

Bryant, Jessop, and Cheyne, and Mr. Gunn are not candidates for re-election. Mr. E. Hurry Fenwick and Mr. Priestley Smith were also nominated. It was referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Hutchinson and Hill, together with the President and Vice-Presidents, to consider the appointment of professors and lecturers, and to report to the Council on the nominations.

A letter was read from Mr. Marshall, President of the General Medical Council, reporting, as the representative of the College, the proceedings of that Council at its late session. The letter was received and ordered to be entered on the minutes, and the best thanks of the Council were given to Mr. Marshall for his services as the representative of the College in the General Medical Council.

A letter was read from Mr. Marshall, President of the General Medical Council, forwarding a memorandum prepared by him on the disciplinary or penal powers of the Qualifying Medical Authorities, and it was resolved to refer the memorandum to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Marshall, Hulke, and Heath, with the President and Vice-Presidents, to report thereon to the Council.

A letter was read from Mr. C. L. Peel, forwarding a copy of a Draft Supplemental College Charter, as revised by the law officers of the Privy Council, and requesting to be favoured with any observations which the Council of the College may have to offer thereon before it is submitted to the Lords of the Council. The Council approved of the Draft Supplemental Charter as revised by the legal advisers of the Privy Council.

A letter was read from Surgeon-General Wm. Robert Cornish, F.R.C.S., Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the College of State Medicine, requesting, by direction of the Council of that College, that the Council of this College will assist in procuring the insertion into the Local Government Bill of a clause requiring that all medical officers of health appointed after a certain time should be required to possess a diploma in public health.

THE PAY SYSTEM IN HOSPITALS.

A DISCUSSION on a paper recently read by Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M.P., on the advisability of introducing a system of small payments by patients in our great hospitals, in view of the present serious financial difficulties of these institutions, took place on Wednesday last at St. Thomas's Hospital.—Dr. STEELE, medical superintendent of Guy's Hospital, said this self-help system had worked most successfully at Guy's, and he could scarcely exaggerate the importance of the moral argument in favour of it. Indiscriminate medical relief had the same evil effect on a people as indiscriminate almsgiving.—Mr. J. NIXON, Secretary of the London Hospital, said that his hospital had recently adopted a system of inspection of and inquiry into the means of patients attending the out-patients' department, in order to prevent abuse of the charity. From this department they kept out all who could afford to pay, but it was impossible to clear the in-wards of persons who were relatively well-to-do.—Prebendary BARNES thought that a Commission should be appointed to decide what steps should be taken. He believed that some degree of payment, as advocated by Mr. Burdett-Coutts, would then be recognised as a necessity.—Dr. GEORGE STOKER recommended that patients should be charged a sum proportioned to their means; this cast the onus of proving inability to pay on the patient himself, and not on the hospital.—Sir S. WATERLOW said all agreed that none should receive charitable medical relief who could afford to pay for it, but he thought there should be separate institutions, one for the reception of paying patients and another for free cases.—Dr. JAMISON referred to the Cottage Hospital at St. Helen's, Lancashire. Of an income of £1,206, working men combined to contribute £800 by weekly payments, and he held it was equally possible for men to combine in London for the same purpose.—Mr. H. C. BURDETT said the London hospitals now derived £41,000 a year from patients' payments; but there were still between three and four thousand beds which were perforce unoccupied in London. He strongly urged the systematic collection of weekly subscriptions from workmen.—Dr. WALSH opposed the system as a general practitioner.—Dr. BRISTOWE coincided in the view of Sir S. Waterlow.—Mr. BURDETT-COUTTS, M.P., said the system prevailed everywhere throughout the civilised world except in England, and he denied that the pay system would injure the general practitioner. Any general hospital which confined itself to the poor patient, excluding others, was adopting a form of the pay system; but one person in four in London received hospital treatment, and could it be maintained they were

all really destitute, and, as such, proper objects of charity? He asked whether hospitals were to remain pauperising institutions, dependent on the adventitious aid of charity.

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

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

June 14th, 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 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*.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association desire to remind members of the profession engaged in researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences, that they are empowered to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications for sums to be granted at the next annual meeting should be made without delay to the General Secretary, at the office of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C. Applications must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed.

Reports of work done by the assistance of Association grants belong to the Association.

Instruments purchased by means of grants must be returned to the General Secretary on the conclusion of the research in furtherance of which the grant was made.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

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.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The twenty-first annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Penrith on Friday, July 13th. The chair will be taken by Dr. McLeod at 1.30 p.m. The usual election of office bearers for the year will be held. Dr. Robertson, Penrith, will deliver his presidential address. Intimations of papers for reading or communications of any kind should be sent to the Secretary as soon as possible.—H. A. LEDIARD, 41, Lowther Street, Carlisle, Honorary Secretary.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held on Thursday, June 28th, at the Royal Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, at 4.30 p.m., when G. F. Burder, M.D., will resign the chair to Jos. Hinton, Esq., President elect. The business of the meeting will be to receive the report of the Council; to elect the Officers of the Branch; to transact the necessary business; and to discuss such subjects connected with the interest of the Branch and of the profession as may be brought before it. The Honorary

Secretaries will feel much obliged if members will kindly send them notice of any alterations in their diplomas or addresses. N.B.—Members who have not paid their subscriptions are requested to do so immediately to the Local Secretaries, in order that the accounts may be made up before the anniversary meeting of the Association. The dinner will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, at 6.30 p.m.—R. J. H. SCOTT, Honorary Secretary for the Bath District, 13, Bladud Buildings, Bath; E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, Honorary Secretary for Bristol District, Thornton House, Richmond Hill, Clifton.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch is appointed to be held at Kily on Friday, July 6th. Members wishing to make communications, to exhibit specimens, or to propose new members are requested to signify their intention to Dr. Anningson, Cambridge, for insertion in the order of proceedings.—BUSHELL ANNINGSON, Honorary Secretary.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held in the Town Hall, Eye, on Friday, June 29th. Edgar George Barnes, M.D. (London), President-elect, 12.30 p.m., Meeting of Council in Council Chamber of Town Hall, 1 p.m., Luncheon in Town Hall, by invitation of the President-elect, 2.15 to 5.15 p.m., General Meeting in Council Chamber of Town Hall. Agenda: 1. Address by retiring President, Mr. R. B. Marriott. 2. Business. 3. President's Address, On the Etiology of Diphtheria. 4. Rev. Donald Campbell, M.A., Vicar of Eye, formerly Chaplain and Censor of King's College, London, will read Notes on the History of Eye. 5. Howard Marsh, F.R.C.S. (London), will open a discussion on the Surgical Treatment of Empyema. T. W. Crosse, F.R.C.S. (Norwich), will take part in the discussion. 6. F. Bateman, M.D. (Norwich): Obscure Case of Oedematous Laryngitis; Tracheotomy. 7. H. Dickman, M.B., C.M. (Eye), will read Notes on Placenta Prævia. 8. T. H. Morse, F.R.C.S. (Norwich), will read Notes of a Case of Ovariotomy. 9. The President will show a Case illustrating the Spontaneous Cure of an Extensive Nevus. 10. Mr. G. B. Mead (Newmarket): Facts relating to the Present Position of the Profession in Relation to Bone-setting. 11. H. Dickman, M.B., C.M. (Eye), will read a Case of Phthisis complicated with a Fistulous Communication between Liver and Lung. 5.30 p.m., Visit to Eye Church and inspection of Ancient Documents, etc. in Vestry. The Vicar of Eye will meet the members in the Church. 6 p.m., Tea (with Hot Fish, Joints, etc.) at White Lion Hotel; tickets, 5s. each.—W. A. ELLISTON, M.D., Ipswich; M. BEVERLEY, M.D., Norwich; C. E. AUBOTT, Braintree, Honorary Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Holborn Restaurant on Wednesday, June 27th, 1888, at 5.30 p.m. President, Arthur E. Durham, Esq., F.R.C.S.; President-elect, C. Brodie Sewell, M.D. An address will be given by the new President. At 7 p.m. precisely the members will dine together; C. Brodie Sewell, Esq., M.D., President, in the chair; tickets, 7s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine.—GEORGE EASTES, M.B., 69, Connaught Street, W.; E. NOBLE SMITH, F.R.C.S. Ed., 24, Queen Anne Street, W., Honorary Secretaries.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Wednesday, July 11th, at 4 p.m. Business: 1. To receive the Secretary's report and the Treasurer's statement for the past year. 2. To elect office-bearers for the ensuing year. 3. To elect two members as representatives of the Branch on the Council of the Association, and also the representatives on the Parliamentary Bills Committee. 4. The President (Dr. J. M. Palmer) will deliver an Address. 5. Dr. O'Neill will show a Patient operated on for Extensive Disease of Foot, and also a Patient operated on for Cleft Palate, and will read notes of each case. 6. Dr. W. A. McKewen will show a New Apparatus for Intra-ocular Irrigation in the Extraction of Cataract. He will also show some cases in which Senile Cataract has been extracted without Iridectomy. 7. Mr. Fagan will show a Patient on whom he recently performed Resection of the Wrist-Joint. He will also show a Portion of Bowel, the Seat of Cancerous Stricture removed for Intestinal Obstruction, and give notes of the case; and a Portion of the Saphena Vein removed and presenting some features of pathological interest. Dr. Byers will show the Instruments employed for the Electrical Treatment of Fibroid Tumours of the Uterus after the Method of Apostoli. The annual dinner will be held on the same evening at 7.30 p.m. in the Royal Avenue Hotel; tickets, 5s. 6d. (exclusive of wine).—JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at Dolgelly on or about July 10th. Members having any communications to bring before the meeting are requested to intimate the same before June 30th to W. JONES-MORRIS, Honorary Secretary, Portmadoc.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Spa Hotel, Strathpeffer, on Thursday, July 5th, at 1.50 p.m. Papers will be read by Dr. Fortescue Fox, Strathpeffer, Cases of Venesection, and Dr. Leslie H. Milne, Forre, Notes on the Weir-Mitchell Treatment. A visit will also be paid to the Spa.—J. W. NORRIS MACKAY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Elgin.

READING AND UPPER THAMES BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Library of the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, on Wednesday, July 11th, at 4.15 p.m. The chair will be taken by the President (Dr. C. H. Tench), who will introduce the President for the coming year (W. B. Holderness, Esq., of Windsor), who will then take the chair. Members willing to read short papers or bring forward cases of clinical interest are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary without delay. The annual dinner will take place on the same evening at 6.15 p.m., at the Queen's Hotel, Reading. Dinner tickets (5s. without wine, or 10s. including wine) should be obtained from the Honorary Secretary on or before Saturday, July 7th.—H. HAYGATE PHILLIPS, 43A, London Road, Reading, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter, on Tuesday, June 26th, under the presidency of Dr. John Woodman, F.R.C.S. Notices of motion or communications to be intimated to the Honorary Secretary without delay, and it will facilitate arrangements if members will inform the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible if they hope to be present at the meeting. The

following motion was passed at the Council Meeting on May 2nd:—"That inasmuch as the annual meeting assumes more or less the character of a day of recreation, and with a view of encouraging the district meetings, the business of the annual meeting shall be confined to the President's address, the business of the Branch, the exhibition of cases or of specimens with notes, and the annual dinner."—P. MAURY DEAS, Wonford House, Exeter, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTH BRANCH.—The eighteenth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Infirmary, Cardiff, on Wednesday, June 27th. Further particulars in circulars. Members wishing to read papers, etc., are requested to send titles to Dr. Sheen.—A. SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff, D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of the Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury, on Tuesday, July 3rd, at 2 p.m. The annual dinner will take place at the Raven Hotel after the meeting. Members desirous of contributing papers, notes of cases, etc., are requested to communicate with the undersigned.—EDWARD CURETON, Honorary Secretary, Shrewsbury.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Squirrel Hotel, Wellington, on Thursday, June 28th, at 4 o'clock. Abraham Colles, Esq., M.D., President-elect, will take the chair on its being vacated by Edward Stephens, Esq. The dinner will be at 6 o'clock. Members desirous of reading a paper or making a communication to the meeting are requested to give early notice to the Honorary Secretary; they are also requested to give early notice of their intention of attending the annual dinner.—W. M. KELLY, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the Yorkshire Branch will be held in the Museum of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society at York on Wednesday, June 27th, at 3 p.m., when the following business will be transacted: 1. An address by the President-elect. 2. Election of officers. 3. Addition to rules. And the following papers read:—Dr. Churton: A Case of Scirrhus of Pylorus with Excessive Vomiting; repeated Saline Transfusions. Mr. H. Bendelack Hewetson: Recent Precautions in Cataract Operations. Dr. James Braithwaite: The Treatment of Exceptional Cases of Retroflexion of the Uterus. Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson: Electrolysis in the Treatment of Uterine Disease. Mr. Atkinson: Ichthyosis Hystrix of the Tongue. Mr. Draper: Suppurating Dermoid Cyst of the Ovary; Ovariotomy; Recovery. Dr. E. H. Jacob: Laryngeal Neuroses.—ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary, Sheffield.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

The annual meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, Nottingham, on Thursday, June 14th, under the presidency of Mr. HATHERLY. About fifty members were present.

Officers and Council.—Mr. Sympton and Dr. Webb were elected as the Branch representatives on the General Council. In the Branch Council Dr. Pratt and Mr. Franklin replaced Mr. Willan and Dr. Pope for Leicestershire, and Mr. Shipman and Dr. Fawcett replaced Dr. Harrison and Mr. Pilden for Lincolnshire. Mr. Willan (Melton Mowbray) was chosen as President-elect. The Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers were re-elected, with the exception of Mr. Hodges, who retires, and is replaced by Dr. Pope (Leicester).

New Members.—Mr. W. H. B. Brook, Mr. H. Child, Mr. G. N. Robins, Mr. C. Bernard Daiton, Dr. Lamb, Dr. Pegler, Mr. J. F. Knight, and Dr. Rothera were elected members of the Branch.

Alteration of Rule.—On the proposition of Mr. HATHERLY, seconded by Dr. HANDFORD, Rule 6 was amended as follows, namely, "The Vice-Presidents shall be elected annually for each county not already represented by the President or the President elect, and they shall not be eligible for re-election."

President's Address.—Mr. HATHERLY gave an address on Abdominal Surgery.

Papers.—The following were brought before the meeting:—Professor EDGAR M. CROOKSHANK, "On the Alleged Origin of Certain Diseases from the Lower Animals." Dr. FRANK POPE, "A Case of Diabetes, probably of Traumatic Origin." Mr. R. C. CHICKEN, "New Form of Bone Forceps for Sequestromy." Dr. GEORGE ELDER, "Remarks on Cases of Peritonitis Treated by Abdominal Section." Dr. H. HANDFORD, "The Influence of Position on Cardiac Murmurs, and on the Treatment of Heart Disease."

Luncheon and Dinner.—The President entertained the members at luncheon, and after the meeting about twenty-two dined at the Masonic Hall.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

The annual meeting was held at Bletchley on June 14th under the presidency of Mr. H. VEASEY, thirty-two members and visitors being present, who were entertained at luncheon by the President before the meeting.

New Members.—Eight gentlemen were proposed and elected members of the Association and Branch, namely, Arthur Lucas, Woburn; T. G. Parrott, Aylesbury (Branch only); J. H. Lloyd, Bedford; H. R. Jacobs, Culworth; H. Gibbons, Desborough; J. A.

Whitfield, Northampton; A. E. Godfrey and A. J. Weatherley, The Infirmary, Northampton.

Election of Officers.—Mr. Crew, Higham Ferrers, was appointed President for 1889-90; Dr. Bryan was placed on the Committee of Management in the room of Mr. Crew, all the other members of the Committee, as well as the Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, being re-elected; Mr. J. Hughes Hemming, Kimbolton, was appointed representative of the Branch on the General Council and on the Parliamentary Bills Committee.

Combined Meeting.—The Cambs and Hunts Branch proposed a combined meeting this year, but declined to meet at Bletchley as being an inconvenient place, suggesting at the same time that a united gathering of the two Branches be held in the near future either at Bedford or Peterborough. The matter was referred to the Committee of Management.

Donations to British Medical Benevolent Fund and Royal Medical Benevolent College.—The sum of £5 from the Branch funds was voted, to be equally divided between these two institutions.

Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill.—After some discussion the following resolution was carried, on the motion of the Branch representative, and the Secretary was directed to convey the sense of the meeting to the Chairman of the Parliamentary Bills Committee:—(1) "That the South Midland Branch in annual meeting assembled, having full confidence in the members of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, and believing that their efforts are directed to the benefit of the medical profession in general, and that of the British Medical Association in particular, endorses their action in the matter of the Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill, 1888, and hereby pledges itself to try and secure the support of the local members to the same in its passage through Parliament."

Autumnal and Annual Meetings.—It was resolved that the autumnal meeting be held at Oundle on October 4th; and that the next annual meeting take place at Northampton.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered a short extempore address, alluding in the course of it to his having previously occupied the presidential chair.

Papers and Cases.—Mr. MILLIGAN read a case of Strangulated Umbilical Hernia, with recovery after operation for radical cure, and exhibited a large mass of omentum he had removed from the sac.—Dr. GOLDSMITH read a short paper on a Question as to the Etiology of some Nervous Diseases of Children, suggesting the idea of instability of the nervous system in such cases, arising from great inequality in the ages of the parents.—Many members joined in the discussion, pointing out the possibility of a hysterical element, of mimicry, and of the influence produced by syphilitic taint and alcoholism.—Dr. GOLDSMITH, in his reply, stated that in none of his cases was there a trace of syphilis or alcoholism.—Dr. JONES read a paper on Physical Indications in Heart Affections, dwelling particularly on diagnosis and treatment. Under the latter head, he said that the value of rest was not to be over-rated, and recommended in certain cases the hypodermic injection of liquor strychnie, in two-minim doses.—Mr. BULL read an interesting case of Obscure Abdominal Tumour: Abdominal Section: Recovery. He mentioned the great difficulty of diagnosis in the case. In this and Mr. Milligan's case, the members discussed the question of the danger or otherwise of opening the abdomen; also the use of antiseptics in such operations.—Mr. PERCIVAL related two cases of Removal of Tumour; one of Sarcoma in the parotid region, on which three successive operations had been performed; the other a case of Fibro-Sarcoma in the popliteal space. In the latter case, the connections of the diseased mass with the blood-vessels and nerves running through it were of the most intimate character.

Votes of Thanks.—Cordial votes of thanks were passed to the retiring President for his services during the past year; to the President for his address and his conduct in the chair, and also for his hospitality; and to the readers of papers.

Surgical Instruments.—A large selection of surgical instruments was displayed by Messrs. Lynch and Co., of London; a case of Hypodermic Syringe and Solutions, by Messrs. Green and Co.; Eclectic Medicines, by Messrs. Hockin, Wilson, and Co.; and various Essences, by the "Viking" Food Company.

Tea and coffee were served, and a successful meeting brought to a close.

THE death is announced, at the early age of 37, of Dr. Ross, for eleven years the highly respected Medical Officer for Blackpool.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.

THE fifteenth annual meeting of this Branch took place at the Grosvenor Hotel, Southsea, on Thursday, June 15th, when there was a large attendance of members. Before the commencement of the business, the President-Elect, Mr. H. Burford Norman, entertained those present at luncheon. At the general meeting which followed the chair was taken by Surgeon-General Sir THOMAS LONGMORE, C.B., F.R.C.S., of Netley.

Election of Officers.—Dr. J. WARD COUSINS (Hon. Secretary) having read the minutes of the last meeting, Dr. J. WATSON, of Southsea, moved that the following gentlemen, nominated by the respective districts, should be elected as officers of the Branch for the ensuing year, namely:—*Vice-Presidents*: Brigade-Surgeon C. H. Godwin, Netley; and Dr. H. P. Blackmore, Salisbury. *Members of Council*: Dr. W. H. Axford, Southsea; Dr. C. G. Beaumont, Shirley; Mr. F. R. P. Darke, Salisbury; Dr. J. Neal, Sandown; Mr. G. H. Snowden, Mr. H. Hemsted. Dr. Ward Cousins was unanimously re-elected Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. The motion was seconded and carried.

Representative on General Council, etc.—Dr. Nicholson, of Broadmoor, was re-elected representative of the Branch on the Parliamentary Bills Committee, and Drs. Trend, of Southampton, and J. Ward Cousins were again chosen representatives on the Council of the Association.

The Late Professor de Chaumont.—Dr. TREND moved a resolution deeply deploring the death of their much beloved member and vice-president, the late Professor de Chaumont, whose singularly high intellectual powers, versatility of genius, and practical skill were blended with a keen sense of humour, which made him in any society a host in himself, and recording deep sympathy with Mrs. de Chaumont in her bereavement.—Dr. AXFORD seconded the motion.

Cases, etc.—Brigade-Surgeon HARMAN, of Winchester, gave particulars of the rapid healing of a gunshot wound. A small revolver accidentally went off, and the left hand was pierced by the bullet.—Dr. WARD COUSINS also mentioned a new apparatus of his invention for dealing with of the lower jaw.

The New President.—The PRESIDENT then left the chair, and introduced his successor, Mr. Burford Norman.

Next Meeting.—It was resolved on the motion of Brigade-Surgeon GODWIN, seconded by Dr. KEALY, that the meeting of 1889 should take place at Salisbury.

The President's Address.—The PRESIDENT then delivered an address on the progress of the medical profession during his own time, and from his own standpoint of observation. The British, originally the Provincial, Medical Association was founded in 1832 in the city of Worcester, and he recollected something about it as early as 1836, when a Branch was formed in the district of West Somerset, where his lot then lay. The Association then published an annual volume of transactions, but had no journal. From being provincial the Association became British, and its progress had been very marked. In welding into one fellowship the members of their profession scattered throughout the whole British Empire and its dependencies, it had added immensely to the influence of the profession both socially and politically, while doing much to promote science and practical medicine. His own connection with the profession dated from Michaelmas, 1835. When he began his apprenticeship the stethoscope was but little used except by hospital physicians and newly educated men just fresh from the schools. About that time, when Dr. Hope was making his elaborate studies in heart disease, aided by its use, the editor of a then influential medical review nicknamed it the "conjuring stick." Anæsthetics were not known, and sanitary science almost unthought of. He did not think there was much cause to complain of the moral tone of the profession or the lack of kindly feeling and mutual respect of its members. In that large town he believed there were scarcely any two men who were not on friendly terms with each other, and ready to render mutual assistance. The local hospital had recently undergone great and important alterations well calculated to promote its efficiency, both in the treatment of diseases and as an educational institution.

Vote of Thanks to President.—Sir THOMAS LONGMORE, in moving a vote of thanks to the President for his address, said he recollected a physician of one of the large London hospitals carrying a stethoscope round the wards as a bouquet-holder for the purpose of depreciating and ridiculing the instrument.—Dr. KEALY seconded the resolution, which was carried, and the PRESIDENT, in reply, said that it was a great satisfaction to

him that he had been thirty-one years in Portsmouth, and he was able to say there was none in the profession whom he could not call his friend.

Sight-seeing and Refreshment.—The members were then driven to the new Jubilee wards of the hospital, and afterwards proceeded to Portsmouth Dockyard, where Fleet-Surgeon Sedgwick entertained them at tea. After visiting the *Victory*, the *Vernon*, and other objects of interest, the party returned to the Grosvenor Hotel for dinner.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All the rooms required for the purposes of the meeting will, by the kindness of the authorities, be provided in the University of Glasgow.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1887-1888 Council. Randolph Hall.

11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees. Bute Hall.

4 P.M.—Service in the Cathedral. Sermon by the Very Rev. John Caird, D.D., LL.D., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Glasgow.

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

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1888.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1888-89 Council. Randolph Hall.

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

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

9 P.M.—*Conversazione* given by the Professors of the University.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9TH, 1888.

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

11 A.M.—Meeting of Council. Randolph Hall.

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

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

7 P.M.—Public Dinner. St. Andrew's Hall.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1888.

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

3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Physiology by John G. McKendrick, M.D., F.R.S. Natural Philosophy Class-room.

9 P.M.—*Conversazione* given by the Corporation of Glasgow at St. Andrew's Hall.

Garden Party given by the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons at the Botanic Gardens.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1888.

Excursions.

The following discussions and papers are promised up to the present time.

SECTION A.—MEDICINE.

Humanity Class Room.

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

The President will open the proceedings by introducing a discussion on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Syphilitic Disease of the Nervous System. Dr. Thomas Buzzard, Dr. T. S. Clouston, Dr. William Moore, Dr. Ross, Professor Grainger Stewart, Professor Julius Dreschfeld, Dr. J. G. Sinclair Coghill, Dr. Francis Warner,

Dr. Frederick Bateman, Dr. C. R. Drysdale, and Dr. C. W. Suckling will take part in the discussion.

On the third day of the sectional proceedings, the Value of Inhalations in the Treatment of Lung Disease is set down for discussion, to be opened by Dr. C. Theodore Williams. The following gentlemen have already indicated their intention to engage in this discussion: Dr. Burney Yeo, Dr. W. W. Ireland, Dr. C. F. Knight, Dr. J. A. Lindsay, Dr. J. G. Sinclair Coghill, and Dr. E. Markham Skeritt.

Drs. Byrom Bramwell and Milne Murray will give a demonstration of their Method of Graphically Recording the Exact Time Relations of Cardiac Sounds and Murmurs.

The following papers have been promised.

COGHILL, J. G. S., M.D., Ventnor. The Treatment of Phthisical Pyrexia.

COUPLAND, Sidney, M.D. A Case of Subphrenic Abscess.

FINLAY, David W., B.A., M.D. Bronchiectasis treated by Incision and Drainage.

FREW, W. M.D., Kilmarnock. Prevalence of Cerebro-spinal Fever in Scotland.

GREENE, G. E. F., L.K.Q.C.P. A Note on a Recent Epidemic of Erysipelas.

HANDFORD, H., M.D. The Influence and Position on Cardiac Murmurs and the Condition of the Heart in Anemia (Chlorosis).

HARRISON, A. J., M.B. Further Researches on the Treatment of Tinea Tonsurans. Illustrated with photographs.

JONES, A. Orlando, M.D. A New Remedy for Heart Disease.

MYRTLE, A. S., M.D., Harrogate. Neurasthenia, True and False: Diagnosis and Management.

STRAHAN, John, M.D. (Title not received.)

SUCKLING, C. W., M.D. Notes on Peripheral Neuritis and on its occurrence in Brassworkers.

TOMORY, J. K., M.B. East African Fever, with special reference to Climatic Conditions.

WARNER, Francis, M.D. 1. Methods of Studying and Examining the Nerve System. 2. Imbecility in Children from Chronic Meningitis.

Sir W. Roberts, Dr. Lauder Brunton, Dr. Russell Reynolds, and Dr. F. W. Pavy have also intimated their intention to take part in the proceedings of the Section.

SECTION B.—SURGERY.

Chemistry Class Room.

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

As already announced, in this Section discussions have been arranged for on the following subjects:

1. The Surgical Treatment of Abscess of the Lung and of Empyema. To be introduced and supported by Mr. T. Pridgin Teale (Leeds), Sir Spencer Wells (London), Mr. A. Pearce Gould (London), Mr. R. J. Godlee (London), Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Portsmouth, and Mr. W. Thomas (Birmingham).

2. The Operative Treatment of Club-Foot. To be introduced and supported by Sir William Stokes (Dublin), Mr. E. Lund (Manchester), Dr. Alexander Ogston (Aberdeen), Mr. R. W. Parker (London), Mr. E. M. Little (London), Mr. John Chiene (Edinburgh), Mr. W. J. Walsham (London), and others.

The following papers have also been promised.

BENTON, Samuel, Esq., London. On the Treatment of Stricture of the Rectum by Electrolysis.

BISHOP, E. Stanmore, Esq., Manchester. Some Cases of Osteotomy, with an Apparatus for fixing the Lower Limbs after Division of the Bones.

BROWNE, G. Buckton, Esq., London. An Explanation of the way in which Calculi in the Male Urinary Bladder sometimes escapes Detection by the Sound, with a description of a New Form of that Instrument.

BROWNE, Lennox, Esq., London. Tubage of the Larynx.

CLARK, Sir Andrew, London. The History of a Case of Catheter Fever.

CLARKE, W. Bruce, Esq., London. Prostatic Abscess and its Consequences.

COUSINS, J. Ward, M.D., Portsmouth. (1) New Apparatus for Treatment of Fractures of Lower Jaw; (2) New Evacuator for Litholapaxy and other Bladder Operations.

FEWKICK, E. Hurry, Esq., London. Notes from the Experience of 450 Cases of Organic Stricture of the Urethra.

FLEMING, W. J., M.D., Glasgow. 1. On Continuous Extension in Spinal Curvature. 2. On the Treatment of Perineal Fistula.

HARRISON, Reginald, Esq., Liverpool. On an Improvement in the Construction of Ships' Berths, relative to the Treatment of some Surgical Injuries and Diseases at Sea (with models).

KEETLEY, C. B., Esq., London. Plastic Amputations of the Foot.

LYDD, Jordan, Esq., Birmingham. Inflammatory Disease of the Seminal Vesicles.

MCINTYRE, John, Esq., Glasgow. The Electric Illumination of the Cavities of the Body.

OWEN, Edmund, Esq., London. A Case of Intra-cranial (Subdural) Hemorrhage; Localisation; Trephining; Recovery.

PEARSE, T. Frederick, Esq., M.D., London. (1) On Puncture of the Bladder; (2) On Gonorrhea in Women.

RAKE, Beaven, M.D., Trinidad. The Value of Nerve Stretching in Leprosy, based on One Hundred Cases.

REXTON, J. Crawford, Esq., M.D., Glasgow. A Case of Severe Deformity of Lower Lip restored by Mr. Teale's operation six years ago.

ROTH, Bernard, Esq., London. On Scoliosimetry, or an Accurate and Practical Method of Recording Cases of Lateral Curvature of the Spine.

SMITH, Noble, Esq. Demonstration of the Reduction of Fractured Vertebrae, and the application of Apparatus to Control the Spine.
 STOKES, Sir William, Dublin. Modification of Gritti's Amputation; and will show Casts of Stumps.
 TAIT, Lawson, Esq., Birmingham. A Second Series of One Thousand Consecutive Abdominal Sections.
 THOMSON, Wm., Esq., M.D., Dublin. On Excision of the Knee-joint.
 THORBURN, Wm., Esq., Manchester. The Distribution of Paralysis and Anæsthesia in Injuries of the Cervical Region of the Spinal Cord.
 VALCOURT, Th. de, Esq., M.D., Cannes. Winter Sea-baths at Cannes in cases of Scrofulous Disease.

SECTION C.—OBSTETRIC MEDICINE. *Medical Jurisprudence Class Room.*

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

The following two special discussions will take place:—

1. On Intra-uterine Death; its Pathology and Preventive Treatment. To be opened by Professor Simpson. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion:—Drs. R. Barnes, Graily Hewitt, More Madden, W. O. Priestley.

2. On Obstructive Dysmenorrhœa and Sterility. To be opened by Dr. Halliday Croom. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion:—Drs. Aveling, Bantock, F. Barnes, R. Barnes, Cranny, Duke, Edis, Graily Hewitt, Macan, More Madden, Professor Stephenson, J. W. Taylor, W. Walter.

Dr. Samuel Sloan (Glasgow) will show his Antero-posterior Compression Forceps, and will explain their use in Flat Pelvis.

Wm. Walter, M.D., Manchester, will exhibit his instruments for Securing the Broad Ligaments during Extirpation of the Uterus per Vaginam.

The following papers are promised.

AVELING, J., M.D. The Treatment of Uterine Tumours by Electricity.
 BARNES, R., M.D. Analogies between Menstruation and Gestation and Puerperium in their Physiological and Pathological Relations.
 CAMERON, Murdoch, M.D., Glasgow. 1. On Cæsarean Section, with Notes of a Successful Case. 2. On the Thermostatic Nurse, with Cases.
 DUKE, A., F.R.C.P., Dublin. On the Rapid Expansion of the Cervical Canal by a New Method.
 HART, D. Berry, M.D., Edinburgh. Successful Case of Cæsarean Section (Porro's modification).
 IMBACH, Francis, M.D., Liverpool. The Function of Anæmia in Gynæcology.
 KENNEDY, Hugh, M.D., Dublin. Notes on the Treatment of Lacerations of the Cervix Uteri.
 MADDEN, More, M.D., Dublin. On the Causes and Treatment of Pseudocystitis.
 ROUTE, A., M.D. Headaches of Pelvic Origin.
 SERPENTON, William, M.D., Aberdeen. On the Influence of Permanganate of Potass on Menstruation.
 TAIT, Lawson, Esq., Birmingham. The Treatment of Uterine Myoma.

SECTION D.—PUBLIC MEDICINE. *Greek Class Room.*

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

1. Sanitary Legislation. This discussion will be introduced by the Opening Address of the President of the Section.

2. The Communicable Diseases Common to Man and Animals, and their Relationships. Discussion to be opened on the second day of the sectional meetings by George Fleming, LL.D., F.R.C.V.S., Chief of the Veterinary Department of the Army. Professor Edgar Crookshank, King's College, will take part in the discussion.

3. The Disposal of Sewage (a) in Large Towns; (b) in Small Towns and Country Districts. Discussion will be opened on the third day by Dr. James B. Russell, Medical Officer of Health, Glasgow.

The following papers are promised.

DRYSDALE, Charles R., M.D. 1. On Indigence as a Main Cause of High Death-rates. 2. The Berlin and Parisian Sewage Farms.
 HIMS, T. W., M.B. Milk Scarlet Fever.
 KERR, Norman, M.D. Some Risks of Sanitation.
 NASMYTH, T. G., F.R.S. A Report on the Chemical and Biological Conditions of the Air of Coal Mines, together with Mortality Statistics of a Mining District, being a report to the Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association.
 SIMPSON, —, M.D. Medical Officer of Health, Calcutta. On Cholera and its Fætering Conditions in the Endemic Area.
 SUTHERLAND, J. Francis, M.D. National Sanatoria.

SECTION E.—PSYCHOLOGY. *Natural History Class Room.*

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

Dr. J. C. Howden, the President of the Section, will deliver an Address.

Dr. C. M. Campbell will introduce a discussion on the Uniform Recording of *Post-Mortem* Examinations in Asylum Reports.

Drs. A. Yellowlees and A. Campbell Clark will introduce the following subject: The Sexual and Reproductive Functions—Normal and Perverted—in Relation to Insanity. 1. Menstruation: its Commencement, Irregularities, and Cessation; 2. The Sexual Instinct and its Abuse; 3. Pregnancy, Parturition, the Puerperal Period, and Lactation.

Dr. Clouston will initiate a discussion on the Principle of Construction and Arrangement of an Asylum for Private Patients of the Richer Classes.

The following have promised papers: Drs. Savage, Hack Tuke, Fletcher Beach, Charles Mercier, W. J. Mickle, and Turnbull.

SECTION F.—ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY. *Anatomy Class Room.*

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

C. B. Lockwood, F.R.C.S., will introduce a discussion on the Teaching of Anatomy; and will show sections illustrating the Development of the Organs of Circulation and Respiration.

The following papers are promised.

BROOKS, Henry St. John, M.D. On the Morphology of the Epitrochleo-anconeus or Anconeus Sextus (Gruber).
 BROWN, J. Macdonald, M.B., F.R.C.S. The Construction of the Cardiac Ventricles in the Mammalia.
 CLELAND, Professor, M.D., F.R.S. On the Nature of Certain Forms of Double Monstrosity.
 COLLIER, Mark P. Mayo, M.B., F.R.C.S. On the Mechanism of the Heart and Pulse.
 LAKE, W. Arbuthnot, M.B., F.R.C.S. The Influence Produced by Excessive Strain upon Muscles and Ligaments (to be illustrated by specimens).
 PATTERSON, A. M., M.D. On the Position of the Vertebrate Limb, considered in the Light of its Innervation and Development.

SECTION G.—PATHOLOGY. *Law Class Room.*

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

Arrangements are being made to hold a discussion on Cancer originating apart from Epithelial Structures, in which Mr. Lawson Tait (Birmingham), Dr. Joseph Coats, Dr. John Carlyle (Greenock), and others are expected to take part.

The following papers have been promised.

BRUCE, Alex., M.B., F.R.C.P. Edin. On Disseminated Sclerosis.
 COATS, Joseph, M.D. On a Case of Lipæmia in Diabetes, with Suggestions as to the Source of the Fat.
 CROOKE, G. F., M.D., Birmingham. (Title not received.)
 GREYES, E. Hyla, M.D., Bournemouth. Notes on the Pathology of a case of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis.
 DELÉPINE, Sheridan, Esq. A Few Uncommon Forms of Sarcoma. (Specimens to be shown.)
 HUNTER, W., M.D. On the Pathology of Pernicious Anæmia.
 KENNEDY, —, On Case of Cystic Kidneys and Liver.
 MAPOTHER, E. D., M.D., Dublin. An Anomalous Form of Eczema.
 MAYLARD, A. E., M.B., B.S. Lond. The Results of some Bacteriological Cultivation Experiments with Iodoform.
 O'CONNOR, Bernard, M.D., M.R.C.P. Hydatids of the Spine, Liver, and Brain.
 LAKE, Beaven, M.D. Lond., Medical Superintendent of the Trinidad Leper Asylum. The Percentage of Fibrin in the Blood of Lepers.
 RUSSELL, William, M.D. The Pathology of Pernicious Anæmia.

The following gentlemen have also intimated their intention of contributing to the business of the Section by reading papers or otherwise: Professor Greenfield, Professor Roy, Professor D. J. Hamilton, Dr. William Hunter, Dr. Barrett (Edinburgh), Dr. McFadyean (Edinburgh), Alex. Edington, M.B. (Edinburgh), etc.

Demonstrations.—Dr. Alexander Bruce (Edinburgh) will give a Magic Lantern Demonstration on Diseases of the Spinal Cord; and Alexander Edington, M.B. (Edinburgh), a Bacteriological Demonstration. Arrangements are also being made for a series of Microscopical Demonstrations illustrative of Tumours, Tuberculosis etc.

Pathological Section of the Annual Museum.—Intimation has been received of the following exhibits for this Section of the Annual Museum: 1. Calculi removed by Lithotomy, by Professor George Buchanan. 2. Calculi removed by Lithotripsy or by Scoop, by Professor George Buchanan. 3. Miscellaneous Objects removed from the Body, by Professor George Buchanan, namely: Bullets,

Needles, Cases of Teeth, Impacted Pessaries, etc., also Isolated Bones of the Tarsus Excised. 4. Rhinoplasty; Wax Cast, by Professor George Buchanan. 5. Bladder and Urethra showing False Passages. 6. Selected Specimens from the Private Collection of Professor W. T. Gairdner. 7. A Series of Specimens of Tumours of the Brain, by Dr. Joseph Coats. 8. A Series of Specimens illustrative of Diseases of the Kidneys, by Dr. David Newman. 9. A Series of Specimens illustrative of Leprosy, by Dr. Beaven Rake (Trinidad). 10. A Series of Large Sections illustrating Malignant Tumours of the Lung; and a Series of Specimens illustrating Deformities of the Liver, by Drs. Woodhead and Bruce. 11. Drawings and Sections to illustrate Diseases of Bone and Joints, by Mr. F. M. Caird (Edinburgh). 12. A Series of Specimens illustrative of Diseases of the Heart, by Dr. John Lindsay Steven.

As space for the Museum is somewhat limited, gentlemen intending to send specimens should intimate their intention without delay to John Lindsay Steven, M.D., 34, Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow, Honorary Secretary of the Section of Pathology of the Annual Museum.

SECTION II.—OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Midwifery Class Room.

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

Mr. Brudenell Carter will open a discussion on the Treatment of Senile Cataract. Drs. Frichard, Meighan, Mason, Teale, G. Anderson Critchett, Dr. C. Lloyd Owen, Charles G. Lee, and others have promised to take part in the discussion.

The President of the Section intends to give a Demonstration of several Instruments of Use in Ophthalmic Diagnosis.

The following papers are promised.

- BICKERTON, T. H., M.D., Liverpool. Sailors and their Eyesight.
CRITCHETT, G. Anderson, Esq. Iridectomy and Sclerotomy in Chronic Glaucoma.
GROSSMANN, K. A., M.D. Colour-blindness, with a Demonstration of New Tests.
HEWETSON, B., Esq. General Neuroses of Ophthalmic Origin.
JESSOP, W. H., M.D. Ocular Headaches.
LEE, C. G., Esq. Two Cases of Foreign Bodies.
MACKAY, George, M.D., Edinburgh. A Contribution to the Study of Hemianopsia of Central Origin, with special reference to Acquired Colour Blindness.
MEIGHAN, T. S., M.D., Glasgow. On the Treatment of Synblepharon by Transplantation of Mucous Membrane from the Lip.
RENTON, J. C., M.D., Glasgow. The Value of the Cautey in the Treatment of Ulceration of the Cornes.

SECTION I.—OTOLOGY.

Biblical Criticism Class Room.

I. OTOLOGY.—*President*, Thomas Barr, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, John Astley Bloxam, F.R.C.S.; J. J. K. Duncanson, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*, Johnstone Macfie, M.D., 23, Ashton Terrace, Glasgow; James Black, F.R.C.S., 16, Wimpole Street, London.

The following special subjects have been proposed for formal discussion:

1. The Conditions calling for Perforation of the Mastoid Portion of the Temporal Bone, and the Best Methods of Operating; to be opened by Dr. F. M. Pierce, of Manchester. Mr. Peter McBride has promised a paper on this subject. Dr. D. Stewart, of Nottingham, hopes to take part in the discussion.

2. The True Value of those Aids to Hearing usually termed "Artificial Tympanic Membranes." Dr. W. L. Purves has promised a paper on this subject.

3. Adenoid Growths in the Naso-Pharynx; their Influence on the Middle Ear, and their Treatment. To be opened by Mr. Lennox Browne, F.R.C.S. Ed.

The following have promised papers.

- BROWNE, Lennox, Esq. (*Title not received*).
TORRANCE, R., Esq. On Syphilitic Corchieitis.
WARDEN, Charles, M.D. (*Title not received*).

Dr. Samuel Sexton, of New York, hopes to be present, and will give a communication on Excision of the Drumhead and Ossicles.

SECTION J.—DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

English Literature Class Room.

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

The following two discussions will take place:

1. Diphtheria: (a) Etiology. (b) Relationship to other Infectious

Diseases, and to other Forms of Sore Throat; Occurrence on Open Wounds and on Mucous Membranes other than those of the Throat. (c) Diagnosis. What are the Distinctive Features, especially those Distinguishing the Lesion in the Throat from other Forms of Sore Throat? Does Membranous Croup occur apart from Diphtheria? (d) Pathology and Sequelae. (e) Medical Treatment. (f) Surgical Treatment; Tracheotomy; Tubage. The medical and general aspects of the subject will be introduced by Dr. A. Jacobi (New York), and the surgical aspect by Mr. R. W. Parker (London). Messrs. E. Owen, H. R. Hutton, Lennox Browne, R. N. Pughe, and Drs. W. T. Gairdner, George Buchanan, James Finlayson, Henry Ashby, H. C. Cameron, D. Newman, Thos. Buzzard, John Macintyre, and J. S. Cameron will take part in the discussion.

2. Rickets: (a) Etiology and Prevention. (b) Its Connection with Syphilis and Scurvy. Is Enlargement of the Liver and the Spleen always present, more or less, in Rickets; or only in Cases of Syphilitic Origin? (c) Medical Treatment. (d) Surgical Treatment; at what Stage, and in what Way? Drs. Macewen, A. Ogston, L. W. Marshall, H. Ranke (Munich), Thos. Buzzard, Henry Ashby, and Messrs. R. W. Parker, H. R. Hutton, R. Hagyard, E. L. Freer, John Gordon, R. N. Pughe, and W. A. Lane will take part in the discussion.

Drs. Jacobi (New York), Keating (Philadelphia), Ranke (Munich), and Sanné (Paris), and other members of the profession on the Continent have been invited.

The following have promised papers.

- BROWNE, Lennox, F.R.C.S. Anatomical Facts in support of Intubation in Diphtheria.
CAMERON, J. S., M.D. Etiology of Diphtheria. (1) Predisposition from Recent or Existing Disease, especially Scarlet Fever; (2) Influence of Insanitary Surroundings, especially Rise and Fall of Subsoil Water.
HAGYARD, Robert, M.R.C.S. The Effects of Sunlight on Rickets in Children and in the Lower Animals.
LANE, W. A., F.R.C.S. The Deformity of Rickets.

SECTION K.—PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

Conveyancing Class Room.

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

A special discussion will be opened by Professor Theodore Cash, M.D., F.R.S., on Carbolic Acid, Antipyrin, Antifebrin, and their Allies, especially as regards their Antipyretic, Analgesic, and Antiseptic Actions. Drs. Walter G. Smith (Dublin), A. D. Macdonald, and Prosser James will take part in the discussion.

Dr. W. Allan Jamieson (Edinburgh) will show two cases of Xeroderma Pigmentosum.

It is expected that Professors Liebreich and Dujardin-Beaumetz will be present at the meeting. Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz will contribute a paper on Phenacetin.

The following have promised papers.

- DAVISON, James, M.D. The Pine Treatment.
DOUGALL, J., M.D., Glasgow. (*Title not received*).
DRYSDALE, C. R., M.D. 1. On the Therapeutic Value of Alcohol. 2. The so-called Abortive Treatment of Syphilis.
JAMES, J. Brindley, Esq. Scavies and its Treatment.
KERR, J. G. Douglas, M.B. Bath, a Thermal Spa.
MACDONALD, A. D., M.D. Three Cases of Poisoning.
PEARSE, T. F., M.D. The Treatment of Eczema.

SECTION L.—LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.

Divinity Class Room.

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

The following subjects are proposed for special discussion:

1. The Use and Abuse of Local Treatment in Diseases of the Upper Air Passages. To be opened by Dr. de Havilland Hall (London) and Mr. Stoker (London).

2. The Causes, Effects, and Treatment of Nasal Stenosis. To be opened by Dr. Macintyre (Glasgow) and Mr. Creswell Baber (Brighton).

3. Hemorrhages from the Pharynx and Larynx, and other Hemorrhages which simulate these. To be opened by Dr. Percy Kidd (London) and Dr. Hodgkinson (Manchester) (probably).

The following gentlemen hope to take part in the discussions: Dr. Prosser James (London), Dr. McBride (Edinburgh), Dr. Charles Warden (Birmingham), Dr. Cartaz (Paris), and Mr. Richard Ellis (Newcastle-on-Tyne).

The following papers have been promised.

JOHNSTONE, R. Mackenzie, M.D. Account of a Case of Tumour of the Naso-Pharynx.
MCBRIDE, P. M.D. Edinburgh. On Hay-Fever and Allied Conditions.
MACINTYRE, J. M.D. Anatomical Demonstration of the Larynx.
NEWMAN, D., M.D. Two Cases of Complete Laryngeal Stenosis produced by Wounds of the Larynx in Attempted Suicides.
WARDEN, C., M.D. (*Title of paper not yet received.*)

Members desirous of reading papers, or joining in the discussions, are earnestly requested to communicate without delay with the Secretaries of the respective Sections.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Antipyrin in Eye Surgery.—Balsam of Tolu as an Adjuvant to Creasote.—Carelessness in Prescribing.—Epidemic of Pelada.

At the meeting of the Académie de Médecine on May 8th, M. Grand Clément (of Lyons) communicated the results of his experiments with injections of antipyrin in the temporal region in affections of the eye. He found that this acted rapidly and certainly in relieving ocular pain, especially peri-orbital pain, and to a less extent in ocular spasm. Speedy relief was also given in many cases of keratitis, iritis, and glaucomatous irido-choroiditis; the injections were also useful in a case of old-standing hemicrania; of monocular hemeralopia, and in several cases of tics in the orbicularis palpebrarum, of anterior scleritis and sclero-choroiditis, and of floating bodies in the vitreous humour. M. Clément has made over 300 injections in the temporal region of twenty-five centigrammes of antipyrin, and half a centigramme of cocaine, mixed with ten drops of distilled water. These injections were never followed by abscess, but they always caused slight swelling at the seat of injection, which remained tender for eight or ten days. Occasionally slight edema of the eyelids was observed. M. Clément attributes the successful results of the injections in part to this subcutaneous derivation.

In the *Union Médicale* of April 22nd, Dr. Lasniée pointed out the advantage of combining beech creasote with tolu balsam and Norway pitch. Creasote, which is so useful in pulmonary and laryngeal affections, is not always easily tolerated, sometimes causing nausea and vomiting. It was therefore necessary to find some means of neutralising these inconveniences. This has been found in tolu balsam, the antispasmodic and antiepileptic properties of which are well known, and which, together with Norway pitch, forms an excellent and reliable remedy. After numerous experiments the following formula has been adopted by M.M. Trouette and Peret, pharmaceutical chemists, in their capsules, called by them "gouttes livoniennes." $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 centigrammes of pure beech creasote, $7\frac{1}{2}$ centigrammes of purified Norway pitch, $7\frac{1}{2}$ centigrammes of tolu balsam, to make one capsule. In cases of little gravity, and when used as a prophylactic, two capsules morning and evening are sufficient. In more serious cases, one should begin with four capsules morning and evening, increasing the dose if necessary up to twelve capsules a day. After taking the capsules a little water or other liquid should be swallowed, and it is advisable to take them at meal times. When the disorder is relieved, the use of the capsules should not be suddenly abandoned, and it is also good to take some at the commencement of winter, and at any change of season accompanied by damp weather.

Dr. Flocken, of Strassbourg, has lately been sentenced to nine months imprisonment, Greiner, a chemist, to two weeks, and his assistant to two months. The latter was convicted of manslaughter through imprudence. He had made up a prescription of Dr. Flocken's for two patients, but owing to the doses not having been clearly indicated, death from poisoning occurred in both cases. The twofold accident coming to the knowledge of the authorities of the town, the matter was thoroughly investigated and the bodies exhumed. A *post-mortem* examination showed that death had occurred through poisoning caused by overdoses of the medicine prescribed.

An epidemic of pelada has recently broken out among the men of the different fire-brigades in Paris. As many as 130 firemen

are at the present time attacked by the disease, but energetic measures are being taken to quell it. All the bedding is to be renewed in the various firemen's barracks.

VIENNA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Professor von Schrötter's Opinion on the Case of the Late Emperor.—Letter from Professor Billroth on Sir Morell Mackenzie.

THE *Neue Freie Presse*, of the 15th current, publishes at full length the opinion which Professor von Schrötter gave as to the case when he saw the illustrious patient at San Remo on November 9th. The following is a translation of the text:—"Professor von Schrötter declares that, in his opinion, the new vegetation (Spriessung) is cancer, and that there is no doubt about it; he, therefore, recommends complete removal of the whole of the larynx. He, moreover, holds that an immediate operation would be the most useful. He would, however, also consent to the operation being postponed, as the life of the Crown Prince could perhaps be prolonged for some time by the application of other remedies, and especially by tracheotomy. By complete removal of the larynx the life of the Crown Prince may perhaps be saved, but the operation is most dangerous. By means of other methods, particularly tracheotomy, life could only be prolonged."

The *Neue Freie Presse* of the same date also publishes the following letter, addressed to it, by special request, by Professor Billroth:—

"Vienna, March 27th, 1888.

"With reference to your request for my opinion on Mackenzie, I can only reply that I have always warned people against passing a judgment on a man who, as a physician, occupies so difficult a position. I have never doubted the correctness of the diagnosis of my Berlin colleagues, but I have also never been able to understand what political reasons had made it necessary to communicate this diagnosis to the whole world. It cannot be admitted that Mackenzie with his vast experience has ever doubted the correctness of this diagnosis. If he behaved in such a way as to imply that he had some doubt about the correctness of this diagnosis, this could only be owing to pressure from above or from motives of humanity. I know such situations from my own experience. One is not inclined to disapprove the statements of one's *confrères*, but at the same time one is not inclined to tell the patient that his malady is incurable, for the known want of infallibility in medical diagnosis is almost the sole ray of hope to the unfortunate incurables. Falsehood in such cases becomes a moral act. The entire behaviour of Mackenzie must, no doubt, be judged from this point of view. He did as a man and a physician what was still possible to be done when the unfortunate word 'cancer' had already been pronounced.

"In much the same terms as these I have on different occasions expressed myself as to Mackenzie's conduct. I ask you to consider this as a private communication, at least until the sad catastrophe has occurred in Berlin.—Yours most respectfully,

"DR. TH. BILLROTH."

CORRESPONDENCE.

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

SIR,—I think that your remarks in respect to the Army Medical Reserve of Officers are calculated to spread erroneous ideas as to the causes of the formation of this particular class of officers. It may be true that the necessity of this class has been hastened by the late cry of retrenchment, and by the opportunity of using volunteer medical officers for home service if necessary, and so freeing the Medical Staff of the army for more active service. In doing so the authorities have obviated the necessity of establishing a large medical department, which would be uselessly large, expensive, and over-numbered in time of peace. All they do is to be prepared for times of emergency, and to have the Medical Department ready in its effectiveness for any necessities which may arise. Surely it is not unfair to ask the volunteer surgeons to help their Government, should national emergencies arise, especially as the Royal Warrant tends to blend together the medical officers of the army with those in the new reserve, in the same way as the reserve of combatant officers are associated with the regular officers of the army. Volunteer medical officers have undoubtedly gained by the step accorded to them,

bears evidence of her work. One of her fellow-workers writes, "she was the brightest, most energetic, most fascinating woman I ever met, and at Addenbrooke's, with Miss Fisher as matron, my happiest nursing days were spent."

It is proposed to raise some memorial to her in connection with one of the hospitals with which her name is associated.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBRIDGE.

THE MASTERSHIP OF DOWNING.—The election of Dr. Alexander Hill to the mastership of Downing College may be taken as a sign of the progress of medical and scientific studies in the University. Dr. Hill is probably the youngest, both as regards actual age and university standing, who has ever been elected to a mastership, and the College recognise by their action not only his high personal qualities, but also the important part the Faculty is likely to play in the future of the University and of their own body. As Demonstrator of Anatomy under Professor Humphry and Professor Macalister, Dr. Hill has rendered excellent service to the medical school, and his work on the nervous system, carried out in connection with the Hunterian Professorship of the Royal College of Surgeons, is well-known to specialists. He graduated B.A. in the natural science tripos of 1877, gaining distinguished honours in botany, zoology, human anatomy, and physiology; and, after obtaining the preliminary scientific exhibition at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, studied medicine there and at Cambridge, and took the degree of M.B. in 1882, and in 1885, he was elected a Fellow of Downing, and became a Doctor of Medicine. His graduation thesis on the *Plan of the Central Nervous System* has since been published. For several years he has, as a recognised teacher of physiology, given courses on the nervous system, and on general physiology, and during the ensuing long vacation his annual course on histology for medical students is again announced. Though Dr. Hill will probably now retire from the arduous duties of his demonstratorship, it is understood that he will continue to lecture on certain points of advanced human morphology, in which he takes an active interest. There is no doubt of his popularity among his pupils and colleagues, and the election has been hailed with great satisfaction, especially by the junior members of the University.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—The following awards to students of natural science and medicine were made at the annual election on June 18th. Foundation Scholarship continued or augmented:—Seward, Shore, Rolleston, Rendle, Turpin, Groom, D'Albuquerque. Foundation Scholarships awarded:—Hankin, Horton-Smith, Locke, Baily, Simpson. Exhibitions:—D'Albuquerque, Hankin, Horton-Smith, Blackman, Schmitz. Wright's Prizes:—Simpson, Hankin, Blackman. Mr. G. S. Turpin gained the Hutchinson Studentship of £60 for two years to enable him to pursue researches in organic chemistry under Professor von Hofmann, of Berlin.

THE UNIVERSITY suffers a heavy loss in the promotion of Dr. Vines, Reader in Botany, to the Sherardian Professorship at Oxford. Dr. Vines has taken part in the conduct of the classes in Elementary Biology for medical students ever since they were established.

MR. E. G. BROWNE, M.A., M.B., of Pembroke College, has been appointed University Lecturer in Persian for five years from Michaelmas, 1888. Mr. Browne is a Fellow of his College, and was placed in the First Class of the Indian Languages Tripos in 1884.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL FORSTER has been appointed the representative of the University on the Council of the Marine Biological Association.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.—In the twenty-eight large English towns, including London, which have an estimated population of 9,398,273 persons, 5,461 births and 2,923 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, June 16th. The annual rate of mortality, which had steadily declined in

four preceding weeks from 18.9 to 16.2 per 1,000, was again 16.2 during the week under notice. The rates in the several towns ranged from 9.9 in Birkenhead, 10.3 in Derby, 10.7 in Leicester, and 12.1 in Plymouth to 23.4 in Halifax, 23.7 in Preston, 24.6 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 27.9 in Manchester. In the twenty-seven provincial towns the mean death-rate was 17.9 per 1,000, and exceeded by as much as 3.7 the rate recorded in London, which was only 14.2 per 1,000, and lower than in any week since September, 1885. The 2,923 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 89 which were referred to whooping-cough, 45 to diarrhoea, 38 to scarlet fever, 30 to measles, 25 to diphtheria, 19 to "fever" (principally enteric), and 13 to small-pox; in all, 259 deaths resulted from these principal zymotic diseases, against numbers declining from 330 to 265 in the four preceding weeks. These 259 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 1.4 per 1,000; in London the zymotic rate was 1.4, and corresponded with the mean rate in the twenty-seven provincial towns, among which the zymotic death-rates ranged from 0.4 in Brighton and in Sunderland to 2.9 in Cardiff, 4.0 in Blackburn, and 4.1 in Manchester. Whooping-cough caused the highest proportional fatality in Cardiff, Blackburn, and Manchester; measles in Bradford; and scarlet fever in Cardiff. Of the 25 deaths from diphtheria recorded during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns, 18 occurred in London, 2 in Liverpool, and 2 in Manchester. The 13 fatal cases of small-pox included 6 in Preston, 2 in Sheffield, 2 in Hull, 1 in Leeds, 1 in Manchester, and 1 in Bristol. There were no small-pox patients under treatment in any of the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday, June 16th. These hospitals contained 830 scarlet fever patients on the same date, showing a further decline from recent weekly numbers; 61 cases were admitted during the week, against 66, 78, and 89 in the three preceding weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 2.6 per 1,000, and was slightly below the average.

BURIAL REFORM.

At a meeting of the Glasgow Committee on Health, on June 4th, the following letter from Dr. J. B. Russell, on the subject of burial reform, was read:—"I have considered Mr. Fatlock's letter regarding the disposal of the dead, remitted to me to advise upon. No one can deny the enormous abuses of earth-burial by violation of all the laws and conditions which would render it a safe method of disposing of the dead. Mr. Fatlock rests his case in favour of rapid dissolution of the body by caustic alkalies placed in the coffin, upon their certain destruction of all disease-producing organisms. The tendency of experiment has been to show that acids or acid salts, and not alkalies, are the most trustworthy disinfectants, and in the present state of my information I have at least as much faith in the destruction of disease germs by decomposition in porous earth as by caustic alkalies. Cremation is theoretically perfect for all purposes, but, as Mr. Fatlock says, sentiment is against it. The same obstacle will oppose the use of alkalies, and only education will remove this obstacle. I do not think we are yet at that stage of public opinion when it would be advisable to promote legislation for any other purpose than the proper regulation of earth burial."

PROVISION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN LIVERPOOL.

THE LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL may be congratulated on having solved the problem of providing hospital accommodation for infectious diseases. It is stated that the hospital in Netherfield Road, together with the one nearly finished in Grafton Street, will suffice for the wants of the city at ordinary times, and when to these are added the temporary buildings on the Parkhill Estate, the provision will be largely in excess of what has been needed at any time during the last three years. To meet the possibility of an epidemic breaking out it has been decided to reserve a portion of the Edge Lane Hall Estate, on which extensive temporary buildings, similar to those in use at Parkhill, could be erected at little expense and in a short time, while the existing Hall would be utilized for the administrative department and the resident staff. The hospital at Parkhill, on the model of which the buildings will be designed, was erected about three years ago, and has proved eminently successful both in point of durability and sanitation. It is much to be desired that the poor were made more fully aware of the advantages of hospitals of this class, as there is no doubt that diseases such as measles and whooping-cough, occurring in crowded neighbourhoods, cannot receive proper attention at home, and consequently often prove fatal or lead to permanent

impairment of health, misfortunes that might be averted by early removal to healthy surroundings.

MEDICAL NEWS.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- BOROUGH OF BRADFORD.**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications by June 30th to the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,** Fulham Road, S.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £600 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by July 4th to the Secretary.
- CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** Victoria Park, E.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by July 12th to the Secretary.
- CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** Victoria Park, E.—Pathologist. Salary, 100 guineas per annum. Applications by July 12th to the Secretary.
- CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** Victoria Park, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by July 12th to the Secretary.
- DONCASTER GENERAL INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by July 5th to the Honorary Secretary.
- DUFFUS PAROCHIAL BOARD.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £35. Applications by June 23rd to John Nicoll, Esq., Inspector of Poor, Hopeman, N.B.
- DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by June 27th to D. Gordon Stewart, Esq., Solicitor, Dundee.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Shadwell, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board and lodging. Applications by June 28th to the Secretary.
- EAST SUFFOLK AND IPSWICH HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by July 10th to the Secretary.
- EDINBURGH CITY POOR HOUSE,** Craiglockhart.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum, with board. Applications by June 25th to Mr. G. Greig, Inspector, City Parish Chambers, 2, Forrest Road, Edinburgh.
- EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Southwark Bridge Road.—Surgeon to Out-patients. Applications by June 25th to the Committee of Management.
- GLASGOW HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications to M. P. Fraser, Esq., 91, West Regent Street, Glasgow.
- KENT COUNTY ASYLUM,** Barming Heath, Maidstone.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by June 30th to the Superintendent.
- LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL,** 204, Great Portland Street, W.—House-Surgeon. Applications by June 27th to the Secretary of the Medical Committee.
- PARISH OF EDDRACHILLIS,** Sutherland.—Salary, £150 per annum, with free house. Applications by July 15th to Mr. A. R. Cowie, Inspector, Scourie by Larg, N.B.
- PARISH OF KIRKMAJBRECK,** Kirkcudbrightshire.—Medical Officer for the Poor. Salary, £35 per annum. Applications by July 14th to Mr. J. Carson, Inspector of Poor, Creetown, N.B.
- PARISH OF LOCHS,** Sornoway.—Medical Officer. Salary, £140, house and rates free. Applications by June 23rd to H. McL. Ross, Inspector of the Poor, Lochs, Sornoway.
- PARISHES OF PENNYGOWN AND TOROSAY.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by July 3rd to Mr. A. McDougall, Inspector of Poor, Auchnacraig, Oban, N.B.
- PRISON COMMISSIONERS, SCOTLAND.**—Resident Surgeon for one of Her Majesty's prisons in Scotland. Salary, £200 per annum, with residence or allowance. Applications by June 25th to the Secretary, Prison Commission for Scotland, 130, George Street, Edinburgh.
- RAMSGATE AND ST. LAWRENCE ROYAL DISPENSARY AND SEAMEN'S INFIRMARY.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications by June 23rd to the Secretary.
- SURREY DISPENSARY,** Great Dover Street, Southwark.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120, and furnished apartments. Election on June 26th.
- WESTPORT UNION.**—Medical Officer, Westport No. 2 and Louisburgh No. 2 Districts. Salary, £39 per annum, and fees. Election on June 24th.
- WEST SUSSEX, EAST HANTS, AND CHICHESTER INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100, with board and lodging. Applications by June 30th to the Honorary Secretary, E. Arnold, Esq., White Hall, Chichester.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Resident Assistant. Board and lodging, etc. Applications by June 25th to the Chairman of the Medical Committee.
- WORCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, board and residence. Applications by July 9th to the Secretary, Worcester Chamber, Pierpoint Street, Worcester.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ANDERSON, W. A., M.B., C.M. Edin.,** appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Bucks County Lunatic Asylum, *vice* H. L. Grant, M.B., C.M. Edin., resigned.
- Brown, John, M.D. (Glasgow),** appointed Physician to the Anderson's College Dispensary, Glasgow.

- CAMPBELL, S. G., M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng.,** appointed Surgeon to the Anderson's College Dispensary, Glasgow.
- JONES, Hugh R., M.A., M.B., B.C. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Lond.),** appointed Surgeon to the Liverpool Corporation Waterworks, Llanwldlyn.
- KENNEDY, John, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Ed.,** appointed Physician to the Anderson's College Dispensary, Glasgow.
- MACNAH, Allan J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Ophthalmic Clinical Assistant to King's College Hospital.
- MANBY, E. P., M.B., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Chelsea Hospital for Women, *vice* E. G. Peck, M.R.C.S., resigned.
- MARTIN, Sidney, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P.,** Pathologist to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, appointed Assistant-Physician to the Hospital.
- PENNY, W. J., F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.,** appointed Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital, *vice* W. Rose, M.B., F.R.C.S., resigned.
- RITCHIE, John, M.B., C.M. (Glasgow),** appointed Consulting Surgeon to the West of Scotland Convalescent Sea-side Home, Dunoon, N.B., *vice* James Denniston, M.D., resigned.
- ROSE, W., M.B. Lond., F.R.C.S.,** appointed Surgeon to King's College Hospital.
- SEAL, C. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Clinical Assistant to the Western Fever Hospital, Fulham.
- SHAW, P. F., L.R.C.P. Ed., L.F.P.S., L.M.,** appointed Surgeon to the Anderson's College Dispensary, Glasgow.
- STARK, J. Nigel, M.B., C.M. Edin.,** appointed Surgeon to the Anderson's College Dispensary, Glasgow.
- SYDENHAM, G. F., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Dulverton Union (No. 1 District) and Workhouse, Somerset.

DEATH OF MISS CLUGSTON.—Miss Beatrice Clugston, so well known in Glasgow and the West of Scotland for her philanthropic efforts on behalf of the sick poor, died at Ardrrossan on June 4th, at the age of 61. From early womanhood her life was wholly spent in devising means to relieve and comfort the suffering, and her name will always be identified with the institutions she founded and the successful bazaars she promoted to provide funds for their maintenance. Miss Clugston was the originator of the Dorcas Society in connection with the Royal Infirmary. She founded the Convalescent Home at Lenzie, and by a bazaar raised £6,750 for its maintenance. By a second bazaar she raised £5,000, of which £3,000 were given to the Sick Children's Hospital, and the balance is now held by the Glasgow magistrates and council in trust for the Dorcas Societies in connection with the Belvidere, Knightswood, and Govan Fever Hospitals. Miss Clugston's third great bazaar realised £8,500 to establish a convalescent home at Dunoon. Her fourth bazaar was for the Broomhill Home for Incurables, and realised £14,000; while by her latest effort she raised over £16,000 for the benefit of these two homes. In November, 1876, Miss Clugston was presented with £3,000 as a mark of the esteem and honour in which she was held by the community, and recently some of her friends purchased an annuity for her by which, her private means being exhausted, she was enabled to live in comparative comfort. Although she had been for some time in failing health she continued to take a keen interest in the welfare of the various institutions organised under her superintendence.

PRESENTATION TO DR. TALFOURD JONES.—After being connected with the Breconshire Infirmary for twenty-two years, first as House-Surgeon for six years, and then as Physician for sixteen years, Dr. Talfourd Jones recently resigned his appointment there, and removed to Eastbourne for the benefit of his health. The committee of the infirmary appointed Dr. Talfourd Jones consulting physician, and passed a resolution of thanks in recognition of his "very valuable and efficient professional services" rendered to the hospital and the public. The governors and subscribers to the Breconshire Infirmary, and other friends, subsequently raised a testimonial, which was presented to Dr. Talfourd Jones early this month. We may add the expression of our hope that in the more genial climate of the South Coast, Dr. Jones, who is a past-president of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch, may shortly be completely restored to health.

THREATENED WATER FAMINE AT LIVERPOOL.—In consequence of the scanty rainfall during the last twelve months, the water in store in the Liverpool reservoir at Rivington Pike is less than half the usual amount, and the supply to the city is turned off for eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. The usual quantity of water is, however, expended for flushing the sewers and other sanitary purposes, water from the Mersey being employed to some extent. To this must be attributed the fact that the dearth of water seems to have no ill effect on the public health. The death-rate for the week ending June 9th was 14.7 per 1,000, being 1.9 below the rate recorded a fortnight before, and which was stated to be the lowest on record.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—A public dinner in aid of the funds of this charity was held on Tuesday last at the Hôtel Métropole, Lord Herschell presiding. Lord Herschell, in speaking of the claims of this hospital, said that a scheme was on foot for rebuilding the hospital, and he trusted that when this was done, which must be before long, they would, with the aid of the public, have a building which would befit the great work which the institution was doing for the people of London. The total amount of donations in connection with the festival was announced to be upwards of £1,900.

A CENTENARIAN.—The death of a veteran Polish officer named Kurkowski is reported from Makoff. It is said that it can be clearly proved that he was born in 1772, and fought under Kosciuszko.

In consequence of the death of the German Emperor, the laying of the foundation stone of the new hospital, to be built in West Ham, by the Duke of Cambridge, arranged for June 23rd, has been postponed.

The Sheffield guardians have unanimously voted £25 to Dr. G. P. Godfrey, medical officer to the workhouse, for extra services during the epidemic of small-pox.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Dr. Donald MacAlister: The Croonian Lectures on Antipyretics.

WEDNESDAY.

COLLEGE OF STATE MEDICINE, Burlington House, 4 P.M.—Sir Robert Rawlinson, K.C.B.: The Rise and Progress of Sanitary Engineering within the Present Century.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Specimens will be exhibited by Dr. Fancourt Barnes, Dr. Granville Bantock, Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Richard Smith, Dr. Mansell-Moullin, and others. Dr. Henry T. Rutherford: Case of Uterine Fibroid successfully treated by Electricity. Dr. C. D. Sherrard: Retroversion of the Gravid Uterus at the Fourth Month. Council, 8 P.M.

THURSDAY.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL SOCIETY, 6.45 P.M.—Council's Report and Balance Sheet. Election of Officers. Election of Council. Dinner.

NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, 8.30 P.M.—W. H. Gaskell, M.D., F.R.S.: On the plan of formation of the Spinal and Cranial Nerves, together with suggestions on the origin of the Central Nervous System. Professor Schäfer, F.R.S., will exhibit photographs of certain monkeys' brains recently shown to the Society.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Dr. Donald MacAlister: The Croonian Lectures on Antipyretics.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

HOETS.—On May 3rd, at Yass, New South Wales, the wife of Alton Kingsley Hoets, M.R.C.S. Eng., of a daughter.

PARKHILL.—On June 13th, at Church Gresley, Burton-on-Trent, the wife of Saml. J. Parkhill, M.D., of a daughter (premature and stillborn).

DEATH.

BRICKWELL.—At Sawbridgeworth, where he commenced practice in 1829, John Brickwell, M.R.C.S.E., aged 80. Friends please accept this intimation.

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.

QUERIES.

ANTISEPTIC FOR MIDWIVES.

DISPENSARY SURGEON asks: Would any of your readers tell me what is the best antiseptic to recommend for the use of midwives to a dispensary? Besides being efficient it should be safe and not unpleasant for common use, and inexpensive. Creoline has been suggested.

MEDICAL PRACTICE IN ITALY.

F.R.M.S. writes: I recently saw a letter in the JOURNAL stating that medical men with British qualifications are permitted to attend professionally their countrymen residing in Italy without holding any Italian qualification. Is any permission from the Italian Government required, and, if so, how is it obtained? Could a medical man with somewhat delicate chest, who can bear moderate heat or cold when not accompanied by damp, and who has a private income of £350 to £400 a year, add a few hundreds a year to his income by practising in Florence, or Milan, or some other suitable town where English sojourn? Which would be the best place? Coast towns do not suit him owing to the damp. Are there any works on the climatology of the European countries (or any of them) bordering on the Mediterranean, giving minute particulars as to the maximum and minimum temperatures, relative humidity, etc.? The advantage of reciprocal privileges of practising in Continental towns is an additional argument in favour of State examinations which would be mutually recognised by the States as conferring these privileges.

ANSWERS.

TREATMENT OF WOUND OF LEG.

MR. AUGUSTUS CLAY (Senior Casualty Surgeon, Queen's Hospital, and Assistant Surgeon, Orthopaedic and Spinal Hospital, Birmingham) writes: In answer to the query put by "S. H. J." as to the treatment of a wound of the shin, may I confidently recommend strapping as ordinarily applied to ulcers of the leg. The strapping should extend at least three inches above and below the wound, and the leg should then be bandaged over the strapping as high up as the knee. If this does not have the desired effect quickly, the wound should be dusted with powdered boracic acid, and the strapping applied as above.

TREATMENT OF WEBBED FINGERS.

MR. AUGUSTUS CLAY also writes:—In answer to the question as to the best operation for webbed fingers, may I say that where the webbed condition is not due to any osseous or deeper tissue coalescence but merely a prolongation of the skin, I believe Didot's operation is undoubtedly the best, judging by its ultimate results. This, as your correspondent may know, is effected by making two flaps, one from half the dorsal surface of one finger, and by the second from half the palmar surface of the other. These flaps are then turned so that the dorsal flap raised from one finger fits on to the palmar surface of its neighbour and vice versa.

LECTURES.

In answer to several correspondents, we may state that Sir James Paget's address to the students of the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching has been published by the Society, and may be obtained from the office in the Charterhouse, E.C., price 6d. Mr. Murray's lecture on the Physical Training of the Greeks and Romans, given at the Parkes Museum of Hygiene, has not, so far as we are aware, been published in full.

WICKER COFFINS.

MR. WILLIAM KIRBY, basket maker, 40, St. Peter's Street, Derby, writes to say that he is the inventor of wicker coffins, which are, he considers, better named grave baskets, such as were shown at Stafford House some years since. The London Necropolis Company, Lancaster Place, Strand, have given up the use of wicker coffins, which they consider unsuitable, and now employ special "earth-to-earth" coffins, for which they claim the same advantages.

TREATMENT OF ABORTION.

SURGEON writes: I was asked to attend a Mrs. —, who was threatened with a miscarriage. She was between three and four months pregnant. I did all I could to prevent this occurring, but the event came off, and I delivered her of a foetus about the age above stated, after a great deal of difficulty. I then tried to remove the after-birth, but, in consequence of great adhesions, I could only remove a small quantity. Acting upon the instructions given in Churchill's *Midwifery*, I decided it was better to try the result of ergot, and wait for events; this I did, and, upon the afternoon of the same day, a large clot and another portion of placenta came away, and the hemorrhage decidedly abated. I continued in attendance upon her daily for nearly ten days, when to all appearance she seemed to be nearly well. I cautioned her to keep very quiet until her next monthly period, and to do very little work or walking. She took no notice of my request, and flooding again commenced in three weeks, which again yielded to rest and treatment; and, when nearly well, she intimated a wish to go with some friends to spend the day a distance off. I very reluctantly consented, and then only upon the understanding that she went and returned by tram, instead of which she drove over rough roads, and in a very shaky vehicle. Flooding returned the same night more violently than ever, and, upon examining her, I found the os dilated to the size of one shilling, and, passing my fingers through, I detected a piece of placenta firmly attached to the middle part of the uterus, and extending beyond the reach of my finger; and as I could not get more than one finger into the uterus, I plugged, and waited for three hours, and gave ergot, the flooding still continuing in spite of the plugging. I removed the latter, and again made an examination, and with very hard work removed the portion of placenta left. It took me quite half an hour to carefully detach this, in consequence of the undilatable condition of the os uteri.

Now, sir, the points in question are: Did I do right in following out Churchill's instructions, and leaving the portion of placenta; or would it have been better to forcibly dilate the os, and remove it, running the risk of phlebitis and puerperal septicæmia? I am very anxious to have a reply on this point, as I have been greatly blamed by the friends for not doing so at the time, and threatened with all sorts of calamities in consequence. I may say that three medical men of note and standing in the neighbourhood say I did quite the correct thing. One will not give an opinion, and one or two

others are trying to make capital out of it. I shall feel obliged if you will give me your opinion, as all books I have referred to say the course I took was the correct one.

. In certain conditions, such as the case related presents, it is not wise to persevere too forcibly to detach the whole placenta at once. The very circumstances that lead to the abortion are likely to be attended by undue adhesion. Wait and watch should be the rule. If hemorrhage recur, ergot may be tried according to routine rule; if not stopping, injections of hot water and dilatation to facilitate detachment of placenta come into use. But so long as any placenta remains, rest should be observed. This the patient neglected.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

INCOME TAX.

THE INCOME TAX REPAYMENT AGENCY (25, Colville Terrace, W.) write: In consequence of the numerous questions which have been asked us, directly or indirectly, after each letter of ours that you have published, Mr. Chapman has, in his new edition of *Income Tax, and How to get it Refunded*, added (page 29) a special section for doctors, telling them what deductions they are allowed to make from their gross income. It is a most important addition, for our experience has shown us that there is scarcely a medical man who is not greatly overtaxed and does not pay considerably more than he would do if he went the right way to make out his returns. We can boast that scarcely one of our clients in the profession has not either obtained a refund or got a reduction in assessment; often they get both. We know as a fact that, in the month of May alone, the Inland Revenue issued upwards of 20,000 post office orders for refunds, and we take credit to ourselves for a goodly number of these, either directly or indirectly. Another little book we strongly recommend is Lawrie's *How to Appeal against your Rates*. Armed with these two books no person should be over-taxed or over-rated. Mr. Chapman has also published another useful handbook, *Inhabited House Duty*.

AN APPEAL.

WE desire again to call attention to the appeal printed on April 14th (p. 817) to enable a medical man of good position, who has been reduced to destitution through no fault of his own, to buy a small practice and make a living for himself and wife. Contributions may be sent to Dr. Farquharson, M.P., Migvie Lodge, Porchester Gardens, W., or to Mr. Marmaduke Shield, F.R.C.S., 20, Stratford Place. Subscriptions have been received from Sir William Jenner, Sir James Paget, Sir Joseph Lister, Sir Andrew Clark, Sir Prescott Hewitt, Sir Spencer Wells, and others. Since the last insertion of this appeal, the following subscriptions have been received: Dr. Francis Waring (Brighton), £1 1s.; Mr. Bernard Roth, £1 1s. Further subscriptions are still needed.

A SOURCE OF INFECTION.

M.D. writes: Although my notes upon "A Source of Infection" were not intended to initiate a discussion upon antiseptics in midwifery, but to point to a possible hidden source of infection, I see, from the JOURNAL of June 16th, Dr. A. D. Macdonald has adversely criticised my remarks. My answers to his strictures are: first, when I say I used the "strictest antiseptic treatment," I mean it. Although I do not happen to prefer your correspondent's favourite drug (iodine), and although my conception of antiseptic midwifery is not embodied even in the free use of any single antiseptic, yet I flatter myself I carry out in every labour case the strictest antiseptic treatment. I do not feel myself called upon to state *seriatim* what these are, but I may mention the methods I adopt are partly those I carried out when resident accoucheur in a large maternity hospital, and partly those gained by experience and a careful study, not only of new drugs, but new methods. Secondly, your correspondent attempts almost to point the finger of scorn when he insists that, had the syringe been disinfected, there would have been no case of puerperal septicæmia, that the space of the JOURNAL would not have been uselessly occupied, and that he would not have had to write pointing out my waywardness. To this I reply that the syringe was disinfected thoroughly before using it. Moreover, I did not begin intra-uterine irrigations until the disease had commenced. Thirdly, Dr. Macdonald advocates the return of the syringe to the chemist, to be given out on loan to other women in childbed, and says: "The syringe, I hold, should have been purified by iodine and perhaps also by corrosive sublimate." Why also by corrosive sublimate if iodine is the antiseptic? If Dr. Macdonald has not faith in iodine alone, why does he advise me to trust it? An antiseptic is either effective or it is a sham. Fourthly, I frankly admit I would rather expose myself to the charge of insisting upon even a working man spending 1s. 6d. or 2s. in purchasing a syringe for no other purpose than destroying it, than burden my conscience with the doubtful economy of sending out on loan any instrument which has been used in a case of puerperal septicæmia washed with two separate antiseptics, evidently suggesting my faith in neither.

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

Mr. H. A. Latimer, Swansea; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Mr. W. A. S. Roys, Reading; The Publishers of the *Provincial Medical Journal*, Leicester; Mr. F. W. Collinson, Preston; Mr. A. P. Luff, London; Dr. W. A. Carline, Lincoln; Mr. A. Crosbie Dixey, Torquay; Dr. H. K. Hitchcock, Bournemouth; Messrs. R. W. Greef and Co., London; The Income Tax Repayment Agency, London; Mr. Walter Jackson, London; Mr. G. Buckton Browne, London; Messrs. E. Street and Co., London; J. Baker, M.B., Portsea; Dr. W. R. Huggard, Davos-Platz; Mr. C. H. Phillips, Hanley; Messrs. W. Sutcliffe and Son, Halifax; Dr. E. L. Trudeau, New York; Mr. W. T. Grant, London; the Secretary of the Bourton-on-the-Water Hospital, Bourton-on-the-Water; Mr. B. S. Browne, Oxford; Brigade-Surgeon F. R. W. Wilson, Perth; Rev. A. Griffith, Uckfield; Dr. Holland, St. Moritz; the Secretary of the Society of Arts, London; Mr. J. W. Eastwood, Darlington; Mr. A. G. Valpy Elwell, London; Mr. J. A. Shaw Mackenzie, London; the Honorary Secretary of the Society for Prevention of Hydrophobia, London; H. R. Jones, M.B., Llanwddyn; Dr. J. Haddon, Melrose; Dr. C. R. Drysdale,

London; Messrs. Hayward and Sons, Stowmarket; Dr. Greene, Cairo; Dr. R. Ballard, London; Miss McConnell, London; Dr. Junker, London; Mr. J. Sutcliffe, Stalybridge; Dr. J. A. Rigby, Preston; Dr. W. A. Eliott, Ipswich; Mrs. M. Wallace, Carlross; Mr. F. H. Appleby, Newark-upon-Trent; Acting Surgeon; Mr. C. B. Lockwood, London; Messrs. Ingram and Royle, London; Mr. D. L. Irvine, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. J. Bland Sutton, London; Mr. W. H. Haley, Wakefield; Mr. F. R. Humphrey, London; Mr. J. G. Blackman, Portsmouth; Captain H. Griffith, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. W. Kirby, Derby; Dr. Carline, Lincoln; Dr. W. D. Halliburton, London; Mr. M. Baker, London; Blackman Ventilating Company, London; Mr. A. Perry, Gibraltar; Mr. W. T. Grant, London; Dr. Bell Taylor, Nottingham; Mr. N. Heygate, Cosham; Dr. Gumpert, Weinberge, near Prague; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Dr. W. R. Smith, London; Brigade-Surgeon Fishbourne, London; Dr. Cranston Charles, London; Dr. J. Glaister, Glasgow; Dr. A. Kisch, London; Dr. Maguire, London; Mr. W. H. Brown, London; Mr. J. S. Weir, Convey; Dr. R. Barnes, London; Mr. S. Plowman, London; Mr. E. G. Dutton, Plymouth; Mr. A. Clay, Birmingham; Dr. T. Churton, Leeds; Dr. Lattay, Rugby; Mr. W. P. Dester, Cardiff; Mr. F. Bruckwell, Sawbridge; Mr. C. J. Evans, Northampton; Dr. G. Johnson, London; Dr. Luke Armstrong, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. R. J. Collie, Sunderland; The Secretary to Guy's Hospital, London; Mr. C. J. Mouncey, Earlestown; Mr. H. Cripps, London; Mr. J. G. W. Bullock, Bethlehem, South Africa; Mr. W. W. Hardwicke, Dovercourt; Dr. A. Hill, Cambridge; Mr. G. A. Wright, Manchester; Mr. H. L. Jones, St. Michael's Hill; Dr. Hunt, Sheffield; Dr. G. C. Kingsbury, Blackpool; Mr. A. Pring, Clifton; P. Best, M.B., Louth; Dr. J. A. Ross, Mowbray; Crymo; Senex; Nemo; Mr. A. J. Macnab, London; Dr. W. L. Paget, Great Crosby; Dr. W. Woodward, Worcester; Mr. F. Lumsden, Gateshead; Mr. A. F. Moore, Dublin; Dr. J. Cotter, Cork; Dr. J. Currow, London; Mr. W. A. Ellis, London; Dr. Whittle, Brighton; Dr. Farquharson, M.P., London; Mr. J. Reddish, Salford; Mr. H. J. Tizard, Weymouth; Mr. Otto Hehner, London; Mr. W. Drapery, St. Leonard's, York; Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Croydon; Dr. Walter Pearce, London; Dr. Sidney Martin, London; Messrs. W. J. Bush and Co., London; The Secretary of the Chelsea Hospital for Women, London; Mr. R. H. Hains, Salford; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Mr. W. Boyce, Shrewsbury; Mr. Arthur Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. W. Stallard, Worcester; Dr. J. Anderson, London; Mr. J. V. C. Denning, Halifax, etc.

BOOKS, ETC. RECEIVED.

- Saggio Sulla Scienza della Patologia Generale e sull' Accordo della Speculazione col Naturalismo, per R. Toriadora. Parte Prima. Napoli. 1888.
 Igiene degli Organi Vocali, di Sir Morell Mackenzie. Traduzione Italiana, del Dr. F. Masci. Napoli. 1888.
 The Textbook on Surgery—General, Operative, and Mechanical. By John A. Wyeth, M.D. London: Swan Sonnenschein, and Co. 1888.
 On Diabetes and its connection with Heart-disease. By Jacques Mayer, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1888.
 Home Nursing. By E. H. Margery Homersham. London: A. S. Mallett, Allen and Co.
 Nerve Prostration and other Functional Disorders of Daily Life. By Robson Roose, M.D., F.R.C.S. London: H. K. Lewis. 1888.
 On the Treatment of Acute Rheumatism with special references to the Use of the Salicylates. By Donald W. C. Hood, M.D. London: Harrison and Sons. 1888.

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

Seven lines and under	...	...	...	£0 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 "
" 25 "	...	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.

NOTICE.—Advertisers are requested to observe that it is contrary to the Postal Regulations to receive at Post-Offices letters addressed to initials only.