, remembering former cases of contagion under similar circumstances, immediately recognised the possibility of contamination from the bougie. Infection must have taken place the first time the bougie was passed. On the second occasion, there was probably a chancre, which explained the bleeding from the nose.

M. Guyot, at a recent meeting of the Société Médicale des Hôpitaux, showed a patient suffering from rheumatism. In the cellular tissue and in some muscles were small tumours, resembling gummata, but in reality rheumatic nodules. Specific treatment failed to have the slightest effect, but salicylate of sodium produced a decided improvement. The nodules, which then soon diminished, had developed rapidly. Rheumatic nodules are to be distinguished from gummata by their rapid evolution, by a slight redness of the skin, and by the violent pain which accompanies the first symptoms of their appearance. There is also another variety of tumour resembling gumma, which appear in syphilitic patients who are treated with iodide of potassium. They are generally seated beneath the skin; there is slight redness, also some pain; they disappear when the use of the iodide is discontinued.

In an article entitled *Les Applications Nouvelles à la Thérapeutique*, published in the *Journal de Médecine de Paris*, March 7th, it is stated that hydrofluoric acid is a powerful antiseptic and antifermentative. Its use in pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, and for dressing bad wounds and sores, has been very beneficial. It has to be used with care, especially if the patient be liable to asthma, hæmoptysis, or emphysema. M. J. Bergeron finds that inhalations of this acid are of great service in treating diphtheria. M. Dujardin-Beaumetz has made careful investigations in a factory where this acid is used for engraving on glass, and has obtained data indicating that not only hydrofluoric vapours are not unhealthy, but that they have a favourable action on the workpeople who have pulmonary affections. In a series of experiments made by MM. Dujardin-Beaumetz and Chévie, it was observed that an infinitesimal quantity of this acid arrested fermentation.

Dr. Ferdinand Roux gives globules containing five centigrammes of the active principle of absinthine. He has observed that this substance increases a flagging appetite, and creates one when absent. It also removes constipation.

Dr. Trevelot, of Charleville, publishes in the March number of the *Journal de Médecine et Chirurgie*, a note on certain effects of morphine. A youth, aged 19, had several attacks of delirium tremens daily. Dr. Trevelot injected under his skin from 15 milligrammes to 2 centigrammes of morphine. After each injection, the patient became calmer, the limbs ceased to move and contract, but he was aphonic. This condition lasted for an hour, and reappeared after subsequent injections. The patient became insane, and is now under treatment in an asylum.

M. Feraud, in an article published in the *Lyon Medical* for March, traces some relation between manure-heaps and epidemics of diphtheria, a disease more frequent in rural districts than in towns and cities. Statistics in Scotland and Prussia show that the rate of mortality from diphtheria is highest in rural districts. In Lyons, the outskirts and surrounding country suffer most. Manure-heaps do not exist in the urban districts, but are plentiful in the suburbs and adjacent country. These heaps consist of various obnoxious and infectious kinds of residue. Klebs, of Zurich, has observed the deadly influence of these manure-heaps. He states that diphtheria, on one occasion, appeared on the day following a general street-cleaning. It

THE Paris Academy gives yearly the Vernois prize of 800 francs (£32), for the best work on Hygiene.

SANITARY INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The Autumn Congress and Health Exhibition of this institute will be held in the city of York in September next.

Medical Act of 1858.—In answer to Dr. BAETHAZAR FOSTER, Sir L. PLAYFAIR said: A Bill is being drafted, and I hope will shortly be introduced, to amend the Medical Act of 1858. It will contain provisions to give direct representation to the medical profession on the General Medical Council.

Contagious Diseases Acts.—Mr. STANSFELD, on rising to call attention to the Contagious Diseases Acts, 1866-1869, said that he intended to move a resolution to the effect that, in the opinion of the House, the Acts ought to be repealed. Those Acts were passed in silence, and he might say, even by stealth. Had it not been for the rapid way in which they were smuggled through Parliament, they never could have been enacted, and he was certain that if their nature had been known to the country at large it would have been impossible for any Government to have pressed them upon the House. He contended that further delay in their abolition was impossible. The subject had been exhausted by a succession of inquiries, and it had been adjudged by the late Parliament and by the country at large. He now asked the new Parliament for a decisive and final conclusion at their hands. These Acts were objectionable on moral, on constitutional, and also on hygienic grounds, and he was exceedingly glad that public opinion had come round to that view. The Criminal Law Amendment Act was also an outcome of the movement, and that measure had already proved successful in a large degree in coping with criminal vice. In conclusion, the right hon. gentleman said that when they had turned their minds to the better and true belief that vice was capable of diminution, and that law and government ought to be on the side of virtue and not on the side of vice, they would all be conscious of a great relief, and of a sustaining and well grounded hope; and he believed that a general raising of the moral health of the community and of the spirit of true manliness would abide with them, and be their justification and reward.—Mr. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, speaking on behalf of the Government, accepted the motion, but argued strongly in favour of the necessity—which he admitted—being dealt with by local effort, and intimated that the Government would continue their subventions to the local hospitals.—Sir J. KENNAWAY moved to add, at the end of the resolution, an amendment to the effect that due provision should be made for the continued maintenance of hospital-accommodation for women voluntarily seeking admission.—Sir J. PEASE seconded the amendment; and, after some remarks from Mr. PULESTON and Sir W. CROSSMAN, Lord G. HAMILTON pointed out that, since the suspension of the Acts, disease had increased to an alarming extent, and hoped the Government would continue the maintenance of the hospitals.—Mr. GLADSTONE, however, opposed the amendment, because he thought it would be better to leave the matter where it was, without pledging the Government to any particular course of action.—Sir M. HICKS-BEACH appealed to the Government either to continue the maintenance of the hospitals, or to empower the local authorities to do so.—Mr. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN said it was the intention of the Government to continue their subsidies to the local hospitals.—Mr. W. H. SMITH feared that the local authorities would decline to take over the hospitals so long as the Acts continued in force.—Mr. MITCHELL HENRY and Mr. JOICEY also made some remarks; and, on a division, the amendment was negatived by 245 to 131, and the resolution was agreed to.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Honorary Assistant-Surgeon ANDREW HARVEY, of the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (late the 1st Cornwall Volunteers), has resigned his commission, which bears date September 4th, 1884.

Mr. JAMES TOMLINS has been appointed Acting Surgeon to the 2nd Renfrewshire Rifle Volunteers.

Surgeon JOHN FRASER, M.D., of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion of the South Staffordshire Regiment (formerly the 4th Stafford Volunteers), has been granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Major.

In substitution of previous regulations on the subject, a warrant has recently been issued from the War Office which decrees that, if recommended by commanding officers, a step of rank will be granted, while serving, to every surgeon who has served for fifteen years in the Army, Royal Navy, Royal Marines, or the Auxiliary Forces (Militia, Volunteers, and Yeomanry Cavalry). Subject, also, to similar recommendations, a step of honorary rank (if not already granted) will be awarded to surgeons retiring after fifteen years' service.

Mr. A. M. ARCHER, M.D., has been appointed Acting-Surgeon to the 1st Cheshire and Carnarvonshire Artillery Volunteers.

Deputy Surgeon-General A. J. GREER has resigned the commission as Major, which he has held since June 27th, 1885, in the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment (formerly the 1st North Riding of Yorkshire Volunteers).

VACCINATION.—Mr. S. A. JOLLY, of Puddletown, Dorset, has received a Government grant for successful vaccination.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS DARBY, F.R.C.S.I., Bray, Co. Wicklow.

WE have to announce, with regret, the death of this estimable and esteemed practitioner, at his residence in Bray, on March 10th, at the age of 77 years. Mr. Darby was a typical representative of the highest class of practitioners. Living in the centre of a district inhabited by the best county families, he became as trusted and valued as their counsellor and friend as he was as their physician; and, from his kindness and attention to the poor, he was as much beloved by them as by the rich. During the past few years, Mr. Darby suffered from chronic bronchitis, which, however, did not prevent him from seeing his patients. Unfortunately, during the recent severe weather, an acute attack supervened; and although he made a slight rally on Sunday week, which inspired his friends with some hope, it proved illusory. Until his health prevented him, Mr. Darby was a frequent attendant at the meetings of the Dublin Medical Societies, and was a well-known figure at many of the annual meetings of the Association. He was fond of speaking at these meetings, and, although he generally enunciated opinions not in accord with modern teaching, his experience was considerable, and no one hearing him failed to respect the earnestness and evident love of his profession shown by the fine-looking, kindly old gentleman who addressed them. Mr. Darby took warm interest in everything that tended to advance the interests of his professional brethren. He was one of the first to assist in forming the Dublin branch of the Association, and was a member of its Council for some years. He was also an ex-president of the Irish Medical Association, of the Medical Officers of Health Association, and of the Obstetrical Society of Dublin. In his early life, he was an assistant in the Medical School of the University of Dublin to the eminent Professor of Anatomy, Dr. Macartney; and, subsequently, he was for a long period of years medical officer of the Rathdown Union Workhouse and Fever Hospital. But few of Mr. Darby's contemporaries among the profession in Dublin now survive. Some of those who do, joined in paying a last tribute of affection to a worthy and excellent man, by attending the funeral, which took place at Mount Jerome on March 13th.

BENJAMIN H. STAMERS, M.D. EDIN., L.R.C.S. EDIN.

SPANISH TOWN has lost one of its old residents in Benjamin H. Stammers, M.D., L.R.C.S. Edin., who died on February 19th, aged 55. Dr. Stammers was born at Turk's Island, but at an early age removed to Bermuda, which he subsequently left for Europe, to prosecute the necessary studies for his profession. After obtaining his diploma and degrees in Edinburgh as M.D. and L.R.C.S., he served in Malta, at the time of the Crimean war, on the medical staff of the portion of the army stationed there. He went next to Canada, where he also took the diploma of M.D. He joined the Medical Service of this Island in 1870, but relinquished his connection with it in 1879. Having been prevailed upon to go to Colon and Panama, he here contracted the malarial fever of the Isthmus, and returned with a shattered and enfeebled frame, from which he never thoroughly recovered. Dr. Stammers was much esteemed and respected by all classes of the community in which he lived. The deceased leaves a widow and a large family.

JOHN CHRISTIE, M.B., C.M. ABERN.

DR. CHRISTIE, who is the only son of Professor Christie, of Aberdeen, died suddenly on January 24th, 1886, in Melbourne, Victoria. He graduated in medicine in Aberdeen only about a year ago, and, suffering somewhat from asthma, he became surgeon of an emigrant ship, and went out to Victoria, in the hope that a change of climate would do him good. He seems to have been fairly well out there, but on January 24th he died suddenly. Mr. Christie was an unassuming, kindly gentleman, who took a deep interest in the Volunteer movement, and in fact was an ardent volunteer during his undergraduate-ship, when he was very popular with his fellow students.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

MEDICAL AID TO INDIAN WOMEN.—It has been decided to establish in Chittur a branch of the National Association for supplying medical aid to the women of India, and funds are being raised. The Committee propose, according to the amount of their funds, to entertain one or

two female medical practitioners possessing the qualifications of a hospital assistant, and certificated midwives. They would be available to answer calls to other parts of the district as often as possible. It would be their duty to instruct other women who may be willing to learn. Endeavours would be made to establish houses for the different classes, in which women could live with their friends while under treatment, who could not obtain sufficient attendance at their own homes.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.—At the Hilary Term Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), held on Monday, February 22nd, and following days, the successful candidates passed in order of merit, as follows.

Robert H. Todd, Marcus J. Eustace, Stephen E. Bouchier-Hayes, Alexander M. D'Evelyn and Alfred J. MacNally (equal), Edward A. C. Bayler, George Faris, Samuel Simpson, Patrick C. Pounden, Phineas S. Abraham, F.R.C.S.I., George B. White, F.R.C.S.I.

At the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.), held on Monday, March 1st, and following days, the successful candidates were arranged as below.

Robert H. Todd, Henry C. Earl, Benjamin D. Dickson, William I. Donaldson, Alexander M. D'Evelyn and James C. Weir (equal), Louis M. McIntosh, Richard C. Bolton and Ross V. B. Smyth (equal), Robert T. Lewis.

At the Spring Commencements, held according to custom on Shrove Tuesday, March 9th, 1886, in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, the following degrees in Medicine and Surgery were conferred by the University Caput, in the presence of the Senate.

Bachelors of Surgery.—Richard C. E. Bolton, Alexander M.N. D'Evelyn, Benjamin D. Dickson, William I. Donaldson, Henry C. Earl, Alexander Findlater, Robert T. Lewis, Ross V. B. Smyth, James C. Weir.

Bachelors of Medicine.—Phineas S. Abraham, Alexander M.N. D'Evelyn, Henry C. Earl, George Faris, Richard B. McCausland, Alfred J. MacNally, George B. White.

Doctors of Medicine.—P. S. Abraham, A. Findlater, Thomas N. Flood, Thomas R. Gillespie, Hugh F. Oldham, R. V. B. Smyth.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen passed the Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, March 11th, 1886.

Benson, Henry Thomas, Abernaut, Llanidloes.
Clarke, William, St. Paul's Square, Burton-on-Trent.
Kearney, James, 13, Treagethin Road, Clapham.
Wyer, Robert, 234, Brick Lane, Bethnal Green, E.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BEDMINSTER UNION.—Medical Officer. Salary, £40, and extras. Applications by March 22nd to H. O. B. Donoghue, Flax Bourton, Bristol.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £130. Applications by April 2nd to the Secretary.

CARDIFF UNION.—Vaccination Officer. Salary, £140. Applications by March 30th to A. J. Harris, Clerk, Cardiff.

CARLISLE DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by March 24th to Mr. J. Ostell, 14, Bank, Carlisle.

COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON.—Public Analyst. Applications by March 30th to the Clerk of the Peace, County Hall, Winchester.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Gratuity, £20. Applications by April 6th to T. Storror Smith, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

ESSEX AND COLCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Physician. Applications by April 7th.

FLINTSHIRE DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100. Applications by April 7th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Resident Registrar and Pathologist. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by March 27th to H. Fox.

HULME DISPENSARY, Hulme, Manchester.—Honorary Physician. Applications by March 30th to Dr. A. Wahlteuch.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY AND FEYER HOUSE.—House-Surgeon. Applications by April 6th to T. A. Wykes.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant and Registrar. Salary, £60. Applications by March 22nd.

RICHMOND UNION, Surrey.—Medical Officer for Workhouse. Salary, £125. Applications by March 27th to A. J. Wood, 17, The Green, Richmond.

ROYAL SOUTH LONDON DISPENSARY, St. George's Road, Lambeth.—Surgeon. Honorarium, £20. Applications by March 31st to the Resident Medical Officer.

SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by April 5th to G. H. Day.

SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum. Applications by April 5th to G. H. Day.

SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR UNION.—Medical Officer. Salary, £47. Applications to J. E. Hiron, Clerk.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL, Henrietta Street.—House-Surgeon. Honorarium, £26 5s. per annum. Applications by March 27th.

ST. THOMAS UNION.—Four Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators. Applications to J. Champion, St. Thomas, near Exeter.

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.—Chair of Chemistry. Salary, £750 per annum. Applications to Robert Murray Smith, Victoria Office, 8, Victoria Chambers, Westminster.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALLINSON, H. Calthrop, M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, vice S. M. W. Wilson, resigned.

CAMPBELL, W. Macfie, M.D., M.R.C.S., appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool.

CUMBERBATCH, A. E., M.B., F.R.O.S., appointed Aural Surgeon to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square.

EGAN, Francis, M.D., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Parish of Fulham.

EWART, Charles, appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Hants County Hospital, Winchester.

FORSTER, T. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Carlisle Dispensary, vice J. Macdonald, M.B., resigned.

GARDNER, H. W., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Infirmary.

GRIFFITHS, Herbert T., M.D., appointed Visiting Physician to the Seaman's Hospital Society, Greenwich.

HANDFIELD-JONES, Montagu, M.B., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the British Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street, St. Giles.

HARRIS, Arthur J., M.D., late Senior Assistant Physician, appointed Physician to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, vice James Startin.

HENDERSON, John, M.A., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Hutton Buscel District, Scarborough Union, vice Dr. Ramsey, deceased.

HEYWOOD, T. Walmsley, M.R.C.S., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed House-Surgeon to the District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

HESLOP, William J., L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary, Manchester, vice John B. Dreaper, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

HOPE, E. W., M.D., L.R.C.P., Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the City and Port, appointed Lecturer on Public Health at University College, Liverpool.

MACDONALD, J., M.A., M.B. Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Stanwix District of the Carlisle Union, vice G. Murphy, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MALET, Henry, B.A., M.D., B.Ch. (Dublin), appointed Physician to the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire General Hospital, Wolverhampton.

MARSH, N. Percy, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Honorary Medical Officer to the Infirmary for Children, Liverpool.

MAYNARD, Frederic P., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, vice G. W. Ridley, M.B., M.R.C.S., resigned.

POWELL, H. A., M.A. Oxon., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the All Saints' Home for Women and Children, Beckenham.

SEARLE, Richard Burford, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Penzance Union, Cornwall.

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.

HARRISON.—On March 16th, at 13, Sandringham Gardens, Ealing, W., the wife of R. Charlton Harrison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a daughter.

WEBB.—March 14th, at Cheadle, Stoke-on-Trent, the wife of H. Langley Webb, M.R.C.S.E., of a son.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Bowreman Jessett: Two Cases of Amputation of the Penis by Mr. Pearce Gould's Modification of Thiersch's Operation for Epithelioma. Mr. Pearce Gould: Alveolar Abscess, causing Death.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Hebb: Case of Tuberculosis of the Skin. Dr. Theodore Williams and Mr. Godlee: Two Cases of Bronchiectasis treated by Paracentesis, with Remarks on the Mode of Operation.

WEDNESDAY.—British Gynaecological Society, 8.30 P.M. Specimens will be shown by Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Dr. Blake, Dr. Faneourt Barnes, and others. Dr. Bedford Fenwick: Intra-abdominal Tumours as a cause of Cardiac Degeneration. Dr. Blake: Hamamelis in Venous Stasis.—Hunterian Society. Dr. Lewers: The Operative Treatment of Malignant Disease of the Cervix Uteri. Mr. Toulmin: A Case of Recurrent Vomiting.—Neurological Society, 8.30 P.M. The President (Dr. Hughlings Jackson) will deliver an Inaugural Address.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Clutton: A Case of Tubercular Ulceration of the Palate. Dr. Longhurst: A Case of Popliteal Aneurysm in a Patient the subject of Locomotor Ataxia, cured by Pressure. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: On the Connection between Erythema Nodosum and Rheumatism. Mr. Meredith: A Case of Acute Intestinal Obstruction following upon Ovariectomy. Dr. Handford (Nottingham): Myxodema (?) in a Boy, aged 14 (living specimen).—Quekett Microscopical Club, 8 P.M. Papers by Messrs. Michael, Morland, and Nelson.

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. Th. F., 12.

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

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

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

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

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 161A, Strand, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication. CORRESPONDENTS not answered, are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

QUERIES.

VARIX OF THE VULVA.

INQUIRENS asks for hints as to the best procedure in the treatment of varix of the vulva. He has a patient who is about six months advanced in her third pregnancy, and whose right labium is the seat of a varicose swelling of the size of a large orange. It never subsides entirely, though it is diminished on rising in the morning. In the ordinary text-books, varix of the vulva is apparently dismissed in a somewhat contemptuous manner, with the remark that the treatment is "rest." Does this imply that an active healthy woman is to be kept in bed for many weeks prior to her confinement? Inquirens asks if there be no better plan.

IMMUNITY FROM DISEASE.

THESES asks for reference to any work, or chapter in any work, or magazine article, etc., on the subject of Immunity from Disease.

THE SUFFOCATION OF INFANTS.

DR. C. H. CATTLE (Nottingham) writes:—I was recently at an inquest on the death of an infant, aged six weeks. The evidence of the parents was that they had left the child sleeping in bed after they had got up, and an hour afterwards the mother, on going to look at it, found it on its face, livid and dead. When last seen alive, the baby was sleeping on its back, with the face turned to one side. The parents are respectable people, and there is no reason to doubt their veracity. The *post mortem* examination pointed clearly to suffocation as the cause of death. A discussion took place among the jury as to whether a baby, at the early age of six weeks, hampered by long clothing, would have power to move into the position indicated, and suffocate itself. One of them suggested that a fit of coughing would give it sufficient involuntary impetus; and I thought the suggestion feasible. I am anxious to elicit professional opinion on this point, because such a story might easily be trumped up to account for an ordinary case of overlying, or even more culpable conduct.

A "BAD LIFE."

MR. A. H. BOYS (Pill, Somerset) writes:—I should like to have the opinion of some members as to whether they think I ought to pass the following case into a club. J. A., aged 19, has a good family-history, has always enjoyed good health, appears now in perfect health, but has a pulse of 140; the heart's action is violent, but I can hear no murmur. He has come to me several times, and I have always rejected him.

TREATMENT OF EPILEPSY.

EXOR asks:—Have not even more unlooked-for results been obtained in the surgical treatment of epilepsy by excision of the superior sympathetic ganglia of the neck? Can J. W. inform me how many patients have been treated by this operation (so interesting from a physiological point of view), and also where I can read an account of the results?

THE BRITON GENERAL AND MEDICAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

I AM unfortunately a policy-holder in the Briton Medical and General Life Association, 427, Strand, and my next premium is due in April. Will you, or anyone else who may know more about these affairs than I do, give me advice as to whether I ought to pay my next premium when due, or let it lapse? I see that the judge has ordered a valuation of all the assets by two firms of accountants, the results to be submitted to the court as soon as made; this will take two or three months. In the meantime, the secretary asks that the premiums may be paid as usual into what is called a "Suspense Fund." If the affairs of the association are to be wound up, I am anxious to get a share of what is left after the lawyers have done with it; still I do not want to send good money after bad.—Yours truly, C.

* A claim under a winding-up, in respect of a policy of insurance, will not, we believe, be affected by non-payment of the premiums due subsequently to the presentation of the petition, on which an order is afterwards made. Inasmuch, however, as the premiums falling due in the interval between the presentation of the petition and the order, will have eventually to be paid before "C." can prove on his policy (the value of the policy being estimated at the date of the winding-up order, not the date of the presentation of the petition), we do not see any advantage in not paying the premiums, as it is carried to a separate account.

ANSWERS.

DR. H. G. BROOKE.—If you will send us a copy of the paper, we shall call attention to whatever is new or important in the method of treatment referred to.

HOME FOR EPILEPTIC LADY.

M.B. DESIRES to express his thanks to those of his medical brethren who kindly wrote in answer to his query in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 6th, and to announce that he has made a selection.

SURGEONS TO THE COASTGUARD.

IN reply to X. Y. Z., Mr. J. U. GREEN (Alderton, Woodbridge) writes that he should send his application, with testimonials, and, if his name do not appear in the Register, the certificate of registration, to the Medical Director-General, Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W. The application should be written on foolscap paper.

SANITARY SCIENCE CERTIFICATES.

DR. WM. WOODWARD (Worcester).—There is no single book which contains all that is required by candidates for sanitary science certificates. The nearest approaches to such a work are Parkes's *Practical Hygiene*, edited by De Chaumont, and Willoughby's *Manual of Public Health*. The regulations of the Sanitary Science examination of the University of Cambridge contain a very full list of the books required, and also of books of reference.

EPILEPSY IN DOGS.

IN answer to "J. W." regarding epilepsy in animals, C. J. R. M. writes as follows. Going home one night last winter, I came upon a man holding his dog (a Sussex spaniel) in what seemed to me to be an epileptic fit. The dog was frothing at the mouth, and was in a state of rigidity, interspersed with spasmodic movements. As I had been reading up about epilepsy and its cause (anæmia of the brain or otherwise), the idea struck me to hold the dog up by its tail, which I did, after telling the man that it was a "certain cure," with the result that the

jerks soon ceased, and the dog apparently recovered, his master carrying him away. I never heard anything more of the dog, but this fact seems to point to anemia of the brain as its probable cause, and that the gravitation of the blood to the brain brought about the cure.

WHAT ENTITLES A PUBLIC VACCINATOR TO A GRANT?

A MEMBER will find the whole subject discussed in the instructions which were sent him on his appointment. Provided the reports of the inspectors are favourable, awards are made where duly approved contracts are in force, where the vaccinator has complied with the requirements of the statutes, regulations, and the contract, and where the results of the vaccination are up to a certain standard of merit, and providing the vaccinator has held his office for at least one year, and is actually in office at the time of the inspection.

CHARGE OF WEAK-MINDED PERSONS.

INQUIRER.—Any person can take charge of one weak-minded girl without a licence, and, provided she be below the age of 16, without order or certificate. Above that age, in the present state of the law, an order and certificate are necessary, as in the case of lunatics; and where two such people are received, a licence is required.

TRAVEL IN THE RIVIERA.

J. S. F. says "A Member of S. W. Branch" will find *Winter Resorts on the Riviera*, by C. B. Black (Stanford, Charing Cross), 1884 edition, a cheap and reliable handbook for the Riviera.

SUPPOSITORIES WITH SOAP.

SPIN writes, in reference to "A Country Surgeon's" query (JOURNAL, February 20th) the following suggestion, which he has found very successful. Carefully weigh the extract of nux vomica, and take a note of the weight. Dry over a sand or water-bath, using a gentle heat, and then reduce to fine powder. Take the quantity of extract in powder required for the suppositories (allowing for the loss of moisture), mix with the soap, beat gently, and pour into the mould in the usual way. The evaporation should be carried on slowly, or the extract will be spoilt. A sand or water-bath is better than the application of the flame of a spirit-lamp to the evaporating dish, because by this means the extract will be scorched. It must also be remembered that the dry extract is relatively stronger than the moist, hence the care required in weighing, and allowing for the loss of moisture.

CLIMATE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

IN reply to Mr. David J. Browne, Dr. Louis Lewis (Philadelphia) writes that he has ascertained from Dr. C. Taylor, who has practised in Indianapolis, that the climate of that city is neither prejudicial nor conspicuously advantageous to consumptives. People die there, as almost everywhere, of tuberculosis. Sudden changes of temperature not infrequently occur, but they are seldom extreme. On the whole, the climate may be considered a very wholesome one; but for consumptives, or those with a tuberculous tendency, it cannot be compared with those sections of the United States celebrated for climatic advantages.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

LEAD-POISONING AT SHEFFIELD.

A REPORT has been furnished to the Health Committee of the borough of Sheffield by Dr. Sinclair White, the medical officer of health, of investigations made by him consequent upon the report of several cases of chronic lead-poisoning, for which there was no apparent cause. He finds that the cases have all occurred in the higher districts of the town, which are supplied from reservoirs that collect water from the moorlands at Redmires, and that this water contains a certain amount of free acid, attributable to the oxidation of iron pyrites, or to the decomposition of vegetable peat or heath. Water drawn from the street-pipes, which are of iron, was found free from lead; but after passing through the lead service-pipes to houses, traces of lead were found in some instances to the extent of seven-tenths of a grain per gallon, and this was undoubtedly attributable to the action of the acid upon the lead pipes. One-tenth of a grain per gallon is considered dangerous to human health. Dr. Sinclair White has found that contact with Derbyshire limestone removes the acid from the water, and suggests that broken limestone should be placed in the conduits bringing the water to the town.

SNOKE ABATEMENT.

IF Mr. Pridgin Teale will refer to the *Engineer* of February 12th, he will find some criticisms on his "economiser," which will enlighten him as to the value of his invention, and the benefits that are likely to accrue from the use of it.

EX FUMO DARE LUCEM.

ERRATA.—In the JOURNAL of February 27th, page 392, col. 2, line 25 from bottom, for "dextriglyrate" read "dextro-glyrate."—In the JOURNAL for March 13th, page 486, column 1, line 16 from bottom, for "tested" read "tasted."—In the second line of the notice of "Hobson's Spruce Beer," page 503, column 2, for "Lees" read "Leeds."

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

Mr. A. Arthur Napper, Cranleigh; The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy; The Secretary of the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic; Dr. Edwards, Philadelphia; Mr. F. Cresswell, Winchester Hill; Dr. A. M. McDowle, Stoke-on-Trent; J. W. A.; Dr. W. H. Dobie, Chester; The Secretary of the Parkes Museum; Mr. H. J. Amphlett, London; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Mr. R. N. Hartley, Leeds; Mr. J. F. Pink, London; Mr. T. Wilson Aird, London; Mr. A. H. Boys, Pill; Mr. W. Elder, Kirkcaldy; Dr. E. D. Tomlinson, Beverley; Dr. J. O. Adams, London; Dr. Collingridge, Greenwich; Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Dr. Grally Hewitt, London; Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald, Birmingham; Mr. Walter Pearce, London; Mr. F. H. Moore, Leicester; Dr. A. M. Edge, Manchester; Dr. Markham Skerritt, Clifton; Mr. Cameron, Hendon; Mr. F. W. Passmore, London; Dr. H. Barnes, Carlisle; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. W. Galley, Elgin; Mr. A. C. Dixey, Bourton-on-the-Water; Surgeon-Major Evatt,

Woolwich; Mr. J. Edmunds, London; Dr. B. Colthurst, Clifton; Dr. Robb, Glasgow; Dr. Dabbe, Shanklin; Dr. R. J. Anderson, Galway; Surgeon-Major N. Alcock, Ballybrack; Mr. W. J. Penny, Clifton; Dr. F. Dale, Scarborough; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Dr. W. A. Duncan, London; Mr. R. H. Lovell, Sydney; Mr. F. P. Maynard, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. Thomas Partridge, Stroud; Mr. J. H. Mawson, Thornton; Dr. W. Morrison, Ballarat; Dr. W. Wilson, Pendleton; Mr. F. Clark, Sevenoaks; Mr. W. Watson Cheyne, London; Mr. N. P. Marsh, Liverpool; Mr. H. C. Burdett, London; Dr. M. Calman, Oporto; Dr. W. R. Huggard, Davos Platz; Dr. W. S. Playfair, London; Dr. P. T. Duncan, Croydon; Dr. J. Rogers, London; Mr. R. T. Cobbold, Dedham; Mr. C. H. Butlin, Camborne; Mr. F. A. Floyer, London; Mr. H. F. H. Newington, Titchhurst; Mr. J. C. Mackay, St. Columb; Mr. Treves, London; Mr. R. C. Chicken, Nottingham; Dr. W. Philson, Cheltenham; Dr. T. N. Orchard, Pendleton; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. Rogers, London; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., London; Mr. J. Pratt, Market Hill; Mr. J. D. Hamilton, Lower Sydenham; Mr. H. Terry, Northampton; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Dr. Jacob, Leeds; Mr. Edmund Owen, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. J. Henderson, Hutton Buscel; Mr. H. C. Allinson, Lynn; Dr. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. Verrall, Brighton; Surgeon-Major T. W. Orwin, Exeter; The Right Hon. G. O. Trevelyan, London; Mr. Barker, London; Mr. G. Eastes, London; Dr. R. Lord, London; Mr. A. J. Brodie, Colorado, U.S.A.; Mr. A. E. Maylard, Glasgow; Mr. F. G. Whitham, London; Mr. St. V. Mercier, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Mr. L. Loydon, York; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. J. Davies, Denbigh; Mr. C. W. H. Lindsay, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dr. C. B. Ball, Dublin; Mr. J. Rankine, Sunderland; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Corry, Hoyland-Nether, near Barnsley; Mr. E. H. Armitage, Hulme; Mr. M. G. Biggs, London; Mr. C. A. Lees, London; Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Dr. N. Kerr, London; Mr. Thomson, Amptill; Mr. H. T. Batchelor, Queenstown, Cape Colony; Mr. Jones, Rotherham; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Mr. Richard Davies, Bath; Surgeon-Major W. L. Gubbins, Allahabad, India; Dr. James Oliver, London; Dr. Campbell, Liverpool; Dr. Dawson Burns, London; Mr. Harold Palmer, Newtown; Mr. F. Vicars, London; Mr. H. T. Stokes, London; Dr. Jarret, London; Dr. Idelson, Berne; Mr. H. Thompson, Hull; Dr. Rose, London; The Honorary Secretary of the Hunterian Society; Dr. H. Dalton, Harrogate; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Messrs. J. Hobson and Co., Leeds; Dr. E. F. S. Green, South Norwood; Mr. W. A. Ellis, London; Mr. Simeon Snell, Sheffield; Surgeon C. H. Swayne, Bombay; Dr. J. H. Cameron, Toronto; Dr. S. B. Macphail, Carlisle; Mr. W. P. Terry, Winchester; Dr. M. Hay, Aberdeen; Mr. G. R. Karop, London; Mr. M. H. Miller, Leek; Mr. T. D. Paradise, Leigh; Dr. D. Monte, London; Dr. R. Liveing, London; Brigade-Surgeon E. Bonavia, Etawah, N.W.P., India; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Practical Treatise on the Sputum; with special reference to the Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Therapeutics of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. By G. H. Mackenzie, M.D. London and Edinburgh: W. and A. K. Johnston. 1886.
All But: a Chronicle of Laxenford Life. By Pen Oliver, F.R.C.S. (Illustrated.) London: Kegan, Paul, Trench, and Co. 1886.
Physiology and Pathology of the Breast. By Charles Creighton. (Illustrated.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1886.
The Science and Practice of Surgery. With 1,000 Illustrations on Wood. By Frederick James Gant, F.R.C.S. Third Edition. Vols. I and II. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1886.
A Manual of Surgery. In treatises by various authors. (In three volumes.) Edited by Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S. Vols. I, II, and III. (Illustrated.) London: Cassell and Co. 1886.
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