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THE
BRITISH MEDICAL
JOURNAL:

BEING THE
JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

EDITED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY
ERNEST HART.

VOLUME I FOR 1888.

JANUARY TO JUNE.

London:

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MDCCCLXXXVIII.

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 18th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

December 24th, 1887.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

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*.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held, by the kind invitation of Dr. Adams, at Brooke House, Upper Clapton, on Thursday, January 19th, at 8.30 P.M. A demonstration of interesting cases of eye disease will be given by A. Q. Silcock, Esq. Visitors will be welcomed.—J. W. HUNT, *Honorary Secretary*, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A general meeting of the North of Ireland Branch will be held in the Royal Hospital on Thursday, January 26th, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers exhibiting cases, specimens, etc., will kindly communicate as early as convenient with the Secretary, JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.—The next meeting will be held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, at 3 o'clock on Friday, January 27th. Notice of papers to be read and cases to be shown must be given to either of the Honorary Secretaries on or before Monday, January 23rd. Members are requested to send their annual subscriptions to the Association and the Branch, due January 1st, to Dr. Darbishire, 97, Holywell, Oxford.—S. D. DARBISHIRE, W. LEWIS MORGAN, 42, Broad Street, Oxford, *Honorary Secretaries*.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

AN intermediate meeting of the Branch was held on Thursday, December 15th, 1887, at Newton Abbot, the President, Mr. PAUL SWAIN, F.R.C.S., of Plymouth, in the chair. About twenty-four members were present, including Dr. JOHN WOODMAN, of Exeter, *President-elect*.

New Members.—Several new members were elected.

President's Address.—The President then delivered an address on College Politics, which was devoted to a discussion of the line which the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England had taken in regard to important matters affecting the medical profession, especially in regard to medical education, and advocated the necessity for alterations in the constitution of the Council, and the mode of election of its members, with special reference to the proposed new charter for the College.

Vote of Thanks and Resolution.—A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Swain for his address, and the following resolution was passed, on the motion of Mr. E. J. DOMVILLE, seconded by Dr. DEAR:

"That this meeting desires to endorse the opinions expressed by the President of the Branch in the paper read by him, and requests him to publish it, with a view to a copy being forwarded to the Lord President of the Council."

Papers.—The following papers were then read: Case of Pleurisy and Empyema: Tapping: Drainage Tube: Recovery, by Dr. JOHN WOODMAN, Exeter.—On the Importance of Early Diagnosis in Glaucoma, by Dr. L. H. TOSNWILL, Exeter.—Case of Alcoholic Paralysis, by Dr. A. H. BAMPTON, Plymouth.—Dr. ARTHUR KEMPE, Exeter, showed and explained a New Surgical Needle.

Luncheon.—After the meeting the members were hospitably entertained to a luncheon by the local members, Dr. Scott and Mr. Davies, Newton; Mr. Symons, King-kerswell; and Mr. Goodwyn, Bovey.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above District was held at the Town Hall, St. Albans, on Wednesday, December 21st, 1887. The chair was taken by ARTHUR DURHAM, Esq.

Hysteric and Neurotic Dyspepsia.—A paper was read by Dr. HALE WHITE on the Treatment of Cases of Severe Hysteric and Neurotic Dyspepsia. Notes of two cases were given, in the first of which the patient had uncontrollable vomiting, in the second the chief symptom was diarrhoea. Each of them was completely cured by isolation, overfeeding, and massage. Hysteria in all its forms may be cured in the same way.—Discussion followed, and a vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Hale White for his paper.

New Rules.—The new rules on the agenda paper were discussed and adopted.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Arthur Durham in recognition of his goodness in presiding for the occasion.

The business of the meeting over, members were entertained at the house of Dr. Lipscomb, of St. Albans.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH: SIXTY-EIGHTH GENERAL MEETING.

THE sixty-eighth general meeting of this Branch was held in the Royal Society's Rooms, Sydney, on Friday, November 4th, 1887. The following members were present: the Hon. Dr. CREED, M.L.C., President, in the chair; Drs. Chambers, Chisholm, Sydney Jones, Pockley, Knaggs, Wright, E. Fairfax Ross, Steel, Worrall, Hankins, McCormick, McDonagh, Bowker, West, Crago. Dr. A. E. Barcroft attended as a visitor.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Axillary Aneurysm.—Mr. G. F. HANKINS read notes of a case of axillary aneurysm, with ligature of the subclavian artery.—Dr. SYDNEY JONES said Mr. Hankins was to be congratulated on the success of the operation. The statistics upon which all calculations were based were collected before antiseptics were used. If the result of the operations of the last eight or ten years were collected, a great difference would, no doubt, be found.—Drs. WORRALL, E. F. ROSS, and the PRESIDENT also made some remarks.

Removal of Genitals.—Mr. G. F. HANKINS read notes on a case of total ablation of the genital organs in a man aged 50, and showed the patient.

Diabetic Coma.—Dr. CRAGO read some notes on a case of diabetic coma.

Revision of By-laws.—Dr. JONES proposed, and Dr. CRAGS seconded, "That the consideration of the by-laws be postponed until next meeting night, and that it be the first business of the evening." Carried.

New Member.—Dr. Leacock, of Camden, was elected a member of the Association.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE first general meeting of this Branch was held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 24th, 1887. Mr. W. D. SPANTON, President in the chair.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch: Mr. J. Ruskin Hancock, Hanley; Dr. Armitage, Wolverhampton; Mr. F. Matthews, Nantwich.

Raynaud's Disease.—Dr. McALDOWIE showed a case of Raynaud's disease occurring in a female epileptic, aged 18.

Phosphatic Calculus with Hairpin as a Nucleus.—Mr. WEST showed a specimen weighing half an ounce, which he had removed from a young woman per urethram.

Villous Growths in the Bladder.—Dr. W. G. LOWE exhibited two villous growths from the bladder, of papillomatous nature, situated close to the orifice of the urethra. They were taken from a woman aged 73, who had been the subject of occasional hæmaturia for several years, though without pain or difficulty in micturition, and who ultimately died after a sudden profuse hæmorrhage from the bladder.

Wound and Skin after a Dog-Bite.—Dr. W. HIND exhibited the wound and a portion of the surrounding skin after the bite of a dog, supposed to be rabid, and which was excised from a boy on the third day after infliction, on account of pain and a low form of inflammation.

Fibro-sarcoma of Breast.—Mr. SPANTON exhibited a fibro-sarcoma of the left breast weighing three pounds and a half, removed from a young woman last July. In February, 1884, a much smaller tumour of similar character had been removed by Mr. Spanton. The wound healed in five days, and the patient had since been quite well.—Mr. VINCENT JACKSON showed the photograph of a female patient exhibiting an enormously enlarged right mamma, due to a fibro-sarcomatous tumour, which, when removed, weighed more than six pounds. Microscopic specimens of the tumour, prepared by Dr. Heneage

Gibbes, were also shown. The recovery of the patient was rapid and easy.

Specimens.—Mr. SPANTON showed: 1. Fibrous Tumour removed from Sheath of Biceps Femoris of a man aged 20, potter's turner, October 5th, 1887, coming slowly, causing inability to move the limb freely; good recovery, but slow. 2. Tubercular Testis, from man aged 46. Three years had pain in left testis, which came on rather suddenly. At times inflamed; never suppurated. Under care of Dr. Eddowes. Operation November 18th.

Papers.—The following papers were read: 1. Dr. McALDOWIE: Notes of a Case of Sensory Aphasia. 2. Mr. FOLKER: Villous Tumour of the Rectum. 3. Mr. FOLKER: Malignant Disease of Upper Jaw, and Operation. 4. Dr. WHELTON HIND: Notes of a Case of Reduction, *en masse*. 5. Mr. VINCENT JACKSON: Radical Treatment of Severe Hemorrhoids.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE winter meeting was held at Melrose on December 23rd, 1887, Dr. McLEOD, President, in the chair, and afterwards Dr. ROBERTSON, President-elect. Sixteen members and one visitor, Dr. William Russell, of Edinburgh, were present.

New Members.—The following new members were elected members of the Branch: Charles Henry Bedford, M.B., C.M., Rowrah, Cumberland (proposed by J. R. Irwin and G. Calderwood); John Ross, M.B., C.M., Wetheral (proposed by S. Lockie and H. A. Lediard); William Rushton Parker, M.D., Kendal (proposed by T. B. Green and B. R. A. Taylor); William Jordan Fairlie, M.B., C.M., Carlisle (proposed by S. Lockie and G. Murphy); William Laing Cullen, M.B., C.M., St. Boswells (proposed by J. R. Hamilton and P. M. Penman).

Proposed Meeting.—It was agreed to hold an evening meeting in Carlisle towards the end of February, to take the place of the Moffat meeting, which fell through for want of papers, and to invite an eminent medical man to introduce a discussion on the occasion.

Auditors for the Year.—Drs. MacLaren and Lockie were appointed to audit the accounts for the year.

Puerperal Mania.—Dr. SOMERVILLE (Galashiels) read Notes of some cases of Puerperal Mania. The cases were three in number, the patients all being multiparæ; two of the cases were fatal, terminating one on the twenty-sixth and the other on the thirtieth day; one recovered after an illness of ten or twelve weeks. Although in all the cases there was more or less abdominal pain and uterine tenderness, there was no peritonitis, no diarrhoea, no tympanitic distension of the abdomen. Dr. Keith's recent observation as to the frequency of mania after the operation of hysterectomy had an interesting relation to puerperal mania. In the discussion which followed the PRESIDENT, Dr. JOHNSTONE, Dr. BARNES, Dr. HADDON, Dr. HAMILTON, Dr. MACLAREN, and Dr. RUTHERFORD took part.

Umbilical Hernia.—Dr. RUTHERFORD (Kelso) read Notes of a Case of Umbilical Hernia treated successfully by Elastic Pressure.

Ligature of Femoral Artery for Aneurysm.—Dr. ROBERTSON (Penrith) read a paper on Ligature of the Femoral Artery in Hunter's Canal for Traumatic Aneurysm.

Idiopathic Peritonitis.—Dr. HAMILTON (Hawick) read a paper on the Treatment of Idiopathic Peritonitis. In the discussion which followed Drs. ROBERTSON, HADDON, RUSSELL, RUTHERFORD, and MACLAREN took part.

Leprosy.—Dr. BARNES showed some drawings of Norwegian leprosy.

Casts of Cases.—Dr. MACLAREN showed casts before and operation of (1) a Large Ventral Hernia, and (2) Talipes Equino-Varus.

Dinner.—The members and several guests afterwards dined together in the George and Abbotsford Hotel.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

AN ordinary meeting was held at Gloucester Infirmary, on Tuesday, December 13th, 1887, at 7.30 p.m., under the presidency of Dr. BATTEN.

Priestley Smith's Perimeter.—Mr. BOWER gave a full demonstration of Priestley Smith's perimeter.

Cases.—He also showed the following cases: 1. Chancre on the Outer Canthus of Eye in a Girl; 2. A Case of Glioma in a Child 3½ years old, and pointed out the difference between true glioma and pseudo-glioma.

Insanitary Houses.—A paper was read by Mr. CARDEW on Insanitary Houses and their Results.

Varicose Aneurysm of Aorta.—Mr. KNAGGS, house-surgeon of the Gloucester Infirmary, showed a pathological specimen of Varicose

Aneurysm of the Aorta Opening into the Pulmonary Artery, from a patient lately under Dr. BATTEN. The history of the opening into the pulmonary artery was very short, only three weeks.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks was passed, proposed by Dr. NENHAM, and seconded by Mr. BOURN, to the outgoing President, Dr. BATTEN, for his conduct and zeal in the chair during the past year.

NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH.

THE first ordinary meeting of this Branch was held in Halifax on December 6th, 1887, the President, Deputy Surgeon-General McDOWELL, A.M.S., in the chair; and the other members present were Hon. Dr. Parker, Drs. Hayter, Black, Wickwire, Surgeon-Major Bolster A.M.S., Surgeons Deeble and Browne, Drs. Farrell, Milson, Cowie, Chisholm, Morrow, Currie, Somers, and Tobin (Honorary Secretary).

Letter from General Secretary of Association.—The letter from the General Secretary of the Association, forwarding a copy of the resolution passed at a Council meeting held in Trinity College, Dublin, on Tuesday, August 2nd, recognising the Nova Scotia Branch of the Association, and thanking those who had been instrumental in founding said Branch, was first read; and it was moved by Dr. MILSON, and seconded by Dr. PARKER, "That a copy of said resolution should be placed on the minutes."

Tetany.—Dr. MILSON (Dartmouth) then read notes of a case of tetany at present under his care, in the treatment of which he had been assisted by Dr. Parker. The patient was a man who had been subjected to malarial poisoning in Panama, and was successfully treated by quinine when other remedies had failed. A discussion ensued, in which Hon. Dr. PARKER, Drs. SLAYTER, SOMERS, and DEEBLE, A.M.S., took part, Dr. Deeble instancing a similar affection in a lady who had suffered from malaria in India, and whose larynx and pharynx were principally affected by the recurrent spasms.

Intubation of Larynx.—Dr. BLACK next exhibited the instruments used in intubation of the larynx, and gave an account of the method as seen in the *clinique* of Dr. O'Dwyer of New York. Intubation versus tracheotomy in diphtheritic croup formed the subject of a discussion in which the PRESIDENT, Drs. FARRELL and BLACK, amongst others, took part.

Lithotripsy.—Dr. FARRELL exhibited stones and detritus washed from the bladder in a late case of lithotripsy, in which cocaine was injected into the urethra and bladder.

Abscess of Lung.—Dr. FARRELL also gave the history of a case of abscess of the lung supposed to be due to impaction of a cherry-stone in the bronchi several years before. Drs. SLAYTER and CHISHOLM gave similar cases.

Hypodermic Injections of Mercury in Syphilis.—Dr. SLAYTER brought forward a case of secondary syphilis successfully treated by hypodermic injections of mercury. An abscess, however, had formed at the sites of the punctures. Dr. MORROW had seen successful treatment of syphilitic skin affections in Dr. Lesser's *clinique* in Leipzig. Drs. SOMERS and CHISHOLM made some remarks, and Dr. SLAYTER briefly replied.

Future Meetings.—It was unanimously agreed to hold meetings monthly throughout the winter, and the meeting adjourned, leaving the Council to fix time and place of such meetings.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-sixth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Glasgow, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1888.

President: John T. Banks, M.D., D.Sc. (Hon.), F.R.C.S.P., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

President-Elect: Professor W. T. Gairdner, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow.

President of the Council: Thomas Bridgewater, M.B., J.P., Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Treasurer: Constantine Holman, M.D., J.P., Reigate.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by Thomas Clifford Allbutt, M.D., Consulting Physician, Leeds General Infirmary.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by Sir George H. B. Macleod, M.D., Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty in Scotland.

A Special Address on his "Recent Investigations in Surgery" will be given by William Macewen, M.D., Lecturer on Clinical Surgery, Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

An Address in Physiology will be delivered by John Gray McKendrick, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor of Institutes of Medicine, University of Glasgow.

A. MEDICINE.—*President*, T. McCall Anderson, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, W. L. Bowles, M.D.; George F. Duffey, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, J. McGrigor Robertson, M.D., 400, Great Western Road, Glasgow; Robert M. Simon, M.B., 27, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

B. SURGERY.—*President*, George Buchanan, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Dunlop, M.D.; Charles Robert Bell Keetley, F.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, David Neilson Knox, M.B., 8, India Street, Glasgow; Walter Pye, F.R.C.S., 4, Sackville Street, Piccadilly, London, W.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President*, Thomas More Madden, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, William Leishman, M.D.; J. Halliday Croom, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, William Walter, M.D., 20, St. John's Street, Manchester; W. L. Reid, M.D., 7, Royal Crescent, Glasgow.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*, Henry Duncan Littlejohn, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Christie, M.D.; D. Page, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Ebenezer Duncan, M.D., 4, Royal Crescent, Crosshill, Glasgow; John C. McVail, M.D., Holmhead, Kilmarnock.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President*, James C. Howden, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Rutherford, M.D.; Julius Mickle, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, A. R. Urquhart, M.D., Murray House, Perth; Alex. Newington, M.D., Ticehurst, Sussex.

F. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—*President*, John Cleland, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*, R. J. Anderson, M.D.; Henry Edward Clark, F.F.P.S.G. *Honorary Secretaries*, John Barlow, M.D., 27, Elmbank Crescent, Glasgow; Charles Barrett Lockwood, F.R.C.S., 19, Upper Berkeley Street, Portman Square, W.

G. PATHOLOGY.—*President*, Sir William Aitken, M.D., F.R.S., K.C.B. *Vice-Presidents*, Alexander Davidson, M.D.; Joseph Coats, M.D.; Charles Roy, M.D., F.R.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, G. Sims Woodhead, M.D., 6, Marchhall Crescent, Edinburgh; J. Lindsay Steven, M.D., 34, Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow.

H. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President*, Thomas Reid, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, J. R. Wolfe, M.D.; C. E. Glascott, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Henry Bendelack Hewetson, M.R.C.S., 11, Hanover Square, Leeds; A. Fresland Fergus, M.B., 41, Elmbank Street, Glasgow.

I. OTOTOLOGY.—*President*, Thomas Barr, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, John Astley Bloxam, F.R.C.S.; J. K. R. Duncanson, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Johnstone Macfie, M.D., 23, Ashton Terrace, Glasgow; H. J. Hardwicke, M.D., 38, Holly Street, Sheffield.

J. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President*, Walter Butler Cheadle, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, James Finlayson, M.D.; Henry Ashby, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, George S. Middleton, M.D., 23, Sandford Place, Glasgow; W. Arbuthnot Lane, M.S., F.R.C.S., 14, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.

K. PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.—*President*, James Morton, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, John Dougall, M.D.; Theodore Cash, M.D., F.R.S. *Honorary Secretaries*, Alexander Napier, M.D., 3, Royal Terrace, Crosshill, Glasgow; Sidney Harris Cox Martin, M.D., 60, Gower Street, London, W.C.

L. LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.—*President*, Felix Semon, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, George Hunter Mackenzie, M.D.; Peter McBride, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, D. Newman, M.D., 18, Woodside Place, Glasgow; A. E. Garrod, M.D., 9, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square.

Honorary Local Secretaries, John G. McKendrick, M.D., F.R.S., 45, Westbourne Gardens, Glasgow; James Christie, M.D., Hillhead, Glasgow; John Glaister, M.D., 4, Grafton Place, Glasgow.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1887-88 Council.

11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees. Service in the Cathedral.

8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1888-89 Council.

10.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by Thomas Clifford Allbutt, M.D., F.R.S.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of Council.

10.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

3 P.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery by Sir George H. B. Macleod, M.D.

7 P.M.—Public Dinner.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Address on his Recent Surgical Investigations by William Macewen, M.D.

10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.

5 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Physiology by John G. McKendrick, M.D., F.R.S.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1888.

Excursions.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SPRAY FROM THE CARLSBAD SPRUDEL.

III.

The Real Secret of the Carlsbad "Cure."—*A Municipality of Sweetness and Light.*—*What it all Costs.*—*The Budget.*—*Cure Tax.*—*Music Tax.*—*Bands.*—*Hints for Home Use.*

WHAT a vast addition it would be to the attractions of our health resorts such as Brighton, Bath, Obeltenham, Buxton, and Droitwich, if they offered to invalids, pleasure seekers, and searchers after that kind of repose which is itself medicine to the mind and body, parks, woods, music of the first order, which could at all rival the attractions which the minusculous town of Carlsbad puts freely at the disposal of its 30,000 annual visitors.

The Real Secret of the Carlsbad "Cure."—At Carlsbad, as I have said, the "cure-guest" drinks his matutinal tumblers of saline water at wells, one of which is covered with a vast winter garden of glass, and to the strains of one of the best bands in Europe, which plays from half-past six till half-past eight—the hours consecrated to these morning devotions at the shrine of the Sprudel; or he walks beneath the splendid colonnade of the Mühlbrunn, where another division of the same band is playing, and around the Stadtpark, which is prettily cultivated and gay with flowers and fountains, and where the grandiose and conveniently arranged restaurant with its orchestral saloons for bad weather and for evening amusement, provide that agreeably suggestive hotel decoration of a landscape, which Dr. Johnson found always to add charms to the view.

A Municipality of Sweetness and Light.—An elaborate, extensive, and varied range of baths are provided by the municipality. The visitor breakfasts beneath the trees or in the various series of garden restaurants of which the sites are furnished by the municipality, and jealously guarded by them; and for his subsequent exercise during the day he has a range of 30,000 acres of pine wood, laid out with mile upon mile of well kept and carefully graded paths. The whole of this fir forest is watched by thirty civil and vigilant keepers and ten foresters, and there are fifty English miles of walk. Seats are provided at every 200 or 300 yards, and the distances are carefully marked for the benefit of the devotees of the strict "exercise cure." The foresting is carried out scientifically and with a view to artistic effect; at a dozen different localities, selected with a serious view to convenience as to distance and picturesqueness, there are little restaurants or coffee houses, of a small but sufficient accommodation, and picturesquely constructed.

What it all Costs.—To supply the visitor with these manifold attractions and conveniences there has been a large outlay by the municipality. The colonnade of the Mühlbrunn cost the town 700,000 gulden; the winter garden of the Sprudel, 300,000 gulden; that of the Markbrunn, 25,000 gulden; 300,000 gulden were expended on the Stadtpark; and as much as 250,000 gulden have been expended on the building of the Kurhaus, which contains suites of baths below, and above an admirable reading room, richly provided with periodicals of all countries, as well as ball room and restaurant, with the inevitable orchestra and music room attached to it; 600,000 gulden have been expended in the erection of a commodious and beautifully decorated theatre, which is provided with electric light, and where the performances are so arranged as to terminate always soon after nine o'clock. This theatre is kept by its lessee practically rent free, so as to enable him to provide for a small fee performances of adequate merit. The bathhouse at the Neubad has been erected at a cost of 150,000 gulden. Sool-baths (of glairy peat) and other specialities in medicated baths are liberally provided.

The Budget.—Now all this is done in a little town of 12,000 inhabitants, in a remote region, which has little to depend upon in the way of industrial production or other sources of wealth. How are the funds provided? The answer is to be found in the annual municipal budget, and it is a very simple one. The average number of visitors to Carlsbad is annually about 27,000, of whom 900 are English and 1,000 Americans. The chief sources of income are a small cure tax and music tax paid by all visitors who remain for more than five days in Carlsbad.

Cure Tax.—The cure tax varies according to the class in which the visitor inscribes himself. Noblemen, officers, landowners, independent gentlemen, professional men, bankers, manufacturers, and well-to-do people generally belong to the first class, and pay 10 florins; the second class, people of moderate means, pay 6 florins; the third class, that of the working class and small shopkeepers and people of small

1887, p. 1361. *Tanfani v. Spurgin*; tried in London November, 1886, before Mr. Justice Denman. Daily press, and JOURNAL, November 27th, 1886, p. 1043. *Hughes v. Langmore and Armstrong*; tried in London November, 1886, before Mr. Justice Manisty. Daily press, and JOURNAL, November 27th, 1886, p. 1044. *Hasker v. several medical men*. Several actions tried in London in 1884 and 1885. *Case from Lewes*; tried in London 1885. Female plaintiff *v. Whittle* and others of Liverpool, and Mould, of Cheadle, Manchester, about 1884. *Weldon v. Rutherford*. *Weldon v. Semple*.

M.D.—In referring to our correspondent's letter (without the slightest wish to traverse the statements therein) to the assessor—which, *ex necessitate*, came under our notice—we think it well to remark that, in our opinion, he has acted wisely in “unreservedly withdrawing the complaint or accusation as being intended to apply personally to the individual attended to any more than they would to any other practitioner similarly circumstanced.” Be that as it may, we deemed it expedient, in consequence of the assumed personality, to investigate the matter more fully, with the result that, under the circumstances disclosed, we feel that the opinion expressed in our reply to “X. Y. Z.” was more than justified.

G. J. W. F.—“In the interest of peace,” (and of the profession also, it may be well to add), to quote the language of our correspondent, we would suggest that “the matter be now allowed to drop.” Nevertheless, if, in assumed justice to himself, he deems further investigation of the alleged facts essential to a due vindication of his professional conduct in the cases, we shall be glad to receive, with as little delay as may be, the proffered correspondence, and especially that which relates to the alleged “dismissal” of Dr. A. prior to Mr. T.'s obstetric engagement by Mrs. W.; in reference to which we note the fact that, although the copy of her exculpating note is dated November 2nd, it was not transmitted to us until December 13th.

MIDWIFERY FEES.

W. F. writes: I was engaged by a clergyman on October 6th to attend his wife in her confinement about the middle of this month. I was sent for to see her about a fortnight ago for some trifling ailment. I have since received a letter to cancel the engagement for the following reasons: 1. That the distance was too great. The distance is not more than a mile, and neither of us has changed our residences. 2. That I had neglected to call on her unasked—a proceeding which I should deem unprofessional. 3. That I declined to administer chloroform as a matter of course during her labour, except if, in my judgment, I thought it necessary to do so.

I need not say that I refused to cancel the engagement, and solicited the fee that was agreed upon. I write to ask if my professional conduct has been correct; and whether, if in the event of a refusal to pay the fee (which the patient seems inclined to do), I can recover it in the county court.

* * W. F. has been perfectly correct in his conduct in the case, and we believe could recover in the county court. It depends, however, on the view taken by the particular judge; they differ on such questions.

A TESTIMONIAL TO A SECRET REMEDY.

MEMBER OF THE B.M.A.—So gross a departure from the ordinary collegiate disciplinary rules, as the “medical opinion” paraded in Messrs. D. and Co.'s placard advertisement, should, in our opinion, for the honour and dignity of the profession, be at once referred to the respective Councils of the University of Dublin and of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, of which the giver of the testimonial is a reputed graduate and member. A simple note from our correspondent, enclosing therewith the illustrated handbill, can scarcely fail to induce them to take action in the matter.

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

A. and B. are the two practitioners in a country town. A. is junior, and has been in practice only a few months. A. informed B. that he should have to make any practice he might get out of B.'s. B. sees no objection, provided it is done in a legitimate manner. B. is called to a case, but is out, and will not be home till 12 o'clock. The husband cannot wait, and goes to A., who attends, prescribes, and finds the patient within a fortnight of her confinement. B. has always attended her, and is engaged to attend again as usual. A. is informed of this by the husband, but goes on attending, and also attends the confinement, which is hastened by the present attack. B. asks: Should not A. have informed B. that he had gone to a case of his in an emergency, and declined to attend the confinement? B. only hears of the circumstances a fortnight after, when the husband calls, explains, and apologises.

* * The line of conduct which should have been pursued by A. in the case related by B. is clearly laid down in the following rule (7) extracted from the second edition of the *Code of Medical Ethics*, page 99: “When a practitioner is called to an urgent case, either of sudden or other illness, accident, or injury, in a family usually attended by another, he should (unless his further attendance in consultation be desired), when the emergency is provided for, or on the arrival of the attendant in ordinary, resign the case to the latter, but he is entitled to charge the family for his services.”

CONSULTANTS AND GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.

M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed., writes: I am in general practice a few miles from one of our largest provincial towns. Cases sometimes occur when I wish for the opinion of either a specialist or general consultant. He appoints a time to see my patient at his own rooms, and, if I am unable to be present, he writes to me afterwards his opinion of the case, and suggestions as to treatment. So far so good. Instead of now leaving the case still in my hands, I find in a large number of instances that the consultant makes an appointment with my patient to return on a certain day. He goes, and then he is given a prescription, and told to come back again *ad lib.*, resulting in many cases in my losing sight of my patient altogether.

* * In giving the desired publicity to “M.D.'s” temperate communication

relative to the alleged [line of] conduct pursued by certain specialists and consultants, we note with regret that such disloyal action towards a professional brother is calculated to engender a more or less general distrust, and very naturally to induce general practitioners to rely on their own unaided skill in cases of doubt and difficulty. A policy so suicidal on the part of consultants ought, in our opinion, to be severely condemned.

PRINTED TESTIMONIALS.

W. K. asks for advice on the following point: A. gives goodwill of his practice to B., who has just come to the town. Is it a transgression of medical etiquette for A. to leave a copy of B.'s testimonials with his patients as he is introducing B. or taking his leave of them? B. had his testimonials printed in the form of a small pamphlet, as he was competing for an appointment in the town.

* * Although it is customary for the several candidates, in the case of a contested appointment, to transmit to the elective body a copy of their respective testimonials, it would be contrary to professional etiquette, and in bad taste, for A., on personally introducing B., to leave a copy with the patients. If, from some exceptional cause, such a presentation be deemed important, it should be effected by A. alone (in simple confirmation of his individual opinion of his intended successor), either prior or subsequent to B.'s introduction, and should, moreover, be strictly limited to A.'s *de facto* patients.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

A PRINCE OF PHILANTHROPISTS.—The Maharajah of Darbhanga, in Bengal, has established a hospital and dispensary for female patients near his ancestral seat in the district of Darbhanga, Behar, and is erecting new quarters for its accommodation at a cost of 55,000 rupees, in connection with Lady Dufferin's Medical Aid for Women Fund. This is one of the least considerable of the long series of philanthropic acts on the part of this distinguished Hindoo on a scale of magnificence hardly ever equalled.

SOUTH AFRICA.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Dr. W. C. Scholtz has sent to the *South African Medical Journal* the following account of a case of hydrophobia published in the *South African Chronicle and Mercantile Advertiser* in August, 1825. The special interest of the quotation is that it is generally stated that the South African colonies were free from the infection of rabies:—

HYDROPHOBIA.

STELLENBOSCH.—A very melancholy and distressing case of this horrible and incurable disease has occurred within these few days at the place of Mr. M. Beyers, at Clapmuts. John Edwards, formerly a farrier in Her Majesty's 21st Light Dragoons, a long resident on the place of Mr. Watney, and well known in the neighbourhood of this district, was suddenly attacked with its characteristic symptoms on the morning of the 15th instant, namely, inability to drink; a kind of convulsive horror on the approach of liquids to his mouth; with a severe shooting pain, extending itself to the bottom of his breast bone; these symptoms continued with more or less severity until the last; his sufferings happily were not so great, unless in forcing himself to drink—thirst being excessive; he suddenly and unexpectedly expired in the afternoon of the 17th, in full possession of his senses, about ninety-two days intervening from the infliction of the bite to the development of the disease. He was visited by professional gentlemen of Stellenbosch, and, when first seen on the second day of the attack, he positively refused to take anything in the shape of medicine from his horror and aversion to anything fluid, his inability to swallow, and a conviction on his mind that he was now going to die. His reluctance, however, was overcome, and attempts were made to relieve, but without the smallest success beyond alleviation, thus adding another melancholy instance of a disease that has hitherto baffled all the efforts of the medical profession.

* * Dr. S. F. Wernich, District Surgeon of Boshof, Orange Free State, has recently recorded in the above-mentioned medical journal a case in which he had made the diagnosis of hydrophobia. The patient, a young farmer of nervous temperament, died after an illness of five days, characterised by extreme excitement, inability to swallow, dread of liquids, the expectoration of white frothy mucus, and the absence of any signs of organic disease. There was no history of a bite from a rabid animal, nor had he been bitten by any animal, so far as could be ascertained, for at least eight years. The symptoms were certainly strongly suggestive of hydrophobia, but it is not possible to say more than this. Dr. Wernich states that rabies is well known in the neighbourhood of Boshof, especially among the older inhabitants. “When it occurs in the dog it is known,” he says, “as ‘Dol Hond,’ and when a person is bitten by a ‘Dol Hond’ he is said to become ‘dol’ (mad).”

It would be interesting to learn whether the files of the *South African Chronicle* for 1825 contain any reports of any other case of hydrophobia, or of rabies in the dog.

a brilliant example of some of the finest elements of French character, and a practical philanthropist who effected the relief of individual suffering, and hated that school of theoretical fraternity whose principles have been summed up in Chamfort's motto, "Be my brother or else I shall kill you."

JAMES BRIDEOAKE, M.R.C.S.

WE have received intelligence of the death of one of the oldest members of the British Medical Association, Mr. James Brideoake, which recently took place at his residence, Southport. The deceased gentleman was born in July, 1811, and educated at the Leigh Grammar School; he was early apprenticed to a medical practitioner near Huddersfield, and afterwards studied at London and Dublin, taking the diploma of M.R.C.S. in 1836. He commenced practice at Leigh, where he resided for over thirty-eight years, for thirty years of which period he was medical officer to the Leigh Union Workhouse. Mr. Brideoake enjoyed for many years an extensive practice, and it was often remarked by him that he never travelled less than forty miles a day. He was highly esteemed and respected by patients and friends. He retired from active practice about six years ago, and took up his residence in Southport for the benefit of his health. For many years he was a member of the West Leigh Local Board, and took an active interest in other provincial matters. He was a staunch Conservative and churchman. He leaves five daughters to mourn his loss.

GEORGE SYLVESTER, M.R.C.S.ENG.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. G. Sylvester, surgeon, of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, which took place on December 26th. The deceased was born on March 16th, 1788, and consequently would, had he lived, have completed his hundredth year in March next. Mr. Sylvester became a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1810. He studied at Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospital, London, and became assistant-surgeon in the Royal Navy. He was on board the *Lion*, commanded by Sir Gore Ouseley at the taking of Java, for which he received a medal, dated 1848. The deceased gentleman filled for thirty-four years the post of coroner for one of the divisions of Wiltshire, which office he resigned about fifteen years since, when he was succeeded by his son, Mr. F. F. Sylvester. He leaves three sons and one daughter.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S.

THE sudden death of Mr. Joseph Williams has caused a deep feeling of regret to a wide circle of friends, by whom he was highly respected. Leaving his residence at Brentford in the morning in apparently good health and spirits for the purpose of visiting a patient at Hammersmith, he was, on the train reaching Gunnersbury, found to be very ill, and shortly after expired. Mr. Williams was born at Westerleigh, near Bristol, in 1832, and had practised at Brentford for upwards of twenty-seven years. His medical education was obtained at St. Thomas's Hospital, where, in his last year, he was gold medallist, and was subsequently house surgeon. In 1865 he gained the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and in 1880 took the Sanitary Science Diploma. He was surgeon to St. Mary's Orphanage, North Hyde, and district medical officer to the Brentford Local Board, a post which he held from its foundation. The deceased gentleman took a warm and active interest in parochial matters bearing on health and hygiene. He leaves a widow, three daughters, and one son.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE PLUMBERS' COMPANY.—At the Guildhall on Saturday last thirty-three journeymen and seven master plumbers received certificates of registration by the Plumbers' Company, having attended for the purpose from the following places:—Nottingham, Folkestone, Clacton-on-Sea, Hertford, Manchester, Chippenham, Southsea, Bristol, Maidstone, Norwich, Wells, Trowbridge, Wantage, Exeter, Cambridge, Romsey, and Bath.

SAUSAGE MEAT.—A man named Johnson, of Nottingham, who was found to have been engaged in making and disposing, for public sale, sausages made from horseflesh and putrid meat, has received a well merited punishment of three months' hard labour.

AN international exhibition of hygiene and life-saving apparatus will be organised next year at Ostend, under the direction of the Communal Council.

FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, has informed the committee of the French Hospital that the Government of the Republic has made a donation of £2,000 towards the building fund of that institution. M. Waddington has added a personal donation of £100.

THE HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—On Wednesday, January 25th, Mr. De Berdt Hovell will read a paper before the Hunterian Society, on the Therapeutic Indications of Neurasthenia contrasted with those of Hysteria. Having given much time and attention to the subject, especially with reference to treatment, which has hitherto been so unsatisfactory, Mr. Hovell is desirous of bringing his views before the profession, who are invited to attend.

THE MISSING JOURNALIST.—Nothing has been heard so far of Mr. McNeill, who mysteriously disappeared on his way from Boulogne to London. As he had been somewhat feverish and excited on his way down, it was supposed that he may have been taken ill and gravitated into some hospital. The missing man is about forty years of age, medium height, full dark beard, long moustache. He was the representative of the *Sportsman*. Information respecting his whereabouts is urgently sought by Mr. Christie Murray and other friends.

Two cases of small-pox have occurred in one of the poorest parts of Nottingham; both persons had only recently arrived from Aldershot; neither are said to have been protected by vaccination, and they have been immediately conveyed to the temporary infectious hospital, where they are now under medical treatment.

A CENTENARIAN CRIMINAL.—According to the *Vratch*, No. 49, 1887, p. 959, about the end of last October an old man, aged 115, residing at Zadonsk, in the Voronej Government, was tried for arson, and sentenced to transportation to Siberia.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.—The names of John M. H. Martin, M.D., and John H. Wraith, Esq., M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., have been placed on the commission of the peace, the former for Blackburn, and the latter for Darwen, Lancashire.—Dr. Edward C. A. Rameay, of Fleetwood, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for Lancashire.

DR. THOMAS CASSIDY, of Hunmanby, recently died in Edinburgh, where he had gone to recruit his health a little more than a year ago. Dr. Cassidy was highly esteemed, and so long as his health permitted took an active interest in local movements.

WE regret to record the death of Mr. Idris Naunton Davies, surgeon of Llysgrraig Ystrad Rhondda, after a severe illness extending over six months. Mr. Idris Davies, who was a cousin of Dr. Davies, Llantrisant, leaves a widow and five children. The deceased gentleman was 56 years of age.

THE Norwich Hospital Sunday Fund has reached the total of £941 15s. 6d. The Birmingham Sunday Hospital Collection for the past year amounts to £4,284, an increase on the previous year's collection of about £50.

It is proposed to establish a cottage hospital for infectious cases at Brecon, and a site has been generously offered by the Rev. Garnons Williams, of Abercaulais.

DEATHS FROM TRICHINOSIS.—The *Frankfort Gazette* states that at Unterhausdorf, near Reichenbach, in Thuringia, 150 persons became dangerously ill after eating trichinosis meat; 33 of them have died.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. H. R. Joel, on the occasion of his leaving Killingworth, has been presented by his numerous friends with an illuminated address and a purse of gold.

THE Paris Municipal Council have resolved on voting 12,000 francs per annum for a Professorship of Evolution or Biological Philosophy, at the Sorbonne, but on condition of having a veto on the appointment of the professor.

SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION.—Mr. H. G. Monk, of East Bridgford, has received the extra award for successful vaccination in his district.

CREMATION IN PARIS.—At the crematory which the Municipal Council has established at Père la Chaise, four hundred kilos of wood are required to consume the body, which is reduced to ashes in the space of two hours.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.—Fellowship Examination. The following gentleman has been admitted to the Fellowship of the College.

George Augustus Wale, M.B., B.Ch., Dip. State Med., Dublin, Army Medical Staff, Dublin.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—December, 1887.—The following gentlemen, having passed the Qualifying Examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, have received certificates entitling them to practise in the same, and have been admitted as Licentiates of the Society.

Coulton, John James, Pentney, Swaffham, Norfolk
 Hearnden, Ernest Morgan, Down House, Sutton, Surrey
 Hicks, John Sydney, 37, Church Street, Falmouth
 Jenkinson, Joseph Arthur, 3, St. Mary's Road, Crumppnell, Manchester
 Lakeman, Thomas, 24, Claylands Road, Clapham, S.W.
 Levy, Harry, 73, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham
 Norris, Oliver, Sherburn, York, E.R.
 Randall, Philip Nicholas, Hawthornden, South Wimbledon
 Spear, George, 23, St. Mary's Terrace, Paddington, W.
 Tunncliffe, Edwin Thomas Mosse, Riverslea, Woodside Park, N.
 Warry, John King, Elizabeth Cottage, Shooter's Hill, Woolwich

The following gentlemen passed the Surgical portion of the Examination.

C. A. Duckett, of University College; F. P. Moles, of Owens College, Manchester; C. B. Pym, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. S. Cooper, of Westminster Hospital; R. F. Hiley, of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. Hurst, of Owens College, Manchester.

The following gentlemen passed the Medical portion of the Examination.

J. Bampfylde, of Guy's Hospital; N. Hildyard, of University College; R. R. Sleman, of St. Mary's Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BOARD OF WORKS (LEWISHAM DISTRICT) HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Hither Green.—Medical Officer. Applications by January 10th, to T. L. Down, Esq., Clerk to the Board, Catford, S.E.

BRIGHTON, HOVE, AND PRESTON DISPENSARY.—Two House-Surgeons. Salary, £140 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by January 31st to the Assistant Secretary.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Three Clinical Assistants. Applications to the Secretary.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by January 14th, to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by January 12th, to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

CLOGHER UNION.—Medical Officer, Aughnacloy Dispensary. Salary, £115 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. M. J. Fiddes, Honorary Secretary. Election on January 12th.

ESSEX AND COLCHESTER HOSPITAL.—Physician. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by January 16th, to the Secretary.

FARINGDON UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £60 per annum, with fees. Applications by January 10th, to G. J. Haines, Esq., Clerk, Faringdon.

GLAMORGAN AND MONMOUTHSHIRE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY, Cardiff.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by January 10th, to the Secretary.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Clinical Assistant. Applications to Dr. M. Lubbock.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY (Monsall Fever Hospital).—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by January 7th, to the Chairman of the Board.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PARALYSIS.—Honorary Anaesthetist. Applications to the Secretary, 92, Soho Square, W.

NATIONAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Holles Street, Dublin.—Assistant to the Master. Applications to the Master.

OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.—Lecturer on Dental Surgery. Applications by January 9th, to the Registrar.

PLYMOUTH PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—Physician's Assistant. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by January 10th to W. H. France, Esq., Honorary Secretary, 7, Athenæum Terrace, Plymouth.

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by January 18th to the Secretary.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E. C.—Senior House-Physician. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by January 14th, to the Secretary.

ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL, Guildford.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by February 15th, to the Assistant Secretary.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich, S.E.—House-Physician. Salary, £75 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by January 7th, to the Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Leicester Square, W.C.—Two Assistant Physicians. Applications to the Secretary.

SUSSEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Hayward's Heath.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by January 14th, to the Superintendent.

SUSSEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Hayward's Heath.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £600 per annum, with furnished house, etc. Applications by January 20th, to J. H. Sclater, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Visitors.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—Examiner in Anatomy. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications by January 16th, to the Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—Examiner in Chemistry. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications by January 16th, to the Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—Examiner in Midwifery. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications by January 16th to the Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—Examiner in Practice of Physic. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications by January 16th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

COLYER, James F., L.D.S.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London.

DICKSON, George, M.D., appointed Dispensary Physician in the Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

HAMTHORNE, Charles O. M.B., C.M., appointed Dispensary Physician in the Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

LEACH, Alfred, L.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the St. Gabriel's Hospital for Infants, Grosvenor Road, S.W.

RICHARDSON, G. C., L.F.P.S.Glasg., appointed Medical Officer to the Manchester and Salford Provident Dispensaries' Association, *vice* J. Sutherland, M.D., resigned.

ROBINSON, Montague G., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the No. 2 District of the Daventry Union, *vice* W. H. Masson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

ROWNTREE, W. G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the Sixth District of the Parish of St. Mary, Islington.

SMITH, S. G., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Seventh District of the Parish of St. Mary, Islington.

TALBOT, J. M., M.B., C.M., appointed House-Surgeon to the Ashton-under-Lyne District Infirmary, *vice* A. H. Gault, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. E. Hurry Fenwick: On the Reflex Inhibitory Action of Curcaine as a Diagnostic Factor. Mr. F. Treves: On the Treatment of Carotid Hemorrhage. Mr. Bowman-Jessett: A Case of Gastro-enterostomy and a Case of Duodenostomy for Carcinoma of Pylorus.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Annual meeting. Election of officers for ensuing year. Mr. A. P. Underwood: Erosion in connection with some points in the Minute Anatomy of Enamel. Mr. S. J. Hutchinson: A Note on Erosion. The President's Valedictory Address.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—Dr. W. B. Cheadle, and Mr. Thomas Smith: Case of Occlusion of the Left Bronchus by a Metal Cap, and its Removal by Tracheotomy. Mr. Alexander Haig: Influence of Salicylic Acid and its Salts on the Excretion of Uric Acid.

WEDNESDAY.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Annual meeting. President's address. Specimens will be shown by Dr. R. T. Smith, Dr. Bedford Fenwick, Dr. G. Granville Bantock, and others. Mr. Bland Sutton: On the Nature of the Hymen; Supplementary remarks. Council 8 o'clock.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Discussion of Dr. Klein's paper on Some of the Infectious Diseases Common to Man and the Lower Animals.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Dr. Fletcher Beach: Some of the Uncommon Causes of Imbecility.

FRIDAY.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Annual Meeting. Report of Council. Election of Officers. Dr. MacLagan: Cases of Obstruction of the Bowels by Large Gall-Stones. Mr. Clutton: Laparotomy for Obstruction from Gall-Stone: Recovery. Mr. Pearce Gould: A Case of Gall-Stones; illustrating their Spontaneous Fracture; subsequent Suppuration and Operation; Recovery. Living specimens: Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: Case of Sporadic Cretinism.

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.

CRESWELL.—December 28th last, at Barnsley House, Billericay, Essex, the wife of John C. Creswell, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of a daughter.

GREVES.—December 30th, at Rodney House, Bournemouth, the wife of Hyla Greves, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PAUL—GREG.—On January 3rd, at All Saints, Knightsbridge, London, Frank Thomas Paul, F.R.C.S., 38, Rodney Street, Liverpool, to Lucy Geraldine, second daughter of Eustace Greg, Esq., of 21, Kensington Gore, London.

DEATHS.

ELLIS.—On November 3rd, at the Manor House, Crowle, Doncaster, Henry William Thomas Ellis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 76 years.

SCOGGAL.—On December 31st, 1887, suddenly, at the age of 34 years, Clara, wife of Edward Fowler Scoggal, M.B., Huddersfield.

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); St. Mary's; 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. 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., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
LONDON. —Medical, daily, exc. Su., 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., 1.45; o.p. M. Th., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 8; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30; Operations, Tu., 1.30; Ophthalmic Operations, F., 9.
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., 8; 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, 429, Strand, W.O., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.O., 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, 429, Strand, W.O.

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.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED to the OFFICE of this JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

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.

QUERIES.

F.R.C.S. EDIN.

A MEMBER asks for information as to the nature and extent of examinations for the Fellowship of the College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.

MEDICAL PRACTICE IN ALGERIA.

JUSTITIA asks: What are the restrictions, if any, to an Englishman practising in Algiers with English qualifications?

CONVALESCENT HOME FOR PAYING PATIENT.

MR. RICHARD DRURY (Birmingham) asks to be informed of some sanatorium in the North of England, or convalescent home, where a female adult patient of slender means, and who is suffering from cough, could be sent. The lady belongs to the middle class, and can contribute something towards her maintenance. Her stay at a seaside place must be a prolonged one, if any good is to come of it; and, if so, she must be economical, as she is one of a very large family.

TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS.

M.D. writes: A patient of mine states that about twelve years ago he contracted syphilis from a coloured woman. Primary and secondary symptoms appeared, but after some time he became apparently quite well. About a month or six weeks since sores made their appearance on the fauces and soft palate; and when I saw him the entire buccal surfaces, hard and soft palates, and angles of mouth were a mass of deep ragged sloughing ulcers. He was pale and anæmic, and almost unable to take food. I ordered the following pill: β Hyd. perchl. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$; quinine sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$; ext. bellad. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, with a chlorate of potash wash, lozenges of iodoform and glycerine, and a topical application consisting of iodoform, borax, honey, and muriatic acid.

Will any member suggest a mode of treatment more likely to yield satisfactory results?

IS HOMOEOPATHY INCREASING?

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL CHAS. T. PARKE (West Kensington) writes: In a paper which I have written on homoeopathy I stated my belief that there are not so many practitioners of it now as forty years ago in proportion to population. Could you, or your readers, help me to prove or disprove my assertion by reliable statistics? I want to know: 1. The number of homoeopathic practitioners as well as "orthodox" ones in the year 1848, say, in London, and population of that year. 2. The same for the year 1887-88.

My reasons for taking forty years as an illustration are twofold: first, it is the period I have been connected with the profession; and, secondly, because in 1848 a revival of homoeopathy took place, or, at any rate, created a great stir both in and outside the profession.

* The British Homoeopathic Medical and Pharmaceutical Directory, for 1875 (London: Homoeopathic Publishing Company), contains in a "List of Qualified Physicians and Surgeons Practising Homoeopathy in England, Scotland, and Ireland," 269 names, and in a supplementary "List of Practitioners Holding Degrees from Foreign Universities and Colleges whose Diplomas cannot be Registered under the Medical Acts," 9 names, making a total of 278 names. The British Homoeopathic Medical Directory, for the year 1887 (editors and publishers, Thompson and Capper, homoeopathic chemists, Liverpool, etc.), contains in a "List of Qualified Physicians and Surgeons Practising Homoeopathy in England, Scotland, and Ireland," 258 names; there is no supplementary list. The preface contains the following paragraph: "Many inquiries having been received relative to the omission of well known names, it is necessary to state that in almost all cases such names have been omitted at the individual's own request."

DELIRIUM TREMENS IN HOSPITALS.

G. asks whether there are any general hospitals, metropolitan or provincial, where cases of delirium tremens are not admitted; and, if so, about what proportion they bear to those where they are admitted. It is proposed by the Committee of the hospital with which G. is connected to refuse for the future admission to these cases, hitherto always admissible into it. The plea is a financial one, namely, that special attendants are apt to be required; but, inasmuch as delirium tremens is liable to arise in cases already admitted for other disease, for example, pneumonia, potatorum, or in surgical cases, as compound fractures in intemperate subjects, some provision must always be made for the same. The cases of delirium tremens or acute alcoholism do not average more than three or four per annum at this hospital; and not being admissible into a lunatic asylum, the Committee propose henceforth to send them to the poorhouse, two miles off. The physicians of the hospital are unanimously opposed to this change, mainly on the ground of its diminishing the chances of recovery of the patients.

ANSWERS.

W. E. W. (Abertillery).—The Medical Alliance Association (Honorary Secretary, Dr. R. H. S. Carpenter), 130, Stockwell Road, London, S.W.

PUBLICATION OF PASS LISTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. MR. E. MANSELL SYMPSON (House-Surgeon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital).—All diplomas are now (and have been for the last nine months) granted by the Council on the recommendation of the examiners, and not as heretofore by the examiners themselves. This often delays the publication of the names of successful candidates for two or three weeks, as the Council only meet on the second Thursday in each month.

CERTIFICATES FROM COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS.

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. E. BAINES (Pamphill Manor, Wimborne) asks whether a second-class certificate from the College of Preceptors passes for medical examinations.

* * Our correspondent ought to consult the Educational Number of this JOURNAL (September 10th, 1887). Among the examinations there enumerated as fulfilling the conditions of the General Medical Council is: "College of Preceptors.—Examination for a first-class certificate, or second-class certificate of first or second divisions: algebra, geometry, Latin, and a modern language having been chosen."

at fixed rates to attend their subscribers. But the working of these societies is very lax, and their conduct is generally entrusted to a body of men who have no aim on earth beyond making them pay. Therefore, they argue that the cheaper the terms upon which they can secure the services of medical officers, the better it is for the society, and this leads to many irregularities for which they are practically irresponsible, as it may safely be assumed that the majority of their subscribers are wholly ignorant of the laws relating to the illegal practice of medicine and false assumption of titles. I know of one instance occurring within the last two months, in a case where I was concerned, in which such a society retained the services of a wholly unqualified medical practitioner, the unqualified assistant of one of their medical officers. The principal had two practices, eighteen miles apart—one attended to by himself, and the other by his unqualified assistant. The society put the names of both on their books and cards as "doctors" and "medical officers" of the districts in which they resided!

I trust, however, that this scheme—which I believe to have been set on foot from the best and purest of motives—may have this (perhaps unexpected) result: that it will induce the more eminent members of the medical profession to take up and settle once and for all the question of unqualified assistants, and that they will satisfy themselves by independent inquiry that the establishment of provident dispensaries as voluntary and irresponsible institutions is contrary to policy, contrary to law, opposed to the dignity of members of the medical profession, and prejudicial instead of beneficial to the poorer classes of suffering humanity, whose ills it is their duty to cure or alleviate.

J. H. writes: I have been somewhat surprised that there has not been a storm raised by general practitioners all over London against the scheme of universal establishment of provident dispensaries. Is it that the scheme seems so unreasonable and so cut-throat to the bulk of the profession that they cannot believe that it is really intended in seriousness to carry it out? Or is it that there is no room in the JOURNAL for discussing a question dealing with such a worldly matter as the means of making and continuing to make a living for a large number of medical men, the majority of whom are just as capable practitioners and as well qualified as the select few who, through having money and influence, have never been compelled to make a living among the working classes, and who have had time and means to wait till their influential friends were able to secure them a hospital appointment—after which they dub themselves physician or surgeon, as the case may be, and ever after think they have a right to look down on what they style the "general practitioner?"

Not content with seeing patients while still under the care of one of these poor general practitioners—and unknown to him, until he afterwards sees a prescription or hears some foolish statement which the patient assures him has been said by the physician (physicians are the greatest offenders)—it has now come to this, that a system of infinitesimal fees is to be forced on us, to be paid not in health only as a system of insurance, and after a preliminary medical examination as to the individual's comparative good health, but he may join when actually ill, and children—who require more attendance than adults—are to be accepted at a reduction "for quantity," like the famous love-spells, and we are told by Mr. Holmes that we should not enter into competition with this system, but should join it, if we do not wish to be swamped by it. And to-day you say great harm is done by sham dispensaries; but if harm is done by sham dispensaries, where the fees are greater, at any rate, than clubs pay, is it not reasonable that much more harm will be done by this universal providing of medical attendance? No wage limit can ever prevent abuse.

How many of the medical men of the district will be appointed? Or will patients be able to choose any medical man within a certain radius who is willing to attend these cases? If only a few men are appointed, the hardship will be very great to others, especially those juniors who are only working up a practice, and hope through the working classes to gradually get to a better and more remunerative class. Why cannot the hospitals close their out-patient departments altogether, except to urgent cases, or to those specially recommended by outside medical men? People who cannot pay the usual small fees have the parish medical men to attend to them.

The working classes are so degraded by charity that they have lost all self pride, and think there is no shame in accepting charity in the form of medical advice and medicine, but they would feel insulted if offered many of the other necessities of life.

MR. LEONARD B. DIPLOCK writes: You published a letter from Dr. R. H. S. Carpenter, in the JOURNAL of December 17th, in which he states that because I have only been qualified three years my "observations and estimation of the different modes of practice existing in the profession are based upon a far too limited experience to entitle them to any very weighty consideration," but I think that six months' experience in working for a sick assurance society would convince any practitioner of the advantage of such societies both to himself and the working classes, as stated in my letter in the JOURNAL of December 10th.

I have not been able to find out whether Dr. Carpenter, in his many years of practice, has had any practical experience in the working of sick assurance societies or provident dispensaries, or whether his opposition to such societies is based on imagination or from what he has heard from other practitioners, but I feel he has not had practical experience, or he would not be so much against them.

With regard to what Dr. Carpenter states in his letter about members waiting until they are ill before they apply for medical help, I think the Medical Attendance Organisation Committee have endeavoured to meet this by charging an increased contribution; but if Dr. Carpenter will refer to my letter of December 10th, he will see that I consider they have fixed their rate of contribution too low.

I think that Dr. Carpenter, when he speaks about cheap doctoring, seems to forget that dispensaries are not for patients who can pay a reasonable fee, but for those whose wages are so small that if you attend them their accounts appear in your ledger, in nine cases out of ten, as a bad debt.

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

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine. Vol. xcvi. July to December, 1887. London: Simpkin and Co.
- Norard of the Dogger. By E. J. Mather. London: James Nisbet and Co.
- Operative Surgery on the Cadaver. By Jasper Jewett Garmany. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 1887.
- Functional Nervous Diseases. By George T. Stevens, M.D., Ph.D. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 1887.
- Mechanics and Experimental Science. By E. Aveling, D.Sc. London: Chapman and Co. 1888.
- A Treatise on the Diseases of the Dog, being a Manual of Canine Pathology. By John Henry Steel, M.R.C.V.S., A.V.D. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1888.

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