

THE JACOB TESTIMONIAL FUND.

THE following are the additional subscriptions received or promised since last week's list appeared.

Amount already acknowledged	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Paget, Sir Jas., Bart., London	2 2 0	Taylor, E., Monaghan	1 1 0
Martin, J. W., Sheffield	0 10 6	Donaldson, R., Monaghan	0 10 6
Fayrer, Sir J., London	1 0 0	Swan, W., Monaghan	1 1 0
Barker, A. E., London	2 2 0	Hobart, N. J., Cork	1 1 0
Jones, H. Macnaughton	2 2 0	O'Dea, P. St. L., Ennistymon	1 1 0
O'Farrell, G. P., Cork	1 0 0	Brown, L., London	1 1 0
O'Kelly, J., Mountbellew	1 0 0	Crawford, Sir T., D.G., A.M.S.	1 1 0
Fergus, S., Blackwater town	0 10 0	Wells, Sir T. Spencer, Bart., London	2 2 0
Patterson, R. D., Caledon	0 10 0	Lyndon, T., Wicklow	0 10 0
Mulcahy, P., Ballinamore	1 1 0	Langan, J., Edgeworthstown	0 10 0
Bradshaw, R., Carrick-on-Shannon	1 1 0	Smart, T. W., Ballymahon	1 1 0
Brennan, M. A., Tubbercurry	1 0 0	Wilson, T., Edgeworthstown	1 1 0
McDowell, E. C., Sligo	1 1 0	Macnamara, R., Dublin	1 1 0
Ross, W., Riverstown	0 10 0	Bowman, Sir W., Bart., London	2 2 0
McDowell, R. E., Dublin	0 10 0	Roe, W., Dublin	1 1 0
Moore, R. B., Rockcorry	1 0 0	Keelan, M., Dunleer	1 1 0
Glover, J. G., London	2 2 0	McDonnell, H., Dundalk	1 1 0
Walsh, P. C., Frenchpark	1 1 0	Jones, J., Drumeenrath	1 1 0
Delany, M., Garristown	1 0 0	Callan, M., Ardee	1 1 0
Symes, W., Skerries	0 10 0	Wilson, J., Barronstown	1 1 0
Adrien, E. W., Balbriggan	0 10 0	Blake, R. M., Ravensdale	1 1 0
McDermott, L. N., Foxford	1 0 0	McBride, J., Forkhill	0 10 6
Kenny, J. B., Killeshandra	0 10 6	O'Hagan, P. J., Castlebellin	0 5 0
Quinlan, D., Castletownroche	0 10 6	Moore, T. J., Ardee	1 1 0
Martin, W. J., Dublin	1 0 0	Mackery, G. J., Waterford	1 1 0
O'Donovan, J., Kingstown	1 0 0	Mackery, W. L., Waterford	1 1 0
Dillon, V. P., Stokessown	1 0 0	Murphy, R., Carrick-on-Suir	1 1 0
Harrison, J., Roscommon	1 1 0	Graves, R., Dungarvan	0 10 6
Cochrane, E., Roscommon	0 10 0	Reynolds, J. R., Portlao	0 10 6
Counihan, J. F., Kilsrush	1 1 0	Williams, J. W., Ardmore	0 10 6
Willmot, S. G., Kingstown	1 1 0	Roe, St. G. J., Coolaney	0 10 6
Waters, E., Chester	2 2 0	Stewart, W., Portadown	1 1 0
Frazer, W., Dublin	2 2 0	Palmer, J. M., Armagh	0 5 0
Hamilton, W., Boyle	0 10 0	Allen, J. G., Keady	0 5 0
O'Donoghue, M., Castlerea	0 10 0	Carre, F., Letterkenny	1 1 0
Shannon, P., Dublin	1 0 0	Welsh, J., Ballyshannon	1 1 0
Swan, T., Abbeylisc	2 2 0	Christie, D., Carrigart	1 1 0
Lane, A., Coleraine	1 1 0	Smyth, S., Mountcharles	0 10 0
McDonnell, R.	2 2 0	Warnock, H. T., Donegal	1 1 0
Doake, S., Dromara	0 10 6	A Friend, Donegal	0 10 0
Barbor, T., Carlingford	0 10 0	Collins, J. V., Laghey	0 10 0

Cheques to be made payable to the Honorary Treasurers—Professor Edward Hamilton, 120, Stephen's Green, W., Dublin; or Dr. Thomas Purcell, 71, Harcourt Street, Dublin; or any of the Co-Treasurers, or to the Honorary Secretaries—Professor E. D. Mapother, 6, Merrion Square, N., Dublin, and Dr. J. H. Chapman, 122, Pembroke Road, Dublin.

FURNEAUX JORDAN TESTIMONIAL FUND.

SECOND LIST.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Coleman, J. M., Esq., Wolverhampton	5	5	0	Johnston, A. K., Esq.	1	1	0
Browne, H. Langley, Esq., West Bromwich	3	3	0	Martin, J., Esq., Huddersfield	1	1	0
Foster, R. H., Esq., Knowle	3	3	0	Moore, C. W. B., Esq., King's Norton	1	1	0
Johnson, G. J., Esq.	3	3	0	Neale, J. Breward, Esq., London	1	1	0
Pemberton, Oliver, J.P., F.R.C.S.	3	3	0	Price, E., Esq., Dudley	1	1	0
Pemberton, C. L. H., Esq., Banbury	3	3	0	Robinson, Edmund, M.D.	1	1	0
Bradley, J. P., Esq.	2	2	0	Sanders, Chas., Esq.	1	1	0
Lewis, Christopher, Esq.	2	2	0	Saundby, Robert, M.D.	1	1	0
Millington, Wm., M.D., Wolverhampton	2	2	0	Simon, Robert, M.D.	1	1	0
Owen, D. C. Lloyd, Esq., F.R.C.S.I.	2	2	0	Standish, Thomas, Esq., Cradley	1	1	0
Wilson, Wright, Esq.	2	2	0	Underhill, Frank, Esq.	1	1	0
Bond, Francis, M.D., Gloucester	1	1	0	Van Vestratt, Esq.	1	1	0
Ellis, H. D'Arcy, Esq., Brierley Hill	1	1	0	Windle, Professor B. C. A.	1	1	0
Evans, A. P., Esq., West Bromwich	1	1	0	Whitehouse, J., F.R.C.S., Sunderland	1	1	0
Foxwell, A., M.D.	1	1	0	Whitehouse, John, Esq., Newcastle-on-Tyne	1	1	0
Gaunt, J. P., Esq., Alvechurch	1	1	0	Wood, Horatio, Esq.	1	1	0
Gettings, Jno. S., Esq., Chase Town	1	1	0	Weston, S. L. Darby, Esq., Handsworth	1	1	0
Gibb, E., Esq.	1	1	0	Young, T. B., Esq., Halesowen	1	1	0
Grinling, J. C., Esq.	1	1	0	Fowler, Walter, F.R.C.S., London	0	10	6
Harnar, J. R., Esq.	1	1	0	Lawrence, S. C., Esq.	0	10	6
Harnar, J., Esq.	1	1	0	Westwood, H. O., Esq., North Devon	0	10	6
Hayercraft, Professor B.	1	1	0	Sunderland, Wm., Esq., Thaxted, Essex	1	1	0

Subscriptions may be sent to the undersigned.

T. H. BARTLETT, Honorary Treasurer, 27, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

BENNETT MAY, 81, Edmund Street, } Honorary
JORDAN LLOYD, 22, Broad Street, Birmingham, } Secretaries.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1887.

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 13th, July 13th, and October 19th, 1887. 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 24th, June 23rd, and September 29th, 1887.

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 being pursued on the following subjects

DIPHTHERIA, THE ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS,

THE VALUE OF HAMAMELIS, THE VALUE OF PURE TEREBENE.

Memoranda on the above subjects, and forms for communicating observations on them, may be had on application.

The Inquiries on OLD AGE, CANCER OF THE BREAST, and the CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE, are now closed.

A Report on the CHOREA Inquiry has been prepared by Dr. Stephen Mackenzie; and will be published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL as soon as the printing can be completed.

A Report on CENTENARIANS, prepared by Professor Humphry, was published with the JOURNAL of December 11th; a full Report on OLD AGE will follow.

Reports are in preparation upon the Inquiries made into ACUTE RHEUMATISM, DIPHTHERIA, CANCER OF THE BREAST, and HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE, and a Supplementary Report on PUERPERAL PYREXIA. All the above will be published in the JOURNAL as soon as completed. Tables of the Chorea and Acute Rheumatism cases will be published in separate form.

The Returns made to the GEOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY are being tabulated for report.

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.

EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held, by the kind invitation of Dr. Adams, at Brooke House, Upper Clapton, on Thursday, February 17th, at 8.30 P.M. The chair will be taken by T. Vere Nicoll, Esq. A demonstration of interesting cases of skin-disease will be given by Stephen Mackenzie, Esq., M.D.—J. W. HUNT, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road Dalston.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The second general meeting of the present session will be held at the London and North Western Hotel, Stafford, on Thursday, February 24th, 1887. The President, Dr. W. G. Lowe, will take the chair at 3.30 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton, January 31st, 1887.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—The February meeting of this Branch will be held in 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, February 16th; the President, Dr. Urquhart, in the chair. Business: 1. Minutes; nomination of new members, etc. 2. Ballot for the admission of four new members. 3. Demonstration of a new arrangement for obtaining the various applications of electricity in a convenient form for medical and surgical purposes, by Professor Ogston. 4. On the Uses of Iodol, by Dr. John Gordon. 5. Experiences with Dr. John Reid's new local anesthetic, Drumine, by Professor Ogston. 6. Motion by Dr. Edmond to consider the advisability of forming a post-graduate course in Aberdeen. 7. Exhibition of foreign body, and the patient from whom it was removed from the eye by electro-magnet, by Dr. Mackenzie Davidson.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN, J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will take place at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, on Friday, February 18th, at 8.30 P.M.; Walter Buchanan, Esq., in the chair. The dinner will take place at the Sun Hotel, Chatham, at 6 P.M. Charge 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine. Gentlemen who intend to dine are earnestly requested to signify their intention to the Honorary Secretary of the District, A. W. Nankivell, Esq., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, not later than February 16th. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend this meeting, and to introduce friends. Papers to be read:—1. Dr. H. L. Jones: "On some disorders confounded with Chronic Rheumatism." 2. G. Hartridge, Esq.: "On Refraction," illustrated with practical demonstrations. 3. A. W. Nankivell, Esq.: "The Causes and Treatment of Retention."—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—This Branch will hold its annual general meeting in the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, on Friday, February 11th, at half-past two p.m. After the usual private business, Professor G. H. B. Macleod will show and describe some interesting surgical cases. Professor McCall Anderson will show some interesting medical cases, including probably (1) one of loud musical murmur, audible without the stethoscope; (2) purpura rheumatica; (3) pericardial, pleuritic, and peritoneal effusion; (4) tinea favosa epidermidis. Dr. Joseph Coats will show a series of sixteen preparations illustrating the Pathology of Myoma of the Uterus (Uterine Fibroid), and will make some remarks on the subject. He will also illustrate the structure by microscopic preparations. Tea and coffee will be served in the dining-room of the Infirmary from 2 till 2.30 p.m.

DUBLIN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE tenth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the King and Queen's College of Physicians, on January 27th, at 4 p.m. Professor E. H. BENNETT, President of the Branch, occupied the chair. There was a very large attendance, and amongst those present were the President and the Vice-President of the King and Queen's College of Physicians; the President and Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons; Sir B. Walter Foster; Sir Robert Jackson, C.B.; Sir George H. Porter; Rev. Dr. Haughton; Sir Charles Cameron; Dr. Kidd; the Registrar-General; Dr. Atthill; Professor E. Hamilton; Professor Cunningham; Professor Mapother; Professor William Thornley Stoker; Brigade-Surgeon Joynt; Dr. Macan; Mr. Henry Gray Croly; Dr. Walter Smith; Dr. John William Moore; Dr. Wheeler; Dr. Jacob; Dr. Duffey; Dr. Collins; Surgeon-Major Corben; Dr. More Madden, etc.

The minutes of the last annual general meeting, and of the special general meeting at which it was decided to invite the Association to hold this year's annual meeting in Dublin, were read by the Honorary Secretary, Dr. W. C. Neville, and confirmed.

Report of Council.—The following is an abstract of it:

"In presenting their report to your tenth annual meeting, your Council have the satisfaction of knowing that upon the chief subject considered during the past twelve months, they have already had the advantage of securing from a specially summoned general meeting, an unanimous ratification of the decision they had themselves previously come to—a decision, viz., in favour of inviting the Association to hold this year's annual meeting in Dublin. In the total number of members (182 this year, as compared with 164 for 1886) your branch shows signs of a progressive prosperity. The Association has gained 25 and the branch 18 new members during the year. It is, however, only natural to anticipate a still larger accession of new members within, as well as without, Leinster, during the next few months. One of the first subjects with which they had to deal, was brought under the notice of your Council by a circular letter from the Hon. Sec., East Anglian Branch, recommending "the formation of a special fund for the defence of members of the Association, against whom legal proceedings might chance to be taken"—a fund which, from its very comprehensive objects, must needs be a correspondingly large one. To this communication your secretary returned the following resolution, explaining at the same time that it had been unanimously adopted:—"The Council of the Dublin Branch, British Medical Association, is of opinion that the formation of a special fund for the defence of members of the Association against legal proceedings is inadvisable." About the same time the Council had under consideration a communication from the East York and North Lincoln Branch of the Association, advocating the payment by the Association of the travelling expenses of the representatives of the branches attending the meetings of the General Council. In answer to this communication the secretary sent the following resolution:—"That the question of payment of the representatives of the branches having been frequently under the notice of the Council of Dublin Branch, as well of the branch itself, and it having been constantly decided that it is advisable to leave the payment of such expenses to the several Branches, the existing Council sees no reason for now altering so carefully considered an opinion." The report then directed attention to the steps taken to have removed a grievance of Irish graduates and licentiates practising in England, due to a regulation of the English Local Government Board, that "any practitioner desiring to act as a public vaccinator in England must produce a certificate of having been instructed in vaccination at one of the educational vaccination stations named in the regulations of the Local Government Board for England," all of which stations are situated in England or Scotland. With regard to the action then taken by the Council in the name of the Branch, and more especially to the communication addressed at the same time to the Local Government Board of England (given *in extenso* in the ninth Annual Report), the Council have the satisfaction of now reporting that the grievance has been acknowledged; and, so far as is consistent with the existing law, removed, by the recent action of the Local

Government Board appointing Dr. Montgomery, Secretary Vaccine Department, L.G.B., Ireland, subject to their orders, to "give certificates of due qualification in the practice of vaccination to any person or persons, after due instruction or examination by him in the said practice at the public vaccination station at No. 45, Upper Sackville Street, Dublin." "Your Council feel that they cannot conclude their report for the past year without publicly acknowledging the Branch's indebtedness to the universities, the medical and surgical Colleges, the Apothecaries' Hall, and the Academy of Medicine for their cordial co-operation in inviting and in preparing for the reception of the Association next August. The value of the assistance thus freely given it would be impossible to exaggerate, and with its aid your Council cannot but look forward to a most successful and enjoyable annual meeting."

Dr. FINNY, Vice-President of the College of Physicians, moved, and Dr. CORLEY, Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, seconded the adoption of the report. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

New President.—The Registrar-General for Ireland, Dr. GRIMSHAW, having been duly elected, then took the chair as President of the Branch for the ensuing year.

Vote of Thanks to Outgoing President.—On the motion of the President of the College of Physicians, Dr. J. LITTLE, a cordial vote of thanks to Dr. Bennett for the manner in which he had filled the chair during the past year, was proposed.—Sir R. W. JACKSON seconded the resolution, and it was carried with acclamation.—Dr. BENNETT briefly expressed his thanks.

President's Address.—THE PRESIDENT then delivered his inaugural address, "On the State in relation to the Medical Profession," which was published in the JOURNAL of January 29th.

The Teaching of Pathology.—DR. WILLIAM THOMSON moved: "That the Council be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to bring before the various teaching bodies of Dublin the necessity of providing suitable instruction in pathology." The licensing bodies here and elsewhere required that students should have a knowledge of pathology, but they had hardly any opportunity of acquiring it, unless by going either to Edinburgh or to Germany.—Professor CUNNINGHAM, in seconding the resolution, said that, as far as anatomy and clinical instruction were concerned, the Dublin school was ahead of that of Edinburgh; but in 1831 a chair of pathology was founded in Edinburgh, and, during the last ten years, systematic instruction had been given there in practical pathology, under all its modern aspects.—The resolution was supported by Dr. G. KIDD, and unanimously passed.

Meetings of the Branch.—Dr. KNIGHT moved that quarterly meetings of the Branch were essential for carrying on the work of the Association.—The motion was not seconded, and fell to the ground.

Officers and Council.—President: T. W. Grimshaw, M.D. *President-Elect*: E. D. Mapother, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: W. Moore, M.D.; J. K. Barton, M.D. *Council*: Lombe Atthill, M.D.; John T. Banks, M.D.; E. H. Bennett, M.D.; J. H. Chapman, F.R.C.S.P.I.; A. H. Corley, M.D.; George F. Duffey, M.D.; E. Hamilton, M.D.; R. A. Hayes, M.D.; J. W. Moore, M.D.; Walter G. Smith, M.D.; Sir Wm. Stokes, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.; H. R. Swanzy, M.D. *Representative on the Council of the Association and Parliamentary Bills Committee*: George F. Duffey, M.D. *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*: William C. Neville, M.D.

The proceedings then terminated.

The Annual Dinner.—In the evening, the annual dinner was held in the hall of the King and Queen's College of Physicians; Dr. Grimshaw presiding. Among those present were Lord James Butler; Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., Under-Secretary for Ireland; Judge Boyd; and other distinguished persons. Covers were laid for sixty.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

A GENERAL meeting of this Branch was held in the Royal Society's room, Sydney, on Friday, November 5th, 1886, at 8.15 p.m. Present: Dr. KNAGGS (President), Drs. Clubbe, W. Chisholm, Hankins, Fiaschi, Quaife, O'Reilly, Maher, Watson, Ellis, Chambers, Rowling, Muskett, West, Parker, Worrall, Brady, Roth and Crago.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

THE PRESIDENT announced the death of Dr. W. F. Mackenzie since the last meeting of the Branch.

Dr. QUAIFFE proposed and Dr. ROWLING seconded "That a letter of condolence be written by the President to Mrs. Mackenzie."—Carried.

THE PRESIDENT reported that the sub-committee appointed to deal with the subject of "Tests of Vision in the Mercantile Marine Service" had brought up a report which would be forwarded to the

Marine Board and the Colonial Secretary, as set forth in the resolution.

Dr. ROWLING read some notes on "A case of Varicose Veins over the whole surface of the body." The patient was exhibited and examined by the members.

Mr. HANKINS proposed and Dr. PARKER seconded, "That a sub-committee of three be formed to examine and report fully upon this case. That Drs. Knaggs, Quaife, and Rowling form such sub-committee." Carried.

Dr. ELLIS explained a case of Fracture of the Patella.

A discussion ensued, in which Mr. Hankins, Drs. Roth and Knaggs took part.

Dr. MUSKETT read a paper on a case of "Unusual site for Hydatid Cyst; an addition to the recognised varieties of intra-scrotal disease."

Dr. CHAMBERS read some clinical notes on three cases of general interest: (1) Umbilical hernia, with removal of eighteen inches of omentum. (2) Malignant disease of kidney. (3) Fibro-cellular disease of parovarium; and exhibited drawings of each case.

Mr. HANKINS said he quite agreed with Dr. Chambers's remarks as to the effects of the hot winds on surgical cases of all classes. With regard to the second case mentioned, he (Mr. Hankins) had had a somewhat similar case under his care in hospital.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.

A GENERAL meeting was held at the Radcliffe Infirmary on January 26th. Dr. GRAY, the President, and twenty-two members were present, and one visitor.

New Members.—The following were elected members: E. Cotterell, M.R.C.S., Bicester; Francis Gotch, M.A., B.Sc. Lond., Oxford; A. Thomson, M.B. Edin., Oxford; E. Vavasour Hemingway, M.R.C.S., Steeple-Aston. The following names were proposed for ballot at the next meeting: J. Maunsell, M.D., Woodstock; R. J. Kerby, M.D., Herbert G. Lee, M.D. St. And., Thame.

Collective Investigation of Disease.—Dr. ISAMBARD OWEN introduced the subject of Collective Investigation of Disease. He explained the object of the movement, and the means by which that object was attained. The principal drawback was the expense of printing and providing the forms. Dr. Owen showed specimens of the various forms used in the investigation, and directions for carrying on the work. A committee of two (Dr. Darbshire and Mr. G. F. Wilson) was appointed to direct the work in the Branch.

The Accommodation of the Eye, and its Influence on Glaucoma and other Diseases.—Mr. DOYNE read a paper on this subject, in which he propounded a theory of accommodation of the eye, giving a double action to the ciliary muscle, the annular fibres being called into play in near, and the longitudinal in distant, vision. The annular and longitudinal fibres were thus placed in antagonism. The various bearings of this theory on pathological conditions of the eye were gone into.

Vaginal Extirpation of the Uterus for Malignant Disease.—Mr. COTTERELL read a case of this disease. The patient was 48 years of age, and had a large cauliflower growth in the vagina, connected with the cervix. Extirpation of the uterus was performed by Schröder's method. The patient made a rapid recovery, but recurrence occurred in the vaginal walls in ten weeks. There was no family history of cancer.

Specimens.—Dr. COLLIER showed a specimen of abscess of the round ligament, and of a liver and spleen from a case of leukaemia.

the form of powder or in an oily solution. Ten cubic centimètres of septic fluid produced by the putrefactive fermentation of the muscles of a frog steeped in water, were put into a test-tube, and set aside for comparison. This liquid, which was very turbid, exhaled the special odour of putrefaction, and contained a considerable quantity of all the bacteria ordinarily met with in putrefactive fermentation. Ten cubic centimètres of the same fluid were put into tubes containing respectively five, ten, fifteen, and twenty centigrammes of salol in powder. A second series of tubes was prepared, each containing a like amount of the same septic liquid, but with corresponding weights of salicylic acid in powder instead of salol. The tubes were allowed to stand for a few hours, when it was found that the liquid in tube No. 2, which contained fifty centigrammes of salicylic acid to one hundred grammes of the mixture, although still a little turbid, was notably clearer than the liquid in the first tube, which was set aside for comparison. The microscope revealed but very few bacteria, with little movement. The others were inert at the bottom of the preparation, the micrococci having lost their Brownian movement and their refraction. The putrid odour had almost entirely disappeared. The liquid in tubes Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5 presented the same characteristics. At the end of twenty-four hours the liquid in tube No. 2, which contained salicylic acid in the proportion of one-half per cent., was found to be absolutely clear, and entirely free from putrid smell. The same was found to be the case as regards Nos. 3, 4, and 5. The liquid in the tubes containing the salol was found at the end of six days to be quite as turbid as the primitive liquid. The odour of putrefaction, although somewhat masked by the odour of the salol, was nevertheless distinct. On the third day, there appeared on the surface of the liquid a grey pellicle, which, when examined with the microscope, was found to contain a large quantity of micrococci, and an infinity of bacteria and monads. Following up these experiments, it was found that salol in powder, in doses of 10 per cent., in no way hindered the development of putrid fermentation. From this it will be seen that salol and salicylic acid are far from being equally antiseptic, since five centigrammes of salicylic acid in ten cubic centimètres of putrid liquid arrested fermentation, while one gramme of salol in ten cubic centimètres of the same putrid liquid, had no such effect. The oily solution of salol employed under the same conditions produced like results. Finally, if in those tubes in which the salol had remained without effect, and in which the liquid was turbid and had a putrid odour, five centigrammes of salicylic acid were placed, the liquid was found, after twenty-four hours, to be clear, and to have lost all smell. As regards the anti-microbial action of salicylic acid, the following observation is mentioned. In a case of dental caries causing excessive pain, the author, by the advice of Professor Vulpian, applied to the affected part a paste, formed of salicylic acid and water. A first application of this paste brought about a notable diminution of pain; a second, two hours later, caused entire cessation of the pain within a few minutes. This observation is interesting, as it appears to indicate that the pain was in some way connected with the presence of microbes in the dental cavity.

At a recent meeting of the Société Médico-Pratique, M. Richardière said that an interesting side of the question concerning chronic morphine-poisoning seemed to have been overlooked—namely, its influence on the course of acute diseases. It is now admitted that, in morphinism, the fits of delirium tremens are analogous to those in alcoholic patients. These attacks have been observed in simple cases of morphinism after sudden discontinuance of the drug, but only exceptionally in the course of acute diseases. The frequency of this delirium in morphinism has been observed during an attack of pneumonia; but this, according to M. Richardière, is not the only effect attributable to the same cause. A case had recently come under his observation in which the influence of morphine was altogether different, but quite as well marked. The patient, a physician in one of the suburbs of Paris, had contracted the habit whilst suffering from a painful affection of the stomach, and it had now become inveterate. In consequence of fatigue and exposure in attending his patients during several nights in succession, he caught a slight cold, with sore throat. A few days later, after further exposure, he had fever and headache, together with pain in the right side. During the day he grew worse, and had several fits of coughing. The following night he had rigors, and complained of oppression. Tubular breathing was heard in the lower half of the chest on the right side, and there was marked dulness on percussion in the same region. The fever was intense; the respiration was laboured, superficial, and very frequent. The expectoration was yellow and much thinner than in typical pneumonia. The weakness and irregularity of the heart's action, and the excessive rapidity of the pulse, made the prognosis very grave. The

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Pinet on the Antiseptic Action of Salol.—Richardière on the Effects of the Sudden Discontinuance of Morphine in Morphomaniacs suffering from Pneumonia.—Linear Atrophy of the Skin.—Javal on the Treatment of Strabismus.

M. QUINQUAUD recently presented the following communication from M. Pinet to the Société de Biologie. The salicylate of phenol, or salol, was discovered by M. V. Nercki. It appears as a white powder, insoluble in water, but soluble in alcohol. It has an aromatic odour, and, according to the author, has no taste. Experiments have been made with salol by M. Nercki, who attributes to it the same antiseptic properties as those of salicylic acid, whether it be employed in

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL AND THE LATE FIRE AT MADRAS.—The resources of the General Hospital at Madras were severely taxed on the occasion of the recent great and calamitous fire in that city. The first cases were brought into the hospital at 6 P.M., and by midnight there had been admitted in the wards 83 natives and 2 Europeans, in addition to 29 conveyed to the dead-house. Sheets and clothing of every kind were torn up for dressings, and carron oil was made by the gallon out of every available oil in store. Honorary Surgeon Lawrence was among the first to volunteer help; Surgeon Pope, Dr. Nailer, Surgeon-Major Thompson, Brigade-Surgeon Sibthorpe, and Surgeon-Major Allison, soon followed, and laboured hard until the whole of the cases had received treatment. The thanks of the Government were expressed to the medical staff.

AMONG the various schemes suggested for celebrating the Queen's Jubilee in Calcutta, that which it is stated is likely to meet with the greatest support is the building of a Victoria Hospital for Women.

DR. KEESS, OF MADRAS.—Brigade-Surgeon James Keess, M.D., Senior Physician to the General Hospital, and Principal of the Madras Medical College, has retired from the public service. Dr. Keess entered the subordinate medical service as a student in 1848, and soon showed himself to be possessed of exceptional natural gifts. In 1853, he won by competition the office of Demonstrator of Anatomy. Acting upon the advice of Lord Harris, then Governor of Madras, he obtained two years' furlough, came to England, and entered as a medical student at King's College. He subsequently obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S. and M.R.C.P., and graduated M.D. in the University of Aberdeen. He was, on his return to India, appointed to the Garrison Surgeoncy, with the Anatomy chair in the Medical College; and filled, up to the time of his retirement, the post of acting senior physician to the General Hospital, and Principal of the Madras Medical College. Dr. Keess is succeeded by Brigade-Surgeon Alexander Porter.

CANADA.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOLS OF TORONTO.—We see with great pleasure that the *Canadian Practitioner* has taken up the question of the consolidation of the medical schools of Toronto, with the view of placing them on a permanent footing, and of bringing them into direct relation with the management of the General Hospital of the University Senate and of the College Faculty. In order that the confederated universities should work in thorough harmony with the medical teachers, and that the examinations should be brought into unison with the progressive advance of medical education, it is most desirable that the faculty of the medical schools should be represented on the University Senate; and the plan proposed certainly appears to afford the basis for bringing the medical schools in Toronto up to the higher level of the educational platform. The medical students have addressed a petition to the Medical Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, asking that the recent amendment to the Imperial Act, affecting students who intend obtaining their licence in Great Britain, and subsequently registering with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, may not be made retrospective. Their requests appear to be moderate and reasonable, and will, no doubt, receive just consideration from the Medical Council.

ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL.—It is reported that the Medical Council of Ontario proposes to refuse to register diplomas obtained in Great Britain or Ireland, and to compel all persons holding such diplomas to submit to an examination before the Council. All persons registered in the United Kingdom have been entitled to registration in Ontario without undergoing further examination. The reason for this retrograde step is stated to be that many students of medicine from the province, after graduating in one of the universities, travel to England, where they spend one year in further study, and obtain an English qualification, on the strength of which they claim registration on their return to Ontario. As the Ontario Medical Council does not, we are informed, refuse to permit men to practise after a three-years' curriculum, it is not clear that the new regulation is framed in the interest of the public. The new Medical Act (1886) permits the registration of colonial diplomas in this country on and after next June, yet this is the epoch chosen by the Ontario Medical Council to impose a vexatious regulation. What name must be applied to such a course? It is not reciprocity, for the province withdraws a privilege at the moment that the Old Country grants a privilege; perhaps

it is to be styled retaliation. Has not La Rochefoucauld a maxim to the effect that the surest way to turn a friend into an enemy is to do him a service?

AUSTRALIA.

THE Senate of the Adelaide University has decided to adopt regulations for extending the course of instruction in the Medical School, so as to provide complete training for degrees in medicine.

BARON VON MUELLER makes an appeal to the practitioners of the far inland districts of Australia to forward specimens of plants, for the purpose of assisting in the study of the geographical distribution of Australian plants, and perfecting the botanical system. He believes that many new plants may yet be collected in many of the central regions, and that medical as well as botanical knowledge may thereby be benefited.

In an action against Dr. J. M. Rose, of Melbourne, for malpractice and negligence in the treatment of a case of injury to the hip-joint, a verdict for the plaintiff for £500 was given by the jury, although the judge summed up in favour of Dr. Rose.

A SUM of £8,000 has been placed upon the estimates for the erection of a physical laboratory at Sydney University.

THERE is considered to be little chance of passing the Bill to amend the Public Health Act this session. The Council of Melbourne University are endeavouring to arrange for the nomination, on the recommendation of the University, of two physicians and two surgeons to the Melbourne Hospital, as clinical teachers at the hospital; but the Government, to whom an appeal was made, have declined to interfere in the matter. The present arrangements are a hardship on the students, who are unable to obtain the authorised clinical teaching at Melbourne which is required to render their course of study complete, in view of British requirements, and for recognition of the degrees by the General Medical Council.

THE Select Committee of the Legislative Council of New South Wales for the purpose of inquiring into the state of the law in relation to the registration of births, deaths, and marriages in that colony, of which the Hon. J. M. Creed, L.R.C.P., is Chairman, has issued an interesting and valuable report, of which a copy has been forwarded to us. To this report we shall refer in another issue. It demonstrates that the existing system of registration of births and deaths affords inadequate security against crime, and makes important recommendations, which are of considerable professional as well as public interest.

AMBULANCE WORK IN NEW ZEALAND.

AMBULANCE WORK IN NEW ZEALAND.—AT the annual meeting of the St. John Ambulance Association, Christchurch, New Zealand, a branch of the English St. John Ambulance Association, initiated by Dr. Hacon, substantial progress was reported. Classes for both ladies and men had been held and well attended. Similar classes had been renewed at Kaipoi. At Lincoln and at Pleasant Point branches had been opened and classes formed. Dr. Hacon expressed his satisfaction with the knowledge acquired by the various candidates, which he said reflected credit both on the lecturers and on the pupils, and must eventually be of great service to the community at large. It was suggested that the time would soon come for forming a New Zealand St. John Ambulance Association, instead of continuing to be merely a branch of the English association.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

NEAVE v. HATHERLEY

A CASE arising out of the lunacy action, *Neave v. Hatherley*, tried at some length before the Lord Chief Justice for several consecutive days in the months of July and August last, came before his lordship on Saturday last. It will be remembered that this was an action brought by a lady against a medical man, who had certified that she was of unsound mind. The defendant gave evidence to show that she was at the time of unsound mind, and the jury found that she was not, but that the defendant—the medical man—was not guilty of negligence in certifying that she was so. The verdict was for the defendant, and it was upheld. The Master, upon taxation, had given the defendant the main costs of the trial—that is, the costs of the witnesses on the question of unsoundness. The plaintiff appealed from that decision.

The Counsel for the Plaintiff, on Saturday, January 29th, argued that, as the defendant had failed on the issue of unsoundness, the

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—January 27th, 1887. Admitted Members.

G. A. Macdonachie, M.D. Aberdeen, 27, Granville Park, S.E.; J. A. Marston, M.D. St. Andrews, 56, Nevill Square, S.W.; J. Reid, M.D. Aberdeen, Windsor Castle; F. J. Smith, M.B. Oxon., 7, West Street, Finsbury, E.C.

Admitted Licentiatees.

A. G. Andrews, Poplar Hospital, East India Road, E.; J. D. G. Ballance, 56, Harley Street, W.; C. Barlow, 3, Aspinall Street, Prescott; G. A. Barr, Newport, Isle of Wight; E. A. Barton, University Hospital, W.C.; G. de V. Belsion, 6, Albion Street, Hyde Park, W.; A. P. Blenkinsop, 39, Hilldrop Crescent, Holloway, N.; R. A. Bostock, South Camp, Aldershot; F. Boxall, 19, Oakley Square, N.W.; H. K. Bradbury, 9, Hill's Place, Regent Circus, W.; F. C. Brodie, Middlesex Hospital, W.; E. G. Browne, 24, Bernard Street, Russell Square, W.C.; H. T. Bulstrode, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.; H. J. Butler, New Wortley, Leeds; L. C. Calthrop, Cheal, Hornsey Lane, N.; J. T. Calvert, 37, Osborne Terrace, Clapham Road, S.W.; W. B. Calvert, 51, Sewardstone Road, Victoria Park, E.; B. Clark, London Hospital, E.; F. G. Connolly, London Hospital, E.; W. B. Cosens, 43, Philpot Street, Mile End, E.; A. H. L. Cox, 14, Milman Street, Bedford Row, W.C.; H. E. Crook, Northfleet; R. G. Cross, 29, Conington Terrace, Highbury, N.; J. W. Dalgleish, 31, West Parade, Newcastle-on-Tyne; H. A. Debenham, Stepney, E.; W. Downing, 60, Varna Road, Birmingham; C. F. Downman, Newmarket; C. Drinkwater, King's College, W.C.; H. Duncan, 8, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.; W. R. Duncker, 79, Finsbury Park Road, N.; J. S. Edye, Army Medical Staff, Colchester; W. A. Evelyn, 16, Vincent Square, Westminster, S.W.; G. E. Fitzgerald, 9, Shrewsbury Road, Westbourne Park, W.; P. W. Fraser, 27, Gaisford Street, Kentish Town, N.W.; B. Furnivall, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.; W. R. Garroud, Willesden Park, N.W.; H. S. Hall, 61, Bradshawgate, Leigh, Lancashire; G. E. Haslip, 3, Whitehall Place, Gravesend; H. P. Helsham, 28, Charlwood Street, Pimlico, S.W.; S. F. Holloway, 5, Osman Road, W.; H. W. Husbands, 19, Wellington Park, Clifton, Bristol; T. Iredale, 7, Midland Road, Headingley, Leeds; W. C. Jarvis, 298, Southampton Street, Camberwell, S.E.; J. L. Jeaffreson, 3, Park Crescent, Stoke Newington, N.; J. G. Johnson, 108, Lansdowne Road, Clapham, S.W.; J. A. M. Joly, 4, Oppidan Road, Primrose Hill, N.W.; J. O. Jones, 12, Cambridge Terrace, Islington, N.; F. P. Kitson, 13, Maitland Park Villas, Haverstock Hill, N.W.; F. H. Knaggs, 111, Disraeli Road, Putney, S.W.; W. Lansdale, 64, Chelsham Road, Clapham, S.W.; W. A. Loxton, 46, Bath Row, Birmingham; W. H. McKague, 50, Burton Crescent, W.C.; G. McShane, 2, Shaftesbury Road, Southsea; H. E. Mann, 59, West Cromwell Road, Kensington, S.W.; F. G. S. G. Martin, 105, Haverstock Hill, N.W.; M. Maxwell, 9, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.; F. R. Miller, 44, Frederick Street, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.; J. Moore, 11, Gocha Street, Victoria Park Road, E.; G. F. E. Morgan, 73, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.; W. V. Morgan, Glen Marteg, Streatham Park, S.W.; W. T. Mould, 44, Fairholme Road, Kensington, S.W.; M. C. Moxham, 1, Crescent Street, Thornhill Square, N.; J. E. Nihil, Newcastle-on-Tyne; G. W. Ord, Streatham Hill, S.W.; G. A. Pedley, 9, Terrace, Camberwell, S.E.; H. S. Peeke, 102, Sinclair Road, Kensington, W.; W. H. Pepler, 1, Redburn Street, Chelsea, S.W.; C. L. Pinniger, 6, Blessington Road, Lee, S.E.; E. E. Powell, Stoke Road, Guildford; C. T. Quiller, 19, Orlando Road, Clapham, S.W.; W. J. Roalfe-Cox, Hermitage, Streatham, S.W.; A. Rosenau, Bath, Kissingen, Germany; J. S. W. E. Sharman, 3, Oak Villas, Norwood, S.E.; H. Stott, 1, Carlton Villas, Colney Hatch, N.; P. C. H. Strickland, 5, Montague Street, Russell Square, W.C.; E. H. Thane, 15, Montague Street, Russell Square, W.C.; S. R. Thompson, Glenmore House, Dulwich, S.E.; C. Trow, 21, Endsleigh Street, Tavistock Square, W.C.; E. R. Tweed, 14, Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; A. E. Vidler, 13, Clapton Square, E.; G. Wale, West Kent Hospital, Maidstone; A. W. H. Walker, Hampden Club, St. Pancras, N.W.; H. J. Wheeler, 21, Abingdon Villas, Kensington, W.; R. H. W. Wilbe, 21, Finchley Road, N.W.; W. Wilson, Hollies, Cleveland Road, Wanstead, E.; J. Wreford, 260, Clapham Road, S.W.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations for the Diploma were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on January 26th, namely:

Messrs. H. W. Husbands, L.R.C.P. Lond., 19, Wellington Park, Clifton, student of Bristol Infirmary; J. Malpas, L.R.C.P. Lond., H.M. Dockyard, Pembroke Dock; F. G. S. G. Martin, L.R.C.P. Lond., 105, Haverstock Hill, N.W.; A. P. de Carvalho, L.S.A., Liddington Place, N.W.; E. A. Barton, L.R.C.P. Lond., 8, Lexham Gardens, W., of University College; G. A. Barr, L.R.C.P. Lond., 10, Milner Street, Cadogan Square, of St. George's Hospital; G. E. Haslip, L.R.C.P. Lond., 3, Whitehall Place, Gravesend; H. A. Debenham, L.R.C.P. Lond., Heath House, Stepney; W. C. Jarvis, L.S.A., 298, Southampton Street, S.E.; and Percival Smith, 87, Harley Road, N., of London Hospital; W. V. Morgan, L.R.C.P. Lond., Glen Marteg, Streatham Park, and J. Leslie Jeaffreson, L.R.C.P. Lond., 3, Park Crescent, Stoke Newington, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; S. A. M. Copeman, M.B. Cantab., 134, York Road, S.E., of Cambridge and St. Thomas's Hospital; R. A. Bindley, 56, Highbury Hill, N., of Guy's Hospital; H. H. Norton, Biddenden, Kent, and C. C. Vacey Lyle, L.R.C.P. Lond., 45, Maryland Road, W., of St. Mary's Hospital.

Four candidates were referred for three months, and eight for six months. Four candidates were approved in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members of the College.

Admitted on January 27th.

T. Phillips, L.S.A., Newcastle Emlyn, South Wales; W. J. Gilpin, L.S.A., The Grove, Bedford; J. N. Lewis, L.S.A., Mount Pleasant, Swansea; C. C. Sen, L.R.C.P. Lond., Hanwell, N., students of University College; J. Wreford, L.R.C.P. Lond., 260, Clapham Road, S.W.; W. B. Cosens, L.R.C.P. Lond.,

The Vicarage, Dudley; J. G. Rusher, L.S.A., Finsbury Park, and J. A. Going, L.S.A., Wanstead, of the London Hospital; T. G. Davey, L.S.A., Helsham, Cornwall, and T. Iredale, L.R.C.P. Lond., Leeds, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. T. Quiller, L.R.C.P. Lond., 19, Orlando Road, Clapham Common; G. F. A. England, L.S.A., Winchester; G. W. Ord, L.R.C.P. Lond., Streatham Hill, S.W.; H. P. Hawkins, L.S.A., Vincent Square, Westminster; H. A. Sansom, L.R.C.P. Lond., 84, Harley Street, W.; W. J. R. Cox, L.R.C.P. Lond., The Hermitage, Streatham; B. de B. Carey, L.S.A., Guernsey, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. W. H. Walker, L.R.C.P. Lond., Hampden Club, N.W., of Manchester Royal Infirmary; W. F. Pridham, L.S.A., Cromwell Crescent, S.W., of St. Mary's Hospital; A. H. Wilson, M.D., Dartmouth South, Boston, Mass., U.S.A., of Dartmouth and Harvard Universities; M. W. Oldham, L.S.A., Souham, Warwickshire, of Guy's Hospital; A. J. Macnab, L.R.C.P. Lond., Philbeach Gardens, S.W., of King's College.

Two candidates were referred for three months, three for six months, one for nine months, and one for twelve months.

Eight candidates passed in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members of the College.

Admitted on January 28th.

E. E. Powell, L.R.C.P. Lond., Guildford, and H. S. Peeke, L.R.C.P. Lond., Kensington, students of St. George's Hospital; E. B. Ormerod, L.S.A., Robe Town, South Australia, and C. M. Hill, L.R.C.P. Lond., Halifax, Yorks, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L. Wilde, L.S.A., Watford, of Newcastle and St. Thomas's Hospital; C. P. Oliver, L.S.A., Maidstone, of Charing Cross Hospital.

Three candidates were referred for three months, eight for six months, and one for nine months.

Seven candidates passed in Surgery, and when qualified in Medicine and Midwifery, will be admitted Members of the College.

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, January 27th.

Gilpin, William John, The Grove, Bedford.
Hawkins, Herbert Pennell, 39 Vincent Square, Westminster.
Lewis, John Nicholls, 8, Granby Street, Hampstead Road.
Ormerod, Edward Booth, 7, Lawn Terrace, Blackheath.
Prowse, John Skardon, 13 Earl Street, Cambridge.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

COUNTIES ASYLUM, Carlisle.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum, with board. Applications by February 5th to Dr. Campbell, Carlisle's Asylum, Carlisle.

DONCASTER GENERAL INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by February 21st to W. Clark, Esq.

EYE, EAR, AND THROAT HOSPITAL FOR SHROPSHIRE AND WALES, Shrewsbury.—Surgeon. Honorarium, £150 per annum for three years. Applications by February 8th to the Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road, N.—Aural Surgeon. Applications by February 9th to the Secretary.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.—Resident Clinical Assistants. Applications by February 19th to the Secretary.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM, Rainhill, near Liverpool.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by February 7th to the Medical Superintendent.

LISMORE UNION.—Medical Officer, Tallow Dispensary. Salary, £117 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. William Carey, Honorary Secretary, Square, Tallow. Election on February 7th.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by February 8th to the Honorary Secretary.

LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by February 7th to the Chairman of the Committee.

RATHDRUM UNION.—Medical Officer, Wicklow Dispensary. Salary, £110 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. John Chapman, Honorary Secretary. Elections on February 5th.

ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications by February 18th to the Chairman of the Selection Committee.

ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL, Reading.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by February 8th to the Secretary.

ROYAL PIMLICO DISPENSARY.—Attending Medical Officer. Applications by February 7th to the Secretary, 104, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Assistant Physician. Applications by February 8th to W. H. Cross, Esq.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by February 16th to the Secretary.

WORCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by February 7th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BARRON, Hunter, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to Christ's College, and the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Finchley, N., *vice* W. Phelps, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BICKERTON, T. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

COOMBE, Robert Gorton, jun., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Ed., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births and Deaths to the Southminster District of Maldon Union, *vice* Arthur Latty, L.R.C.P.L., M.R.C.S., resigned.

EARLE, P. M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Retford Dispensary, *vice* V. O. Taylor, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., resigned.

KELLY, T. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.

MURRAY, J., M.B., B.Ch., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the London Temperance Hotel, *vice* A. Primrose, M.B., C.M., resigned.

O'DONOHUE, F. G., L.R.C.S.Irel., appointed Medical Officer of Castle Plunket Dispensary, in the Castlereagh Union, *vice* M. O'Donohue, L.K.Q.C.P.Irel., resigned.

RITSON, R., M.A., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, *vice* C. S. Spong, B.Sc.Lond., resigned.

THOMAS, B. Wilfred, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Surgical Registrar and Anesthetist to the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, *vice* Henry F. Baker, F.R.C.S., resigned.

McKENNA, T., L.F.P.S.G., L.R.C.P.Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Athy Union, *vice* A. Hobson, M.D., resigned.

KEMBLE, Arthur C., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M.Edin., appointed Surgeon to the Roman Gravel and Wottherton Lead Mines, *vice* T. L. Macartney, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M.Edin., resigned.

KEMBLE, Arthur C., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M.Edin., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Northern District of the Forden Union, Shropshire, *vice* T. L. Macartney, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M.Edin., resigned.

RYLE, R. J., M.A., M.B., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Physician to the St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary, *vice* E. J. Edwardes, M.D., resigned.

SHAW, Lauriston E., M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Medical Registrar and Demonstrator of Practical Medicine to Guy's Hospital.

WOODHEAD, G. Sims, M.D., appointed Examiner in Pathology to the University of Edinburgh, *vice* Sidney Coupland, M.D., resigned.

We are informed that the Council of the Sanitary Institute, at a recent meeting, discussed the Bill for the sanitary inspection of houses drafted by Mr. M. H. Judge, and passed a resolution to the effect that, in the opinion of the Council, the measure was impracticable.

MEDICAL SCHOOL IN DUNDEE.—Principal Paterson, of the Dundee University College, has announced the receipt of a donation of £6,000 towards the fund for establishing a medical school in Dundee. A donation of £12,000 was lately made by Mr. Thomas Cox to found a Chair of Anatomy, so that a sum of £18,000 is now in hand. An appeal is to be made for further subscriptions.

THE DANGERS OF FOOTBALL.—Another death from injuries received in a football match is reported; a boy aged nine, whilst at play at Irvine, received a kick on the loin which resulted in inflammation of the bowels, to which he succumbed after remaining in an unconscious condition for several days.

FOOD EXHIBITIONS.—The necessary capital of 100,000*fl.* for the International Food Exhibition at Amsterdam has been subscribed. The buildings will cover an area of 6,500 square metres. An International Exhibition of Popular Food and Cookery will be opened at the end of the present month in Leipzig.

SUPPRESSION OF DRUNKENNESS IN BELGIUM.—In Belgium, most stringent measures are proposed for the suppression of public drunkenness. The Ministerial Bill provides that every person found drunk in a public place shall be punished by fine and imprisonment; that the same punishment is to be inflicted on every publican convicted of having served drink to an intoxicated person or to children; and that debts incurred for drink taken in a public-house shall not be recoverable.

POISONING BY SEWER-GAS.—Mr. Sheriff Lees, of Glasgow, recently had before him a case in which a tenant, who had occupied a house for two or three years, experienced and repeatedly complained of offensive smells. Only slight repairs were made, which did not improve matters. No steps were taken to ascertain the condition of the drains. The tenant became seriously ill in December, 1885, when it was discovered that she was suffering from a form of blood-poisoning which is often caused by sewer-gas. The Sanitary Officer found that there was a defect in one of the soil-pipes within the tenement. The tenant raised an action of damages against the landlord, in which Mr. Sheriff Lees held her entitled to the full sum claimed in name of damages, with expenses; but, as she had not removed her furniture till the term, he found her liable for the half-year's rent.

CREMATION IN RUSSIA.—ON December 26th, in the neighbourhood of the small town of Vetlianka, on the right bank of the Volga, the body of the deceased Lama of the Calmuck people was cremated. For seven days, the body of the Lama, seated in an iron arm-chair, was exposed in the Khouroul to the gaze of his followers. It was

then placed on a sort of esplanade, and what may be called a brick oven was constructed around the deceased. This was filled with combustibles, which were ignited to the strains of Calmuck music, and the cremation was completed in the presence of a large audience, many of whom were Russians. The late Lama was exceedingly popular, and he is the last of his rank, as the Russian Government has decided to suppress this priestly office.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—The final reports of the work done at the two ambulance stations which were established by the St. John Ambulance Association at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition and the Liverpool International Exhibition respectively, show that at the former 701 persons suffering from accident or sudden illness were treated, of whom 41 were removed to their own homes or to hospitals, and at Liverpool 248 persons received aid, of whom 11 were taken to hospitals. Mr. H. P. Potter, F.R.C.S., acted as honorary surgeon at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and Mr. F. T. Paul, F.R.C.S., occupied a similar position at the Liverpool Exhibition, whilst Mr. J. Furley was the honorary manager and director.

LANOLINE IN ECZEMA.—Professor Widerhofer gives the following method of treatment as excellent for eczema: "Let the seat of the affection be rubbed with soap and wet flannel till a lather is produced, then wiped dry, then wrapped round night and morning with linen thickly smeared with lanoline having 5 per cent. of bismuth subnitrate added. Lanoline salve is readily tolerated by the skin (in the case of little children especially), on account of its forming very heavy fatty acids; whilst other fats (and vaseline) form very light fatty acids on coming in contact with the skin, and in children the skin is very sensitive to fatty acids."

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. Mr. Lennox Browne: Excision of half the Larynx. Mr. Stephen Paget: Cases of Parotitis after Abdominal Operation. Mr. Hugh Smith: Rupture of Aneurysm into Pericardial Cavity.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8 P.M. President's Inaugural Address. Communications by Messrs. A. S. Underwood, E. S. Betts, Storer Bennett, C. D. Davis, J. Ackery, W. H. Coffin, L. Matheson, C. Robbins, and Willoughby Weiss.

TUESDAY.—ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Cant: Clinical Observations on Induration in the Primary Lesion of Syphilis in Women (communicated by Mr. Holmes). Dr. Hebb: A Case of Actinomycosis Hominis (communicated by Dr. Sturges).

WEDNESDAY.—BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M. Specimens will be shown by Mr. Bland Sutton, Dr. Fancourt Barnes, and others. Dr. Charles E. Fitzgerald: On the Use and Abuse of Pessaries.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 8 P.M. Presidential Address, by Rev. Dr. Dallinger, F.R.S., on Recent Optical Improvements in the Microscope, and the Operation of the Darwinian Law amongst the Minutest Organisms.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M. Mr. John Moir: Statistics of Small-pox Cases in the West Ham Hospitals during the Epidemic of 1884 and 1885. Dr. John Macpherson: A Memorandum on Notices of Cholera in India before 1817.

FRIDAY.—CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M. Nephrolithotomy; discussion on papers read at the last meeting by Mr. Henry Morris, Mr. Marsh, and Mr. Bennett. Dr. Hughlings Jackson: A Case of Crural Monoplegia from Sub-cortical Disease. Dr. Carrington: A Case of Rheumatic Hyperpyrexia. Living Specimens—Dr. A. H. Robinson: A Case of Charcot's Joint Disease.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

MARRIAGES.

CHEYNE—SERVANTÉ.—January 26th, at Christ Church, Gipsy Hill, by the Rev. R. Allen, Vicar, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Servanté, brother of the bride, W. Watson Cheyne, M.B., F.R.C.S., of 59, Welbeck Street, W., to Mary Emma, only daughter of the late Rev. William Servanté.

POLAND—DENHAM.—At St. George's Church, Edinburgh, on January 31st, by the Rev. Archibald Scott, D.D., Minister of the parish, John Poland, F.R.C.S., of St. Thomas Street, S.E., third son of R. H. Poland, Esq., Eliot Vale, Blackheath, to Mary Roberts, youngest daughter of James Glover Denham, Esq., Castle Terrace, Edinburgh.

DEATHS.

MASSEY.—On January 26th, at Greek Street, Stockport, Thomas Massey M.R.C.S.E., aged 66 years.

MYRTLE.—On February 2nd, at 348, Oxford Road, Manchester, Andrew Scott Myrtle, jun., M.D., aged 24 years.

STARTIN.—On January 26th, at Surbiton Hill, the wife of James Startin, of 17 Sackville Street, Piccadilly, aged 37.

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, Tu., 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, M., 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.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

QUERIES.

W. S. would feel obliged to any gentleman who would kindly inform him of the best and quickest way to charge glass capillary vaccine-tubes from a child's arm who has been vaccinated.

MR. J. F. HERRING (St. Mary's, Atherstone) asks if any member will oblige him with the loan of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of February 22nd, 1879. The copy shall be promptly returned.

F. W. would be glad of any information as to the climate of Buenos Ayres, and its suitability for a consumptive patient.

MR. THOMAS HORNE (Stockton-on-Tees) writes: I want to find an interesting lecture which was reported in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, I think some two or three years ago, dealing with "Memory," either primarily or intercurrently, and illustrating the idea that for every fresh fact stored in an already full memory, one of the old ones made way.

My memory has failed me as to the author—I had the impression it was Dr. Moxon, but my search has failed to corroborate me.

L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P. writes: Having heard that the Local Government Board has appointed a medical instructor of vaccination in Dublin, whose certificates will be recognised by the English and Scotch Medical Examining Boards, I would be glad to know if those Irish qualified men practising in England, who hold vaccination certificates, granted after the usual course of instruction (one month) by the public vaccinators of the North and South Dublin City Dispensaries, prior to Mr. Alex. N. Montgomery's appointment, can hold English public vaccinations without undergoing a further course of instruction in one of the recognised stations in either divisions of the kingdom?

* * * So far as we know, the question has not been raised before, and we would recommend our correspondent to write at once to the Local Government Board on the subject.

"SHIPS' SURGEONCIES."

"VOYAGEUR" asks for information as to the best means of obtaining a ship's urgence, and also for a few details as to the life of a surgeon on board.

TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION.

O. R. T. asks for advice in the treatment of the following case: A young lady, aged 24, suffers from the most obstinate constipation, of some years' duration. He has given everything he can think of, including arsenic, belladonna, nuxvomica, aloes, cascara sagrada, dieting, electricity, stimulating liniments, rubbing, etc.; but nothing seems to do any good, and she has constantly to resort to enemata.

REMOVAL OF SCALP.

DR. C. R. OWEN (Rushden) asks for suggestions as to the treatment of the following case: Elizabeth B., aged 13 years, whilst at work on October 31st, 1886, in a sewing-machine room in a steam shoe-factory, was stooping down to reach an article which had fallen under the machine. Her back hair, which was long and loose, was caught in a spindle, the revolutions being at the rate of 120 per minute. The hair was twisted rapidly around the shaft, "which was about six inches from the floor," and the head being forcibly held down, she was completely scalped.

I saw her a few minutes after the accident, and found her suffering from shock. There was very little hemorrhage. A stimulant was administered, and she was carried home. I found the hair and skin of the head removed from above the eyebrows in front, to the occipital protuberance behind, and along a line passing on each side close above the ears. Both parietal bones were bare, the aponeurosis and most of the occipito-frontalis muscle being torn away. Warm water dressing, and afterwards a weak solution of iodine, was applied. In a few days the wound began to granulate, and looked very healthy; soon afterwards, I commenced grafting, but this was not successful, the grafts coming away with the pus during cleansing, although strapped down.

The peculiar feature of the case is that the large portions of bone exposed have desquamated, in three thin shell-like pieces; and now the whole scalp is covered with granulations. Lately I have been applying sulphate of zinc lotion, and I have begun grafting again. As this will be a long and tedious case, the granulating surface being so large, I should feel obliged if any medical man having had similar experience could suggest any further treatment.

I might add that the patient soon got over the shock, and that the temperature varied between 100° and 102° for about a week. She now gets up daily, and is gaining strength.

ANSWERS.

DRY BRACING LOCALITIES IN ENGLAND.

DR. T. BRITTON (Harrogate) writes: I am surprised to see that no one has recommended Harrogate to "Blackheathen" as a dry bracing place, suitable for such a case as he mentions. The places named are certainly dry, but not bracing; now Harrogate is both, and suits well cases coming from tropical climates.

THE PRIMARY EXAMINATION FOR THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

NEMO.—A candidate for this examination should prepare himself as much as possible in the dissecting-room, or at least in a museum where ready-made dissections are displayed. Condensed works are very unadvisable; any good manual on practical anatomy, read with a systematic work like that of Quain or Gray, will answer the purpose. Practical instruction in physiology is less easy to obtain; the handbooks of Foster, Kirkes, or Power should be read, and the candidate must acquire a little practical knowledge of histology.

THE LATE SEVERE WEATHER.

DR. J. CARRICK MURRAY writes: I will give a short summary, for the past three months of the weather in Stranraer, N.B. We had our first frost on the mornings of November 4th and 5th, then a slight snow-shower on the 17th, which melted as it fell. December 1st and 2nd, one shower of hail each day; 3rd, snow in the morning, which was gone on the morning of the 4th; 7th, hail showers; 13th to 21st, frost; on 19th, one inch of hail fell, and remained till 22nd, when rain melted it; 3rd and 31st, frost morning and night. On December 27th,

gestive hypertrophy, he reflected on its pathology, and came to the conclusion that "first nearly all the pain and a great deal of the discomfort in cases of hepatic congestion is directly due to the pressure to which the recently inflamed and still congested hepatic tissues are subjected, from their being confined within a strong inelastic fibrous capsule; and secondly, from knowing that immediate relief follows upon the puncturing of other equally unyielding fibrous coverings (when their contents are in a state of acute or subacute inflammation)," it occurred to him "that cases of congestive hepatic hypertrophy might be equally advantageously treated by puncturing the capsule of Glisson; as cases of orchitis are treated by puncturing the tunica albuginea; or acute sciatica by puncturing the distended sheath of the nerve; or a painful whitlow by puncturing the tense unyielding fascia over the inflamed part of the finger" (JOURNAL, November 13th, 1886, p. 900). Surely at least two out of the three "puncturings" referred to in this quotation would be ordinarily called acupuncture. I am unable to agree with Dr. Harley "that the mere fact of acupuncture being performed (by the Chinese?) with gold or silver needles in painful affections," and his operation "being performed with trocars and cannulae in a diseased state of the organ, which is anything but painful (?) leads necessarily to the conclusion that "the two forms of operative procedure are entirely distinct." The respective methods of Dr. Harley and the Chinese are no doubt different, but it by no means follows that "they have nothing whatever in common, either as regards nature or design." I fancy most people will be apt to think they have a good deal in common. Neither can I agree that there is a remarkable absence of pain in the condition which Dr. Harley describes as chronic congestive hypertrophy. Indeed he himself in his first article gives as one of its symptoms "a dull pain all over the hypochondriac region;" and in one of the cases in which he employed puncture of Glisson's capsule, he says: "The tenderness on pressure, of which the patient had previously complained, had disappeared after the operation." Allusion is also made to the pain in the words which I have italicised at the beginning of the quotation from his first article. My experience is, that the condition in question is often attended by very considerable pain and tenderness, though not perhaps of an acute kind.

In making the foregoing remarks, I have not the slightest wish to deprive Dr. Harley of the merit of having discovered independently (as I have no doubt he did), and brought prominently before the profession, therapeutic measures which are doubtless destined to prove of great use in dealing with certain affections of the liver, but from the facts within my knowledge it is impossible to admit his claim to originality.

SURGEON-MAJOR QUILL, M.D., writes: In his paper on Hepatic Phlebotomy, which appeared in the JOURNAL of January 15th, Dr. Harley has mentioned my name among those who ventured to criticise a former paper of his on the same subject; I beg therefore for a little space for a brief reply.

If Dr. Harley will refer to my letter which appeared in the JOURNAL of December 4th, he will find these words: "For years past Professor Maclean has, by precept and practice, impressed upon us the benefit frequently to be derived from direct depletion of the liver." Now I shall be glad to learn from Dr. Harley what the difference is between hepatic phlebotomy and direct depletion of the liver? In the absence of any difference (and so much I think I may assume), it is plain that the charge which Dr. Harley brings against me of "inconceivably confounding two distinctly different forms of hepatic surgery" utterly crumbles away.

When Dr. Harley has more experience of hepatic surgery (outside the physiological laboratory), he will find that, much as he may desire it, he will not be able to abstract any quantity of blood he pleases from a diseased liver. He will find the possibility of abstracting twenty ounces of blood from a liver in a state of acute inflammation to be quite exceptional; five or six ounces is the most he will, as a rule, be able to obtain, and very frequently not even one ounce: yet let him not be disheartened, for much benefit will accrue to his patient, though he has been unsuccessful in depriving him of a considerable quantity of blood.

ETIOLOGY OF GOITRE: A CORRECTION.

DR. JOSIAH WILLIAMS writes: In the report of the Sheffield Medico-Chirurgical Society in the JOURNAL of January 29th, is an abstract of my paper on "Etiology of Goitre" which requires a slight correction. The report says: "In South Wales, where both these conditions prevailed, goitre was extremely rare. In Novi Bazar, where Dr. Williams was in 1876, nearly half the population was affected, and yet neither of these conditions was present." What I said was that, "In Novi Bazar we had a diminished atmospheric pressure, it was true, but that the practice of carrying weights on the head was not anything like so common in Novi Bazar as in Wales. On reaching a still higher altitude—Seinitza, on the Servian frontier—few cases were present, probably not more than 2 per cent."

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

Dr. W. Galletly, Elgin; Mr. D. Geddy, Edinburgh; Dr. Simpson, Calcutta; Mr. E. East, London; Mr. G. A. Cross, London; Mr. J. Labusquière, Paris; Mr. W. E. Green, Sandown; Dr. W. Pearce, Maidenhead; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., London; Dr. Isambard Owen, London; Dr. Rayner, Hanwell; Mr. J. S. Wood, London; Mr. J. West, London; Dr. A. T. Myers, London; Dr. G. A. D. Mackay, Greenock; Mr. W. M. Whittaker, Valentia, co. Kerry; Mr. R. Williams, Liverpool; Dr. Gubb, London; Mr. A. D. Graham, Ealing; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. C. Orton, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Kenyon Benham, London; Dr. Edwards, London; Dr. J. I. Owen, London; Dr. F. T. Bond, Gloucester; Dr. H. F. A. Goodridge, Bath; Brigade-Surgeon Hamilton, Lucknow; Mr. F. S. Eager, Lavenham; Mr. J. Mark Judge, London; Dr. G. Beatson, Glasgow; Dr. L. Sayre, New York; Dr. A. H. Bampton, Plymouth; Dr. T. Britton, Harrogate; Dr. A. Wahlruch, Manchester; Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy, London; Mr. L. H. Ruegg, Sherborne; Mr. J. W. Martin, Sheffield; Dr. C. M. Handfield-Jones, London; Dr. P. Boulton, London; Mr. R. B. Rawlings, London; Mr. Gurner, London; Mr. F. P. Mandal, Chatham; Dr. Murrell, London; Mr. A. F. Clay, Birmingham; Mr. W. Brookes, Tavistock; Dr. Willoughby, London; Mr. T. Tully, London; Dr. S. Saunders, London; Mr. E. Duke, St. Leonards; Mr. A. M.

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- On Aphasia. By James Ross, M.D., LL.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1887.
- The Croonian Lectures on some Points in the Pathology of Rheumatism, Gout, and Diabetes. By P. W. Latham, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. Cambridge: Deighton, Bell, and Co. London: G. Bell and Sons. 1887.
- Notes on the Physical Diagnosis of Lung-Disease. By J. Magee Finny, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1887.
- Thirteenth Annual Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of the State of Michigan for the Fiscal Year ending September 30th, 1885. Lansing, Michigan: Thorp and Godfrey. 1886. Two Copies.
- Year-Book of Treatment for 1886. London, etc.: Cassell and Co., Limited. 1887.
- Outline of the Pathology and Treatment of Syphilis and Allied Venereal Diseases. By the Drs. Zeissl. Authorised edition. Translated by H. Raphael, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1887.
- A Text-Book of Medicine for Students and Practitioners. By Dr. Adolf Strümpell. Translated by Drs. Vickery and Knapp, with editorial notes by F. C. Shattuck, M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1887.
- The Science and Art of Obstetrics. By Theophilus Parvin, M.D., LL.D. Edinburgh: Young J. Pentland. 1887.
- Year-Book of Pharmacy and Transactions of the British Pharmaceutical Conference. 1886. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1887.

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