

46, only four deaths being recorded at the ages of 50 and upwards, the average of all ages being 36.8.

Turning to the reports, or rather extracts from the reports, of the medical officers themselves, they are meagre in the extreme. We gather, however, that at Chatham there was a mild epidemic of diphtheria in the officers' barracks, which did not spread to the prisoners; and at Portsmouth some cases of typhoid and scarlet fevers, which were also confined to the officers' quarters. According to both these reports there seems to have been an unusual sick and death rate, which is accounted for by the closing of Woking Invalid Prison, referred to in the Directors' report, and consequent distribution of the invalid inmates to these prisons. In the report of the medical officer of Wormwood Scrubs Prison it is not a little amusing to notice the anxiety on account of one possible case of scarlet fever in a prisoner, as compared with the feeling expressed in the relation of the epidemic amongst the warders' children.

On the whole, it is to be regretted that the report is not a little more expansive. It is good as far as it goes, and shows, especially when confirmed by previous experience, that there is nothing in the medical statistics of convict prisons that need fear to see the light. It would add materially to the value of these reports if the medical statistics of the whole establishment were included.

Prisoners are so isolated from external influences that it is difficult to make a useful comparison between them and the community at large; but whilst the prison staff with their families are presumably under the same conditions as the prisoners with regard to house sanitation, ventilation, sewerage, and water supply, they are, as regards age, food, clothing, and risk of contagion or infection, on a par with the rest of the population. If, on investigation, it should turn out that the same high state of sanitation prevails amongst them as within the prison walls, an exemplary proof would be afforded to our sanitary authorities of the necessity for enforced cleanliness and properly-constructed dwellings, with a plentiful supply of fresh air and pure water.

AN APPEAL.

AN appeal is now being made to raise a fund sufficient to enable a medical man of good position, who has been reduced to absolute destitution, through no fault of his own, to buy a small practice, and thus make a living for himself and his wife. A good opening at a watering place can be secured at very small cost, and contributions towards the purchase money will be received by Dr. Farquharson, M.P., Migvie Lodge, Porchester Gardens. Amounts already subscribed:

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Sir William Jenner, Bart. ...	2 2 0	Sir Andrew Clark, Bart. ...	8 8 0
Sir James Paget, Bart. ...	6 6 0	Dr. Broadbent ...	1 1 0
Sir Joseph Lister, Bart. ...	20 0 0	Dr. Hare ...	1 1 0
Sir Henry Thompson ...	5 0 0	Dr. Farquharson, M.P. ...	1 0 0
Sir Spencer Wells, Bart. ...	1 1 0	British Medical Benevolent	
Dr. Ramskill ...	4 4 0	Fund ...	5 0 0

THE CLIFTON LUNACY CASE.

OUR readers are aware that, at the assizes recently held in Bristol, two members of our profession, Dr. Henry Marshall and Dr. J. E. Shaw, of Clifton, were subjected to the annoyance and worry of an action for damages for certifying a lady to be insane. Although they were completely successful in defending their conduct, yet, in addition to the loss of time and anxiety necessarily attendant upon such an action, they are left, on account of the plaintiff's impecuniosity, to pay their own heavy costs.

It has been generally felt by those more especially acquainted with the circumstances that the case is a particularly hard one, and that many members of our profession, any of whom, in the present state of the law, are liable to a similar prosecution in the course of their daily duty, would be glad to contribute towards a fund raised for the purpose of relieving Dr. Marshall and Dr. Shaw to some extent of the heavy pecuniary fine incurred, and at the same time of expressing their sympathy with them in a practical manner.

Dr. E. Long Fox has consented to act as treasurer of the fund, and subscriptions may be forwarded to him at Church House, Clifton, or to either of the undersigned.

J. MICHELL CLARKE, M.B., 2, York Buildings, } Honorary
Clifton } Secretaries.
W. H. HARSANT, 16, Pembroke Road, Clifton }

List of Subscriptions.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
G. H. Alford, Weston-Super-		John Gill, M.D.	2 2 0
Mare	1 1 0	G. A. Glog	1 1 0
G. F. Atchley, M.B.	2 2 0	W. H. Harsant	5 5 0
W. M. Barclay	1 1 0	C. Holman, M.D., Reigate	2 2 0
J. S. Bartrum, Bath	5 0 0	J. Clements Hailes, M.B.	1 1 0
H. C. Board	10 10 0	Miss Katherine Leonard	10 10 0
J. R. Brush, M.D.	1 1 0	C. E. Matthews	1 1 0
J. Paul Bush	1 1 0	W. W. Morgan, M.D., New-	
Mrs. Lionel Brough, per J.		port	5 0 0
Michell Clarke	0 10 6	W. H. Newnham, M.B.	1 1 0
A. F. Blagg	1 1 0	T. C. Parson	5 5 0
C. W. Bellfield, M.D.	1 1 0	J. H. Parry	1 1 0
J. Beddoe, M.D., F.R.S.	2 2 0	W. J. Penny	2 2 0
J. Michell Clarke, M.B.	1 1 0	Augustin Prichard, M.D.	5 5 0
F. Richardson Cross, M.B.	5 0 0	G. F. Rossiter, M.B., Weston-	
T. V. Coker	1 1 0	super-Mare	2 2 0
J. Dacre	1 1 0	E. Markham Skerritt, M.D.	5 5 0
N. C. Dobson	5 5 0	J. Greig Smith, M.B.	5 5 0
Eliza Walker Dunbar, M.D.	1 1 0	G. Munro Smith	1 1 0
C. H. Dowson	5 5 0	R. Shingleton Smith, M.D.	5 5 0
C. Elliott, M.D.	1 1 0	J. G. Swayne, M.D.	10 10 0
Charles H. Fox, } Breslington 10 10 0		S. H. Swayne	5 5 0
M.D. }		J. Taylor	1 1 0
Bonville B. Fox, } M.D. }		H. Waldo, M.D.	2 2 0
E. Long Fox, M.D.	10 0 0	P. Watson Williams, M.B.	1 1 0
W. J. Fyffe, M.D.	5 5 0	Lionel A. Weatherly, M.D.,	
L. M. Griffiths	2 2 0	Bath	3 3 0

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 Ager Street), London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following Committees will also meet:—

Tuesday April 17th, 1888.—Relative Rank Committee, 3 P.M.—Premises and Library Committee, 4 P.M.—Branch Organisation Committee, 4.30 P.M.—Scientific Grants Committee, 5 P.M. Wednesday April 18th, 1888.—Therapeutics Committee, 10 A.M.—Journal and Finance Committee, 11.30 A.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

April 11th, 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 INTERPERANCE, 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.

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. Mr. Morgan will move a Resolution on Quack Advertisements. Mr. Rutherford Morison will read Notes of two cases of Gall-Stones: (1) Operation on Dilated Gall-Bladder. Removal of Stones. Drainage. Cure. (2) Abdominal Section for Intestinal Obstruction: Discovery of Gall-Stone, Incision and Suture of Intestine and Removal of Stone. Specimens exhibited. Mr. Morgan will show (1) A girl disfigured by Cancer of the Orbit. (2) Specimens from a case of Tubercular Peritonitis simulating Cystic Disease of the Ovary. Dr. Drummond will exhibit some Pathological specimens. Dr. Lindsay will show a patient suffering from Paralysis Agitans.—G. E. WILLIAMSON, F.R.C.S., 22, Eldon Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Honorary Secretary.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—The April meeting of the Branch will be held at 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, April 18th, at 8 P.M., the President, Dr. Smith, of Kinnaird, in the chair. Business: (1) Minutes, nomination of new members, etc. (2) Ballot for the admission of Dr. James Cravie, Newburgh, Aberdeenshire. (3) Exhibition of patient: Case of Senile Chorea, by Dr. Gordon. (4) Motion by Dr. Wight: "That the Branch petition the House of Commons against the taxation of horses of medical practitioners, as proposed by Mr. Goschen in the Budget, and also recommend individual members to use their influence with Members of Parliament to attain the above object." (5) Case of Labour obstructed by Fibroid Tumour of Uterus in Pelvis, by Dr. Aymer, Bervie. (6) Report of Standing Committee on Post-Graduate Courses for 1888, by Dr. Edmond, Convener. (7) Exhibition of specimens: 1. Exhibition of Lungs, with casts, in a state of Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia and Bronchiectasis, by Dr. Gibson. 2. Dissection of Hammer-toe, by Dr. Mackenzie Booth.—ROBERT JOHN GARDNER and J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held at Cockermouth on Friday, May 4th, at 3.15 P.M. The Secretary will be glad to receive intimation of papers for reading.—H. A. LEDIARD, 41, Lowther Street, Carlisle, Honorary Secretary.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The fifth ordinary meeting of the Session will be held at the Grand Pump-Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday, April 19th, at 7.30 P.M., Dr. G. F. Burder, President. A discussion on Diphtheria will be opened with a short paper by Dr. A. B. Brabazon, Medical Officer of Health, Bath.—R. J. H. SCOTT and E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, Honorary Secretaries.

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 (1) Two patients on whom he operated for Congenital Inguino-Scrotal Hernia (radical cure), and read notes of the cases. (2) An Ovarian Cyst successfully removed. Professor Sinclair will report upon a Successful Jejunum Enteroctomy 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. Dr. Esler will bring forward a communication on Injection of Carbolic Acid in Hydrocele. Dr. Whitla will show a case of Abdominal Aneurysm.—JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held at the Hospital, Gravesend, on Friday, April 27th, at 4 P.M., R. J. Bryden, Esq., in the chair. The dinner will take place at the New Falcon Hotel at 6.30 P.M. Charge 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine. Gentlemen who intend to dine are particularly requested to signify their intention to the Chairman, R. J. Bryden, Esq., 21, Harmer Street, Gravesend, not later than April 25th. Papers already promised:—Dr. P. Horrocks: On Puerperal Fever. Dr. Tannahill: On Symmetrical Gangrene. All Members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend this meeting and to introduce friends.—A. W. NANKIVELL, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, 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.

CEYLON BRANCH.

An ordinary meeting was held at the Colonial Medical Library, Colombo, at 2 P.M. on Saturday, January 14th, 1888. The following gentlemen were present: the Hon. Dr. P. D. Anthonisz (in the chair); Drs. Asserappa, Attygalle, Macdonald, Stokes, Vanderstraaten (Hon. Treasurer); Messrs. Aldous, Brito, Eleyatambi,

Fernando, Garvin, Johnson, Schokman, Thornhill, and Keegel (Hon. Secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Election of Members.—Mr. THORNHILL drew attention to the irregularity of the election of members at the last meeting, in that the names of members to be elected did not appear on the notice paper. It was decided that the elections be confirmed at the next meeting of the Council.

President's Address.—The Hon. PRESIDENT then delivered his presidential address "On the Progress of British Medicine and Surgery in Ceylon during the last Forty Years."

Mr. THORNHILL proposed a vote of thanks to the President for his address, which was duly carried.

Head Injury.—Mr. FERNANDO, on behalf of Mr. Thomas, of Hambantota, read a paper entitled "Observations on a case of Head Injury, especially as regards Ophthalmoscopic Examinations in such cases."

Postponement of Paper.—A paper by Dr. VAN DORT, entitled "A Translation (with notes) of Dr. Daalman's Observations of the Diseases of Ceylon and India towards the End of the Seventeenth Century," was postponed to the next meeting for want of time.

The meeting then separated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

A meeting of the Council was held at the Colonial Medical Library, Colombo, at 1 P.M. on Saturday, February 4th, 1888, at which Dr. Van Dort, Vice-President (in the chair), Drs. Loos, Attygalle, Rockwood, Macdonald, Messrs. Van Geysel, Schokman, Thornhill, Nell, and Keegel (Honorary Secretary) were present.

New Members.—The CHAIRMAN proposed, and Dr. MACDONALD seconded, the election of Surgeon-Major Stokes, M.D., M.S., and Mr. W. J. A. Wright, L.C., M.C., to membership of the Parent Association and Local Branch. (Carried.)

New By-laws.—Mr. THORNHILL proposed in terms of notice that the Council, under the authority of By-law 6, pass the following new by-laws:

1. At all elections of members or of officers voting shall be by "voting papers;" such voting papers to be signed and dated by any member of Council voting without being present at the meeting of Council at which the election takes place.

2. That no alteration in the hour, date, or place of meetings, nor any by-law be made or altered, nor any member be elected by the Council, unless written notice of such alteration, or by-law, or election proposed has been sent to each member of Council at least one week before the Council meeting at which such is to be discussed.

3. Council meetings to be held half an hour before each ordinary meeting, and at other times when the President or Vice-President or any two members of Council request.

The second and third by-laws passed *nem. dis.*, but in proposing the first Mr. THORNHILL referred to the wording of the third by-law of the Branch, which required that the election of a member should always take place by the "majority of the whole Council." He felt that this rendered it necessary that the votes of all members of the Council should be recorded, and hence the necessity of giving sufficient notice in order to obtain the votes of all such members as could not arrange to be present.

Dr. Loos, in seconding this motion, said that it was necessary that the tone and character of the Branch should be maintained, inasmuch as this was not an ordinary medical society, but one affiliated to a highly respectable and influential Association. All possible guarantee should be afforded that the election of proper persons would take place in a proper manner. The election should not rest with a few members of the Committee who might find it convenient to attend the meetings in Colombo, but all members of the Council should have the opportunity of voting, and sufficient time for this purpose should be allowed to elapse between proposal and election of new members.

No substantive amendment in Clause 1 was, however, proposed, but the original motion having been put to the vote, was carried by six votes against four.

An ordinary meeting was also held at the Colonial Medical Library, Colombo, on February 4th, 1888, at 2 P.M., at which Dr. Van Dort, Vice-President (in the chair), Drs. Loos, Attygalle, Macdonald, Rockwood, Messrs. Van Geysel, Thornhill, Nell, Schokman, and Keegel (Honorary Secretary) were present.

Diseases of Ceylon and India in the Seventeenth Century.—Dr. VAN DORT read "Translations (with notes) of Dr. Daalman's

observations of the Diseases of Ceylon and India towards the End of the Seventeenth Century."

A vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Van Dort for his interesting paper.

The reading of the second paper was deferred to next meeting for want of time.

Alteration of By-law.—Mr. THORNHILL gave notice that at the next ordinary meeting on March 3rd next, he would propose the following alteration or amendment of by-law 4:

"After the word 'Colombo' to insert 'Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, and Badulla,' to omit the words 'and the following' and also the whole of the fourth and fifth lines, and the word 'Colombo' in the sixth line, and insert the words 'these towns.'"

In doing so he desired to be allowed to explain the object of this motion in order that the members might understand its import, as he might not be able to be present personally at the next meeting. This, however, the CHAIRMAN held to be out of order, although there could be no objection to an informal discussion at the conclusion of the meeting. Notice of motion was accordingly given, and the meeting separated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

BERMUDA BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch was held on March 14th, PARK B. TUCKER, M.D., President, in the chair. Two members and two visitors were present.

Office Bearers for the Year.—Park B. Tucker, Esq., M.D., President; Dr. Heldon Harvey, Secretary and Treasurer.

Delivery in Arm Presentation.—Dr. TUCKER explained a new, safe, and easy mode of delivery in arm presentations, the child being dead, and turning impossible, by puncturing the thorax of the child, and crushing the bodies of two or three of the vertebrae with tooth or other forceps; the breech descending, by slight traction, the foetus is easily delivered without danger to the mother.

Enormous Number of Calculi.—Dr. TUCKER also exhibited 242 calculi taken from the prostate and bladder after death. The patient was a medical man, who was quite ignorant of the cause of his so frequently suffering from retention of urine, being under the impression that stricture was the cause of his trouble, nor could he be made to think otherwise, as he was often on horseback, and could ride long distances without inconvenience. Two of the largest calculi, oblong in shape, were taken from the bladder, having been forced there by the sudden introduction of the catheter. His death was caused by an overdose of morphine, taken carelessly, without weighing, to induce sleep.

ERRATUM.—In the report of the meeting of the Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch, published in the JOURNAL of April 7th, page 782, the name of Mr. J. T. Neech was erroneously printed "Meek."

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

VIENNA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Hemianopsia Cured by Iodide of Potassium.—**Antifebrin in Epilepsy.**—**Erythrophloin.**—**The Imperial Royal Society of Physicians.**—**The Vacant Chair of Anatomy.**—**Ligature of the Thyroid Arteries in Goitre.**

At a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Physicians of Budapest Dr. St. Csapodi brought forward a man, aged 53 years, who, after a sudden attack of giddiness, repeated twice on the same day, had remarked on the following day that he could not see objects situated on his right side. He also suffered from headache of the left side. Examination showed that vision was absent on the right side. No organic changes were found except some signs of endarteritis. Improvement took place under iodide of potassium; a symmetrical scotoma, situated 15° outside of the fixation centre, remained, which did not, however, interfere with vision. The hemianopsia in this case was probably due to hæmorrhage into the cerebral cortex.

Dr. Borosnyói, of Hermannstadt, referring to the use of antifebrin as an anti-epileptic, reports in the *Orvosi Hetilap* nine cases of epilepsy (six males and three females) in the lunatic asylum of Hermannstadt, which had been first treated with bromide of potassium, and later on with antifebrin. On comparing the results which were obtained with bromide of potassium

(from 6 to 9 grammes) with those obtained with antifebrin (from 0.25 to 2.0 grammes), it was evident that the former had in all cases a much more powerful effect than the latter. Antifebrin, as a rule, did not seem to have much influence on the disease. Even if larger doses of this drug should be proved to be useful, it would not be advisable to carry out a course of treatment with it, as cyanosis was observed in all cases treated with antifebrin.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Physicians of Styria, Professor Lipp, of Graz, gave an account of the results of his experiments with erythrophloin on thirty persons. He used Merck's "erythrophloinum muriaticum," and made injections of doses varying from 1 milligramme to 1 centigramme. He had never observed any bad general after-effects, except in the case of a neurotic woman, who, after the injection of one centigramme of erythrophloin, showed retardation of the pulse and respiration, and was attacked with giddiness. He made the injections under the epidermis, as well as under the skin. In each instance analgesia (not anaesthesia, as tactile sensation remained intact) was established over a large area round the point of injection; the analgesia lasted forty-eight hours. The local appearances were intense redness, swelling, and pain. The intensity of the local symptoms, however, depended more on individual irritability than on the strength of the dose used. The most remarkable feature in the experiments with erythrophloin, in Professor Lipp's opinion, was the development of peripheral analgesic areas, which persisted in this condition for several hours, and even for some days after the injection. These territories corresponded to those which were supplied by nerve branches taking origin near the seat of injection.

The Imperial Royal Society of Physicians of Vienna held its annual festival meeting on Friday, March 16th, under the presidency of Hofrath Bamberger. The first secretary of the Society, Professor Kundrat, gave a report of the Society for the last year, which is the fifty-first of its existence. The report showed that the number of members, which had increased in the last year from 279 to 306, was again reduced to 285, 5 members having resigned their membership, 4 having changed their domicile, and 12 having died. Thirty-one meetings, with 89 lectures and demonstrations, had been held during the past year.

The committee charged to select names from among the candidates for the vacant second chair of Normal Anatomy in the Faculty of Medicine, proposed Professor Schwalbe, of Strasburg (*primo loco*); Professor Zuckerkandl, of Graz (*secundo loco*); and Professor Rahl, of Prague (*tertio loco*). The general opinion is that Professor Zuckerkandl has the best chance of being called to Vienna by the Ministry of Instruction, though his name only stands second.

Professor Billroth, in the first number (April 5th, 1888) of the *Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift*, the new Vienna weekly medical journal, discusses the utility of the method of ligaturing the thyroid arteries with the view of producing atrophy in goitres—a procedure which was not long ago reintroduced into surgery by his late assistant, Professor Wölfler, of Graz. Professor Billroth first tries to answer the question why we are not content with the very satisfactory results obtained in recent years by the extirpation of goitre, and replies: (1) because we are not able to prevent tetanus, which sometimes supervenes after these operations; (2) because it may occur, even when the greatest precautions are observed, that the recurrent nerve is cut or tied into the ligature; (3) because "cachexia strumipriva" is a not infrequent result in children when the whole of the thyroid gland is removed. Among the operations by which it was proposed to replace extirpation, the method of ligaturing the thyroid arteries deserved the greatest attention. *A priori*, the following statements could be made as to the eventual success of this operation: As, after ligaturing all the four arteries, several small arteries still supplied the goitre with a certain quantity of blood, it was probable that no gangrene, but only a gradual shrinking, would take place, just in the same way as in the case of obliteration of the renal artery. The small arteries, which, in this case, derived their origin from the renal capsule, hindered the occurrence of gangrene after the obliteration of the renal artery, but they were not able to prevent atrophy supervening in the kidney. Though this analogy was very striking, the matter nevertheless required to be verified by experiments on animals and men, which was also done by Wölfler. The indications for this operation were nevertheless limited, as extravasation, calcification, cystic and colloid softening were very often met with in goitres, which, owing to the absence of any circulation in

At the same time, the Government feel that it is essential that these taxes, purely local as they are, should be placed upon the justest possible basis.—Mr. CHANNING inquired whether the horses used by farmers would be exempt.—The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said the principle which he wished to carry out was that horses used for purposes of luxury should be taxed, and those used in any particular trade should be exempt. He would give the point raised by the hon. member his most careful consideration.

Monday, April 9th.

Medical Practitioners.—Mr. A. MORLEY asked the Vice-President of the Committee of Council whether registered medical practitioners in the United Kingdom were afforded privileges of practising in the United States of America; and whether any steps had been taken or were in contemplation by the Privy Council, under Section 17 of the Medical Act, 1886, in the direction of similar privileges being given to legally qualified American practitioners who might be desirous of practising medicine in the United Kingdom.—Sir W. HART-DYKE replied in the negative to both questions.

Thursday, April 12th.

Medical Practitioners and their Horses.—Mr. KNATCHBULL-HUGGESSON asked whether medical practitioners were now allowed to deduct the expenses of their horses in the calculation of income tax, as being necessary for the carrying on of their business.—The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER: Yes, Sir, if the horses are used solely in the exercise of their profession, they would be exempt in the manner suggested.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS HITCHCOCK, M.R.C.S.

WE have to announce the death of Mr. Hitchcock, who died at Weeke on March 14th, in his seventy-ninth year, from heart disease. He was born in 1809, and became a pupil of Mr. C. Mayo, of Winchester. He afterwards studied at St. Thomas's Hospital, becoming a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society in 1830, M.R.C.S. in 1831, extra-Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians in 1845, and Licentiate in 1859. For many years he practised at Winchester, where he gained the esteem and respect of all. In 1851 he was appointed Physician to the County Hospital, a post which he held for twenty-eight years; on resigning it he was appointed Consulting Physician. He held the appointment, up to within six months of his death, of Medical Visitor to the Westbrook House Lunatic Asylum, Alton. At the time of his death Mr. Hitchcock had retired for some years from active practice. In 1871 he was appointed county magistrate, having been previously appointed to the Commission of the Peace. The deceased gentleman was fond of sport, and was ever foremost in giving a helping hand to philanthropic, charitable, and other objects. He leaves issue one son, Colonel T. B. Hitchcock, and two daughters.

GEORGE YATES, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. George Yates, late of Perry Bar, Birmingham, who died at Leamington, after prolonged ill-health due to renal disease, on April 2nd, aged 66. Mr. Yates was Mr. Alfred Baker's first pupil at the Birmingham General Hospital, and from that time until his death was an earnest worker. He obtained the diplomas of M.R.C.S.Eng. and L.S.A. in 1844. He was a member of the Paris Medical Society, and became Resident Surgeon to the Bedford General Infirmary. Afterwards he was Honorary Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary. He contributed papers of great interest to the *Dublin Quarterly* and *Midland Quarterly Journals*; he read many papers to local medical societies, and was a constant debater at their meetings. He was a good classical scholar, and deeply interested in physiological questions. He has ended a long professional career generally esteemed by his professional brethren as a true friend and honest gentleman.

ROBERT TRAVERS, M.B.T.C.D., F.K.Q.C.P.I., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Dublin.

MR. ROBERT TRAVERS, whose death on March 27th we have already announced, was Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in Trinity College, Dublin. He graduated in 1832 and became professor in 1864. He did not devote himself to practice, but rather to purely

literary work. In 1841 he became assistant in Marsh's Library, and he was thus enabled to indulge the tastes which were so strong in him. He, however, still maintained his connection with medicine, and, in addition to his other occupations, he lectured on medical jurisprudence in the Ledwich School of Medicine. His lectures were well worked up, full of interest, and instructive, but they were peculiar in style, and some of his laughable class stories, told in quaint and stilted language, are the common property of medical society. To the general body of the profession he was not known, for his habits were essentially those of the recluse. He had a remarkable knowledge of anonymous literature, particularly in that of a theological or patriotic character, and he was always prepared to help any inquirer from the vast stores which he had accumulated. His illness was of short duration. When asked what faith he held, he declared "Christianus sum; I die in the faith of the three creeds." To the many students whom he taught and who survive him, his death will cause much pain, for they all had for him a strong personal affection and admiration.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

It is expected that the magnificent new Chemical Laboratory which has been erected in Downing Street will be partially ready for occupation this term. The laboratory course in pharmaceutical chemistry for the second M.B. examination will be held there daily, beginning on April 23rd.

Dr. Anningson, Medical Officer of Health for the Borough, and Secretary of the State Medicine Syndicate, and Mr. Robinson, Assistant to Professor Liveing, announce for the ensuing long vacation a course in Practical Hygiene, suitable for candidates for the Diploma in Public Health Examination in October. The course will include analysis of air, water, and food, and the demonstration of sanitary models. Details may be learned on application to Dr. Anningson or Mr. Robinson, at the Chemical Laboratory.

Professor Macalister announces a course of lectures on the Rudimentary Structures in the Human Body, beginning on April 24th.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

PIT BURIAL IN SCOTLAND: AMENDMENT OF THE BURIALS ACT.

At a recent meeting of the Glasgow Philosophical Society, Dr. Eben Duncan, President of the Sanitary Section, proposed and carried the following resolutions: "That the Society memorialise the Secretary for Scotland to take steps for the amendment of the Burials Act, so as to place the private cemetery companies of Scotland under the regulations issued by the Home Secretary in 1883 for burial grounds under the Burials Act," and "That it be remitted to the Council of the Sanitary Section to consider what other reforms are required on our present methods of disposal of the dead, and to report."

After referring to the horrors of pit burial in vogue in all the private cemeteries round Glasgow, Dr. Duncan showed that these cemetery companies were not affected by the Burials Act. That Act, passed in 1855, provided that every local authority should take compulsory powers to secure ground for the proper interment of the people, but, unfortunately, there was one clause introduced into the Act which had prevented any benefit being derived from it in Scotland. It was enacted that local authorities could make an agreement with private cemetery companies to inter their poor for them in any way the cemetery companies thought proper. The cemetery companies were under no regulation whatever; they could do exactly as they liked. The amendment that he proposed would enable local authorities to deal with these cemeteries, and put a stop to pit burials or other nuisances. At present, if a local authority wished to put down such nuisances, it required to act under the Public Health Act, and to prove to the satisfaction of the sheriff that there was an immediate danger to health. Moreover, country local authorities had never paid the slightest attention to this matter. There were three private

cemeteries outside Glasgow that had continued this system of pit burial in spite of much public criticism, and yet the local authorities had not bestirred themselves in the least to put an end to this crying nuisance. It was therefore time that Government should take up the question, and amend the Act so as to bring these cemeteries under proper supervision.

In the discussion that followed Sheriff Spens stated that the sanitary authorities in rural districts were simply no authorities at all, so far as doing practical work was concerned. The present state of matters was not only an outrage upon public decency, but could not by possibility be consistent with public health.

The President (Dr. J. B. Russell) said the local authority of Glasgow had thought it of so much importance that they had resolved to endeavour to get power under the Burgh Police (Scotland) Bill to make by-laws for the regulation of burial grounds. The whole difficulty was that there was no power in the hands of the local authority to enforce regulations that would prevent such a nuisance arising.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.—In the twenty-eight largest English towns, including London, which have an estimated population of 9,398,273 persons, 5,766 births and 3,584 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, April 7th. The annual rate of mortality, which had increased in the three preceding weeks from 20.3 to 21.5 per 1,000 declined again during the week under notice to 19.9. The rates in the several towns ranged from 13.6 in Derby, 14.8 in Brighton, and 15.0 in Halifax and in Sunderland to 23.7 in Salford, 28.1 in Blackburn, and 29.7 in Manchester. In the twenty-seven provincial towns the mean death-rate was 20.3 per 1,000, and exceeded by 0.9 the rate recorded in London, which was 19.4 per 1,000. The 3,584 deaths registered during the week under notice included 141 which were referred to whooping-cough, 51 to "fever" (principally enteric), 48 to measles, 46 to scarlet fever, 41 to diarrhoea, 27 to diphtheria, and 17 to small-pox; in all, 371 deaths resulted from these principal zymotic diseases, against 319 and 388 in the two preceding weeks. These 371 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.1 per 1,000; in London the zymotic death-rate was 2.2, while it averaged 2.0 in the twenty-seven provincial towns, and ranged from 0.0 in Sunderland, 0.3 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 0.4 in Portsmouth to 3.9 in Blackburn, 4.6 in Salford, and 5.4 in Plymouth. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Derby and Plymouth; scarlet fever in Halifax and Blackburn; whooping-cough in Manchester, Liverpool, London, and Salford; and "fever" in Preston, Leicester, and Nottingham. Of the 27 deaths from diphtheria recorded during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns, 16 occurred in London, 3 in Birmingham, and 3 in Salford. The 17 fatal cases of small-pox included 14 in Sheffield, 1 in Manchester, 1 in Halifax, and 1 in Leeds. The number of small-pox patients in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday, April 7th, was 8, of which 3 had been admitted during the week. These hospitals also contained 1,032 scarlet fever patients on the same date, which showed a further decline from the numbers in recent weeks; 62 cases were admitted during the week, against 94, 77, and 70 in the three preceding weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 5.1 per 1,000, and was below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.—During the week ending Saturday, April 7th, 933 births and 551 deaths were registered in the eight principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality, which had risen in the three preceding weeks from 21.0 to 23.7 per 1,000, declined to 21.8 during the week under notice, but exceeded by 1.9 per 1,000 the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest rates were recorded in Leith and Greenock, and the highest in Glasgow and Aberdeen. The 551 deaths in these towns during the week under notice included 51 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 2.0 per 1,000, which was slightly below the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic rates were recorded Glasgow and Paisley. The largest proportional fatality of measles occurred in Edinburgh; and of whooping-cough in Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Paisley. Two deaths were referred to diphtheria in Edinburgh. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns during the week under notice was equal to 5.8 per 1,000, against 5.1 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.—In the sixteen principal town districts of Ireland the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, April 7th, were equal to an annual rate of 27.2 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Sligo and Kilkenny, and the highest in Drogheda and Dundalk. The 188 deaths registered in Dublin during the week under notice were equal to an annual rate of 27.8 per 1,000 (against 29.7 and 31.2 in the two preceding weeks), the rate for the same period being only 19.4 in London and 22.0 in Edinburgh. The 188 deaths included 19 which resulted from the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 2.8 per 1,000), of which 6 resulted from "fever," 5 from measles, 4 from whooping-cough, 3 from scarlet fever, and 1 from diarrhoea.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE COTTAGE HOSPITAL, WALSALL.

IN contradiction of the statements made in the JOURNAL of March 3rd, Dr. MacLachlan, Mr. John Wood, and Mr. P. Shore, write as follows:—

1. There is always a qualified medical practitioner at the outpatient department, which is open on three afternoons in the week.
2. The Sisters do not treat fractures without surgical supervision.
3. There never has been a case corresponding to, or in the least resembling, that related by the "well informed correspondent" of the boy with the fractured fibula.
4. The patients have fish for dinner once in the week, in which cod, fresh herrings, and plaice, play about equal parts in the course of the year. The doctor's instructions as to diet and other matters are, and always have been, faithfully carried out.
5. That "the Sister in charge carries things with a very high hand," is a vague assertion, but that during the whole time she has filled that office, now over nine years, there has never been the smallest friction between her and the three doctors who now form the honorary staff of surgeons, is only the bare truth.

A HOMŒOPATHIC PEER.

LORD DYSART, a believer in homœopathy, has availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the projected enlargement of the Grantham Hospital (of which he is president) to offer £225 to complete the required sum of £350, and £100 a year for the next ten years, "on condition that a homœopathic physician be admitted in the staff of the hospital, with full power of treating patients on that system." The letter came before a meeting of the committee on Monday, but its consideration was postponed. The governors will of course understand that if any such offer be accepted, the medical staff will undoubtedly feel called upon, in accordance with the general rule in the profession, and the state of opinion which prevails on the subject, to resign.

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 5th, namely:—

T. A. O. Langston, H. S. Thurston, E. F. Syrett, and H. J. Waring, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. D. K. Bannerman, of London Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; F. E. Rogers, of London Hospital; R. N. Daniel, J. W. Mactavish, J. R. Harper, and S. Zeidan, of St. Thomas's Hospital; D. Drew, E. Ringrose, L. Williams, A. C. Stevenson, and J. E. Paul, of University College; J. B. N. Vickers and G. M. Winter, of St. Mary's Hospital; C. Thompson, of Charing Cross Hospital; M. E. M. Makalua and J. Wood, of King's College; E. C. Long and C. E. Soulbly, of Middlesex Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

E. J. H. Budge, of Guy's Hospital; A. Dalzell, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

P. C. B. Swanseger, of Charing Cross Hospital; W. K. Steele, of Guy's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology only on April 6th.

F. M. Mangan, R. W. Richards, A. Quennell, F. M. J. Powell, and W. H. Mallow, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. T. Whitehead and H. S. Cooper, of St. Thomas's Hospital; T. J. Wood and C. B. Turner, of University College; E. A. Rock and H. L. Curling-Hope, of Middlesex Hospital; M. S. F. Monier-Williams, of St. George's Hospital; D. L. Soutter, of King's College; E. H. Sharman, of Liverpool, Edinburgh, and West-

minster Hospital; A. K. Barrett, of St. Mary's Hospital; J. H. Bryant and H. W. John, of Guy's Hospital; A. W. Allen and A. R. Colyer, of Charing Cross Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

H. W. Weekes and E. W. Smith, of University College; H. V. Prymne, of Middlesex Hospital; H. L. Morgan, of Westminster Hospital; A. Thorne, of St. Mary's Hospital; J. L. Blakiston, of King's College.

Passed in Physiology only.

R. T. Jakeswell and W. F. Chambers, of University College; N. Marder, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Lawson, of Middlesex Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on April 7th.

C. P. Le Queane, F. Arthur, C. P. M. Swales, J. P. Wightman, and C. H. Langford, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Burden and E. Du Bois, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. Crick, of St. Thomas's Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; K. M. Mackenzie and G. E. T. Haydon, of London Hospital; H. S. Baker, D. J. Jones, and J. B. Williams, of Charing Cross Hospital; P. J. Duffy, P. Evans, and A. J. Chambers, of University College; B. W. Hogarth, of Guy's Hospital; L. Rogers and J. C. Wood, of St. Mary's Hospital; W. F. Adams, W. A. Eden, M. K. Soutter, and J. J. Waddelov, of King's College; F. B. Marin, R. H. Reynolds, and C. L. Lake, of Westminster Hospital; P. G. Garrett, of Middlesex Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

A. G. R. Cameron and H. M. Phillpotts, of St. Mary's Hospital; H. J. F. Badcock, of Charing Cross Hospital; A. Kidd, of Middlesex Hospital; J. B. Lemon, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. Pernet, of Edinburgh and University College; F. T. Morris, of University College.

Passed in Physiology only.

W. A. Hampton, of Middlesex Hospital; J. W. Davies, of King's College.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on April 9th.

M. L. Margrave, R. Brown, and H. W. C. Austen, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. E. Girdlestone, W. H. Miller, H. D. Levick, and J. E. F. André, of St. Thomas's Hospital; F. G. S. S. Harvey and V. W. Law, of St. Mary's Hospital; W. B. Morton, of University College; T. R. Hamlen and E. Jones, of Middlesex Hospital; A. Rudd, A. T. Coleman, and H. C. De Renzi, of Westminster Hospital; E. W. M. Higgs, of Charing Cross Hospital; D. W. Samways, of Guy's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

H. Clift and C. A. Coventon, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. J. Finch, of St. Mary's Hospital; C. H. C. Visick and E. B. Allan, of University College; J. B. O. Richards and L. J. Minter, of King's College.

Passed in Physiology only.

A. G. Minshall, of University College; F. A. Harsant, of Middlesex Hospital; H. W. West, of London Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on April 10th.

A. A. Hewer, P. Furnivall, R. Stephens, C. H. Fowler, A. G. Gane, H. A. Eccles, C. B. Dale, and A. Carney, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. L. Hatch, of St. Mary's Hospital; D. C. Johnston, G. F. Dickinson, F. C. Porter, and F. H. S. Blucke, of Charing Cross Hospital; R. E. S. Krohn, of University College; T. G. Brodie, A. Whitfield, and E. L. Pritchard, of King's College; T. H. Kellock, A. King, and H. T. Jones, of St. Thomas's Hospital; A. W. Harrison, of Westminster Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

S. H. Rentzsch, of King's College; R. F. J. Gill, A. G. Rider, and T. G. S. Crouch, of University College; H. Knevitt, of London Hospital; St. J. B. Killery and H. Kerswill, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Jeffreys, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

J. Mountford, of Charing Cross Hospital; and C. G. Hoysted, of Charing Cross Hospital and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy.

The following Member having passed the necessary examinations on November 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1886, and having since attained the legal age (25), was at a meeting of the Council on April 12th granted his Diploma of Fellow of the College.

G. P. Newbolt, date of membership, January 22nd, 1885, M.B. Durham, of Newcastle and St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

The following gentleman having passed the necessary examinations was admitted a Member of the College.

E. L. Haynes, 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.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Residence, board, etc. Applications by April 28th, to the House Governor.

BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications by May 2nd to F. J. Tillstone, Esq., Town Clerk.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Assistant Physician (to outpatients). Applications by May 5th to the Secretary.

DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications by April 30th to the Secretary.

DURHAM COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon-Dentist. Applications by April 30th to the Secretary.

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.

LIDDELL PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Jarrow-on-Tyne.—Medical Officer. Salary, £200. Applications to John Christie, Esq., 23, Cobden Street, Jarrow.

LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £70, with board, etc. Applications by April 19th to the Honorary Secretary.

LIVERPOOL STANLEY HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80, with board, etc. Applications by April 19th to the Honorary Secretary.

NORFOLK COUNTY ASYLUM, Thorpe, near Norwich.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100, with board, etc. Applications by April 21st to Dr. Thompson, Medical Superintendent.

NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Kentish Town Road.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by April 23rd to the Secretary.

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

OUGHTEARD 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.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, etc. Applications by April 27th to the House-Surgeon.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board and lodging. Applications by April 26th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BOWKES, Charles S., L.R.C.S. and L.M.E., L.F.P. and S.G., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

BRANE, Woodhouse, L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., appointed Anaesthetist to St. Peter's Hospital for Stone, Henrietta Street, W.C.

CLEWOW, Frank G., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the British Seamen's Hospital, Cronstadt, St. Petersburg.

FISHER, Alfred, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the No. 2 District of the Ladies' Charity and Lying-in Hospital, Liverpool, vice William O. Pughe, M.B. Lond., resigned.

FOURQUEMIN, George V., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. Ed., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the St. Helen's Friendly Societies' Medical Aid Association, vice A. M. Hynes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

GEMMELL, John E., M.B., C.M. Edin., etc., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the No. 4 District of the Ladies' Charity and Lying-in Hospital, Liverpool, vice Meyer J. Bernstein, M.B., C.M. Edin., resigned.

HOLMES, Thomas D. H., M.B., C.M. Ed., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the East Riding Asylum.

MECHAN, Joseph, M.B., C.M., late Resident Assistant at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Glasgow Town Hospital.

MILNE, J. B., M.B., C.M., appointed House-Surgeon to the Dewsbury and District General Infirmary, vice Alexander Milne, M.B., C.M., resigned.

McKINSTRY, W. H., M.B., M.Ch., appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Liverpool Dispensaries.

PEDLER, William Frederick, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon to the Richmond Hospital, vice W. A. Payne, resigned.

ROLSTON, J. R., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport.

SIMPSON, Samuel, M.B. and B.Ch. Dub., appointed Second Assistant Medical Officer to the Somerset and Bath Asylum, vice W. S. Barnes, M.D., resigned.

SMYTH, W. J. S., M.B., C.M. Ed., appointed Temporary Assistant Medical Officer to the Essex Lunatic Asylum, Brentwood.

WATSON, Thomas Alfred, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Woolwich Union Infirmary, Plumstead, S.E., vice J. M. Caw, M.B., C.M., resigned.

WEBB, J. B., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Liverpool Dispensaries.

WHITBY, Charles J., B.A., M.B. Cantab., appointed Resident Assistant-Surgeon to the Liverpool Dispensaries (East).

WILLS, William Alfred, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Registrar to the Westminster Hospital, vice Dr. Syers, resigned.

GUY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The Michael Harris prize in anatomy, value £10, has been awarded to Mr. J. H. Bryant, of Ilminster; the Beaney prize in pathology, value 30 guineas, to Mr. E. H. Starling, of Bombay; and the Golding Bird prize for diagnosis, value 33 guineas, to Mr. R. D. Mothersole, of Colchester.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—We learn from Mr. Hugh Lane, of Bath, that the whole of the candidates of the Bath Ladies Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association obtained certificates of competency at the recent examination.

A TABLET bearing a portrait of the late Dr. Austin Flint, erected in the Carnegie Laboratory by the Alumni Association of the Bellevue Hospital, New York, was recently unveiled by the President of the Medical College.

A BILL has been introduced into the House of Assembly with the object of providing the United States with a national *Pharmacopæia*.

THE will of Dr. Robert Palmer Clayton, of Denby Dale, Huddersfield, has been proved, the personal estate amounting to over £14,000.

THE PARKES MUSEUM, MARGARET STREET, S.W.—His Grace the Duke of Westminster, K.G., has made a donation of £100 to this Museum in aid of its work of practical teaching and demonstrating sanitary science.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Damer Harrison, of Liverpool: Cerebral Abscess treated by Operation. Dr. J. Milner Fothergill: Small and Moderate Valvular Lesions of the Heart.

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 II.

TUESDAY.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Specimens: Mr. Shattock: Rare kind of Pedunculated Body in Knee-joint. Mr. Sharkey: Alcoholic Paralysis of Phrenic, Pneumogastric, and other Nerves. Mr. Bowlby: Some Cases of Gangrene. Mr. Doran: Primary Cancer of Fallopian Tube. Dr. G. Griffiths: Tumour in Neck invading Jugular Veins. Mr. Bruce Clarke: Sloughing of Bladder following Cystitis. Mr. Silcock: Cystic Disease in Testis. Card Specimens: Mr. Bowlby: Unusual Forms of Loose Bodies from Knee-joint. Dr. Lediard: Enlarged Bursa Patellæ with Outgrowths from Walls. Dr. N. Dalton: Gum-mata in Liver of an Infant.

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE, EPSOM.—Twenty-fourth Annual Festival at the Hôtel Métropole, at 7 P.M.

WEDNESDAY.

ANATOMICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 4.45 P.M.

THURSDAY.

PARKES MUSEUM OF HYGIENE, 5 P.M.—Mr. Justice Cunningham: On the Public Health in India.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Braxton Hicks, F.R.S.: Two Cases of Ovariectomy complicated with Pregnancy. Dr. Frankish: On Vasection.

FRIDAY.

SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH, 7.30 P.M.—The Council will present reports on: (1) The Journal of the Society; (2) The Local Government Bill. The following papers will be read: C. A. Watts Parkinson, M.R.C.S.: Notes of an Epidemic of Pneumonia. J. F. J. Sykes, M.B., B.Sc.: Verification and Certification of Deaths.

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.

BROWNE.—On April 9th, the wife of Samuel Browne, M.D., late Royal Navy Medical Officer to H. M. Prison, Warwick, of a son.

DARTNELL.—At Rochester, on April 4th, the wife of William A. Dartnell, surgeon, of a son.

GRIFFITHS.—On April 8th, at 18, St. George's Terrace, S.W., the wife of Herbert T. Griffiths, M.D., of a son.

MCCAW.—On April 7th, at Alba House, Portlengone, Belfast, the wife of J. Dysart McCaw, M.D., F.R.C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ACLAND-GULL.—On April 12th, at All Saints' Church, Margaret Street, London, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lincoln, assisted by the Rev. A. B. Cotton, uncle of the bridegroom, Theodore Dyke Acland, third son of Sir Henry Acland, K.C.B., F.R.S., of Oxford, to Caroline Cameron, daughter of Sir William W. Gull, Bart., F.R.S.

BAUMGARTNER-PATTINSON.—On April 5th, at St. Mary's Church, Gateshead, by the Rector, the Rev. W. Moore Ede, Henry Spelman Baumgartner M.B., M.S., M.R.C.S., etc., Newcastle-on-Tyne, youngest son of John Percy Baumgartner, Esq., J.P., of Gorleston, Suffolk, to Ethel Mawson, second daughter of John Pattinson, Esq., Shipcote House, Gateshead.

EVANS-BARTON.—On April 11th, at St. Mary's, Balham, Charles Silvester Evans, M.B., of Shaftesbury, Dorset, son of the late Benjamin Evans, F.R.C.S., of Brixton, to Lilian Mary, daughter of George Mitchell Barton, Esq., of Calcutta.

FLOOD-SPOULE.—On April 4th, at Omagh, by the Rev. W. Colquhoun, assisted by the Rev. — Houston, Surgeon S. J. Flood, Army Medical Staff, youngest son of A. Flood, Esq., M.D., Damesfort, co. Fermanagh, to Marion, only daughter of R. Spoule, Esq., J.P., Irish Land Commissioner, Coolnagaric, co. Tyrone.

HICKSON-DURHAM.—On April 4th, at St. George's, Hanover Square, by the Rev. William Rogers, M.A., Rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, John Godfrey Hickson, son of the late James Hickson, of Highgate, to Ellen Lucy (Nellie), second daughter of Arthur E. Durham, F.R.C.S., of 82, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

LYONS-CORMACK.—On January 21st, at St. Paul's Pro-cathedral, Melbourne, Victoria, by the Rev. G. E. Bromby, D.D., Brigade-Surgeon R. T. Lyons, M.D., to Helen Rose, eldest daughter of the late Sir John Rose Cormack, M.D., of Paris.

ROWBOTHAM-ABBOTT.—On April 5th, at St. Mary's, Bideford, Devon, by the Rev. Roger Granville, M.A., Rector, Herbert Claude Rowbotham, surgeon, Melbourne, Derbyshire, son of the late Dr. Rowbotham, of Woolwich, to Jessie Caroline, daughter of John Abbott, of Bideford.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The quarterly meeting of the Council was held on Thursday, April 12th, 1888.

The minutes of the ordinary Council on March 8th were confirmed. Mr. Sibert Cowell was appointed Assistant Secretary of the College.

The minutes of the Jacksonian Committee on April 11th were read as the report from that Committee, The Committee having adjudged the Jacksonian Prize for the past year to the author of the dissertation bearing the motto "Thorough," the President opened the sealed envelope bearing the aforesaid motto, and declared the name written therein to be Edwin Hurry Fenwick.

The Council also recognise the merits of the dissertation bearing the motto "Veritas" as deserving of special mention; and it was resolved to open the envelope bearing the said motto, upon which it appeared that the author was Mr. F. A. Southam, of Manchester. Both these gentlemen were invited to attend the next meeting of Council.

The following was declared to be the subject of the Jacksonian Prize for the ensuing year 1889, namely:—The Pathology, Diagnosis, and Surgical Treatment of Intracranial Abscess and Tumour.

A report, dated March 20th, 1888, from the Committee of Management of the Examining Board in England by the Royal College of Physicians and the Royal College of Surgeons was approved, adopted, and entered on the minutes.

The Committee reported that, in consideration of the necessary additional work which had fallen on the staff during the past year, involving as it did a considerable extension of the office hours beyond those originally contemplated, the Committee had thought it right to recognise their services by awarding to the Secretary fifty guineas, to each of the two senior clerks fifteen guineas, and to the junior clerks ten guineas.

A report, dated April 11th, 1888, from the Committee on the form of the report of the Council to the annual meeting of the Fellows and Members of the College, was approved, adopted, and entered on the minutes.

The report stated that the Committee having, in pursuance of the resolution of the Council of March 8th, 1888, taken into consideration the "form of the report of the Council to the annual meeting of the Fellows and Members of the College," had adopted the following report to the Council, namely:

"The Committee are of opinion that no alteration should be made in the report so far as the materials from which it is framed are concerned; and that, in addition to the returns as to the examinations and the statement of accounts, in which no change is necessary, it should only contain, as heretofore, an actual record of the transactions of the Council; but the Committee recommend that the form in which the report is drawn up should be altered so as to provide that, in the arrangement of the several subjects discussed and determined by the Council, each subject should, within the range of the period to which the report relates, be complete."

A report, dated April 3rd, 1888, from the President and Vice-Presidents on the arrangements for the College lectures was approved, adopted, and entered on the minutes. This report was as follows:

"The President and Vice-Presidents have to report that, in pursuance of the resolution of the Council of June 9th, 1887, they have taken into consideration 'the propriety of rearranging the lectures annually delivered in the College, and of making them more serviceable to the profession,' and that they are not prepared to recommend to the Council that any alteration should be made in the arrangements for the lectures, believing that the plan recently adopted of dividing the lectures amongst several professors has been to some extent successful, as evidenced by the increased attendance upon them, and that it would therefore be inopportune at present to make any change in that plan."

It was also agreed that the experiment of the lectures being delivered at 5 P.M. instead of at 4 P.M. as hitherto should be tried.

Sir T. Spencer Wells, Bart., was appointed the Morton Lecturer on Cancer and Cancerous Diseases for the present year.

A letter of March 15th was read from the Privy Council stating that the Government had determined to advise Her Majesty to refer the subject of the grant of degrees in medicine and surgery to a Royal Commission.

Deputy Surgeon-General Jeffery Allen Marston, C.B., and Mr. Thomas Annandale, of Edinburgh, were elected Fellows under Section 5 of the charter of the 15th Victoria applicable to Members of the College of twenty years' standing.

and underclothing of all sorts, I can always find a place for, and I ask this from ladies and gentlemen for ladies and gentlemen who have fallen on hard times.

PLACENTA PRÆVIA.

DR. G. E. FULLER (Leicester) writes: I was called to see a woman (pregnant 8 months) attacked with severe flooding. On my arrival I found the hæmorrhage had ceased, and on making an examination discovered a mass of clots filling up the vaginal canal, on the removal of which the edge of the placenta could be felt presenting through the os uteri. The thought occurred to me that it was a case of natural separation of placenta from Barnes's dangerous zone, with consequent cessation of hæmorrhage. On making a second vaginal examination ten minutes subsequently, I could feel a foot presenting. I decided to leave the case to Nature, watching narrowly the course of events, and had the satisfaction to find that the labour was completed without further mishap, the afterbirth following the child almost immediately. The woman made an excellent recovery. The child, which was dead, presented a typically rachitic appearance, and the placenta had undergone well-marked *ramollissement*.

NEALE'S "DIGEST."

H. M. D. writes: As a cheap issue of Dr. Neale's *Medical Digest* is advertised in your columns, which places the work within the reach of all, I wish to impress upon the minds of my busy medical brethren the great value of the work in everyday practice. To some it may appear chiefly as a book of reference; but in the majority of cases no recourse is needed to the works referred to; e.g., some time since a practitioner met with a case of hairpin in the urethra, which he skillfully cut out. But had he glanced at the *Digest*, a ready means of extracting it by the end of his thermometer case would have been suggested to him. In a case of mushroom poisoning which proved fatal, a reference to the *Digest* would have revealed the fact that atropine and pilocarpine are valuable antidotes. In cases of threatened abortion, among the host of remedies recommended, a peep at the *Digest* will indicate that viburnum surpasses all others.

HERPETIFORM ERUPTION IN TONSILLITIS.

MR. ARTHUR W. LOVERIDGE (Newport, Monmouthshire) writes: I was consulted on April 6th by Miss A. S., under treatment for pronounced anæmia. The fauces and both tonsils were acutely inflamed, the latter enlarged, and a small ulceration of the pharynx, midway between the two glands, accompanied by the usual febrile symptoms, temperature 103.5° F. I gave a mixture containing chlorate of potash and the liq. amm. acet., telling her to take to bed, and that I should see her next day. I did so, but found her sitting up, the throat trouble slightly relieved, the left tonsil less inflamed, the right much the same, if anything larger. But the point of interest in this otherwise ordinary attack is now to be noted.

On the right cheek, exactly in the centre, was a bright circumscribed erythematous patch the size of a halfpenny, and studded in the centre with numerous small vesicles (herpetic), which ultimately became pustular. My patient was somewhat alarmed, thinking it erysipelas; the patch did not increase in size at all. The right tonsil became very much larger, in fact, touching its fellow, which was much reduced, and the whole of the right of the roof of the mouth and neighbouring parts became oedematous, and the symptoms were so severe that I incised the gland in two places, but failed to come upon pus, though the incisions were deep.

The following day, however, December 12th, the sixth from the commencement, the abscess broke. Despite fomentations and steam inhalations, the suffering was most acute, necessitating a nightly opiate. During the whole period this curious patch continued, and, with the abatement of the symptoms, gradually got smaller, and the colour fading, there were no other marks or spots on any part of the body.

PROFESSOR STEPHENSON ON MIDWIFERY FORCEPS.

DR. ARCHIBALD D. MACDONALD (Liverpool) writes: Whether obstetric experience is best acquired north or south of the Tweed cannot be decided except by comparison of experience on both sides of it. But, although another Scotsman, I am inclined to take the side of the "well-known authority" quoted by Professor Stephenson in the *JOURNAL* of March 31st, with the addition that I think a good deal of unnecessary fuss is made over forceps cases on either side of the border.

And I observe that Professor Stephenson's experience of forceps—in the granite city, presumably—has not enabled him to detect and point out one of the radical defects of the long forceps in ordinary use. I mean the continuation of the first curve of the blades at the very point, which causes them, in plain words, to "dig into" and unnecessarily mark the fetal parts. The points of long forceps should tend to return to the straight; and this idea I carried into practice in the use of my indicating axis-traction forceps, figured and described in the *Lancet* of July 29th, 1882.

As to length, Barnes's is preferable to Simpson's only in a very few cases: I have had one case where Barnes's forceps locked at the vulva. As to the blades, I cannot agree with Dr. Stephenson; practically, I found the narrow fenestrum and broader steel to be preferable; we exert traction through the part grasped under the steel, and neither should we draw nor hold by the bulging of fetal skin through a wide fenestrum.

The pelvic curve is a much thrashed-out subject. Where should it lie when the blades are passed well over the fetal head? Below the blades. Practice with almost straight blades and the curve in the lower part of blade and upper part of shank supports this proposition.

Professor Stephenson's plan of axis-traction is wanting in precision. It seems to me that the parallelograms of forces involved do not give a constant resultant in the pelvic axis for the time being. If a simple plan be desired, it can be applied to any long forceps by dipping two pieces of tape in a disinfectant, such as iodized water, and in carbolic oil, then passing each through a fenestrum of Simpson's forceps, as I once did in a labour obstructed at the brim, and pulling the tapes with the left while managing the handles with the right hand.

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

Mr. W. H. Maling, Sunderland; Dr. J. Ricketts, Southport; Mr. H. R. Friend, London; Mr. Addison, Colchester; Mr. B. Jones, Leigh; Dr. Yellowlees, Glasgow; Mr. G. King, London; Mr. B. H. Lane, Bath; Dr. Halliburton, London; Mr. B. Walker, Kirkby Stephen; Mr. J. T. Neech, Oswestry; Dr. H. Snow, London; Dr. W. D. Haslam, London; Sir Henry

Thompson, London; Dr. Duffey, Dublin; Mr. J. P. Pedler, London; Dr. W. McKinlay, Inverkip; Mr. R. Craven, Southport; The Secretary of the Paris Exhibition, British Section, London; Dr. Savage, London; Mr. G. E. Strange, London; Dr. F. J. B. Quinlan, Dublin; Mr. L. M. Gabriel, London; Mr. R. Grame, Richmond; Mr. Collins, London; Mr. J. Taylor, Chester; Mr. W. B. Benham, London; Mr. C. B. Lockwood, London; Dr. J. Bowyer Harrison, Manchester; Mr. G. Wilson, Hockley; Dr. J. Holden, Preston; Our Berlin Correspondent; Mr. W. H. Candler, York; Mr. S. Simpson, Wells; Mr. E. Bailey Denton, London; Dr. James MacLachlan, Walsall; Mr. Roberts, London; Mr. J. Mechan, Glasgow; Mr. W. R. E. Coles, London; Miss K. Mason, Grantham; Mr. J. E. Gemmell, Liverpool; Dr. J. Anderson, London; Mr. W. A. Dartnell, Rochester; Dr. T. Eytton-Jones, Wrexham; Mr. C. T. Yates, Shrewsbury; Mr. R. Nelson Jones, Swansea; Dr. Danford Thomas, London; Mr. Ernest Sheaf, Toowoomba; Dr. S. Smyth, Bournemouth; Professor Dupré, London; Mr. W. F. Peiler, London; Dr. A. E. Mayo, Rhyl; Our Swiss Correspondent; Dr. W. Alexander, Streatham; Dr. Newth, Hayward's Heath; Dr. F. H. Spencer, Wexford; Dr. G. L. Gulland, Edinburgh; Mr. A. Hepburn, Bournemouth; Mr. E. J. Evans, Aberystwith; Dr. Beddoe, Clifton; Mr. W. Marriott, London; Mr. Q. McLennan, Glasgow; Mr. D. C. Druck, Glasgow; Mr. W. J. Kilner, London; Mr. H. Cripps, London; Mr. J. B. Lakeman, London; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., London; Mr. Yates, Shrewsbury; Mr. S. M. Franck, London; Dr. R. H. Coombs, Bedford; Mr. J. P. Fenouillet, Horley; Dr. N. Wolfenden, Berlin; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. J. M. Coates Cole, Peel, Isle of Man; Dr. Clippingdale, London; Mr. H. A. Dumat, Durban, Natal; Mr. A. P. Luff, London; Mr. H. H. Middleton, London; W. A. Wills, M.B., London; Dr. A. Campbell, London; James Campbell, M.B., Birmingham; The Honorary Secretaries of the Nottingham Medico-Chirurgical Society; Dr. Louis Parkes, London; Mr. J. E. Russell, Liverpool; Mr. C. S. Bowker, Glasgow; Mr. T. D. Holmes, Beverley; Mr. E. S. Dutton, Plymstock; Dr. R. Stockman, Edinburgh; Dr. J. Allen, Leeds; Mr. H. C. Male, Grays; Mr. J. Craig, Beckenham; Dr. J. Phillips, London; Brigade-Surgeon H. Knaggs, Bedford; Mr. S. C. Noble, Kendal; C. J. Whitby, M.B., Woolpit; Mr. F. Milner, London; Mr. A. W. Nankivell, Chatham; Mr. R. K. B. Crawford, Penrith; Miss V. M. Channely, Shrewsbury; Dr. A. Haig, London; Dr. G. Riell, Vienna; Mr. H. C. M. Gibson, Surbiton; Dr. G. A. Atkinson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Tatham, Salford; T. A. Watson, M.B., London; Dr. R. J. H. Scott, Bath; F. G. Clemow, M.B., London; Mr. W. Adams Frost, London; Mr. D. H. Gabb, Hastings; Mr. C. Kirkby, London; Surgeon H. Martin, M.B., Shorncliffe; Dr. Ruxton, Blackpool; Mr. J. Davies, Monafon; Dr. J. Moore, Dublin; Dr. W. F. Haslam, Birmingham; Dr. C. W. Philpot, Croydon; Dr. F. P. Atkinson, Surbiton; Dr. H. F. Goodridge, Bath; Mr. W. T. Evans, London; Mr. J. Lewis, Birmingham; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Mr. C. H. Phillips, Hanley; Mr. G. A. Pogson, Homburg; Mr. M. B. Scott, Glasgow; The Secretary of the Parkes Museum, London; Mr. G. C. Williamson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. C. R. Drysdale, London; Dr. J. M. Booth, Aberdeen; Mr. S. R. Copeman, London; Dr. Philip, Edinburgh; Mr. G. R. Leeper, Ederney, etc.

BOOKS, ETC. RECEIVED.

Report on the Mortality and Vital Statistics of the United States, as returned at the Tenth Census (June 1st, 1880). By John S. Billings, Surgeon U.S. Army. Part II. Washington Government Printing Office, 1888; also Plate and Diagrams accompanying Part II of Report on Mortality and Vital Statistics.

Sell's Dictionary of the World's Press, and Advertisers' Reference Book, 1888. By Henry Sell. London: Sell's Advertising Agency.

Memory and its Doctors. By Dr. E. Pick, K.F.T. London: Trübner 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	0

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:

20 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.