

## THE ADDRESS IN MEDICINE AT BRIGHTON.

At a numerously attended meeting of the Council, held in Exeter Hall, Strand, on Wednesday, April 14th, 1886, Dr. FOSTER, M.P. (President of Council) reported the death of Dr. Austin Flint (New York), who had consented to deliver the Address in Medicine at Brighton in August next. He was sure that every member of the Council would feel with him that, in this untimely removal of that distinguished American physician, the loss had been one which would not only be felt by the Association, as members of a common profession, but would also affect the medical profession throughout the civilised world. Dr. Austin Flint had kindly consented to come to the annual meeting at Brighton, and delight with his eloquence, and instruct by his scientific knowledge. That treat which had been looked forward to with so much pleasurable anticipation, unfortunately could not now be enjoyed, and he (Dr. Foster) thought it only right, on the present occasion, to express sorrow at Dr. Austin Flint's removal from the sphere of usefulness which he so long adorned. The President of the Council moved: "That this Council has heard with sincere sorrow of the death of Dr. Austin Flint of New York, and beg to express their sense of the great loss which the medical profession throughout the civilised world has sustained by his untimely death."

Dr. WITHERS MOORE (Brighton), President-elect, seconded the resolution, having been largely instrumental in Dr. Flint's appointment as a reader of the Address in Medicine. He was sure that Dr. Flint's death was a matter of great regret to all the Members of the Council, and that they would all desire to show their earnest sympathy with the members of his family in the great loss they had sustained in addition to the loss sustained by the medical profession.

The motion was carried.

The PRESIDENT reported that Dr. Withers Moore had taken immediate steps to fill the gap made by the death of Dr. Flint. He communicated with Dr. Foster on the subject; and, after deliberation, it was thought well to apply in the first instance to Dr. Billings, who, as some would remember, delighted the whole medical profession of this country, and many distinguished foreigners, by the splendid address which he delivered on the occasion of the International Medical Congress in London, in 1881. Dr. Withers Moore wrote to him, and received a reply, by telegram, consenting to deliver the Address. Dr. Foster therefore asked for approval of the action taken by the President-elect of the Association and by himself.

Dr. WITHERS MOORE had written to Dr. Billings, expressing great sorrow on hearing of the death of Dr. Flint, and asking him to deliver the address. He had received a telegram from him, and on Tuesday a letter, in which he said he felt it a great compliment, and a great manifestation of brotherly feeling on the part of the British Medical Association, that another American gentleman should be appointed to read the Address in Medicine; and that he would gladly come to read the Address.

The PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL moved: "That Dr. Billings be requested by this Council to deliver the Address in Medicine in August next."

Dr. WITHERS MOORE seconded the resolution, which was carried.

## SYPHILIS IN CAPE COLONY, 1885.

The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy has forwarded us a communication by Mr. Henry Hadlow, Fleet-Surgeon, on the recent great increase of syphilis in Cape Colony. A Contagious Diseases Act was repealed there eleven years ago, and the worst forms of venereal disease gradually made their appearance, and at length became so widely disseminated that a debate and resolution on the subject, in the legislative council, two years since, aroused the public interest, and paved the way for renewed legislation on the part of the House of Assembly.

A great extension of railways up country took place after the repeal of the Acts, and syphilis spread, coincidently, far and wide amongst the half civilised and savage populations along the new lines. The infected natives invariably concealed their condition until they were brought to death's door by some of the more loathsome and dangerous complications, observed when the disorder attacks new races, or careless, ignorant, and dirty barbarians. The mortality is very high, and in one district a fifth of the entire coloured population is known to be syphilitic, and a far larger proportion of concealed cases must exist. The repugnance of the House of Assembly to legislation was not, however, overcome until it was discovered that the disease was spreading, not so much among the adult, as among the infant white population.

Native nursemaids are largely employed, and white children play amongst the native lads and girls in up-country farms, after eating and drinking with them. The result has been shown in the appearance of primary symptoms on unusual anatomical localities in white children, followed by severe constitutional syphilis.

The Reports of District Surgeons for 1884, presented by command of His Excellency the Governor to both Houses of Parliament, confirmed these terrible reports. The farmers took to discharging syphilitic native labourers, so that the natives in the country began to apply for medical relief earlier than before, and this acted beneficially to a certain extent. Unfortunately, the discharged labourers flocked into the towns, and the results were most disastrous. Several district surgeons declare that they very frequently see cases of syphilis propagated by other means than marriage or any sexual vice. Here it must be noted that it is difficult to prove the seat of the primary sore in the advanced secondary or tertiary cases, which formed a very large proportion of the total number under treatment. The District Surgeon at Caledon reports: "I have also treated an unusually large number of private patients suffering from the disease. Only a week ago, I was consulted by a farmer for his little girl, about two years old, and found the child suffering from severe secondaries. On inquiry, I discovered several other members of the same family similarly affected. Now, these children have contracted the disease from a coloured nurse." From Oudtshoorn and other districts come similar reports. In some very sad cases, white ladies have become infected through suckling their own children, who had already been partially reared by native wet-nurses. One case of this kind, at Port Elizabeth, ended fatally. At Richmond, a coloured girl, aged 11, in charge of several white children, was found to be suffering from both syphilis and gonorrhoea.

The result of this terrible report of the district surgeons was the passing, in 1885, almost without opposition, of a new Act. This Act contained compulsory clauses of a very stringent character.

## 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,  
THE VALUE OF HAMAMELIS.

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 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.

A general inquiry into the THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF HAMAMELIS has now been issued. A report will be made to the Section of Therapeutics in the annual meeting.

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 former discussion will be opened by Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., the latter by Dr. Arthur Ransome. 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.*

### 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. MATTLAND, M.B., Honorary Secretary, Madras.

**NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.**—The spring meeting will be held at Roker, on Wednesday, April 21st. Members intending to read papers, show specimens, etc., are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary (Dr. DRUMMOND, Newcastle-on-Tyne) as early as possible.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.**—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at Carmarthen, on Wednesday, April 21st next. Members wishing to join the Branch should send in nomination papers by the end of March. Members desirous of reading papers, etc., should send titles to one of the Honorary Secretaries. Further particulars in circulars. Signed, A. SHERR, M.D., Cardiff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of this District will take place at Erith on Friday, April 30th; F. Spurrell, Esq., in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary of the District, A. W. NANKIVELL, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, not later than April 15th.

**OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.**—The next meeting will be held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, in the afternoon of Wednesday, April 28th. Members are asked to send to the Honorary Secretaries notice of any business, cases, or papers, or candidates for election, on or before Monday, April 19th. Advantage will be taken of the meeting to present Dr. Tuckwell with a testimonial. There will be a dinner at 5s. a head (exclusive of wine) after the meeting.—Honorary Secretaries, Dr. DARRISHIRE, W. L. MORGAN, Esq., Oxford.

**YORKSHIRE BRANCH.**—The spring meeting of the Yorkshire Branch will be held in the Medical School at Leeds on Wednesday, May 5th, at 3 p.m. Gentlemen intending to read papers are requested to communicate with the Secretary, ARTHUR JACKSON, Sheffield.

**ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.**—The next meeting of the Branch will be held in 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on April 21st, at 8 p.m. Business.—1. Notes on Cascara Sagrada, by Dr. Urquhart, Aberdeen. 2. Case of Operation for Club-Foot, with exhibition of patient, by Dr. Garden. 3. Note on a Case of Hematoma of Labium, by Dr. Edmond. 4. Exhibition of specimens: (1). Dissection of Flat-Foot, by Professor Ogston. (2). Hydrocephalic Child, by Dr. Ruxton. (3). Hydrocephalic Child with Spina Bifida, by Dr. Ruxton.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN, J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

**BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.**—The fifth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, April 22nd, at half-past seven o'clock. E. C. Board, M.R.C.S. Eng., President. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., will give a demonstration On Digestive Ferments and Diastetics. Mr. Freeman will show a Case of Gritti's Amputation at the Knee. Mr. Richardson Cross will show Two Cases of Evisceration of the Eye, and a Case of Ligature of the Carotid for Intraorbital Hemorrhage. The following communications are also promised:—1. A Case of Ulcerative Endocarditis, terminating in Meningeal Hemorrhage, Dr. E. Field. 2. A Case of Intestinal Perforation, Mr. G. S. Pollard (specimen will be shown). 3. A Case of Hemiplegia with Hemianesthesia, Mr. S. Craddock (the patient will be shown).—R. J. H. SCOTT, E. MARKHAM SKERRETT, Honorary Secretaries.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.

The spring meeting was held at Dover, on Thursday, March 25th; Dr. CHARLES PARSONS in the chair. There were present twenty members and two visitors.

**Election of Chairman.**—Mr. Sadler, of Canterbury, was chosen chairman for the annual meeting, to be held next month, at Canterbury.

**Representatives on Council of Association.**—Dr. C. Holman, Dr.

Parsons and Mr. Hodgson, were nominated to serve on the Council of the Association for the coming year.

**Papers.**—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. Bowles, of Folkestone, read an introductory paper "On the Prognosis of Heart-Valve Disease of Five Years' Standing." Drs. Tyson, Ormsby, Gogarty, and Parsons, took part in the discussion.

2. Mr. A. G. Osborn and Dr. Ormsby read, conjointly, a paper "On a Case of Cystic Omental, simulating Ovarian Disease; Laparotomy, Drainage, and Result."

**Dinner.**—The members afterwards dined together at the Harp Hotel.

## BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

### FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifty-fourth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Brighton, on August 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1886.

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

**President-elect:** Withers Moore, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

**President of the Council:** Balthazar Foster, M.P., M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Medicine in Queen's College and Physician to the General Hospital, Birmingham.

**Treasurer:** C. Macnamara, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital, London.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by Surgeon-General John S. Billings, M.D., Director-General United States Army Medical Department, Washington.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by Frederick Abell Humphry, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Sussex County Hospital.

An Address in Public Medicine will be given by E. D. Mapother, M.D., Consulting Medical Officer to the City of Dublin.

The scientific business of the meeting will be conducted in nine Sections, as follows, namely:

**MEDICINE.**—**President,** W. H. Broadbent, M.D. **Vice-Presidents,** Frederick Bagshawe, M.D., Hastings; Joseph Ewart, M.D., Brighton. **Honorary Secretaries,** Francis Warner, M.D., 24, Harley Street, London; Henry Seymour Branfoot, M.B., 42, Norfolk Square, Brighton.

**SURGERY.**—**President,** John Eric Erichsen, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., London. **Vice-Presidents,** Frederick William Jowers, M.R.C.S., Brighton; John Ward Cousins, F.R.C.S., Southsea. **Honorary Secretaries,** William Johnson Walsham, F.R.C.S., 27, Weymouth Street, London; Willoby Furner, F.R.C.S., 2, Brunswick Place, Brighton.

**OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.**—**President,** Alfred Meadows, M.D., London. **Vice-Presidents,** Constantine Holman, M.D., Reigate; Frederick W. Salzmann, M.R.C.S., Brighton. **Honorary Secretaries,** Charles J. Wright, M.R.C.S., Lynton Villa, Virginia Road, Leeds; Alban Doran, F.R.C.S., 9, Granville Place, W.

**PUBLIC MEDICINE.**—**President,** Richard Patrick B. Taaffe, M.D., Brighton. **Vice-Presidents,** Sir Charles Alexander Cameron, M.K.Q.C.P., Dublin; Charles Kelly, M.D., Worthing. **Honorary Secretaries,** W. Brown, M.R.C.P. Edin., Carlisle; William Joseph Tyson, M.D., Folkestone.

**PSYCHOLOGY.**—**President,** Thomas Smith Clouston, M.D., Edinburgh. **Vice-Presidents,** Charles A. Lockhart Robertson, M.D., Brighton; Joseph Raymond Gasquet, M.B., Brighton. **Honorary Secretaries,** Charles Spencer Waller Cobbold, M.D., Earlswood Asylum, Redhill; James M. Moody, M.R.C.S., Surrey County Asylum, Cane-hill, Purley.

**PATHOLOGY.**—**President,** Julius Dreschfeld, M.D., Manchester. **Vice-Presidents,** James Frederick Goodhart, M.D., London; Heneage Gibbs, M.D., London. **Honorary Secretaries,** John E. Ranking, M.D., Mount Ephraim Road, Tunbridge Wells; John Caldwell Unthoff, M.D., 9, Brunswick Place, Brighton.

**THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOLOGY.**—**President,** Thomas Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S., London. **Vice-Presidents,** John Mitchell Bruce, M.D., London; Edward Mackey, M.D., Brighton. **Honorary Secretaries,** Cornelius William Suckling, M.D., 109, Newhall Street, Birmingham; John Theodore Cash, M.D., Drumearn, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.

**OPHTHALMOLOGY.**—**President,** Chas. Oldham, F.R.C.S., Brighton. **Vice-Presidents,** Louis Tossywill, M.B., Exeter; George Anderson Critchett, F.R.C.S. Edin., London. **Honorary Secretaries,** Frank Henry Hodges, F.R.C.S. Edin., 17, Horse Fair Street, Leicester; Arthur Nicholson, M.D., 98, Montpellier Road, Brighton.

**OROLOGY.**—President, G. F. Hodgson, M.R.C.S., Brighton. Vice-Presidents, Alphonso Elkin Cumberbatch, F.R.C.S., London; Edward Cresswell Baber, M.B., Brighton. *Honorary Secretaries*, Henry Albert Reeve, F.R.C.S. Edin., 6, Grosvenor Street, W., London; Patrick William Maxwell, M.D. Edin., 10, Lower Mount Street, Dublin. *Honorary Local Secretaries*: Thomas Jenner Verrall, M.R.C.S., 95, Western Road, Brighton; Alfred Scott, L.R.C.P., German Place, Brighton.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1886.

2 P.M.—Meeting of 1885-86 Council.

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

8 P.M.—General Meeting. President's Address, and any business adjourned from meeting at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1886.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1886-87 Council.

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

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

8 P.M.—A Conversation.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12TH, 1886.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council.

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

2 to 5 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

6.30 P.M.—Public Dinner.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1886.

10 A.M.—Address in Public Medicine.

11 A.M.—Sectional Meetings.

4 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting.

8 P.M.—Reception.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14TH.

Excursions.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

*New Discoveries concerning the Pancreas and Spleen.—On Successive and Spontaneous Thrombosis simulating Miliary Tubercle.—Summer Diarrhœa of Children.—Statistics of the Bichat Hospital.—The Dangers of Nitric Acid.—Destruction of Microbes by Heat.—Typhoid Fever traced to Imperfect Sanitation.—Cholera in Finistère.—Vaccination and Revaccination.—General News.*

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine, M. Gauthier, Professor of Chemistry in the Paris Medical Faculty, stated that two discoveries had quite recently been made, one in Germany, and the other in the laboratory of the Paris Medical Faculty. Both of these discoveries confirm the theories on which his researches on leucomaines are based. M. Kossel published, in the *Zeitschrift für Physiologische Chemie* (March 11th, 1885), a memoir on a new base called adenine, which he had extracted from the pancreas and spleen, but which, he states, is present in all vegetable and animal cells. The principal feature of interest in this alkaloid is its being isomeric with hydrocyanic acid, and its symbol is exactly the quintuple of that of the acid. According to Kossel, adenine proceeds from the physiological decomposition of a complex albuminoid substance called nucleine, of which the cellular nuclei are composed. When nucleine is isolated, it can be decomposed into albumen, phosphoric acid, and adenine, by being submitted to the influence of water. Another point of interest is, that adenine, treated with nitrous acid, is transformed into hypoxanthine or sarcosine. Henceforth, in medical science, the following important general law must be taken into consideration: that, not only the most highly organised cells constantly manufacture poisonous substances, but that their nuclei and protoplasm have a ground-work, consisting of an aggregation of most potent toxic molecules. M. Morelle, a pupil of Professor Gauthier, has, by his researches on the spleen, confirmed his teacher's discoveries. He has discovered in the spleen a potent poison, present under normal conditions, and exercising a powerful influence on the medulla oblongata, followed by asphyxia and collapse. It also paralyses motor nerves. This poison, injected under the skin of guinea-pigs and frogs, produces death, accompanied by phenomena similar to those observed when death results from muscarin and digitalin. M. Colin, of Alfort, observed he did not seize the drift of M. Gauthier's discovery. If the pancreas and spleen contain a terrible poison, how is it that animals fed on these organs are not poisoned? He suggested that the poison mentioned by Professor Gauthier and M. Morelle was the result of the chemical agents used. Professor Gauthier answered that adenine is isomeric with hydrocyanic acid, but has not the same properties. There is also another important fact.

All living cells contain a substance isomeric with hydrocyanic acid. Animals fed on pancreas and spleen do not die, because the parenchyma of these organs contain a very small quantity of adenine. Kossel extracted only five grammes of this substance from 75 kilogrammes of pancreas.

At a recent meeting of the Medico-Surgical Society, M. Renaut read notes of a case of spontaneous thrombosis, which simulated miliary tubercle. The patient, a girl, aged 18, was admitted into his wards with a temperature of 40° C. (104° Fahr.). She was partially delirious during twelve days. Her delirium did not present any special features. Soon afterwards, she had a stitch in the right side; the sputa were rusty, and accompanied by all the symptoms of limited induration of the inferior lobe of the right lung. These symptoms of pneumonia soon disappeared. Gradually, the fever also disappeared, and, on the thirtieth day, there was phlegmasie of the right lower limb. M. Renaut diagnosed miliary tuberculosis. On the forty-fifth day after she was taken ill, all the symptoms of meningitis, typical of granular tuberculosis, were present. At the necropsy, nothing was observed but a few tubercles at the apex of one of the lungs, and a caseous bronchial gland, slightly pressing on the aorta, which explained the systolic *souffle* observed during life. A thrombus obliterated the right femoral vein; there was also a hæmoptoic infarct in the pulmonary region, where induration was diagnosed. The infarct proceeded from thrombosis of the fine branches of the pulmonary artery. The heart was healthy. There was also complete thrombosis of the superior longitudinal sinus. The pulmonary lesions could be accounted for by an infarct proceeding from the femoral vein. The femoral thrombosis, and that of the superior longitudinal sinus, remained unexplained. M. Renaut carefully sought, at the necropsy, for indications of pneumonia, either old or recent, but failed to find any.

The *Journal de Médecine* of March 27th states that Dr. Guaita considers summer diarrhœa in children to be a zymotic affection, due to the presence of a microbe called into existence by unsuitable food. He prescribes from 4 to 6 grammes of benzoate of soda, in 100 grammes of water, to be taken in ten days. On the third day, the child should be slightly purged with magnesia; afterwards a fresh dose of benzoate should be given. Whilst under treatment, the child should not be given anything but lemonade and a little good wine; milk and broth are forbidden. Suckling children may have the breast twice in twenty-four hours. Benzoate of soda is used by Dr. Huchard and M. Danet in bronchial affections.

At a recent meeting of the Surgical Society, M. Terrier made known the statistics of the operations he had performed at the Bichat Hospital. In 223 operations, among which were 25 ovariectomies, 5 abdominal hysterectomies, 4 vaginal hysterectomies, 2 Battey's operations, 2 laparotomies, and 2 amputations of the thigh. The entire number of deaths amounted to 28.

M. G. Lechartier has presented a communication to the Académie des Sciences on the danger of explosions and fire from nitric acid. A certain number of explosive substances, such as dynamite and gunpowder, cannot be manufactured without using nitric acid. The same danger is incurred in transporting this acid from place to place, and handling it, as there is with sulphuric acid. Several such instances have occurred in France. An uncovered truck, full of jars of nitric acid, took fire just as it reached the railway station of Caulness, Dinan. A month later, a truck, also containing jars of nitric acid, was shunted in the Brest railway station, isolated from all merchandise, and remained there several days, when it took fire. It was ascertained that the fires were due to a jar of the acid breaking, and, the straw round it catching fire. Nitric acid should not be packed in straw, nor exposed to the sun and air.

At a meeting of the Société de Médecine Publique et d'Hygiène Professionnelle de Paris, Dr. Grancher communicated the result of his experiments on the resistance offered by microbes to the heat of disinfecting stoves. They are as follows. The moist-vapour stove of MM. Geneste and Hersche is an excellent disinfecting apparatus. With this stove, a temperature of 106° Cent. is easily obtained; microbes are undoubtedly destroyed, though they be imbedded in mattresses. The dry-air stove, of the same manufacturers, is not so completely disinfecting as their moist-vapour stove. With this apparatus the bacteria of charbon, its spores, the tyrothrix scabiei, and bacillus subtilis, are not destroyed. The hot-air stove at the Hôpital des Enfants Malades is a still more imperfect disinfecting stove.

At a recent meeting of the Société de Médecine Publique, Dr. Airy read notes on a case of typhoid fever, which occurred last year, in a private house in the Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris. The house was recently built, and the sanitation was, to all appearance, excellent. Suddenly, terrible smells were perceived, which were discovered to

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**ROYAL COLLEGES OF SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS.**—The following gentlemen passed their second examinations in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on the 7th instant, and when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. T. E. Ferward, H. Harper Hulbert, and T. P. Cowen, students of the Medical School, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. Beddoe Hulbert and Harry Davis, of University College; J. T. Clapham, W. G. Willoughby, Ransom Pickard, W. F. Cholmeley, Bedford Price, A. R. Poulter, G. H. D. Robinson, H. G. G. Cook, and C. Evelyn Ormerod, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Percy J. Kingston, Oakley E. Higgins, William Henvy, and F. W. Lewitt, of St. Mary's Hospital; Maxwell Le Cronier, W. M. Davidson, and H. Higgins, of St. George's Hospital; H. C. H. Parham, P. J. Duncan, and E. J. Appleton, of Charing Cross Hospital; T. Boswell Beach, of King's College; Louis Beckett, of London Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

Colin E. W. Bennett, of the Middlesex Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

Frederick Bell, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. H. Tompsett and Harry Gervis, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Passed on the 8th instant in Anatomy only.

Cyril Ogle and W. S. Heberden, of St. George's Hospital; R. J. Hutchinson, of London Hospital.

The following gentlemen passed on the 12th instant.

E. A. Edelsten, B. C. Oldham, Robert H. Elliot, Alfred Willson, J. C. Shaw, A. W. L. Jones, S. Browning Smith, C. E. Hutt, and J. A. Hayward, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. H. Bennett and C. H. Duncan Morland, of St. George's Hospital; E. Ashley Falkner and B. H. Deare, of Middlesex Hospital; J. R. Plant, of Westminster Hospital; J. W. Higginson, of University College; P. C. Thomas and E. A. Roberts, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. E. Baker, of Charing Cross Hospital; H. S. Ballance, of King's College; Arthur M. Hickley, of St. Mary's Hospital; H. B. Bolus, of Guy's Hospital; W. S. Fenwick, of London Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

P. N. Jones, of St. Mary's Hospital; E. R. Steeten, of St. George's Hospital; F. E. Marshall, of King's College.

Passed in Physiology only.

A. Talman Hott, of Charing Cross Hospital; E. D. Y. Pote and F. R. S. Milton, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. C. Davies, of University College; Charles Spurrell, of Guy's Hospital.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on the 8th instant, and when eligible will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. W. H. L. Copeland and H. S. Tuppen, students of Cambridge University and St. Thomas's Hospital; Montagu Tench, J. Kynaston Couch, J. A. T. Woodgate, and F. G. Parsons, of Middlesex Hospital; A. E. Norburn, R. Devereux Mothersole, and C. Price-Jones, of Guy's Hospital; A. H. Cheate, of King's College; England Brogden, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. S. Sharpe, G. Coleridge Davis, and Alexander Lewer, of St. Mary's Hospital; F. Grange, of Charing Cross Hospital; W. B. Ransom, of Cambridge and University College; W. Harris Best, of London Hospital; A. J. Adkins and C. J. Martin, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

H. Lee Green, of Toronto University; John Griffiths, of St. Mary's Hospital; A. H. Blunt, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

P. W. Turner, of St. George's Hospital; P. Christian de Wet, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

The following gentlemen passed on the 9th instant.

W. L. Liston, student of Owens College and St. Mary's Hospital; J. Mansbridge and William Morrison, of Charing Cross Hospital; E. T. Larkam and J. W. Gill, of Middlesex Hospital; F. R. P. Taylor, of Westminster Hospital; C. S. Dowdell, of University College; Arthur Fagan, of the London Hospital; A. E. P. Hughes, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

E. D. Kell, of University College; E. A. Nicholletts, of the London Hospital; Herbert Fraser, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Reginald Hedley and James Smith, of Bristol Medical School; Mallard Martin, of Sheffield Medical School; John Robertson, of Guy's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

R. W. Anderson, of University College; A. E. Howse, of King's College Hospital; J. M. Fry, of Westminster Hospital; D. J. Aaron, of London and Madras; A. W. Gray and R. S. M. Groves, of Birmingham School of Medicine; F. R. Hird, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; W. J. Watkins, of Bristol Medical School; J. A. Wood, of University College.

**KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.**—At the ordinary meeting of the President and Fellows, held on Friday, April 2nd, 1886, the following Member of the College was elected, after ballot, to the Fellowship.

William Raymond Kynsey, M.K.Q.C.P., 1880, Principal Civil Medical Officer, and Inspector-General of Hospitals, in Ceylon.

The following Licentiate in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to Membership, pursuant to the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, has been duly enrolled a Member.

James Charles Harding Peacocke, Lic. Med. 1877, A.M.S.

**At the Quarterly First Professional Examination for the Licence in Medicine,** held on Monday, April 5th, and following days, thirteen candidates presented themselves, of whom the undermentioned were successful.

Miss Mary S. Acworth, London; James K. McGuckin, Dublin; Miss Margaret M. Smith, London.

**At the usual monthly examinations for the Licences of the College,** held on Monday, April 5th, and following days, the undermentioned candidates passed.

*For the Licences to Practise Medicine and Midwifery:*—Edward G. Browne, Duncannon; Alexander Gordon, Dublin; Andrew Harris, Stewartstown, co. Tyrone; John Keany, Manorhamilton, co. Leitrim; Frederic Mercer, Hington, near Liverpool; Michael J. Ryan, Limerick; Joseph A. Tooner, Manchester.

*For the Licence to Practise Medicine only:*—Clarence E. L. Gilbert, London; Charles W. Graham, Liverpool; Henry C. Groves, Dublin; Richard R. Leeper, Dublin; Charles W. Thompson; Leeds; Charles H. Wild, Bootle, Liverpool.

*For the Licence to Practise Midwifery only:*—George H. Foot, M.D.R.U.I., Cork

**SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 8th, 1886.

Burnside, Eustace Augustus, 30, Richmond Road, Bayswater, W. Pain, Francis, M.R.C.S., Stratfield House, Thurlow Park Road, Dulwich, S.E. Whitten, Samuel, 13, Fairfield Road, Bow, E.

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

Conolly, Charles Hamilton, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

**BOOTLE BOROUGH HOSPITAL,** near Liverpool.—House-Surgeon. Applications by April 26th to The Chairman.

**BRADFORD FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.**—Dispenser. Salary, £65 per annum. Applications by April 24th to Mr. D. J. Stone, 80, Arcadia Street, Manningham, Bradford, Yorkshire.

**CASTLEBLAYNE UNION.**—Medical Officer. Newtownhamilton Dispensary. Salary, £185 per annum and fees. Election on April 24th.

**COUNTY ASYLUM,** Whittingham, Preston.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 26th.

**EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Southwark Bridge Road, S.E. Dental Surgeon. Applications by April 29th.

**ESSEX AND COLCHESTER HOSPITAL.**—Physician. Applications by April 25th to C. E. Bland.

**EXETER DISPENSARY,** Queen Street, Exeter.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to R. Challice.

**FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,** 10, Leicester Place, Leicester Square.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications to F. Sorel.

**GENERAL HOSPITAL,** Birmingham.—Assistant Surgeon. Honorarium, £100. Applications by April 30th, to H. Fox.

**GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL,** Caledonian Road, N.—House-Physician. Applications by April 21st, to W. T. Grant.

**GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL,** Caledonian Road, N.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by April 21st, to W. T. Grant.

**HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** Brompton. Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by April 17th, to Henry Dobbin.

**HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by April 26th, to A. Hope.

**HULME DISPENSARY,** Manchester. Honorary Physician. Applications by April 30th to the Honorary Secretary.

**KIDDERMINSTER INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary £120 per annum. Applications by May 8th.

**LISNASKEA UNION.**—Medical Officer. Maguiresbridge Dispensary. Salary, £95 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. E. Law, Honorary Secretary. Election on April 20th.

**LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.**—Three Head Surgeons. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by May 6th, to R. R. Green, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool.

**LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES.**—Six Assistant-Surgeons. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by May 6th, to R. R. Green, 34, Moorfields, Liverpool.

**MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL,** W.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by April 27th, to A. O'Donnell Bartholemys.

**MONKWEARMOUTH DISPENSARY AND ACCIDENT HOME,** Sunderland.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications by April 22nd to T. R. Blumer, Avenue House, Roker Avenue, Sunderland.

**NORTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HOSPITAL,** Wisbech.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £130. Applications by April 18th to W. E. Schofield.

**NORTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION,** Hampstead, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by April 17th to L. Hill, 216, Tottenham Court Road, W.

**PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.**—Resident Assistant-Medical Officer. Salary, £100. Applications by April 27th to Robert Clay, 213, Kingsland Road, E.

**PEWSEY UNION.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £40 per annum, and extras. Applications to S. B. Dixon.

**ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL.**—Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by May 4th to J. F. Hugo.

**ST. SAVIOUR'S UNION, Surrey.**—Dispenser. Salary, £60 per annum, and 12s. weekly. Applications by April 22nd to H. C. Jones, John Street West, Blackfriars Road.

**TOWNSHIP OF MANCHESTER.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum. Applications by April 28th to George Macdonald.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.**—House-Physician. Applications by April 22nd.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.**—House-Surgeon. Applications by April 22nd.

**WEST RIDING LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wakefield.**—Pathologist and Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by April 22nd.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**AIKMAN, Alfred, M.B.**, appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

**BALDWIN, Thomas A., M.D.**, appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

**CHAPMAN, Herbert Frederick, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Richmond Union.

**HANN, H. F., L.R.C.P. Ed., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Public Vaccinator to the Portsea Island Union.

**HIRD, Thomas Alfred, M.D.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Coventry Union.

**HOWLITT, Edmund H., F.R.C.S.**, appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

**KNOTT, Charles, M.R.C.P. Ed., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Portsea Island Union House.

**O'KELL, J. B., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.**, appointed House-Surgeon to the Leicester Infirmary and Fever House.

**PIGSON, Henry W., F.R.C.S.**, appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

**PETCH, Richard, M.D.**, appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the York County Hospital.

**RICHARDSON, J. B., M.R.C.S. E., and L.S.A.**, appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Castle Bytham District of Bourn Union.

**ROCKLIFFE, William C., M.A., M.B., M.D. Dublin, M.R.C.S. Lond., L.S.A.**, appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

**THOMPSON, Henry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.** late Assistant Surgeon, appointed Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

**TURNER, Richard, M.B.**, appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the York County Hospital.

**WARREN, Philip Somerville, L.R.C.P. Ed., L.R.C.S. Ed., and L.M.**, Retired Surgeon, R.N., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to No. 5 District Hollingbourn Union.

**WHEELER, Charles, M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Surgeon to the Royal South London Dispensary, Lambeth.

### 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.*

#### DEATHS.

**BRAMWELL.**—On April 10th, at 23, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, Effie, youngest daughter of Byron and Martha Bramwell, in her 11th year.

**FOSBROKE.**—On April 12th, at Bidford, George Haynes Fosbroke, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., in his 75th year.

**FOWLER.**—On April 8th, at Brockett Hall, Torquay, Elizabeth Clara Emily (Lilly), only daughter of Oliver H. and Caroline Fowler, of Cirencester.

**THE HOSPITALS ASSOCIATION.**—At the annual meeting of the Hospitals Association, on April 14th, the customary report was presented, and Sir Andrew Clark was elected President for the ensuing year. Sir Andrew Clark, in replying, said that the Association would, he felt sure, eventually advance the true purposes of the hospitals, in healing the sick and advancing medical knowledge. The information which the Association might lay before the country might be very valuable; and there was, perhaps, no other society or corporate body which had the means of doing it so well as that Association. He concluded by expressing the very warm hope that the future of the Association would be prosperous.

### MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**MONDAY.**—Medical Society of London. Mr. John H. Morgan: Case of Littré's Hernia. Dr. Day: Two Cases of Simple Meningitis in Children; their Difficulties in Diagnosis.

**TUESDAY.**—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 p.m. Mr. Lockwood: 1, Congenital Fatty Tumour from Sole of Foot; 2, for Mr. W. Adams, Fatty Tumours from Palm of Hand; 3, Abnormality of Colon. Dr. Sharkey: Meningeal Hemorrhage. Mr. E. H. Fenwick: Stone impacted in Prostatic Urethra. Mr. Arbuthnot Lane: The Pathology of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Mr. R. Williams: Colloid Cancer of an Uterine Fibro-myoma. Dr. Charleswood Turner: Specimens of Pulmonary Thrombosis. Mr. R. W. Parker: Obliterative Tracheitis and Bronchitis in Congenital Syphilis. Dr. Dalton: Tumour of the Ventricle from a case of Diabetes. Mr. Mansell-Moullin: Primary Sarcoma of Spermatheca (card). Dr. Silcock: Glandular Epithelioma from the Lung of a Dog (card).

### 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., 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.



## MATERNAL IMPRESSIONS.

Mr. CHARLES VOKES (Birmingham) writes: A few weeks ago I attended Mrs. M. during her fourth confinement. After the child was born, I found that the index, middle, and ring fingers of one hand were webbed. When the mother noticed them the next day, she told me that when she was nearly half her time gone, one of the pigeons which her husband kept in the yard flew on to her shoulder; it startled her a little at the time, but not very much, and thought no more about it, and was very much surprised to find the child's hand as described.

Dr. G. A. ARRATH requests us to state that, in addition to being a graduate of the University of Heidelberg and a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society of London, he also is a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

## TYPHO-MALARIAL FEVER.

I AM glad to find so good a discussion of the subject of typho-malarial fever in your issue of February 13th. My experience in South Africa leads me to believe that the very name enteric, which is given to any fever in this country, is not the enteric of Europe. It is a malarial fever, and, when complicated with enteric lesions, becomes very infectious, often complicated with dysentery, enlargement of liver and spleen; and, in one case, both lungs were found implicated in the general congestion, the right being gangrenous. This very fatal form of fever is well known in this country, cases proving fatal in a few days without perforation. Even in these cases the spleen is found enlarged, and when there is an increasing admission from simple continued fever, several of these cases are seen to crop up by change of disease, and I find that quinine, given as a prophylactic before the fever season sets in, has checked it completely, in such hot-beds as Rorke's Drift, of this fever. The antiseptic treatment of the discharges from these patients will tend greatly to lessen the secondary cause of this disease, which resembles more nearly the enteric of Europe.

## ASEPTIC CATHETER FOR WASHING OUT THE BLADDER.

Dr. J. FOULIS writes: In using my instrument, if Mr. Penny will only turn on the tap controlling the antiseptic reservoir as soon as the catheter enters the bladder, so that the urine and antiseptic lotion may escape together from the end of the instrument, he will find that, although the patient may very violently cough or sneeze, air cannot enter the bladder through the instrument as long as the antiseptic solution is flowing. This simple precaution makes my instrument absolutely safe as regards the entrance of air into the bladder after the urine has ceased to flow from the end of the instrument. It is the surgeon's fault if the catheter be not perfectly clean or aseptic before it enters the bladder. After it has entered the bladder, an intelligent control of the tap of the antiseptic reservoir will completely prevent the possible dangers to which Mr. Penny has referred.

## A CASE FOR GENERAL SYMPATHY.

Mr. HENRY C. BURDETT writes: It may be within the remembrance of your readers that, in 1883-84, I brought under their notice the distressing case of the wife and two small children of Dr. Cedric H. Sturford, B.A., a member of the Medical Department in British Guiana, and that about £500 was collected, and invested for their benefit. Dr. Sturford's residence in a very unhealthy district (La Retraite) brought on a serious illness, which produced such an effect on his nervous system, that he lost his reason, and has since died. The interest on the sum raised only produces £36 a year, and Mrs. Sturford is striving to maintain herself and her children by giving lessons in singing, for which she is exceptionally well qualified. No doubt people who want their children to sing well would be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity of having them taught from the commencement by one of Signor Randegger's pupils, which Mrs. Sturford is. Her terms are five shillings a lesson, and all further particulars may be obtained by applying direct to Mrs. Sturford, 43, Minusa Street, Fulham Road, S.W.

I desire to thank you once more, on Mrs. Sturford's behalf and my own, for the great assistance you have kindly rendered in this matter, and I hope that those who have children of a suitable age will give Mrs. Sturford a trial, in their own interests as well as from feelings of sympathy.

## ALCOHOL IN HOSPITALS.

Mr. R. KERSHAW, Secretary to the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital, writes: Referring to the letter of Mr. George Sturge under the above title in your issue of March 27th, may I be allowed to place on record in your JOURNAL that the authorities of this hospital, although making no pretence to dogma on the question of temperance, have carried on a successful practice, with a low rate of mortality, without the use of alcohol?

The medical officers agreed to adopt this practice at the suggestion of the senior surgeon on the opening of the in-patient department in 1877, not from any restriction placed on them by the committee in this respect, but from the fact that, while alcohol might be considered at least a predisponent in the causation of many of the special forms of disease here received, it was found to be seldom necessary as an aid to remedial treatment. One thousand three hundred and eighteen in-patients have been admitted in the ten years ending March 25th, 1886, and the total cost of stimulants has amounted to £10 14s. 2d. In the past year, £1 1s. 9d. was the expenditure on 238 patients, and the amount was credited to three patients, one—a tracheotomy case—having port-wine administered; a second—carcinoma with paroxysmal dyspnoea, brandy; and the third, specific ulceration of the larynx with dysphagia of solids, stout to a small amount, that is, a pint and a half in all. The death-rate has been 2 per cent.

## RURAL SUPERSTITIONS.

T. A. C. writes: A curious incident occurred to me the other day, illustrating the hold that superstition still has over the poorer classes in country districts. I was called to see a child, about three years old, who had had the ill luck to have her clavicle fractured. After having carefully put up the fracture in the orthodox way, I was naturally somewhat disgusted on my next visit, at finding the child's arm hanging free, and the bandage reapplied in a very domestic fashion. The mother's explanation was, that the child had disarranged the dressing in bed, and they had put it on again as best they could. As a matter of fact, it afterwards transpired that a spiritualistic friend had dropped in, and, seeing the child, suggested an easy and speedy method of cure. In accordance with his advice, the bandages were removed, and a local "medium" was brought to rub, and spiritualise into its original integrity, the injured bone. This incident did not surprise me as much as it might have done, had I not known that charms for ringworm and erysipelas also enjoyed a high reputation among the same classes.

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

Dr. Sinclair, Belfast; Dr. McWilliam, London; Mr. Barling, Birmingham; Dr. R. J. Ryle, London; Mr. T. Drapes, Enniscorthy; Our Berlin Correspondent; Dr. Gramshaw, Gravesend; Dr. H. Sutherland, London; Mrs. Logie, London; Mr. W. Tyrell Brooks, Oxford; Mr. J. A. S. Brewster Bootle; Mr. E. Beaumont, Gipsy Hill; Mr. J. Fairman, Sheffield; Mr. D. Davies, Swansea; Dr. A. T. Myers, London; Mr. E. F. S. Green, South Norwood; Mr. Rushton Parker, Liverpool; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Messrs. Street Brothers, London; Mr. E. Macdonald, Manchester; Mr. W. H. Hardwicke, Harwich; Mr. C. F. Rideal, London; Mr. R. Catharrs, Junr., London; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Dr. S. Guttman, Berlin; Mr. E. Clarke, Lewisham; Mr. J. Baby, Totnes; A Beginner; Mr. Wm. B. Broster, Southampton; Mr. W. H. Winney, London; Mr. L. Hall, London; Mr. J. K. Thornton, London; Sir Edmund Lechmere, London; Dr. G. Beck, Berne; Dr. Kitching, Enfield; Mr. H. Campbell, Carlisle; Dr. McBride, Edinburgh; Mr. J. E. Cooney, London; Dr. J. H. Aveling, London; Mr. J. Rhodes, Glossop; Dr. A. E. Baldwin, Chicago; Dr. E. Penny, Alfreton; Dr. Sutherland, London; Dr. W. Philson, Cheltenham; Mr. B. G. Price, Tereby; Mr. F. J. Kilner, Bristol; Mr. Chicken, Nottingham; Mr. G. A. Cardew, Cheltenham; Mr. G. A. Harris, Simla; Dr. D. Mackay, Inverness; Dr. J. Oliver, London; Mr. G. Stillingfleet Johnson, London; Dr. Thomas, London; Mr. A. A. Hayes, Bedford; Mr. H. C. Hastings, East Dereham; Professor Gairdner, Glasgow; Mr. C. Roberts, London; Dr. L. Phillips, Birmingham; Mr. J. Brown, Bacup; Right Honourable Sir Lyon Playfair, London; Dr. B. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. Heywood Smith, London; Mrs. W. C. Rockcliffe, Hull; Dr. T. C. Raiton, Old Trafford; Mr. W. Donovan, Erdington; Mr. J. William, Bethesda; Mr. R. J. H. Scott, Bath; Dr. Orchard, Pendleton; Dr. Rogers, London; Dr. Irving, Ileanor; Mr. W. H. Pigeon, Hull; Messrs. Lea Brothers and Co., Philadelphia; Dr. A. Cordes, Geneva; Mr. C. A. Wigan, Portishead; Dr. McCaw, Portlengone, Belfast; Mr. J. Clendinnen, Coseley; Dr. J. H. Stallard, San Francisco; Mr. D. J. Hamilton, Aberdeen; Mr. Hermann Besser, London; The Secretary of the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital, London; Mr. R. Bryden, Uffculme; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, Brighton; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. W. Frazer, Dublin; Mr. J. A. Marston, London; Mr. J. M. Booth, Aberdeen; Mr. C. E. Bland, Colchester; Dr. J. S. Holden, Sudbury; Mr. W. Adams Frost, London; Dr. Mickle, London; Mr. E. White Walls, London; Mr. A. Valentine, Methven, N.B.; Dr. M. N. Gandavia, Bournemouth; Mr. C. M. Jessop, London; Dr. W. Thorburn, Manchester; Mr. A. Devonald, Llangennech; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Dr. Galton, Upper Norwood; Dr. Churton, Leeds; Mr. W. Hewitt, Prestwick; Mr. M. R. J. Behrendt, Burringham; Mr. L. Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. J. Scott Battams, Shadwell; Dr. C. Stawell, Bagnalstown; Mr. E. W. Russell, London; Dr. J. Roberts, Menai Bridge; Mr. B. W. Conway, Manchester; Mr. S. Snell, Sheffield; Dr. Soutter, London; Mr. Howlett, Hull; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, London, etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- The Springs of Conduct: an Essay in Evolution. By C. Lloyd Morgan. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, and Co. 1885.  
Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences, embracing the entire range of Scientific and Practical Medicine, and Allied Science. By Albert H. Brick, M.D. New York: Wood and Co. 1886.  
Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London. Vol. xxvii for 1885. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1886.  
Prison Despotism: a Personal Narrative. By Dr. McCook Weir. London: National Publishing Company. 1886.  
Method of Case-Reporting for Clinical Clerks. By T. Churton, M.D. Leeds: McCorquodale and Co. 1889.

## SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL."

Seven lines and under	..	..	..	..	£0 3 6
Each additional line	..	..	..	..	0 0 4
A whole column	..	..	..	..	1 15 0
A page	..	..	..	..	5 0 0

An average line contains eight words.

When a series of insertions of the same advertisement is ordered, a discount is made on the above scale in the following proportions, beyond which no reduction can be allowed.

For 6 insertions, a deduction of	..	..	..	10 per cent.
" 12 of 13 "	..	..	..	20 "
" 26 "	..	..	..	25 "
" 62 "	..	..	..	30 "

For these terms, the series must, in each case, be completed within twelve months from the date of first insertion.

Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, at the Office, not later than soon on the Wednesday preceding publication; and, if not paid for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the British Medical Association, at the West Central Post-Office, High Holborn. Small amounts may be paid in postage-stamps.