

PETITION TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AGAINST THE TAXATION OF HORSES OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

It is suggested that the following, or some similar, petition be addressed by every medical practitioner who desires to oppose the imposition of the tax, to the member of Parliament for his district, with a request that he will present it and support its prayer. It should be written on one sheet of paper, and on one side of the paper only. If addressed to an M.P. at the House of Commons, and the wrapper marked Petition, it does not need to be stamped.

ERNEST HART,

Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee,
British Medical Association.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

The petition of your petitioners humbly sheweth—

That in view of the proposal in the forthcoming Budget to impose a horse tax and increase in the carriage tax, a grievous burden will be inflicted upon members of the medical profession, who have often, in discharge of their duties both in the public service and in private practice, to travel long distances—such as, in many instances of very unremunerative work, necessitate the use of a horse and vehicle.

That as such horses and vehicles are used for the exclusive purpose of the performance of such duties, or other purposes in connection with the conduct of medical practice, We humbly pray your Honourable House to amend or rescind this clause, as introduced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which will have an oppressive effect on the performance of the duties of the medical practitioner, and tend to injure the interests of the health of the community.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

RECURRENCE OF MALIGNANT GROWTHS AFTER REMOVAL.

At the recent meeting of the French Surgical Congress perhaps the most important question discussed was the recurrence of malignant growths after extirpation. M. Cazin, of Berck-sur-Mer, introduced the subject by giving a summary of the results of operations which he had performed from 1862 to 1886. During these twenty-four years he had removed no less than 564 tumours, including myxomata, chondromata, and sarcomata, besides true cancerous growths. In 102 cases of scirrhus of the breast there was secondary glandular affection in 60; of these 7 were permanently cured, in 48 recurrence took place, 3 died, and in 2 the result was unknown. Among the remaining 42 cases, in which the glands were unaffected, there were 8 cures, 28 recurrences, 2 deaths, and 5 were lost sight of. In 120 cases of encephaloid, the glands were involved in 80; of these 5 were cured, the disease returned in 67, 4 died, and 4 could not be traced. Thus in a total of 222 cases there were 28, or 12.6 per cent., permanent cures. Taking the scirrhus cases separately, we find that the total number of cures was 15, or 14.7 per cent.; but of those in which the glands were affected, only 7 out of 60, or 11.66 per cent., were cured, while of the others, in which the disease was limited to the breast, permanent cure was obtained in 8 out of 42, or a fraction over 19 per cent. Among the 120 cases of encephaloid, 13, or 10.8 per cent., were cured; but of the 80 in which the glands were involved, the proportion of cures was only 5, or 6.25 per cent., whilst of the 40 in which there was no glandular enlargement, no fewer than 8, or 20 per cent., were cured. In the cases in which recurrence took place, the disease returned from three months to seven years after the operation; this statement, it is to be presumed, applies to the whole mass of cases taken together, and not to the cancer group alone. M. Cazin is right, we think, in looking upon these results as fairly satisfactory in the present state of surgical science, and he attributes his success to the freedom with which he removes apparently healthy tissues surrounding the growth, and to the care with which he seeks for and removes, not only diseased glands, but the lymphatics between them and the tumour. He is not content with exploring the axilla, but makes minute search

in the subclavicular region, behind the clavicle, and in [the supraclavicular fossa.

M. Verneuil, whilst laying stress on thorough-going methods of operating, drew attention to a point which he considered of the utmost importance in the prevention of recurrence after extirpation. He said that when a cancerous tumour was removed, some seeds of the disease were, in the vast majority of cases, left behind, which sooner or later developed into a fresh growth. This, however, did not as a rule take place for some time after the operation, and during that period the morbid process was in abeyance. That was the time, in his opinion, when the morbid elements being in an inactive state, there might be some chance of destroying them or eliminating them from the system by internal medication. Thus a prolonged course of alkaline treatment (Vichy water, magnesia, etc.), together with arsenic, should be tried after operation, with the view of neutralising the gouty diathesis, which M. Verneuil believed to be the predisposing cause of cancer. Again, as it had been shown by M. Reclus that cancer was all but unknown among persons whose food was exclusively vegetable, this fact might afford a useful hint as to diet in the prevention of recurrence. M. Verneuil, alluding to the increased prevalence of cancer at the present time, said that when he was Lisfranc's house-surgeon, in 1844, that enthusiastic operator had only two or three cases of cancer of the anus or rectum in the course of the year; to-day, M. Verneuil, at the same hospital and with the same number of patients, had on an average fifteen such cases come under his hand annually. The same might be said with regard to the breast, the lip, and the tongue; in fact, there were three or four times as many cases of cancer now as there were forty years ago. He believed that this was largely due to the carnivorous habits of diet of the present generation. Whilst speaking of the length of time that cancer might remain latent in the system, M. Verneuil mentioned the case of a lady from whom, thirty-four years previously, he had removed a tumour which was examined after the operation and pronounced to be cancerous. Thirty years afterwards the disease recurred in the scar, and was again extirpated; the microscopic examination completely confirmed the former diagnosis.

M. Labbé agreed with M. Verneuil as to the probable advantage of post-operative treatment with arsenic and alkalies; he was also disposed from his experience, extending over many years, to place some reliance on tincture of condurango as a preventive of recurrence.

M. Galezowski confirmed M. Verneuil's statement as to the increased frequency of the occurrence of cancer from the field of ophthalmic practice. He had, during the six years that he was assistant to Desmarest, seen only one or two cases of melanoma of the eye; he now saw on an average six every year.

M. Mollière, of Lyons, said that the great point to attend to in estimating the probability of recurrence was the patient's age. If he were young, the disease was so certain to return, that he doubted whether it was worth while to operate; after 50 there was a fair chance that recurrence might not take place, after 70 it was almost certain that the patient would remain free from the disease.

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 April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

March 15th, 1888.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1888.

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 18th, July 18th, and October 17th, 1888. 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, June 27th, September 26th, and December 28th, 1888.

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.

THE Report upon the CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE, which was presented to the Section of Medicine in the Annual Meeting of 1887 will shortly be published in the JOURNAL.

Reports upon the two remaining inquiries, namely, that into DIPHtheria, and that into the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN DISEASES, are in preparation, and will be published as soon as ready.

The following inquiry only of the first series remains open, namely, that on THE ETIOLOGY OF PHthisis.

A fresh inquiry into the ORIGIN AND MODE OF PROPAGATION OF EPIDEMICS OF DIPHtheria has been issued.

Memoranda upon these subjects, and forms for recording observations, may be had on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 429, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held on Thursday, April 19th, at the Hackney Town Hall, at 8.30 P.M. The chair will be taken by F. M. Corner, Esq. A paper on the Surgery of Abscess will be read by Howard Marsh, Esq. Visitors will be welcome.—J. W. HUNT, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston, Honorary Secretary.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, April 12th, at 5 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M. The subject settled by the Council to be discussed after dinner is Bone Setting. Mr. W. J. Penny, Assistant-Surgeon to the Bristol General Hospital, and Demonstrator of Anatomy to the Bristol Medical School, has kindly promised to come and open the discussion. The election of representative of the Branch on the Council of the Association for the ensuing year will take place at this meeting.—W. M. KELLY, M.D., Taunton, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place on Friday, April 27th, at the Hospital, Gravesend. R. J. Bryden, Esq., in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary of the District not later than April 8th. Further particulars will be duly announced.—A. W. NANKIVELL, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at the Infirmary, Sunderland, on Wednesday, April 25th, at 3 P.M. Members intending to read papers or show specimens are requested to communicate at once with the secretary. The dinner after the meeting will take place at the Queen's Hotel, at 5 o'clock. The following papers are already promised:—Dr. Hume: A Case of Congenital Fistula of the Stomach, Cured by Operation. Dr. Coley: On the Treatment of Effusion into the Pleura in Children. Dr. Murphy: A Man 229 Days after Gastrostomy. Dr. Oliver: Notes on an Unusual Case of Hematuria.—G. E. WILLIAMSON, F.R.C.S., 22, Eldon Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A general meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Hospital, Belfast, on Thursday, April 19th, at 11 A.M. Dr. John Strahan will read a paper on Turpentine in Whooping-Cough and some other affections. Dr. O'Neill will show two patients on whom he operated for Congenital Inguino-Scrotal Hernia (Radical cure), and read notes of the cases. Professor Sinclair will report upon a Successful Jejunal Enterectomy performed on the day of the last Branch meeting, and exhibit the segment of intestine excised. Dr. Burden will show a series of Microscopic Preparations of Tumours. Dr. Byers will show an Ovarian Tumour which he successfully removed.—JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast, Honorary Secretary.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.—The next meeting will be held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on Friday, April 27th, at 3 P.M. Notice of papers to be read must be sent to W. Lewis Morgan, 42, Broad Street, Oxford, on or before April 18th. A dinner will be provided for those members who signify their intention to dine to the Secretary two days before the meeting.—S. D. DARBISHIRE and W. LEWIS MORGAN, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTHAMPTON DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held on Tuesday, April 10th, 1888, at the residence of Dr. Maclean, C.B., 28, Carlton Crescent, at 8 P.M. Business: Election of officers. Passing of accounts. At the same time, a joint meeting with the Southampton Medical Society will take place, when a paper will be read by Brigade-Surgeon Godwin, M.S., on the Treatment of Wounds of the Abdominal Viscera. Dr. L.

M. Buckell will bring under notice a case, with specimen, of Monster Birth. Association and Branch subscriptions for current year, amounting to £1 3s. 6d., became due on January 1st, and may be paid to the Honorary Secretary as soon as convenient.—THEOPH. W. TREND, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 6, Anglesea Place, Southampton.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH-EAST HANTS DISTRICT.—Ordinary meeting at the Grosvenor Hotel, Queen's Gate, Southsea, on Thursday, April 11th, 1888. The chair will be taken by the President, Dr. James Watson, at 4.15 P.M. Gentlemen who are desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making communications are requested to signify their intention at once to the Honorary Secretary. Dinner will be provided at 6.30 P.M.; charge, 5s., exclusive of wine, etc.—J. WARD COUSINS, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at Pontypridd, on Friday, April 13th, at 12.30. Papers promised:—J. F. Fry: A Case of Excision of the Thyroid. J. Arnall Jones: A Case of Eclampsia of Hand, with Specimen. J. Tatham Thompson: On Detachment of the Retina.—ALFRED SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff; D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch was held at 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, March 21st, at 1 P.M. Dr. URQUHART, Vice-president, in the chair.

Minutes and Nomination of New Members.—The minutes of last meeting being read and approved, Dr. James Cravie, Newburgh, was nominated for ballot at next meeting.

Admission of New Members.—The following gentlemen were ballotted for and admitted as members of the Branch, namely:—Dr. John Anderson, Elmhill House, Aberdeen; Professor Cash, Dee Street; Dr. John W. Hutcheon, Alford; Dr. George Mair, 21, Crown Street, Aberdeen; Dr. Robert Morrison, Rosieburn, Methlie; Dr. Stephen, Belhelvie; Dr. Whitton, Aberchirder, Banffshire.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this District was held on Wednesday evening, March 28th, 1888, at the North-West London Hospital, Kentish Town Road, N.W., A. E. DURHAM, Esq., President of the Branch in the chair.

Cases.—Several interesting cases from the wards of the hospital and out-patients' department were exhibited.—Dr. HOOD: Case of Marked Lineæ Albicantes after Dropsy.—Mr. F. DURHAM's cases: Fissured Fracture of Skull; Trephining; Recovery. Tumour of Neck, pushing Trachea and Larynx to opposite side. Osteotomy of Femur. Pathological Specimens: Cancer of Breast; Sarcoma of Sole of Foot; Melon Seed Bodies from Compound Palmar Ganglion; Two Breasts with Scirrhus.—Dr. COLLINS's cases were Paralysis of Fifth Nerve; Opacity in Vitreous.—Dr. CAMPBELL's cases: Early Puberty in Boy of 7 years. Coloboma.—Mr. BLACK: Ulceration of Tongue; Epithelioma.

Communications.—Dr. HOOD read a paper on Empyema following Pneumonia.

Vote of Thanks.—Votes of thanks to the President, Dr. Hood, and the gentlemen who had shown cases, as well as to the Committee of the hospital, were given.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.

A HALF-YEARLY meeting of the Branch was held at the Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, March 27th, at 3 P.M.; the President, W. EDDOWES, Esq., occupied the chair.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch: E. L. Burd, Shrewsbury; R. T. Cesar, Wellington; C. I. Gibson, Shifnal; F. K. Pigot, Shrewsbury; S. H. Puckle, Bishop's Castle; A. F. Whitwell, Shrewsbury; G. F. Johnston, Wellington.

Communications.—Mr. J. T. MEEK read notes of a case of Intestinal Obstruction, and on a case of Cirrhosis of the Liver, with nervous symptoms.—Mr. J. F. HARRIES gave a demonstration of the latest Antiseptic Dressings.—Mr. J. L. WEBB read notes on three cases of Carcinoma of the Breast, and asked for answers from members of the Branch to the following questions: 1. The average duration of life, after operation for cancer of the breast, in old and young cases? 2. Is eczema of the nipple a common precursor of cancer? 3. Whether it is common to find tumours of the scalp in recurrent cases? Mr. Webb also showed microscopic sections of the growth.

Electric Cystoscopy.—Mr. ASHTON SALT, of Birmingham, attended the meeting, and exhibited and practically demonstrated some new and interesting inventions for examinations by Electric

Light of the Bladder and its entrances, also various appliances for cauterisation.

The PRESIDENT subsequently entertained the members in a most hospitable manner.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.

AN ordinary meeting of this District was held at the Saracen's Head Hotel, Dunmow, on March 23rd, 1888, R. B. MARRIOTT, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present ten members and visitors.

Election of Honorary Secretary.—Mr. C. E. ABBOTT, Braintree, was re-elected Honorary Secretary for the ensuing year.

Next Meeting.—It was decided that the next meeting be held at Clacton-on-Sea in September.

Communication from the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch.—Dr. W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich, proposed the following resolution: "That this meeting expresses its approval of the memorial of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch respecting the inadequate fees paid to medical witnesses at assizes and county sessions, and requests the Council of the Association to petition the Home Secretary to revise the fees which are at present paid to medical witnesses."—This was seconded by Dr. S. R. ALEXANDER, and carried unanimously.

New Members.—The following members were elected: H. Stear, Esq., Saffron Walden; E. W. Holland, Esq., Chelmsford.

The late Mr. W. T. Jackman.—Dr. HOLDEN, Sudbury, proposed in appropriate terms that a letter of condolence be sent to the relatives of the late Mr. W. T. Jackman, Brixton, S.W., who was mainly instrumental in the formation of the District in 1885, and filled the post of Honorary Secretary for two years, and whose untimely death, at the age of 34, occurred on November 2nd, 1887.—This was seconded by the PRESIDENT, and carried unanimously.

Communications.—R. B. MARRIOTT, Esq. (President): Short Notes on a few Cases of Stone in the Bladder.—Dr. F. DE HAVILLAND HALL, London: Remarks on certain Remedies employed for the Relief of Pain and Spasm.—Dr. DOWNES, Chelmsford: Remarks on Epidemic Diphtheria in Rural Districts.

Cases.—Mr. C. HARTLEY, Dunmow, exhibited several interesting surgical cases.

The members afterwards sat down to a "high tea" at the hotel.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

AN ordinary meeting was held on Tuesday, March 20th, at 7.30 P.M., at the General Hospital, Cheltenham, under the presidency of Dr. CURRIE.

Minutes of Last Meeting.—The minutes of the last meeting were read. It was proposed by Dr. NEEDHAM and seconded by Dr. SOUTAR that the last paragraph be omitted. Carried.

Paper.—Mr. MASON (General Hospital, Cheltenham) read a paper on seventy cases of typhoid fever which had been admitted into the hospital during the last six months. A discussion followed.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

VIENNA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Nephrectomy.—Melanosarcoma.—Phlegmonous Pharyngitis.

At a recent meeting of the Imperial Royal Society of Physicians of Vienna, Professor Weinlechner showed a woman, aged 51, on whom he had performed nephrectomy for pyonephrosis. The patient had suffered for ten years from pains in the right part of the abdomen, and a tumour, the size of which was constantly varying, developed beneath the right costal arch. At different periods the patient was attacked with fever, and suffered from pains in the swelling, the urine being clear, and the tumour increasing in size on each of these occasions; in the apyretic periods the urine was found to contain pus, the swelling diminished, and the patient felt well. These alternating periods were, during the first five years, observed only once every twelve months, but during the last few years they had become much more frequent, so that the patient was never quite free from pain. On admission a tumour, which extended almost to the symphysis, was detected; it was tender on pressure, and presented a distinct fluctuation; the urine was clear. Professor Weinlechner performed nephrectomy by the extraperitoneal method. An incision

was made at the outer margin of the sacro-lumbalis muscle, the kidney was laid bare, and about half a litre of pus was discharged from it by puncture. After the upper and lower ends of the organ had been detached and the pedicle ligatured, the kidney was removed. Healing took place without any trouble; the quantity of the urine increased from 600 to 900 grammes, and on the twentieth day after operation it amounted to 1,300 grammes.

Docens Dr. Zemmann, assistant to Professor Kundrat in the chair of pathological anatomy, brought before the same Society, specimens of two cases of melanosarcoma with secondary formations. The first case was that of a patient, aged 35, who had been treated in the clinic of Professor Billroth, and who was, at the beginning of his disease, affected with a small *nevus pigmentosus* on the back. Melanosarcomata of a colossal size developed later on in the axillary glands, a certain number of which were removed by operation. Innumerable small melanotic tumours also formed in the skin over the whole body. The *post-mortem* examination, which was made by Dr. Zemmann, showed that there were a great number of secondary formations in most of the internal organs. What was of a special interest in this case, was the uniform dark brown colour of some organs, such as the liver and the spleen. The cancellous tissue of the bones, especially of the vertebrae, was also intensely dark in colour. Some nodules could also be detected in the pleura, the pericardium, the oesophagus, and the pharynx. In the second case, that of a man aged 70, a melanosarcoma of the left eyeball was the primary affection. Enucleation was performed, but the patient died some time afterwards. The number of secondary formations was still greater in this case, some melanosarcomatous patches having been found even in the large veins, and on the internal surface of the dura mater.

Dr. Zemmann also showed a specimen of "pharyngitis submucosa phlegmonosa" from a man aged 60. This case was of special interest from the fact that Senator, who had recently described this affection in the *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift*, stated that the disease was previously quite unknown. According to Dr. Zemmann, however, pathologists, if not clinicians, had long been well acquainted with the affection, and the disease was not so very rare, as four or five examples of it were generally observed each year in the *post-mortem* rooms of the Vienna General Hospital. The disease was characterised by phlegmonous inflammation of the submucous cellular tissue of the pharynx and the larynx, running a very acute course; this was why the diagnosis could be made only with great difficulty in the living subject. The patient from whom Dr. Zemmann's specimen was taken had been admitted into the General Hospital on March 8th, with symptoms of emphysema, severe bronchitis, and slight dyspnoea. His condition improved during the night, but on the morning of the 9th the dyspnoea increased, and death supervened before an exact examination of the case had been made. In the pharynx, extensive infiltration of the submucous layer with cloudy serous fluid was found. There was, moreover, enormous swelling of the right ary-epiglottic fold from infiltration with pus, and there were superficial ulcerations of the pharyngeal mucous membrane. The swelling and infiltration also affected the right wall of the larynx, and extended as far as the ventricular bands. Besides emphysema and bronchitis, parenchymatous degeneration of the cardiac muscle, the liver, and the kidneys, and acute swelling of the spleen were observed. Dr. Zemmann remarked that the disease was to be looked upon as a most dangerous infectious malady, with an exceedingly rapid course; its origin was still unknown. Persons attacked died either from parenchymatous degeneration of the heart or from asphyxia caused by narrowing of the air-passages. Another case which had been recently observed was that of a young girl with cardiac failure. Owing to sudden dyspnoea, tracheotomy was resorted to, but without success, and death immediately supervened. The *post-mortem* examination showed that death was due to acute phlegmonous pharyngitis. In conclusion, Dr. Zemmann urged clinicians to study more closely at the bedside this disease, which was well known in the deadhouse.

BERLIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Health of the Emperor.—Fatality of Laryngectomy.

I AM in a position to give you authentic information as to the present condition of the Emperor. The growth is absolutely localised and limited, the neighbouring glands are not in any way affected, and even where the disease is worst it makes little or

but he took little share in the work of the Senate. He was buried at Pisa, the funeral being attended by the municipal authorities and a vast concourse of students and citizens.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

NOTICES have been given of the following questions:

DR. TANNER: To ask the Secretary of State for War whether the Royal Warrant of November, 1879, which gave officers of the Army Medical Staff the right to retire after twenty years' service, is about to be interfered with or set aside. Whether the condition of retirement was intended as an inducement to medical men to enter the service. And whether this provision under the said Warrant, if interfered with, will affect the retirement of those medical officers who entered the service since the Warrant was issued.

DR. TANNER: To ask the Secretary of State for War if it is a fact that a General Order has recently been issued to officers of the Army Medical Staff Corps restricting the height of recruits for the corps to the minimum of 5 feet 3 inches. Whether an important portion of the duty allocated to the men of the said corps is to act as litter bearers for the purpose of carrying the wounded men out of action. And what was the previous minimum standard of height for recruits.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

EXAMINATION LISTS.

(Candidates' names are in alphabetical order throughout.)

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Intermediate Examination.

First Division.		Second Division.	
Ash, A. E.,	Owens College	Beaver, H. A.,	University College
Chalmers, A. J.,	University College	Griffith, A.,	Owens College
Edwards, G. F.,	Owens College	Robinson, F.,	"
Horrocks, H.,	"	Wilson, A. C.,	University College
Worley, F.,	"		

Distinguished in Anatomy.

Ash, A. E., Owens College.
Horrocks, H., "
Worley, F., "

Distinguished in Physiology.

Edwards, G. F., Owens College.
Horrocks, H., "
Worley, F., "

Final Examination.—Part I.

Alcock, R., Owens College.
Buchanan, R. J. M., University College.
Fearnhead, T., Owens College.
Kelynack, T. N., "
Stansfield, F. W., "
Thresh, J. C., "
Watson, A. B., "
Wood, F. L., "

Final Examination.—Part II.

Second Division.
Pomfret, H. W., Owens College.
Distinguished in Pathology.
Thresh, J. C., Owens College.

MEDICAL NEWS.

EXAMINING BOARD IN ENGLAND BY THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON AND THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed the Second Examination in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on April 2nd, namely:—

J. Stalker, T. G. Ouston, A. B. Sturges, and C. Benson, of Leeds School of Medicine; J. E. Godson, A. W. McMichael, S. H. Perry, L. P. Gamgee, C. A. Green, and A. J. Green, of Birmingham; H. S. Jackson, L. W. Dryland, S. H. Lucy, and F. E. Scrase, of Bristol School of Medicine; D. L. Davies, J. H. Dow, J. L. Fletcher, R. M. Littler, and J. S. Whitaker, of Owens College, Manchester; H. Hopkins and R. H. W. Dunderdale, of Liverpool Infirmary School of Medicine.

Passed in Anatomy only.

H. Cross, of Sheffield, and W. Pearson, of Owens College, Manchester.

Passed in Physiology only.

W. S. Finch, of Liverpool; A. W. Senior, of Manchester; and C. Wintle, of Bristol.

Passed in Anatomy only on April 3rd.

B. R. Sawhny, of Newcastle-on-Tyne; B. G. Neale and J. S. Griffith, of Bristol School of Medicine; F. C. Bottom and A. H. Beardmore, of Sheffield; J. T. Barrow, of Charing Cross Hospital; J. S. Sewell, of Liverpool; W. A. Stott and J. Fearnley, of Leeds School of Medicine; J. S. Pickford, D. Healdridge, and G. W. Holton, of Owens College, Manchester; G.

Kendrick, of Birmingham; D. N. Morgan and E. R. H. Wonnacott, of London Hospital; C. W. Emlyn, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and O. B. Keller, of Leipzig.

Passed in Physiology only.

C. F. Sutton, A. H. Aldridge, and R. Smith, of Owens College, Manchester; W. E. Pollitt, O. F. Rowley, H. Tempest, E. B. Collings, and A. H. Reinhardt, of Leeds; E. F. H. Lulham, and A. H. Meadows, of Guy's Hospital; G. M. Arkle, E. C. Wimberly, and S. Greenwood, of Birmingham; W. Hutchinson, of Haward University; W. B. de Mille, of Halifax.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on April 4th.

B. G. M. Baskett, of Bristol School of Medicine; C. H. Preston, of Owens College, Manchester; R. H. Shaw, of Leeds; B. L. Robinson, of St. Mary's Hospital; T. L. Paget, M. L. Hepburn, R. G. Hogarth, E. Turner, and C. Addison, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. R. Riley, E. Chichester, A. H. Smith, C. S. Walfridsson, and W. H. Sturge, of London Hospital; R. M. H. Walford, of St. George's Hospital; C. de Silva, of Ceylon Medical College; C. Ellerman, of Heidelberg and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; H. C. Harper, of Westminster Hospital; T. G. Stevens and W. Winslow, of Guy's Hospital; D. F. Shearer and W. F. Umney, of St. Thomas's Hospital; T. H. Ionides, of University College; N. J. Vaishnav, of Grant Medical College.

Passed in Anatomy only.

A. W. German, of Liverpool; G. Martyn, of King's College; A. A. Fennings, of St. Mary's Hospital; and J. W. Graham, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

S. F. Wrigth, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—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.

Abbott, Frederic William, Redruth, Cornwall.
Barratt, John Ogilthorpe Wakelin, 46, Holloway Head, Birmingham.
Clarke, Thomas Henry, Montague Place, Poplar, E.
Cleveland, Henry Francis, 26, Kidbrooke Grove, Blackheath, S.E.
Coryn, Herbert Alfred William, 153, Acre Lane, Brixton, S.W.
Evans, Evan, King Street, Trinity Square, E.C.
Griffiths, John, The Grove, Huxton XI Towns, Salop.
Metcalfe, William, Field House, Ingletton.
Read, Arnold Edward, St. Paul's Vicarage, Devonport.
Samman, Charles Thomas, Deddington, Oxfordshire.
Shircliffe, Edward Dickinson, Elmside, Kingston-on-Thames.
Watkins, William James, 19, Rivers Street, Bath.
Williams, Frederic Newton, 181, High Street, Brentford.

The following gentleman passed the Medical portion of the examination.

H. T. S. Aveline, of the Bristol School of Medicine; E. Baly, of the London Hospital; A. E. Howse, of King's College Hospital; H. H. B. Macleod, of King's College Hospital.

The following gentlemen passed the Surgical portion of the examination.

B. H. Andrew, of King's College Hospital; W. J. Best, of the London Hospital; M. P. Cooke, of the Middlesex Hospital; C. H. Cosens, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. V. Pegge, of King's College Hospital; C. J. Stanley, of King's College Hospital; H. B. Trist, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50, board, etc., and extras. Applications by April 16th to the Chairman of the Weekly Board.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150, and £30 extra for cab hire. Applications by May 10th to A. Forrest, Esq. Secretary.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—House-Surgeon. Applications by April 10th to the Secretary.

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

DERBY BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £350, with furnished house, etc. Applications by April 13th, to be addressed to the Derby Borough Asylum Committee, under cover to the Town Clerk, and endorsed "Medical Superintendent."

DURHAM UNION WORKHOUSE.—Medical Officer. Salary, £50, and extras. Applications by April 20th to William Lisle, Esq., Clerk to the Guardians, 38, Sadler Street, Durham.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton. Resident Clinical Assistants. Applications by April 7th, to the Secretary.

INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN, Myrtle Street, Liverpool.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £85, with board and lodging. Applications by April 9th, to C. W. Carver, Esq., Honorary Secretary.

LIDDELL PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Jarrow-on-Tyne.—Medical Officer. Salary, £200. Applications to John Christie, Esq., 28, Collden Street, Jarrow.

OUGHTERARD UNION, Cloonbur No. 2 Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £102 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. James Higgins, Honorary Secretary. Election on April 17th.

OUGHTERARD UNION, Lettermore Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £132 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. John Wallace, Honorary Secretary, Tully, Inveran. Election on April 17th.

PARISH OF TARBAT EUSTER, Ross-shire, N.B.—Medical Officer. Salary, £115. Applications to Finlay Munro, Rockfield-by-Fearn, Ross-shire, N.B.
ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.—Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by April 9th to the Chairman of the Selection Committee at the Hospital.
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board and lodging. Applications by April 26th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BLACKETT, W.C. M.R.C.S., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Durham Union.
BOND, C. K., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Central London Throat, Ear, and Nose Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
BROOKS, J. Pratt, M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Central London Throat, Ear, and Nose Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
BROOKS, R. P. M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P., appointed Second House-Surgeon to the Tottenham Training Hospital, Tottenham.
BROWN, M. L., M.D.Ed., appointed Surgeon Administrator of Anaesthetics to the Dental Hospital, Exeter, vice A. C. Roper, M.R.C.S., resigned.
CLARKE, J. St. Leger, M.R.C.S., L.K.Q.C.P., has been appointed Senior House-Surgeon to Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin, vice G. Stoker, L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P., resigned.
DAVEY, W. H. C., appointed House-Surgeon to the Charing Cross Hospital.
DUNLOP, T. Cameron, M.D., appointed Medical Officer to Glasgow Iron Works, St. Rollox, vice Dr. Walker, deceased.
FIELD, A. Theodore, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the 4th District of the Hollingbourne Union.
GODFREY, A. B., M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Northampton, vice W. E. Audland, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.
GRAYLING, Arthur, M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Forest Hill Provident Dispensary, vice G. C. Parnell, M.R.C.S., resigned.
GUNN, Christopher, M.D., M.Ch., appointed Surgeon to the Dublin United Tramways Company, vice E. A. White, deceased.
JAMES, J. T., M.B., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, Gray's Inn Road.
MITCHELL, W. G., M.B., M.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Glenmulck Parochial Board, vice H. Haldane, L.F.P.L.S., deceased.
PECK, Herbert, L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouse, Walton-on-Hill, vice Henry T. Groom, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
PROWSE, Arthur B., M.D.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary, and Dean of the Faculty, Bristol Royal Infirmary.
SINCLAIR, W. J., M.D., M.A., appointed Professor of Obstetrics to the Owens College, Manchester, vice Professor C. J. Cullingworth, M.D., resigned.
WEATHERBY, A. J., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Northampton.
WELLS, A. P. L., M.B., C.M., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, Gray's Inn Road.
WILLS, W. A., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Registrar to the Westminster Hospital, vice H. W. Syers, M.D., resigned.
WOOD, T. Outterson, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Physician to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary, vice F. H. Hawkins, M.D., resigned.

THE REFORM OF LUNACY PROCEDURE.—The annual reports of Garlands Asylum, Carlisle, always contain some interesting information either on the treatment of insanity or the management of asylums. The report for last year is no exception to this rule, and, in addition to the usual information, has some valuable remarks bearing on lunacy legislation which ought to be of service to our legislators at a time when the Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill is before the House of Commons. It is gratifying to observe that Dr. Campbell's Committee are fully alive to the importance of the subject, and have forwarded a copy of Dr. Campbell's remarks to the Lord Chancellor.

A WELL-KNOWN resident of Calcutta has offered 10,000 rupees towards the building or purchase of suitable accommodation for the Lady Dufferin Zenana Hospital for Women and Children, provided the Bengal Branch of the National Association can find 15,000 rupees for the same object. It is stated that without special help the Bengal Branch will not be able to find so large a sum, its small capital being barely sufficient to raise an income for the maintenance of the present establishment and scholarships.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF NERVOUS DISEASE.—A new journal devoted to nervous diseases has appeared in France, with the title *Nouvelle Iconographie de la Salpêtrière*. It is edited by MM. Paul Richer, Gilles de la Tourette, and A. Londe, under the general supervision of M. Charcot. It will be published twice a month, and will be profusely illustrated. The publisher is M. Lecrosnier.

THE publication of a new journal for nurses is announced by Messrs. Sampson Low and Co., bearing the title of the *Nursing Record*. It will be published weekly, price twopence.

MACROOM UNION.—The report of Colonel Spaight, Local Government Board Inspector, for the past six months is of a satisfactory nature as regards the general management and condition of the workhouse. He, however, states that the drainage of the infirmary and separation wards is not in a proper condition, and he recommends that the guardians should consult a competent authority as to the best means of remedying this defect.

THE PEAK HYDROPATHIC AND THERMAL ESTABLISHMENT AT BUXTON.—This establishment, which has been considerably enlarged and remodelled throughout, was opened on Monday, when a dinner, concert, and dance were given by Dr. and Mrs. Hyde.

ADULTERATION OF MILK.—A few such fines as that inflicted recently on a Govan milkseller should have a considerable effect in reducing milk adulteration. The offender in this case was fined £8 for selling milk adulterated with 10 per cent. of water.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Ord: A case of Ulcerative Endocarditis. Mr. Astley Bloxam: On the Treatment of Syphilis by Intramuscular Injection of Mercury.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 8 P.M.—Dr. Stretch Dowse: On some Practical Points in Relation to the Physiology and Pathology of the Fifth Pair of Nerves. Dr. George Cunningham: A Statistical Inquiry as to the Results of the Immediate Treatment of Pulpless and Abscessed Teeth. Dr. Campbell: Casual Communication.

SOCIETY OF ARTS, 8 P.M.—Mr. Richard Bannister, F.I.C., F.C.S.: The Cantor Lectures on Milk Supply and Butter and Cheese Making. Lecture 1.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Herbert W. Page: A case of Double Nephro-Lithotomy in which Lateral and Median Lithotomy had been previously performed, with Remarks on Sympathy between the Kidneys. Sir T. Spencer Wells, Bart.: Remarks on Splenectomy, with a Report of a Successful Case.

WEDNESDAY.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Robert Bell: On Intra-uterine Medication. Dr. Richard T. Smith: Cystic Disease of the Cervix and Endometrium. Specimens will be exhibited.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Dr. Dundas Grant: On Tinnitis Aurium. Mr. De Berdt Hovell: Therapeutic Reminiscences. Dr. A. T. Davies: A Case of Paralysis.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Dr. R. H. Ward: Fasoldt's Test Plates.
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Mr. John Spear: The Danger of Specific Contamination of Water during its Distribution, illustrated by a recent Epidemic of Enteric Fever, with certain other points in the Etiology of that Disease.

FRIDAY.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Mr. R. J. Godlee: Case of Acromegaly. Dr. Hadden and Mr. Ballance: Case of Acromegaly. Dr. West: Cases of Acute Periosteal Swellings in several Young Infants belonging to the same Family, perhaps Ricketty in nature. Mr. Wainwright: Case Illustrating the Advantage of Early Incision and Drainage as opposed to Excision of Joints. Dr. Hale White: Case of Perihepatitis.

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.

BIRTH.

FENOULHET.—February 13th, the wife of J. Peter Fenoulhet, Esq., Horley, Surrey, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JONES—WILLIAMS.—At Llanberis Church, by the Rev. D. Jones, Rector, on the 28th March ult., Dr. Richard Jones, M.B., C.M., Blaenau Festiniog, to Miss Mary Walsh Williams, Erw-Fair, Llanberis.

MACKENZIE—HAMILTON.—On April 4th, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, by Rev. E. Kevill-Davies, Lewis Mackenzie, to Augusta Catherine Hamilton.

THORBURN—MELLAND.—On Wednesday, March 28th, at the Congregational Church, Withington, by the Rev. Principal Scott, LL.B., William Thorburn, M.D., F.R.C.S., of Manchester, to Augusta, daughter of W. E. Melland, Esq., of Moorfield, Withington, near Manchester.

TREVOR—MORPHEW.—On 28th February, at Christ's Church, Rawal Pindi, Punjab, India, by the Rev. Gerald Nichols, Henry Octavius Trevor, Army Medical Staff, son of James Trevor, of Nether Stowey, Somerset, to Alice Marion, second daughter of Augustus Morpew, Army Medical Staff.

DEATHS.

LOGIE.—On April 6th, 1888, suddenly, Cosmo Gordon Logie, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.S.A., Surgeon-Major Royal Horse Guards (Blue). In memoriam.

PROCTER.—On the 27th March, at Tunstall, Staffordshire, James Procter, M.B., M.R.C.S., of angina pectoris, aged 57 years.

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. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, Tu., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.
KING'S COLLEGE. —Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
LONDON. —Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4; Dental, daily, 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. T. P. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Tu., 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., 3; 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; Obstetric, 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, 429, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, 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, 429, 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.

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.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our correspondents are reminded that prolixity is a great bar to publication, and, with the constant pressure upon every department of the JOURNAL, brevity of style and conciseness of statement greatly facilitate early insertion. We are compelled to return and hold over a great number of communications chiefly by reason of their unnecessary length.

QUERIES.

MR. RICHARD RICE (Harwen, Stevenston, Berks) asks where a woman who is slightly deaf could receive a course of training qualifying her for monthly nursing.

POST-PARTUM HÆMORRHAGE.

FELIX has to attend a lady who in her three previous confinements has suffered from severe flooding following the expulsion of the placenta. The labours have been otherwise in every respect natural, and most favourable in character. All goes well until the conclusion of the process, when complete atony of the uterus seems to take place; and it has been with the greatest difficulty that any of the usual means aroused the apparently exhausted organ to sufficient action to control the continual oozing or gushes of blood. It proved immaterial whether delivery was hastened or retarded, whether the placenta was removed by hand, or left to Nature. Flooding followed, no matter what was done. Hot water injections seemed to do some good on the last occasion.

With respect to ergotine, will some member give his experience, and state the best preparation for hypodermic use? As to Schiefelin's pills of ergotin, can anyone give experience, and state how long they take, after administration, to produce contraction? Would the administration of iron, etc., for some weeks previous to confinement, be of any probable advantage in combating the tendency to hæmorrhage?

ANSWERS.

R.M.B.—We do not recommend individual practitioners.

TREATMENT OF HEARTBURN.

DR. E. H. WARNER (Barton Hill House, Bristol) writes: I gather from "A Member's" query in the JOURNAL of March 24th that his case is one of chronic gastric catarrh, with dilated stomach, the contents of which, being never thoroughly evacuated downwards into the intestines, are retained, and undergo acid fermentation. I would, therefore, recommend him first of all to ensure a daily evacuation of the contents of the stomach by means of a warm solution of Glauber's or Carlsbad salts, given in the morning before any food is taken. In combination with this treatment, in order to check fermentation, and give tone to the coats of the stomach, he will probably find the following formula useful, namely: B. Acidi carbolici (liquid) miv; tinct. Iodi mxxvi; tr. nucis vom. 3i; aque menth. pip. ad ʒiv. M. Sig. ʒss every two hours. If "A Member" has the opportunity of reading the German Clinical Lectures published by the New Sydenham Society, he will find some valuable practical hints as to the treatment of gastric disorders.

F.R.C.S. writes: In reply to "A Member," who asks for "suggestions for the treatment of obstinate heartburn," let his patient try a tumblerful of milk.

SEA-SICKNESS.

DR. J. R. STOCKER (Board of Trade Office, Glasgow) writes: The observations recorded by Drs. Leiser, Stockman, and Prentice (JOURNAL, March 24th), as to the relief afforded in sea-sickness by forced inspiration, are by no means new. In a paper published in the *Lancet*, December 17th, 1881, when I was medical officer to the royal mail steamship *Servia*, I referred to this in support of my views upon the etiology of the sickness.

VITAL STATISTICS OF CONVICT PRISONS.

MR. R. POWER (Portsea) writes: Medical statistics of convict prisons are printed in the annual Blue Books, published by Eyre and Spottiswoode, and can be ordered of any bookseller.

PRACTICE IN AMERICA.

DR. JAMES J. O'BRYEN (Lower Sydenham) writes, in answer to "Stars and Stripes": "1. American States: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Columbia, Connecticut, Dakota, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Canadian States: British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Quebec. 2. No. 3. Yes. 4. The cost varies from five to ten dollars, according to the State registered in.

M.D. (U.S.A.) writes: In answer to the four questions asked by "Stars and Stripes" in the JOURNAL of March 31st: I would say, in answer to the first, legally speaking, none. 2. The laws of many States require all medical practitioners (American or British) to register their diplomas before they can legally practise medicine. In other States no registration is required, but the person (American or British) practising medicine must be duly qualified and hold a diploma, otherwise the authorities would soon be on his track, and provide a comfortable (?) home for him for a period of from two to seven years, according to the requirements of the case. 3. All persons graduating at any American Medical College must satisfy the professors of same that they have a sufficient knowledge of medicine, surgery, and obstetrics: to successfully practise the same, otherwise they do not receive a diploma; therefore, should the person not have the knowledge, the " ordeal " would be trying. 4. The cost of registering in the States is the same to both British and American physicians, varying in amount according to the laws of the State where the physician desires to reside—say from four to eight shillings. I would here mention that, as regards the State of New York, all persons who have graduated outside that State must, before they are allowed the privilege of registering their diplomas, get the same endorsed by one of the medical colleges of that State; the fee for which is \$4. Also, in case any medical college has reason to think that the person presenting the diploma to be endorsed is not qualified, they have the power to examine him, and, if found incompetent, to reject him, but it is very rarely done. Lastly, for the edification of any of your readers, I would say that all British registered medical prac-

tioners are allowed the same privileges of registration and the rights to practice medicine in America on an equality with American physicians; and it is to be sincerely hoped that Her Majesty's Privy Council will, in accordance with the provisions mentioned in the Medical Act, 1886, extend similar privileges to any duly qualified American physician who may be desirous of practising medicine in Great Britain.

INDUCTION OF PREMATURE LABOUR.

PERPLEXED asks for advice in the following case. A lady, whose last confinement was attended by very great peril, has applied to him under these circumstances. She is pregnant some five or six weeks, and at a consultation of four medical men in the last confinement, it was advised that the future fetus should not be allowed to come to maturity. Would it be safer to cause expulsion of the early fetus, or allow the case to go on to the seventh month, or when? It is preferable to have recourse to the former for various reasons.

. On adequate medical grounds it is acknowledged that the course of pregnancy may be interrupted under skilled advice. The determination as to whether, in any particular case, this course is called for, can only be settled on formal consultation.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

A CASE OF DISTRESS. First List of Donations.

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Dr. G. C. Jonson :	Dr. W. Satchell... .. 1 1 0
A Thank-Offering, M. S. W.... 5 5 0	Miss Smith... .. 1 0 0
W. Morrant Baker, Esq. 3 3 0	E. Parker Young, Esq. 1 1 0
Dr. Dixey, Malvern 2 2 0	Dr. Cheesewright, Rother-
H. Stear, Esq., Saffron Walden 2 2 0	ham 0 10 0
T. A. White, Esq., Territet, .. 2 0 0	Dr. Greig, Dundee 0 10 0
Switzerland 2 0 0	— Jordan, Esq., Heaton .. 0 10 6
"An Assistant," Lancashire .. 1 0 0	Chapel 0 10 6
Dr. Joseph Bell, Edinburgh... 1 0 0	K. Taunton 0 10 6
Dr. W. A. Blight, Waltham-	Dr. Lee, Hull 0 10 0
stow 1 0 0	T. Franklin Lloyd, Esq., Rei-
Dr. John M. Bright 1 1 0	gate 0 10 0
Dr. Matthews Duncan 1 1 0	James Taylor, Esq., Chester 0 10 0
Dr. Fearnside 1 0 0	R. W. B. 0 5 0
Dr. R. Long Fox, Clifton 1 0 0	
Dr. Fraser, Torquay 1 0 0	Per Dr. John M. Bright :
Dr. Hollis, Freshwater, Isle of .. 1 0 0	Sir Andrew Clark, Bart. 5 5 0
Wight 1 1 0	Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq. 5 0 0
Mr. De Benit Hovell 1 1 0	A Lady, when £80 is collected 5 0 0
Mr. Edwin Lawrence 1 0 0	John Langton, Esq. 3 3 0
Dr. J. T. Musgrave 1 1 0	Dr. W. P. Brazaon (per Dr.
Dr. J. Birkbeck Nevins, Liver-	broadbent), Warrington 2 2 0
pool 1 1 0	Dr. G. P. Hadley, Birming-
A Thank-Offering 1 1 0	ham 2 0 0
Dr. Farr 1 1 0	Dr. John H. Galton, Norwood 1 1 0
Dr. Francis Parsons, Worthing 1 1 0	Dr. G. C. Jonson 1 1 0
Dr. Rayner, Tiviot Dale, .. 1 0 0	G. C. Dale, Esq., Tooting .. 0 10 6
Stockport 1 1 0	Friends in small sums 5 10 0
Dr. W. R. Rogers 1 1 0	

Further donations in aid of the special 'objects in view will be gratefully received by Dr. G. C. Jonson, 16, South Eaton Place, S.W., or by Dr. John M. Bright, Park Hill, Forest Hill, S.E.

. We are asked to state that the gentleman who so generously offers to purchase immediate presentation to the St. Anne's Schools for one of the children, provided that £20 be subscribed before May 31st, is a member of the medical profession.

THE TREATMENT OF SNAKE-BITE.

DR. C. R. ILLINGWORTH writes with reference to a paragraph published on March 10th, p. 549: The symptoms of poisoning by the snake-bite were salivation, bronchorrhoea, and cyanosis. These symptoms, in my opinion, contraindicate the administration of ammonia. I should think that full and frequently repeated doses of the perchloride of iron would answer well, because of the very evident diminution of the fibrin-forming power of the blood in such cases. In any case it might be tested by experiment upon the lower animals.

FURROWS ON FINGER-NAILS.

DR. J. B. DICKINSON (Stalybridge) writes: Respecting the above subject, mentioned in the JOURNAL of March 24th, I beg to state that thirteen years ago, after suffering from rheumatic fever, I found all my finger-nails furrowed transversely, at the lunula; the furrows gradually grew to the end of the nails, and disappeared after about six months' duration. About a year and a half after, I had a horse which suffered from rheumatic fever; he had also his hoofs distinctly furrowed, the furrows growing further and further down, until ultimately they were cut away by the blacksmith, and thus disappeared. Since that time I have seen several cases of furrowed finger-nails following rheumatic fever. Other diseases may produce the same phenomena, but my observations have been confined to rheumatic fever cases.

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

Dr. Bouchet, St. Julien, Mauritius; Mr. H. Page, London; Dr. T. C. Dunlop, Glasgow; N. R. R. Grame, London; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. W. J. Woods, London; Dr. Bond, Gloucester; Mr. E. Marshall, Mitcham; Messrs. H. Thorne and Co., London; Mr. W. Donovan, Birmingham; Mr. P. W. Miller, Dundee; Mr. J. H. Crisp, Looe; Mr. A. C. Mayo, Great Yarmouth; Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon; Mr. R. Wood, Bromsgrove; Mr. G. Serjeant, Launceston; Mr. R. P. Chowdhury, Burdwan, India; Dr. Savage, London; P. Boobyer, M.B., Nottingham; Dr. J. Holmes Joy, Tamworth; Dr. H. J. Hott, Bromley; Mr. F. B. Jessett, London; Mr. H. Hines, Douglas, Isle of Man; Mr. J. M. Lazenby, Leeds; Mr. J. Taylor, Ticehurst; Dr. M. H. Feeney, Montreux, Switzerland; Mr. T. Smith Rowe, Margate; Dr. Sykes, Mexborough; Mr. C. M. Jessop, Torquay; Mr. A. Pritchard, Clifton; Dr. J.

O'Brien, London; Mr. H. C. Hopkins, Bath; Our Berlin Correspondent; the Honorary Secretary of the Eye and Ear Hospital, Cardiff; Mr. S. Snell, London; Dr. Protheroe Smith, London; Mr. Edwin Child, New Malden; Mr. R. W. Forsayeth, Cork; Mr. J. Higgins, Shepton Mallet; Dr. T. Byton Jones, Wrexham; Dr. J. Spear, Oxford; Dr. J. Woodman, Exeter; Dr. O'Farrell, Cork; C. H. Bedford, M.B., Edinbala, Skye; Mr. J. W. Hopkins, King's Lynn; Dr. Drysdale, London; Mr. F. H. Jessett, London; Dr. J. P. Henry, Dublin; Mr. C. B. Abbott, Braintree; Mr. H. B. Meunell, Liverpool; Mr. J. St. Leger Clarke, Dublin; Miss M. Campbell, Slough; Dr. Blanc, Cannes; Mr. J. MacGregor, Salop; Dr. Cash, Aberleyn; Mr. F. A. Davey, Barkway; Mr. M. B. Thomson, Northampton; Mr. J. D. Macdonald, London; Dr. A. Hughes Bennett, London; Mr. T. H. Bickerton, London; Mr. R. P. Brookes, London; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Dr. J. W. Taylor, Scarborough; the Secretary of the Bristol Hospital for Sick Children and Women; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Dr. F. H. Spencer, Exeter; Dr. W. Robinson, Stanhope; Mr. J. A. Fraser, Edinburgh; Dr. W. P. Fox, London; Mr. C. S. Warren, Haslemere; A. Haig, M.B., London; Surgeon-Major Knox, Shahjahanpur, India; Surgeon-Major de H. Haig, Rajanpur, India; Dr. G. H. Barfoot, Birkenhead; Mr. G. H. Fitzgerald, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Beaven Rake, Trinidad; Mrs. Gardner, Cheltenham; Mr. F. Nicholls, St. Osyth; Dr. A. Rosenau, Wiesbaden; Dr. J. Mackenzie Booth, Aberdeen; Mr. B. H. Warner, Bristol; Dr. Major Greenwood, London; Dr. R. F. Richardson, Nottingham; Dr. B. Bramwell, Edinburgh; Mr. W. Whitehead, Manchester; Mr. W. Jones, Rotherham; Dr. W. J. Mackie, Nelson, New Zealand; Mr. G. A. Cardew, Cheltenham; Dr. A. D. Macdonald, Liverpool; Dr. J. Mortimer Granville, London; Dr. Forbes Winslow, London; Mr. J. L. Waters, Castletown; Dr. T. Jackson, Hull; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Messrs. Walkley and Co., London; Mr. B. L. Tandy, Haverhill; Mr. J. West, London; J. Ferguson, M.B., Perth; Dr. Murphy, Sunderland; A Subscriber; Dr. W. Pearce, London; Dr. F. C. Turner, London; Mr. E. Roberts, Blaenau Ffestiniog; Dr. H. Tibbits, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. W. H. Harsant, Clifton; J. M. Clarke, M.B., Clifton; Dr. L. H. Ormesby, Dublin; Dr. A. B. Prowse, Clifton; Mr. J. Poland, London; Messrs. May and Baker, London; C. Banks, M.B., Dalkeith; Dr. T. H. Williams, Oswestry; A. Mallins, M.B., Watton; Mr. T. Bond, Leamington; C. R. Paterson, M.B., Broadmoor; Messrs. Charles Green and Co., London; Dr. Fletcher Beach, London; Dr. C. Gunn, Dublin; Mr. C. W. Snell, London; Mr. A. Teevan, Ballarat; Messrs. E. Street and Co., London; Miss Ethel Dankey, London; Dr. G. Henty, London; Dr. H. Lankester, London; Mr. S. Benton, London; Dr. P. T. Duncan, Croydon; Dr. H. E. Power, Portsea; Surgeon Allan Perry, Gibraltar; Dr. Tatham, Salford; A. T.; Dr. G. B. Fuller, Leicester; Mr. A. E. Barrett, London; Mr. S. Murphy, London; Dr. A. Bronner, Bradford; Dr. Meyer, London; Mr. H. Sell, London; Our Vienna Correspondent; etc.

BOOKS, ETC. RECEIVED.

The Medical Register (1888), the Medical Students' Register (1888), and the Dentists' Register (1888). London: Spottiswoode and Co.
Shelley and Co.'s Complete Press Directory for 1888: a full and impartial Guide to the Press of the United Kingdom. Price, 1s., cloth. London: Shelley and Co.
On Gonorrhoeal Infection in Women. By William Japp Sinclair, M.D., M.A. London: H. K. Lewis. 1888.
Surgical and Applied Anatomy. By Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S. Illustrated with sixty-one engravings. Third edition. London: Cassell and Co.
Watts's Dictionary of Chemistry. Revised and entirely rewritten. H. Foster Morley, M.A., D.Sc., and M. W. Pattison Muir, M.A. In four vols. (Vol. I.) London: Longmans, Green and Co.

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

Seven lines and under	20 3 6
Each additional line	0 0 4
A whole column	1 15 0
A page	5 0 6

An average line contains seven words.

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

For 6 insertions, a deduction of	10 per cent.
" 12 or 13 "	20 "
" 26 "	25 "
" 52 "	30 "

Special terms for occasional change of copy during series:
25 per cent. if not less than 26 pages be taken } or their equivalent
25 " 52 " } in half or
30 " 104 " } quarter pages.

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

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

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