

rities who were well aware of his merits and medical abilities), and entered upon the duties of Physician to the Chester General Infirmary. In 1859 he filled the office of President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the British Medical Association; to which he was re-elected in 1884. In 1866 he was elected President of the British Medical Association itself, and then came the important epoch in his history, when in 1867 he was chosen Chairman of the Committee appointed by the British Medical Association to go into the question of medical reform. The operations of that Committee lasted for nineteen years, and happily Dr. Waters had lived to see the result of his labours. In 1875 he retired from the office which he had filled so well in connection with the Chester Infirmary, and received the cordial thanks of the Board of Management. In 1882 he became President of the Irish Graduates' Association. Referring to the nineteen years' labour of Dr. Waters on the Committee of the British Medical Association, His Grace said he believed no one out of the profession or out of Parliament knew the extent of his work during that period. He was the leader in the battle, and upon him all the main part of the work fell. It was in 1886, at last, after the report of the Commission on the question, that a Bill was brought in and eventually passed, carrying out to some extent his own views and the views of that Committee, in conformity with the report of that Royal Commission, and then Dr. Waters was able at last to see the fruit of his labours. The Bill secured the public against the placing upon the *Register* of imperfectly qualified medical practitioners, because now they had to undergo a thorough examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery. The examination was now controlled by a Council of direct representatives of the profession, of the universities, and of the corporations; it was, therefore, free from all bias or interest, and had regard only to the thorough qualification of the candidates. The Act, besides protecting the public, would tend to raise the standard of the profession, socially as well as medically, throughout the country. The greater part of that very important national reform was owing to their friend, Dr. Waters. The best proof of that consisted in the fact that only last year he received the gold medal of the British Medical Association, which, since its institution ten years ago, had been awarded to only three persons for distinguished merit. With those remarks, in the name of the subscribers, he presented to Dr. Waters his portrait, painted by Mr. Frank Holl, R.A., along with a cheque for £296.

Dr. WATERS, in acknowledging the presentation, returned his heartfelt thanks to the members of his profession, to the dispensing chemists of Chester (to whom he paid a high compliment); and to the general public of the city and county who had subscribed so munificently for the testimonial. To the passing of the Medical Act of 1886 he had, he said, devoted the best energies of his life. That Act was not so perfect as he could have wished, but its defects lay at the door of Parliament, and were due to that difficulty in legislation which compels compromise to conciliate opposition, even when the interests of the public were clearly known to be involved. In hygiene, or preventive medicine, the immense advance made during our present Queen's reign had materially added to the length and happiness of human life. By the Medical Act of 1886 provision was made for the registration of certificates of competence in sanitary science; and such certificates would doubtless be in future required for medical officers of health, who would exert greater influence in respect to sanitation than hitherto. The registration of partial qualifications would be prevented by the same Act; and, lastly, the measure secured the admission of direct representatives of the profession in the Medical Council—men whose great object it would be to extend and improve the education and attainments of medical men, and who would have no interest in filling the coffers of licensing corporations with fees gained through laxness of examination. That Act, to which the Queen referred as effecting important improvements in the medical profession, contained provisions of the greatest importance to the public, by providing (1) certificates in sanitary science, based on examinations conducted under the supervision of the reformed Medical Council; (2) complete qualification of every future registered member of the profession; and (3) a Medical Council containing independent members, having no corporation interests to watch over.

Professor SAMUEL HAUGHTON, F.R.S., in a humorous speech, conveyed the congratulations of the medical practitioners on the other side of St. George's Channel.

Dr. F. P. WEAVER returned the thanks of the committee to the Duke of Westminster for taking such interest in the testimonial and for presenting it on that day.

The proceedings closed with votes of thanks to Dr. W. H. Dobie for acting as honorary secretary; to Dr. Roberts for his services as honorary treasurer; and to the ex-Mayor for his conduct in the chair.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held at the Offices of the Association, No. 429, Strand, corner of Agar Street, London, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

March 14th, 1887.

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 TEREBENTHINE.

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

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

Reports are in preparation upon the Inquiries made into ACUTE RHEUMATISM, DIPHTHERIA, and HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE, a full Report on OLD AGE, 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.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next meeting of the Branch will be held at Richmond, on Wednesday, March 30th. Members willing to read papers or show cases are desired to communicate as soon as possible with CHARLES C. SCOTT, M.B., St. Margaret's, Twickenham, Honorary Secretary.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—An intermediate meeting of this Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Birkenhead, on Wednesday, March 30th, at 2 P.M. The following papers and communications have been promised:—Dr. Walter will show a large fibro-myoma of the vagina. Dr. Ashby will read a communication on Intubation of the Larynx in Croup by means of O'Dwyer's tubes. Dr. Leech will read notes on Strophanthus. Dr. Wallace will read a note on Extra-uterine Pregnancy with reference to Intra-peritoneal Hematocoele and Abdominal Section (specimen). Mr. Edgar Browne will read a paper on an Ophthalmic Subject. Dr. Dreschfeld will make some remarks on Special Forms of Bacteria. Mr. Thomas Jones will describe a case of Acute Traumatic Suppurative Osteomyelitis of the Humerus successfully treated by Early Trepanation. Dr. Vacher will present notes on Fourteen Years of Sanitary Work in Birkenhead. Mr. William Berry will call attention to the necessity for a revision of professional fees paid for attendance at sessions and assizes, and move a resolution. At the close of the Branch meeting, a meeting of those members interested in the question of medical defence will be held. Dinner at the Woodside Hotel at 5.30; tickets 7s, exclusive of wine.—Dr. GLASCOTT, Honorary Secretary, 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—A special general meeting will be held in the Board Room of the Hospital at Grantham, on Thursday, March 31st, at 2 P.M., when the question of the payment of the travelling expenses of the representatives of the various Branches of the Association for their attendance at the four quarterly meetings of the Council will be brought before the meeting. The following papers will be read and discussed:—1. Dr. Goodhart: Cases of Angina Pectoris. 2. Dr. Handford: Some of the Complications and Sequelae of Enteric Fever. Dr. Handford will also exhibit drawings of a case of Fatal Cerebral Hemorrhage, following Thrombosis of the Venous Sinuses, in a child 6 years old. 3. W. J. Cant, Esq.: Conical Cornes, and a New Method of Treating it.—W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the London Hospital on Thursday, April 21st, at 8.30 p.m. The chair will be taken by C. Macnamara, Esq. A demonstration of interesting surgical cases will be given by W. Rivington, Esq., surgeon to the hospital. All visitors will be welcomed.—J. W. HUNT, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.—A conjoint meeting of the above Districts will be held at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Wednesday, March 30th. Meeting at 3.30 p.m., dinner at 5.30 p.m., charge 6s., exclusive of wine. Dr. J. H. Ross will preside. The meeting will be asked to nominate a representative for Sussex on the Council of the Association. The following papers are promised:—1. The Chairman: Remarks on a Case of Small-pox, with especial view to the possibility of Auto-infection in this and other Zymotics. 2. Dr. Walter Griffiths: Antiseptics in Practical Midwifery. 3. Dr. Ranking: Cases of Fecal Tumour. 4. Mr. Verrall will show a specimen of Strangulated Intestine.—T. JENNER VERRALL, G. B. COLLET, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above district will take place at the Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on Thursday, March 31st, 1887, at 3.30 p.m., Charles Ede, Esq., of Womersley, in the chair. The dinner will take place at the White Lion Hotel, Guildford, at 6 p.m. Papers to be read:—1. Dr. Boxall: On the Sources of Puerperal Fever and its Preventive Treatment. 2. Dr. A. W. Leachman: A Case of Pregnancy Nephritis. 3. Mr. S. G. Sloman: On Country Practitioners' Charges, with a suggestion to form a Medico-Ethical Branch of the South-Eastern Branch. Gentlemen wishing to read papers or cases should write at once to the Honorary Secretary, A. ARTHUR NAPFER, Honorary Secretary, Broad Oak, Cranleigh.

BERMUDA BRANCH.

The annual general meeting was held at the Town Hall, Hamilton, at 4 o'clock p.m., February 12th, Deputy Surgeon-General C. GRAVES-IRWIN, M.A., P.M.O., in the chair. Sixteen members were present. The accounts of the branch for the year 1886 were laid on the table and passed.

Election of Medical Officers.—Deputy Surgeon-General C. Graves-Irwin, M.A., P.M.O., was unanimously elected president, and Dr. Eldon secretary and treasurer for the ensuing year.

Surgeon H. J. BARNES, M.S., read a paper on Public Health in Bermuda.

Votes of thanks, etc.—The meeting proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Barnes for his paper, and were unanimous in agreeing that it should be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor for the consideration of the Central Board of Health. The President called on members to bring and exhibit at the meetings any cases of interest they might have in their practice. Votes of thanks were proposed to the President and Mayor of the town of Hamilton.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

The last meeting was held at the General Infirmary, Gloucester, on Tuesday, February 15th, Dr. BATTEN, President, in the chair; there was a large attendance of members.

Dr. BATTEN delivered the Presidential address for 1887, taking for his subject "The Physical Education of Girls." It is published in full in this day's JOURNAL, p. 605.

Dr. WALTERS (Stonehouse) proposed and Mr. WILTON (Gloucester) seconded a vote of thanks to Dr. Batten for his address, and it was carried by acclamation.

Mr. BOWER (Gloucester) showed some interesting eye-cases: 1. Tattooing of Leucoma; 2. Plastic Operation for restoring Eyelids lost by Cicatricial Contraction following Burns.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

The spring meeting of this Branch was held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, March 3rd, at 5 p.m. There were present sixteen members and one visitor.

Chairman.—A telegram was read from the President, T. J. OLLERHEAD, Esq., Minehead, saying that he was not well, and was very sorry that he could not come to the meeting. Henry Alford, Esq., was voted to the chair *pro tem.*, and soon afterwards, on the arrival of the ex-President, J. B. SINCOCK, Esq., Mr. Alford resigned the chair to him, and Mr. Sincock presided for the remainder of the meeting.

Routine Business.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and letters from several absent members were read.

Communication.—Brigade-Surgeon HENSMAN gave particulars of a case of Epithelioma of the Rectum, which presented several points of unusual interest; and he exhibited a wet preparation beautifully showing the diseased structure and neighbouring parts.

Discussion on the Etiology of Phthisis.—Dr. ISAMBARD OWEN, attended as representative of the Collective Investigation Committee and opened the discussion on the Etiology of Phthisis, by delivering

a very interesting address on the subject.—Dr. ADAMS, Dr. MEREDITH, Mr. SINCOCK, Mr. HENSMAN, Mr. COLLYNS, and others joined in the discussion which followed, and Dr. OWEN replied.

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. Owen was warmly thanked for his address, and for having kindly attended the meeting and so ably opened the discussion.

Payment of the Travelling Expenses of Branch Representatives.—A letter, dated February 17th, 1887, from the subcommittee appointed by the Council of the Association to ascertain the wishes of the Branches on the above subject, was read.

It was resolved thereon:

"That this Branch is content with the existing plan of representatives paying their own travelling expenses for attending the quarterly meetings of the Council of the Association in London, and have no wish to make any rule on the subject."

Coroners' Inquests.—A letter, dated March 1st, 1887, from the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association, requesting that this Branch would consider a report which was enclosed on the subject of coroners' inquests, was read.

It was resolved thereon:

"That the matter be referred to a sub-committee of the Branch, consisting of Dr. Meredith, Dr. Colles, and Mr. Cornish, and that they be requested to give it their consideration, and report the result at the next meeting."

State Honours to the Medical Profession.—A letter, dated March 2nd, 1887, from the Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch, requesting that the above subject might be considered by this meeting, was read.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.

The spring meeting of the above district was held on Thursday, March 10th, at the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood; EDMUND HOOPER GALTON, Esq., F.R.C.S., of Brixton Hill, S.W., in the chair.

Representative on Council of Association.—Dr. Holman, of Reigate, was nominated unanimously for re-election as representative on the Council of the Association.

State Honours for the Profession.—A communication from the Honorary Secretary of the Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch on the subject of State honours for the medical profession, enclosing a memorial from Shropshire to the Prime Minister, was brought before the meeting. It was resolved "That the Honorary Secretary be requested to acknowledge the receipt of the communication."

Dinner.—After the meeting, twenty members dined together.

Next Meeting.—The next meeting was fixed for Thursday, May 12th, at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, T. A. Richardson, Esq., of Croydon, in the chair.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Micro-Organisms in the Alimentary Canal.—*Acids of the Stomach in Health and in Disease.*—*Caffeine as a Diuretic.*

M. NETTER showed some time ago (*Archives de Médecine*, 1884) that two of the micro-organisms found in the alimentary canal in its normal state are also found, up to a certain distance, in the bile-duct. He now inquires whether, under certain conditions, these micro-organisms may not pass from the bile-duct into the blood, and thus be the cause of serious lesions. According to M. Netter, the micro-organisms present in the bile-duct are not found in the gall-bladder; but, if the former be tied above its duodenal orifice, micro-organisms may be found in the latter on the following day. In that case, however, the bacilli go much further than the gall-bladder; they penetrate the small ducts of the liver, and pass from thence into the blood. The micro-organisms found in the blood and in the bile are the *staphylococcus pyogenes aureus*, and a bacillus which gives rise to culture colonies of an opaque white colour, and very rapid in growth. These two micro-organisms, however, are not always found together; one or the other may be absent. If the infection is due to the staphylococcus, the rectal temperature of the animal experimented on rises to 41° C. (105.8° F.); if, on the other hand, it be due to the bacillus, the rectal temperature falls to 34° C. (93.2° F.). M. Netter thinks that similar infection may be produced in the human organism in disease of the liver, as he has already found these two micro-organisms in different affections of that organ. He found the bacillus in the inflamed parts of the bile-duct,

OBITUARY.

DR. FERDINAND VON ARLT.

DR. FERDINAND VON ARLT, Emeritus Professor of Ophthalmology in the University of Vienna, died in that city on March 7th. Born in rather humble circumstances, in 1812, near Teplitz, in Bohemia, the fourth of a family of six children, he gained by his own efforts a world-wide reputation. His merits were recognised by the Austrian Government, not only by his professorship, but, among other orders, by that of the Iron Crown, which conferred upon him the patent of nobility. Destined by his parents for the priesthood, Arlt nevertheless succeeded in following his natural bent, and entered in 1831 as a medical student at the University of Prague, where he graduated in 1839. In 1840 he became assistant to the Professor of Ophthalmology, Dr. Fischer, who was at that time, perhaps, the most distinguished of the Prague professors. Six years later he filled the place of Fischer during the illness which, in 1849, proved fatal. Then Arlt succeeded to the Professorship of Ophthalmology, in which capacity he had the honour of receiving Von Graefe as a student, and of giving him his first impulse towards the study of eye-disease. Called to Vienna in 1855, he only resigned his chair there in 1882, on reaching his seventieth year. The cause of his death was gangrene of the left leg, for which he twice underwent amputation of the limb, first below the knee, and afterwards in the middle of the thigh. These painful operations were endured most heroically without chloroform, the use of which was contra-indicated by his general condition. For a time he rallied sufficiently to take carriage exercise, till a fatal relapse gradually brought all his sufferings to an end.

Von Arlt married, in 1842, the daughter of Dr. Ditttrich, who had often befriended him in his poor student-days. He leaves a daughter and two sons, one of whom, Dr. Ferdinand Ritter von Arlt, succeeds him in his practice.

Von Arlt's principal work is his well-known *Text-Book of Eye Diseases*, published 1851-6, in three volumes. In 1881 he brought out what was intended to be only the first instalment of his clinical lectures, comprising the diseases of the conjunctiva, cornea, sclerotic, and uveal tract. From Von Arlt was first derived the idea of scientifically constructed tests of vision, which was afterwards elaborated till it resulted in the test-types of Von Jaeger, Snellen, and others. He also was the first to recognise the importance of refraction as a remedial means. Till his time the prescription of spectacles was in the hands of shopkeepers, and was thought to be simply a mechanical matter, rather beneath the dignity of a learned profession.

Nearly fifty years of sound and beneficent work entitle Von Arlt to a place in the front rank of ophthalmologists, and his attainments and example have done much to elevate the department which he so successfully cultivated into a most flourishing and reputable branch of medical science.

SURGEON JOHN BRODIE, A.M.D., M.B. GLASGOW.

SURGEON JOHN BRODIE died on Tuesday morning, March 15th, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, where he was stationed for duty. He joined the service on February 4th, 1877. He distinguished himself in the Afghan war, and was highly commended, but received no official recognition. He served on the West Coast of Africa, where he contracted malarial fever, which undermined his constitution.

ROBERT BRYCE GILLAND, M.D., L.F.P.S. GLASGOW, ETC.

DR. R. B. GILLAND died at Sevenoaks, on March 8th, aged 49. Educated at the University of Glasgow, he obtained his degree in 1860, became one of the house-surgeons of the Royal Infirmary, and was afterwards appointed assistant medical superintendent at Gartnavel Lunatic Asylum. From this time he devoted himself to lunacy practice. After two years' residence at Gartnavel, he removed to Essex County Asylum as assistant to the late Dr. Campbell. On the establishment of the Berks County Asylum, he became medical superintendent of that institution. Here Dr. Gilland worked for seventeen years, with a conscientious thoroughness beyond all praise. He was peculiarly fitted for the task which he had undertaken, and he kept himself abreast of every advance in knowledge or improvement in practice in his own department. He may be said to have died in harness, for it was only when his health had broken down under the strain of anxious and uninterrupted labour that he could be persuaded to resign his responsible post. Dr. Gilland was unmarried.

MEDICAL NEWS.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—The undermentioned Licentiate in Medicine of the College, having duly complied with the by-laws relating to Membership, pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, was admitted a Member on Friday, March 4th, 1887.

E. R. H. Pollard, Lic. Med. 1877, Staff-Surgeon, Royal Navy.

At the ordinary monthly examinations for the licences in Medicine and in Midwifery of the College, held on Monday, March 7th, and three following days, the undermentioned candidates were successful.

For the Licences to Practise Medicine and Midwifery.—J. Exley, Hunslet, Leeds; W. I. Fern, Macclesfield; H. R. Hancock, Hanley, Stafford; F. W. Ord, Glasgow; G. S. Passmore, Glasgow.

For the Licence to Practise Medicine Only.—S. Boake, Dublin; A. E. Clarke, London; W. B. Dick, Kingstown, Co. Dublin.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen, having satisfied the Court of Examiners as to their knowledge of the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, received certificates entitling them to practise as Licentiates of the Society on March 10th, 1887:

Charlesworth, George, Elstead, Godalming, Surrey.

Down, Arthur Reed, Newton Square, Bampton, Devon.

Paterson, George Snider, Toronto, Canada.

Vinter, Sydney Garratt, 29, Monmouth Road, Bayswater.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by April 2nd to Henry Fox, B.N.

CENTRAL PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Bedford.—Medical Officer. Applications by March 19th to W. Jessopp, Esq., Honorary Secretary, 3, St. Paul's Square, Bedford.

CHELTENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by March 31st to the Honorary Secretary.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Manchester.—Medical Officer. Salary, £180 per annum. Applications by March 24th to the Chairman of the Medical Board.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Pathologist. Applications by March 21st to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing to £150, with apartments, etc. Applications by March 26th to the Secretary.

DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by March 21st to the House-Surgeon.

EASINGWOLD UNION.—District Medical Officer. Salary, £26 per annum and fees. Applications by March 31st to F. J. H. Robinson, Esq.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board and lodging. Applications by March 28th to the Secretary.

HASTINGS, ST. LEONARD'S AND EAST SUSSEX HOSPITAL, Hastings.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by March 25th to the Secretary.

HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging and washing. Applications by March 28th to F. Eastwood, Esq., the Infirmary, Huddersfield.

MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by March 26th to the Chairman, House Committee.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by March 31st to W. L. Saunderson, Esq.

NARBETH UNION.—Medical Officer for District No. 4. Salary £45, with extra fees. Applications by March 19th to J. Thomas, Esq.

NATIONAL SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Bournemouth.—Junior Honorary Physician. Applications by March 31st to T. G. Parrott, Esq.

OLDHAM INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by March 25th to Honorary Secretary.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Senior Demonstrator in Physiology. Stipend, £150 per annum. Applications by March 21st to the Registrar.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Junior Demonstrator in Physiology. Stipend, £100 per annum. Applications by March 21st to the Registrar.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE HOSPITAL, Gloucester Terrace, Queen's Gate, S.W.—Registrar and Anaesthetist. Applications by April 5th to the Secretary.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE HOSPITAL, Gloucester Terrace, Queen's Gate, S.W.—Surgeon. Applications by April 5th to the Secretary.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by March 23rd to the Secretary.

ROYAL PORTSMOUTH, PORTSEA, AND GOSPORT HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by March 24th to the Secretary.

ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY, Southampton.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by March 21st to the Honorary Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—Examiners in Medicine. Applications by March 29th to the Registrar.

WANDSWORTH DISTRICT BOARD OF WORKS, Putney Parish.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications by March 21st to the Clerk to the Board, Battersea Rise, S.W.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by March 23rd to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BRISTOW, Wm. Moss, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., and L.M.Ed., appointed Administrator of Anæsthetics to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, *vice* H. Briggs, F.R.C.S., resigned.

COLLINSON, F. W., M.B., C.M.Édin., M.R.C.S.Édin., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Preston and County of Lancaster Royal Infirmary, *vice* W. F. Moore, M.B., L.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.

HAWKINS, H. Caesar, L.R.C.P.Édin., M.R.C.S.Édin., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Boscombe Provident Infirmary, Bournemouth, *vice* F. H. Pott, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

MURRAY, John W., B.A., M.B., C.M., appointed House-Surgeon and Apothecary to the Chorley Dispensary, *vice* S. Farmer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

O'DONOHUE, F. G., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Castlereagh Union, *vice* M. O'Donohue, L.K.Q.C.P.I., resigned.

TAYLOR, V. O., L.R.C.P.Édin., L.R.C.S.Édin., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Worcester Friendly Societies, *vice* J. R. Polson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON**. 1. Mr. R. Brudenell Carter: A Case of Swollen Optic Disc, in which the sheath of the optic nerve was excised, behind the eye. 2. Dr. Ralfe: Renal Calculus passed after the use of Solvents. 3. Dr. Allchin: Case of Intussusception. 4. Mr. J. Astley Bloxam: Case of Congenital Malformation of the Diaphragm.

TUESDAY.—**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS**, 5 P.M. Croonian Lecture III: Dr. Broadbent on the Pulse.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Godlee: On a case of Obstruction of one Ureter by a Calculus, accompanied by Complete Suppression of Urine. Mr. R. W. Parker: On a Case of Suppression of Urine following Injury to a Sacculated Kidney containing Calculi, the other kidney being entirely disorganised. Dr. Warner and Dr. Fletcher Beach: A Case of Chronic Meningitis, probably Syphilitic, and causing Progressive Dementia.

WEDNESDAY.—**BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY**, 8.30 P.M. Specimens will be shown by Dr. Pearse, Dr. J. Mansell-Moullin, Dr. Edis and others. Mr. Lawson Tait: Methods of Cleansing the Peritoneum. Council, 8 P.M.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 P.M. 1. Dr. Turner: Actinomycosis. 2. Dr. Dundas Grant: (a) A Case of Caries of the Vertebra from a Fish-Bone in the Throat; (b) Laryngeal Growths; (c) Carcinoma of Esophagus.

THURSDAY.—**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS**, 5 P.M. Lumleian Lecture I: Dr. Priestley on the Pathology of Intra-uterine Death.

FRIDAY.—**CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON**, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Davies-Colley: On Contraction of the Metatarso-Phalangeal Joint of the Great Toe (Hallux Flexus). Dr. Samuel West: Cases of Internal Suppuration, Acute and Chronic, without Fever. Mr. Treves: A Form of Glandular Swelling that is cured by Arsenic. Mr. Parker and Dr. Robinson: Inherited Congenital Deformity of the Hands and Feet; Plastic Operation on the Feet.

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 announcement.

BIRTHS.

OAKES.—On March 9th, at Merimbula, Priory Road, N.W., the wife of Dr. Arthur Oakes, of a daughter.

STEWART.—On March 16th, at Glenbarr, Mapperley Road, Nottingham, the wife of Donald Stewart, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GUNNING—HANDS.—On February 17th, at St. Matthew's Church, Longwood, St. Helena, by the father of the bride, Robert Cardwell Gunning, Surgeon Army Medical Staff, to Eva Lydia, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. C. Hands, Vicar of St. Matthew's, and officiating Chaplain to the troops.

LOWNDS—IMRAY.—On March 16th, in the Chapel Royal, Savoy, by the Rev. Henry White, M.A., Chaplain of the Savoy, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, Henry Arthur Lownds, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., of Kirkburton, Yorks, to Ethel, daughter of John Imray, Esq., M.A., of Leagemere, East Finchley.

DEATH.

CUNNINGHAM.—On March 14th, at her temporary residence, Mount Charles, Belfast, Louisa Amelia, the beloved wife of Surgeon-General J. P. Cunningham, M.D., late Army Medical Department, and daughter of the late Hugh Hilton Bradshaw, Esq., formerly of the 11th Hussars.

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., 8; 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.

Will any member kindly inform A. B. of the climatic influence of Grenoble in chest diseases, more especially asthma?

THE ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE, EPSOM.

A. M. B. M. A. asks for information of the above College from members of the profession; some time ago it was, he believes, under a cloud; this has been, he hopes, removed. He wishes to place two sons in the school if it can compare favourably with our other public schools, having a strong feeling that he ought, as a member of the profession, to give it support.

JUVENILE INCONTINENCE.

MEMBER: has a case of "juvenile incontinence" in a boy, aged 14 years, after measles six years ago. There are no worms, stone, or urethral mischief; belladonna has been pushed and made matters worse. Will any member kindly suggest treatment?

TREATMENT OF NEURASTHENIA.

M.D. asks whether there are any institutions which take cases of neurasthenia to undergo the Weir-Mitchell treatment?

ANSWERS.

A.—You might certainly offer a fee, and, if declined, make a present of corresponding value.

B. M. O.—We cannot profess regret that the examiners maintain an adequate standard for the final examination, and act upon it, though we sympathise with our correspondent's disappointment. It is a common delusion with gentlemen who fail at examinations that "just one question" proved fatal to them. Such an impression is soothing, but rarely well founded.

CLIMATE FOR CARDIAC AND RENAL DISEASE.

CLIMATE FOR CARDIAC AND RENAL DISEASE.

DR. JOHN LUCAS (Ramsgate) writes : In reference to the inquiry by Mr. Norman Walker, M.B., in the JOURNAL of March 12th, it is of paramount moment in recommending a patient suffering from valvular disease of the heart, complicated with chronic Bright's disease, a change of air, to bear in mind the dangers which attend even the comparative extremes of climate which exercise a prejudicial influence on the lungs and kidneys. Great care must be enjoined by the physician in the prevention of pulmonary and renal mischief. The tonic effects of a change to the seaside would be more than militated against. On the south coast of England, I believe, no place is better suited than Bournemouth, which is well sheltered and favourably situated as regards even temperature, warmth, sunshine, picturesque scenery, nice gardens for general exercise, either on foot, Bath chairs, or carriage drives. The climate there is, *par excellence*, bracing, tempered by a mild and even temperature, moderately dry, permitting of outdoor recreations, which form the suitable features in such cases. There is ample amusement to be found in the place and neighbourhood.

TREATMENT OF CORNS.

DR. MARTIN F. BUSH recommends "Chirops" to use salicylic acid and collodium applied with a camel hair brush to the inner side twice a day.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

THE EPIDEMIC OF DIARRHŒA.

MR. M. I. FINUCANE (Northwich, Cheshire), writes : "The prevalence of diarrhoea seems not to be confined to London. For the last three weeks there has been quite an epidemic in this neighbourhood. The attacks appear to come on very suddenly, with 'twisting' pains all over the abdomen, and vomiting, the stools being of a particularly watery character. In nearly every case there has been a rise of temperature, in one case to 103°, but the pyrexia only lasted for two or three days, the other symptoms continuing. In one case (that of a servant girl), she returned from her situation with intense diarrhoea, vomiting, and pain, the number of stools in one day being twelve. Her mother, who nursed her for two days, suffered similarly; and the husband, who attended on mother and daughter, was then attacked. The stools in these three cases were very offensive. There was pyrexia in all, with great prostration. The internal administration of permanganate of potash, in three-grain doses, subsequently increased to five grains, with hot applications over the abdomen, and careful regulation of diet in ten cases, never failed to stop it. Other remedies, such as opium, etc., seemed of no avail. Inquiry failed to elicit any cause, in the majority of cases, for the attack; but the above case seemed to me to point to the infectiousness of the emanations from the stools."

Dr. A. D. ROE (Wandsworth) writes :—There have certainly been an unusual number of cases of diarrhoea in this district; I have treated a large number in my own practice, and have heard of many others. It appeared to be most prevalent about the middle of January, and, in the cases I attended, seemed to have arisen through sudden variations in temperature. In many the stools were light in colour, and the diarrhoea yielded best to small frequent doses of hydrarg. c. creta.

DR. J. F. SYKES, medical officer of health, writes: There is no epidemic of diarrhoea in St. Pancras. The inquiries made amongst medical men and also amongst milk purveyors elicit the fact that there has been here and there a case of diarrhoea, but nothing beyond what catarrh or errors of diet would account for.

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

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences, by various writers. Edited by A. H. Buck, M.D. Vol. IV. New York: Wm. Wood and Co. 1887.

Through the Fields with Linnaeus. Two Vols. By Mrs. Florence Caddy. London Longmans, Green, and Co. 1887.

The Essentials of Histology. By E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S. Second Edition. London Longmans, Green, and Co. 1887.

Treatise on Diseases of the Skin. By T. McCall Anderson, M.D. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1887.

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