

Finally, if such should be the case, and without prejudice, I claim the right to be heard by counsel or in person, as is customary under all circumstances of the kind, provided that it does not prove to be better to remove the matter into the public courts of justice.

In any case, my solicitors are Messrs. Johnson and Co., 36, Waterloo Street, Birmingham, to whom you may make any further communication as directed by the Council.—I am, dear Mr. Trimmer, yours truly,
(Signed) LAWSON TAIT.

ENDOWMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

THE details which are afforded in the letters now appearing in our columns on "Medical Paris of To-Day" concerning the liberal Government endowments of higher education in France give additional interest and afford material for illustration in connection with the announcement which we are able to make that, under the direction of the Lord President of the Privy Council, inquiry has been made during the recess into the circumstances of certain colleges, including University and King's Colleges, London, as a preliminary to granting some assistance in the dispensation of higher scientific education. It is stated that it has been decided to make a grant, the particulars of which Mr. Goschen will shortly communicate to the House of Commons.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

THE ASSOCIATION AND ITS JOURNAL.

COPY OF CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE PRESIDENTS OF BRANCHES.

British Medical Association, General Secretary's Office,
429, Strand, London, W.C., February 25th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Our attention has been drawn to the subjoined document published in a medical paper, and not sent to the authorised JOURNAL of the Association for publication.

No approach has been made on the matter to the Journal Committee, consisting of the elected representatives of the Association, or to the executive officers.

We shall bring this document before the next meeting of the Journal and Finance Committee, which takes place on April 17th; and as the document contains statements which indicate ignorance of the actual constitution of the Association as set out in the Articles, and as it also makes suggestions of more than doubtful advantage, and further implies a ground of blame which does not exist in the opinion of those who know the detailed working of a JOURNAL which has to represent the wants and wishes of nearly 13,000 associates, we would earnestly deprecate any further signatures being appended to this document by members of the Association, or any action being taken by your Branch, until the document has been laid before the Journal Committee and the Council.

We must further emphatically protest against this mode of agitation, which persistently avoids preliminary consultation with, or request for information from, the representatives of the Association, comprising the elected governing body, and which, if persisted in, must tend to produce injury to the most flourishing and influential Medical Association that has ever existed.

(Signed) THOMAS BRIDGWATER, President of Council.
C. HOLMAN, M.D., Treasurer.

From the "Medical Press," February 20th, 1889.

The following communication, signed by several leading members of the profession, addressed to the Presidents of the Branches of the British Medical Association, has been drawn up with the view of eliciting an expression of opinion from the members of the Association:—

"It is universally admitted that the *British Medical Journal* is

at present ably edited, and that, while it is a great financial success, it is a repertorium of a vast amount of valuable scientific information.

"At the same time, it is believed by many members of the profession that the best interests and the honour of the Association would be greatly promoted by a change in the character of the JOURNAL.

"An opinion has for several years been widely held that the lines on which the JOURNAL is now conducted, which are similar to those of proprietary Journals, with anonymous articles and reviews and multifarious advertisements, are not suitable for the organ of our Association, for the sayings and doings of which our members individually are responsible.

"It is felt that the JOURNAL should be a faithful exponent of the proceedings of the Association in all its departments, while presenting a record of contemporary professional work elsewhere; but that anything beyond this, whether articles, reviews, or annotations, should have the authors' signatures appended, as indicating the actual authority of the communications. The character of the advertisements also should be more carefully controlled than at present, and especially all announcements of secret remedies should be excluded.

"It may be objected that such a change in the JOURNAL would involve some pecuniary loss. But our members are now so numerous that the annual subscriptions, together with income from other sources, would cover all current expenses. And it may be remarked that our individual self-respect is a matter of higher moment than flourishing finances.

"It is proposed, in the first instance, to address the Council of the Association, requesting them to consider this important subject, and should it be deemed necessary, to summon a special general meeting in London. But before taking such a step, it seems essential that there should be some guarantee that the proposed reform would be favourably regarded throughout the country. And we venture to ask that you will ascertain, as soon as may be, the feeling of your Branch upon this subject, and communicate the result to the Honorary Secretaries."

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on April 17th, July 10th, and October 16th, 1889. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, March 28th, June 20th, and September 26th, 1889.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the Secretary of the Branch. No member can be elected by a Branch Council unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—A half-yearly meeting of this Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, March 5th, at 3 P.M. Members desirous of reading papers, notes of cases, etc., are requested to communicate with the undersigned, EDWARD CURETON, Honorary Secretary.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, March 14th, at 5 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M. The question settled by the Council to be discussed after dinner is, "What is your Experience of the Use of Digitalis and Strophanthus in Heart Disease?" Members having cases or communications to bring before the meeting kindly communicate with W. M. KELLY, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—An intermediate meeting of this Branch will be held at the Gerston Hotel, Paignton, on Tuesday, March 12th, at 2.30 P.M. Members proposing to read papers, or to show cases, specimens, etc., are requested to intimate the same to the Honorary Secretary. Luncheon will be provided at 1.45 P.M., at 2s. 6d. per head, and members who propose to attend the luncheon are requested to communicate with Dr. Alexander, Paignton, a few days before the meeting. The following papers have been already promised: Dr. A. G. Blomfield (Exeter): Case of Cerebral Syphilis. Mr. J. D. Harris (Exeter): Case of Pulmonary Cavity Successfully Treated by Drainage. —P. MAURY DEAS, Honorary Secretary, Wonford House, Exeter.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place at the Gravesend Hospital on April 11th. C. B. Robbs, Esq., in the chair. Gentlemen who wish to read papers or exhibit specimens, etc., are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary of the District, A. W. Nankivell, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, not later than March 23rd. Further particulars will be duly announced.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary of District.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held at the Board Room, Town Hall, Sittingbourne, on Thursday, March 4th, at 3.15 P.M., Dr. T. Vincent Bell, President of the Branch, in the chair. The dinner will take place at 5.30 at the Bull Hotel, price 6s. (exclusive of wine). Any members wishing to send papers, etc., should at once communicate with the Honorary Secretary. Agenda:—Dr. Isambard Owen will exhibit the series of Maps illustrating the Geographical Distribution of Rickets, Acute Rheumatism, Chorea, and Urinary Calculus in the British Islands, constructed by the Collective Investigation Committee. Dr. J. V. Bell: (1) A Case of Ovariectomy for Parovarian Cyst, with bowel obstruction, simulating intussusception; (2) A Case of Laparotomy for Long-continued Bowel Obstruction.—W. J. TYSON, Honorary Secretary, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.—A meeting of this District will be held on Thursday, March 14th, at 4 P.M., H. J. Prangley, Esq., of Anerley, in the chair. Dinner at 6 P.M.; charge, 7s. (exclusive of wine). The following papers will be read:—Dr. Bristowe: On the Direct Influence of the Heart on the Action and Sounds of the Lungs. Mr. Bernard Pitts: Some Cases of Foreign Bodies in the Air-passages. Mr. C. Wray: On Esophoria and Internal Strabismus. Mr. J. Sidney Turner: (1) A Case of Hysterectomy; (2) A Case of Calculous Cystic Right Kidney, with Absence of Left Kidney; (3) A Case of Ovariectomy. Dr. H. Hetley: A Case of Hysterectomy. Members desirous of communicating specimens or notes of cases will please write to the Honorary Secretary, P. T. DUNCAN, M.D., Croydon.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.—A conjoint meeting of the above Districts will be held at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Thursday, March 28th; Dr. Whittle will preside. Dr. Mackey will read Cases of Cerebral Aneurysm, Abscess, and Tumour, with remarks. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or cases should communicate with one of the Honorary Secretaries, T. JENNER VERRALL, 97, Montpelier Road, Brighton, or W. A. GOSTLING, M.D., Barningham, West Worthing.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

The third meeting of the session was held, by the kind invitation of Dr. Adams, at Brooke House, Upper Clapton, on Thursday, February 21st. The chair was taken by the Vice-President of the District, Dr. ADAMS, fifteen members and visitors being present.

Demonstrations.—Mr. A. Q. SILCOCK demonstrated the following cases of eye disease: Buphthalmos (2); Hyperostosis of the Frontal Bone, Orbital Tumours (2); Chronic Glaucoma (2); Tumour of Choroid, Dislocated Lens (2); Ruptured Choroid (2); Diffuse Choroiditis (2); Lachrymal Obstruction (3); and Meibomian Obstruction Cyst.—Dr. MAJOR GREENWOOD showed a case of Rodent Ulcer and one of Epithelioma of the Vocal Cords. The room was beautifully fitted by Dr. Adams in compartments illuminated by the electric light for ophthalmoscopic examinations.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

The intermediate meeting of this Branch was held in the Town Hall, Bradford, on Wednesday, February 27th, under the Presidency of Dr. RAMSAY, M.A., of York.

Communications.—The following papers were read: Dr. CHURTON: Cases of Nervous Disease in Patients who have had Syphilis. Dr. PORRITT: On Suppository Bases. Dr. ADOLF BRONNER: On the Diseases of and Operations on the Mastoid Process. Dr. HORROCKS showed some specimens from a child suffering from Coccygeal Tumour.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTRALIA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Intercolonial Medical Congress of Australasia; Address in Medicine by Dr. Taylor.—Professor Anderson Stuart on Medical Education in Australia; on Karyokinesis; and on Cerebral Topography.

THE Address in Medicine was delivered by Dr. W. F. Taylor, of Brisbane. The science of medicine, he said, included every other science within its limits. The laws which governed the universe were to the same extent the laws which were applicable to the human being. No man could be said to be in perfect health whose spiritual being was clouded by material longings and aspirations. The study of vital processes was one which ought to form the fundamental basis for all observation and research in science. We lived in a state of constant change, and the vital processes were constantly elaborating new tissue and discarding old. Those, therefore, who made themselves acquainted

with the life history of the ultimate component parts of the organism and the cell development and growth thereof, were in a better position to realise the changes which might ensue from any interference with the natural condition of these parts. Instances of the influence of mind on matter were to be met with, not only in the so-called nervous conditions included under the sweeping term of hysteria, but also in cases where actual alteration in the nutrition and growth of a part had resulted from mental ideas or emotions. The condition termed hypnotism, mesmerism, or animal magnetism was one well worth the careful study of every medical man. The progress in medical science during the last quarter of a century had been more remarkable in the direction of pathogeny and pathology than in therapeutics, although in the latter branch much real advancement had been made. The treatment of neuroses by massage and the treatment of uterine troubles by electricity were examples of advancement. The death of children from preventable diseases in the colonies was on the increase. The death-rate of children under 5 years in Queensland during the four years 1884 to 1887 had steadily increased, the proportion per cent. of such to the total deaths in the colony being, in 1884, 33.95; 1885, 38.80; 1886, 41.26; 1887, 41.35. In New South Wales the proportion per cent. was, in 1884, 43.79; 1885, 43.26; 1886, 43.15; 1887, 41.67. In Victoria the proportion per cent. was, in 1884, 35.87; 1885, 36.07; 1887, 36.90; and in South Australia the proportion per cent. was, in 1884, 48.59. In Queensland, in 1887, 2,136 children died under 5 years of age, and of this number, 1,856 were under 2 years old. All our attention seemed devoted to the keeping up by rigid quarantine of such diseases as small-pox and cholera, while little or no heed was taken of the unhealthy state of our cities and towns, and of the numbers who perished annually from diseases which, under proper hygienic conditions, would not exist.

Professor Anderson Stuart (Sydney), president of the section of anatomy and physiology, gave an address, in which he insisted on the training of the mind in science and scientific methods as a means of education and culture. The physician must be a physicist, and the methods and laws of physics must be applied to the study of physiology. Natural science should be taught in the primary schools. The medical curriculum at the Sydney University required as a guarantee of a sufficient general education a degree in arts or in science; or, failing a degree, a year's attendance on the classes of the first year of the arts course, together with the examination at the end of the year. After this followed a course of five years' duration. The desire was to educate and train rather than merely to instruct and cram. A course of ophthalmic medicine and surgery and a course of psychological medicine had been made compulsory. Requiring attendance on a course in logic and psychology was a new feature. Thus the student becomes acquainted systematically with the general methods of science—with, as it were, the grammar and syntax of science. He was introduced to many of those problems of philosophy which had occupied the minds of men in the past, and which, from the nature of his daily work, could hardly fail to occupy his own. The doctrine of evolution, which had extended to every department of knowledge, had influenced medical science more directly than any other, and to that doctrine the medical profession owed much of its progress. Professor Stuart here digressed to observe that the increase of bespectacled people among us was due to the fact that defects of vision were now successfully treated by spectacles, which, in earlier days, could not be treated at all. Passing next to speak of the process of karyokinesis, it seemed hardly too much to say that in this visible process, whereby the ultimate constituents of the tissues were reproduced, we had one of the fundamental characters of organised things. There seemed to be a molecular anatomy which, though invisible to us, was yet as varied as was the visible structure of larger masses. In this way we might explain the different results that flowed from the development of such apparently similar things as one ovum and another. They were really very different from the beginning, only we had not the means of appreciating the difference. Turning, then, to the subject of cerebral physiology, Professor Stuart observed that Professor Goltz, of Strasburg, had demonstrated that the notion of the existence of small circumscribed centres in one side of the cerebrum, having an indispensable connection with muscular and sensory areas on the opposite side of the body, and the notion that in these cerebral areas alone arose the will-impulses which eventuated in voluntary movements of the opposite side, were not correct. Each side of the cerebrum was connected with every voluntary motor and with every sen-

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBRIDGE.

A SUM of £200 has been assigned from the Museums Reserve Fund, for the purchase of apparatus for the new Pathological Laboratory, now nearly ready for occupation.

On Monday, March 4th, Dr. Macalister, Professor of Anatomy, and President of the Antiquarian Society, is announced to lecture on a large series of typical skulls recently received at the Museum from Egypt.

WE have, with regret, to record the death of Mr. John Reynolds Vaizey, M.A., of Peterhouse, on Sunday, February 24th. Mr. Vaizey was an accomplished cryptogamic botanist, and only last term was approved by the Senate as a teacher of botany under the regulations for medical degrees. The circumstances of his death were very painful. He was subject to epileptic attacks, and one of these seized him as he was leaning over the fire and preparing something for breakfast. His clothes caught the flames, and he was so seriously burned that he died in a few hours.

THE NEW CHEMICAL LABORATORY.—The Financial Board report that the new Chemical Laboratory has cost some £3,000 more than was estimated, but apparently the work is well done, and the Senate is likely to accept the charge without demur. This acceptance is facilitated by a proposal of the Board to defray the extra cost from the profits of the University Press.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—The Museums and Lecture Rooms Syndicate have presented a report proposing to commence the construction of new buildings for Human Anatomy and Physiology, at an estimated cost of some £14,000. The plans are described as follows. 1. *Physiology*.—This portion, 75 feet long by 31 feet wide, is arranged in three floors. The ground-floor has on the east side an unpacking room, with a door opening into the entrance for carts, and a staircase leading to a storage-cellar. A lift, communicating with the upper floors, has been provided. Next to the unpacking-room is a room for Professor Foster's aquaria, and a preparation-room for lecture-demonstrations. On the west side, next to the unpacking-room, and opening into it, is a room for the Zoological department, to be used for rough dissections, with a small glazed lean-to next the yard, for the cleaning and preparation of large specimens. The macerating-room, which forms part of that building, will be rebuilt as a detached building. Beyond this dissecting-room are two rooms—a preparation-room, and a small theatre for demonstrations, lighted on the west side by a large bay, fitted with skylights so arranged as to throw light on the demonstrator's table. This theatre communicates with the adjoining preparation-room, and with the lecture-room, and with the staircase leading to the upper floors. The first floor contains on the east side three rooms for teachers and demonstrators. These open into each other, and are entered from the class-room on the first floor of the existing buildings. The west side is occupied by a single class-room, 75 feet long by 18 feet wide, approached from the staircase at the north-west corner of the existing buildings. At the opposite end a door admits to the lecture-room and its staircase. The second floor is wholly occupied by a large class-room, entered from the existing staircase, and communicating with the lecture-room, like the room below it. This class-room will accommodate at least 140 students. 2. *Lecture Room*.—This room measures internally 40 feet by 45 feet, and is 25 feet high. Doorways have been so planned that the room may be used not only by students connected with the building, but also for any other University purposes for which a large lecture-theatre may be required from time to time. This lecture-room will accommodate 240 students. The arrangement of the seats has been carefully considered, after consultation with the Professors of Human Anatomy and Physiology. 3. *Human Anatomy*.—These buildings have a frontage to Corn Exchange Street of 70 feet. They have been arranged with the view of providing a large museum on the first floor, with a dissecting-room above it. Between these rooms and the lecture-room, are the staircase, private rooms for the Professor, and rooms for the articulation and preparation of specimens. The ground-floor, 11 feet high, contains on the right of the entrance, an office for the registration of students and other purposes, and the preparation-room next to the lecture-room. Under the Museum are store-rooms communicating with each other. On the first floor is the Museum, which measures internally 40 feet by 60 feet, and is well lighted. The height of this Museum, 17 feet, admits of the

introduction of a gallery; and, further, of the construction of a mezzanine over the narrower portion of the building adjoining it. This will be utilised for private rooms, and lavatories. The second floor contains the dissecting-room.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, February 25th.

Sanitary Condition of the Dublin Barracks.—The Earl of BELMORE asked what steps it was intended to take to improve the sanitary condition of the barracks of the Dublin garrison.—Lord HARRIS said, that the whole question of barrack accommodation in Dublin ought to be dealt with in a general way in one large scheme, and Mr. Stanhope was not at present prepared to say what the details of that scheme might be. Provision had been made in this year's Estimates for alteration and sanitary services. There had already been a marked improvement in the health of the garrison.

Lunacy Acts Amendment Bill.—The Lord CHANCELLOR reintroduced the Bill for amending the lunacy laws, and in doing so observed that it was no fault of that House, or of those who held the office he occupied, that the numerous amendments of the law on this most important subject contained in the Bill had not been realised long ago. Most of the changes met with general assent; some of them were of very substantial value. He persevered in his endeavour to have this matter dealt with, and left to others the responsibility of neglecting it. With their lordships' assistance he hoped to send the Bill as soon as possible to the other House, where it was the intention of the Government to give as early an opportunity as might be practicable of having it considered. He should not consider it necessary in that House, where the Bill had passed so many times, to do more than to point out the very few differences between this Bill and its predecessors, and to invite their lordships' assistance in dealing with the serious question of mechanical restraint, which he regretted to find prevailed in some quarters. He should very shortly introduce a Bill consolidating the Lunacy Acts, and hoped that whatever might be the fate of such parts of the Amendment Bill as were subjects of controversy, at least those parts which bore on the work of consolidation would be allowed to proceed without the loss of another year.—The Bill was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Thursday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, February 22nd.

New Bills.—Leave was given to bring in the following Bills, which were afterwards read a first time:—Mr. PENTON: Bill to amend the Metropolitan Water-Supply Companies Acts.—Mr. J. STUART: Bill to provide for the better housing of the working-classes in the metropolis.—Dr. FARQUHARSON: Bill for the sanitary registration of buildings.—Mr. KNOWLES: Bill to regulate the sale of horseflesh for human food.—Mr. MUNDELLA: Bill for the prevention of cruelty to children.—Mr. MILYAIN: Bill to consolidate and amend the law in relation to punishment by whipping.

Monday, February 25th.

Sanitary Condition of the Royal Barracks, Dublin.—Mr. E. STANHOPE, in answer to Dr. FARQUHARSON, said the first report of Mr. Rogers Field on the drainage of the Royal Barracks would be laid on the table immediately. In answer to the question whether the result of his (Mr. E. Stanhope's) recent inspection of all the Dublin barracks would be communicated to the House, he should be glad to state, when opportunity occurred, the general objects they were aiming at.

Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill.—In reply to Mr. ESSELMONT, the Lord ADVOCATE said that it was not proposed to proceed with the Burgh Police (Scotland) Bill until the subject of Scotch Local Government had been considered by the House.

Tuesday, February 26th.

New Bills.—The following Bills have been read a first time:—Mr. J. ROWLANDS: Bills to abolish the office of aldermen on town and county councils.—Mr. O. V. MORGAN: Bill for enabling the County Council of London to introduce new supplies of water into the metropolis, and to acquire the rights of existing water companies.

OBITUARY.

PARK B. TUCKER, M.D., Bermuda.

WE regret to have to record the death of Dr. Park B. Tucker, President of the Bermuda Branch of the British Medical Association. Dr. Tucker was born at St. George's, Bermuda, and received his medical education in Edinburgh. He began his professional career in Bermuda in 1847, and remained in active practice until within a few weeks of his death, which took place on Sunday, January 6th, at his residence in Hamilton, Bermuda. Dr. Tucker, who held several public appointments, in addition to the Presidency of the Branch, was 67 years of age. A colleague who was well acquainted with his career writes: "The community at large has sustained a genuine loss by the death of Dr. Tucker. His professional ability and experience were only exceeded by his great beneficence and large-heartedness."

JOHN CALL DALTON, M.D. LL.D., New York.

Dr. J. C. DALTON, whose death on February 12th is announced by our New York contemporaries, was for nearly thirty years

Professor of Physiology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York.

He was born in 1825, at Chelmsford, Mass., and was educated at Harvard University, obtaining the degree of M.D. in 1847. In 1851 he gained the prize of the American Medical Association, for an essay on the *corpus luteum*, and was shortly afterwards appointed Professor of Physiology in the medical department of the University of Buffalo. In 1854 he occupied a similar appointment at Vermont. In 1859 he became Professor of Physiology in the Long Island College Hospital. During the war he served with the 7th New York Regiment; after the war he returned to take up the duties of the Chair of Physiology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, a post which he held until his election as President of the College in 1884.

Dr. Dalton was esteemed the most eminent teacher of physiology of his time in America, and is believed to have been the first to illustrate his course by experiments; he was a lucid lecturer, and illustrated his discourse by impromptu diagrams and drawings of great merit. His chief contribution to literature was *A Treatise of Human Physiology*, which came into very general use as a textbook for medical students in America. His most considerable recent work was a monograph, entitled, *The Topographical Anatomy of the Brain*.

MATTHEW BRUMELL, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

MR. MATTHEW BRUMELL, who died last week at his residence, Morpeth, at the age of 77, was an active member of the profession, well known and much respected in the district. He was the fifth son of the late Mr. Henry Brumell, a solicitor, and commenced life as an apprentice with Messrs. Gilpin and Sons, chemists, Newcastle-on-Tyne. At the termination of his apprenticeship he entered King's College, London, and in due time qualified as M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. After acting as assistant at Henley-on-Thames for a year, he settled in his native town and steadily acquired a good practice extending over a wide area. Mr. Brumell held at various times the appointments of surgeon to the Union Workhouse, Her Majesty's Prison, Morpeth, and the North-Eastern Reformatory. On the prisoners and officers being taken to Newcastle in 1881, Dr. Brumell retired, some three years ago, on a pension. His copartners were Dr. F. W. Skrimshire and his nephew Dr. Arthur Brumell.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

DEACONESSES' VICTORIA HOSPITAL, CAIRO.

SIR EVELYN BARING, British Minister Plenipotentiary in Egypt, on January 23rd, opened the new wing of the Deaconesses' Victoria Hospital, at Cairo, erected by the British community there, to commemorate the Queen's Jubilee. It contains six rooms for infectious diseases, such as small-pox and diphtheria, and one room for persons suffering from mental alienation. This will supply a want which has been much felt in Cairo, where, up to the present time, there has been no special provision made for the treatment of such diseases.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY FUND.

At the first meeting for the present year, held on Saturday, February 23rd, the Lord Mayor was elected President for the ensuing year, in place of Lord Brassey, resigned. It was decided to hold the sixteenth annual ladies' street collection on Saturday, July 13th. A weekly collection committee was appointed, for promoting the penny weekly collection, which would meet once a month at the Mansion House. It was resolved to address a letter from the Mansion House to all employers of labour and others whose co-operation was desirable.

QUEENSTOWN INTERCEPTING HOSPITAL.

At a recent meeting of the Cork Union the salary of Dr. Hodges, the visiting medical officer, was increased by £20 a year. During the past seven years there have been 364 cases treated at this hospital, or an average of 52 patients a year.

HOME NURSES.

THE East London Nursing Society held its twentieth annual meeting last week at the Mansion House. During the twelve months the total number of persons nursed was 3,254 by thoroughly trained nurses, living each in her own district close to

her people. Eight districts would soon be under charge of each matron; a fourth matron would soon be needed. Sir Henry Acland spoke highly in support of the work of the Society.

ULSTER HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN, BELFAST.

THE annual meeting of this institution was held in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, Belfast, upon February 20th, the Mayor of Belfast in the chair. The report showed that the work of the institution had been well maintained throughout the year, the number of intern cases showing a considerable increase. Special reference was made to the series of ovariectomy cases lately performed in the institution with a uniformly successful result. Regret was expressed at the resignation of Dr. Esler, who has removed to London. The report stated that the present premises were being more and more found inadequate to the demands upon the institution, and that the time was at hand when the question of seeking additional accommodation would have to be considered.

GLASGOW SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

The third year of the work of this institution closes with a record of 430 cases, of whom 363 were out-patients and 67 in-patients. In all 139 operations were performed, excellent recoveries being obtained in all the cases, no death having occurred. The income for the year has been very slightly over the expenditure, and very little short of £300. The directors appeal for a sum of £5,000 to enable them to build a suitable hospital, a hired house being at present used for the purpose.

PAISLEY CONVALESCENT HOME.

THIS home, situated at West Kilbride, admitted last year 708 persons, all of whom, with the exception of 14, derived benefit. One death occurred, due to acute pneumonia. The total income was £876, and the total expenditure £925. At the close of the annual meeting, subscriptions of £100 each from Mr. John Clark and Mr. James Coats, while it was announced that Mrs. Arthur promised to raise £100.

HOSPITAL SUPPORT BY THE WORKING CLASSES.

A CONFERENCE has been held at the Kidderminster Infirmary with the view of enlisting the more active support of the six thousand working people, and of organising a halfpenny or a penny collection. At present only twenty-four out of the fifty beds are occupied. Another suggestion made was that all the workpeople should work a quarter of a day once a year, giving the whole sum to the infirmary.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Swedish Cremation Society was founded in 1882. It now numbers 3,000 members and subscribers.

DR. J. E. COLLINGWOOD has been elected to the County Council of the Corby Electoral Division of Lincolnshire.

THE German Emperor has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle, Second Class, with Star, on Professor von Nussbaum.

PROFESSOR BILLROTH will celebrate his 60th birthday on April 23rd.

DR. PETROVITSCH, Physician in Ordinary to the King of Servia, died recently.

A GERMAN medical journal has appeared in New York, entitled *Medicinishe Monatsschrift*. Dr. A. Seibert is the editor.

DR. BOLSTER has been elected medical officer of Tinahely Dispensary, Wicklow Union, in the room of Dr. Coley, resigned. There were three candidates for the vacancy.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. William Clibborn, B.A., Bridport, has been presented by the lady members of the Burton and Beaminstor branches of the St. John Ambulance Association, of which he is lecturer, with a timepiece and aneroid barometer.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN PORTUGAL.—Considerable additions are being made to the buildings of the School of Medicine in connection with the University of Coimbra. These include a fully equipped laboratory of microbiology.

ANOTHER home for inebriate women in the North of England is being opened by the Church of England Temperance Society.

At the sixth annual banquet of the Newcastle Clinical Society held on February 21st, the president of the Society, Dr. W. G. Black, in the chair, it was stated that the roll of membership is now over 100.

AMBULANCE IN SCHOOLS.—Dr. Darwin has commenced a course of lectures on ambulance work at the Manchester Grammar School. He intends giving two courses each year, so that every senior student leaving the school shall have a chance of acquiring a thorough knowledge of first aid.

AMBULANCE AND THE POLICE.—At the examination following the eighth course of ambulance lectures, given by Dr. Darwin to the Manchester Division of the Lancashire Constabulary, every member again passed, and we understand that nearly every member of his division has now the St. John Ambulance certificate.

DR. THOMAS SMITH, of Holly Bank, Woodley, near Stockport, died suddenly on Monday, February 25th, whilst under cross-examination in a probate action, in which he was called as a medical witness. The deceased gentleman was much respected in Woodley and its district.

WIGAN MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The following have been elected office-bearers for 1889: *President*: R. F. Woodcock, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.Eng. *Committee*: G. H. Monks, jun., C. M. Brady, Nathan Hannah, W. C. Barnish, and J. B. Stuart. *Treasurer*: G. H. Monks, jun., L.R.C.P.Ed. *Honorary Secretary*: Wm. Berry, F.R.C.S.I.

BRADFORD EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL.—The thirty-second annual meeting was held on February 15th; 3,182 new cases had been admitted, showing an increase of 309 over the preceding year; 523 in-patients had occupied beds on 9,352 days. The cost of board per diem, including resident staff, was 11.73d.; 501 major operations had been performed, including 64 extractions of senile cataract.

BELGIAN trains are compelled by law to carry what is called a *boîte de secours*, supposed to contain all surgical appliances needful in case of accident, and to be carried in that portion of the train which is regarded as the safest. The recent dreadful accident has revealed that not only were the *boîtes de secours* miserably supplied, but were placed precisely where most likely to be smashed.

IRISH MEDICAL SCHOOLS' AND GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting will be held on Saturday, March 16th, at 5 P.M., at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W. On the same evening the annual dinner will take place at the Holborn Restaurant at 7 o'clock (for 7.30). Dinner tickets for members and other friends may be obtained from Dr. White, Honorary Secretary of the Dinner Committee, 43, Weymouth Street, W.

BRITISH MEDICAL TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—This association held a meeting in the rooms of the Medical Society of London on Tuesday, February 26th. Dr. Richardson presided, and showed Allen's pump and injector, after which Dr. Walter Pearce read a paper on Toxic Hysterical Paralysis. He described three cases in persons addicted to alcohol, and one in which bisulphide of carbon seemed to be the toxic cause. Dr. Richardson described cases with hysterical symptoms, which were undoubtedly due to the inhalation of bisulphide of carbon; he considered that there must be some substratum, as it were, on which alcohol acts to produce alcoholic paralysis, else these cases would be more frequent. A discussion followed.

AMBULANCE WORK AMONG RAILWAY SERVANTS.—Among no class of men is ambulance work more necessary than railway servants among whom accidents are so frequent; and the want of proper appliances for and practical instructions in "first aid treatment" of the injured, has often been experienced at the Lancashire and Yorkshire Station at Bolton. The former has now been supplied, through the generosity of County Councillor W. Slater, J.P., who last year presented the station with a handsome and thoroughly equipped wheeled ambulance carriage; and the latter by the establishment of an ambulance corps, consisting of representatives from all departments of the staff. The work of surgical instruction has been undertaken by Dr. Johnston, and the class was recently examined by Dr. Barnish, of Wigan, who at the conclusion complimented the instructor and the men on the general efficiency exhibited. All the candidates, 27 in number, satisfied the examiners.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen, having satisfied the Court of Examiners as to their knowledge of the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, received Certificates entitling them to practise as Licentiates of the Society, in February, 1889:

Fleider, Sidney, St. Thomas's Hospital and Glasgow University.
Ellis, Henry Havelock, St. Thomas's Hospital.
Gilmour, James Callaghan, Guy's Hospital.
Morgan, Morgan John, Guy's Hospital.
Bolton, Frank Robinson, Guy's Hospital.
Bradley, Gertrude Mary, Jametjee Hospital, Bombay.
Herbert, Charles Henry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Knight, Edward, Middlesex Hospital.
Johnson, Benjamin Pitt, Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.
Lange, André Phillippe, King's College Hospital.
Rudyard, Henry Ashton, University College Hospital.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- BAILIEBOROUGH UNION: THERMON DISPENSARY.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £37 10s. per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. Robert Jamieson, Honorary Secretary. Election on March 2nd.
- BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND EYE HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications by March 16th to Cranmer Gell, Esq., Secretary's Office, Church Street, Birmingham.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON**, Leicester Square.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by April 2nd to the Secretary.
- DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.**—Medical Assistant. Salary, £30 per annum, with board and lodging. Apply to Dr. Roué, Royal Asylum, Liff, Dundee.
- GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.**—Six Assistant Dental Surgeons, Lecturers on Dental Anatomy and Physiology, and Dental Mechanics, Anaesthetist, and Tutor for Dental Students. Applications by March 25th to the Clerk to the Governors.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION**, Brompton.—Assistant Physician. Applications by March 13th to the Secretary.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION**, Brompton.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by March 13th to the Secretary.
- JESSOP HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by March 6th to Dr. Martin, 76, Brunswick Street, Sheffield.
- LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by March 8th to the Chairman of the Committee.
- LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL**, Liverpool Road, N.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by March 6th to the Secretary.
- LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL**, Liverpool Road, N.—Physician. Applications by March 6th to the Secretary.
- NOTTINGHAM FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by March 5th to the Secretary, Mr. J. Lee, 46, Upper Eldon Street, Sneinton, near Nottingham.
- OWENS COLLEGE**, Manchester.—Lecturer on Skin Diseases. Applications by March 4th to the Registrar.
- QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL**, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and lodging. Application by March 8th.
- THE FRIENDS' RETREAT (HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE)**, York.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer (on March 31st). Salary, £80 per annum, with board. Applications to Dr. Baker, The Retreat, York.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Queen's Road, Chelsea.—House-Physician. Salary, £50 per annum, and board and lodging. Applications by March 16th to the Secretary at the Hospital.
- WEST HERTS INFIRMARY**, Hemel Hempstead.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging, etc. Applications by March 6th to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ALLDEN**, Sidney J., M.B., B.S.Dunelm, appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, *vice* J. Wilkinson, M.B., C.M., resigned.
- BELLAMY**, E., appointed Examiner in Surgery in the University of Durham.
- BLAKER**, T. F. I., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to District 1A of the Steyning Union, *vice* A. R. A. Ayres, L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.
- BRANFORTH**, H. S., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Physician to the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, *vice* W. Withers Moore, M.D., resigned.
- DALE**, W. K., appointed Demonstrator of Bacteriology at King's College, London.
- DU BUISSON**, E. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Tunbridge Wells General Hospital, *vice* T. E. Hillier, M.B. Cantab., resigned.
- ENSOR**, C. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the Birmingham Asylum, *vice* M. Finucane, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.
- HETHERINGTON**, H. B., M.B., C.M., appointed House-Surgeon to the Southern and Maternity Hospitals, Manchester, *vice* M. M. Basil, M.B., C.M.Edin., resigned.
- HOLBECH**, Arthur Oliver, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Malvern Rural Hospital.

HUNTER, Janet, M.D., appointed Clinical Assistant at the Eastern Hospitals, Homerton, of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

KIMPSTER, T. M., M.B., B.S. Dunelm, appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, *vice* W. Baigent, M.B., B.S., resigned.

LESLIE, W. Murray, M.B. Edin. and C.M., appointed Divisional Surgeon K Division Metropolitan Police, *vice* Dr. Macdonald, M.P., resigned.

MAIR, L. W. D., M.B. Lond., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to The Coppice Lunatic Hospital, Nottingham, *vice* C. P. Tanner, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

McLAGAN, Henry G., M.B. Durh., appointed House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Eye and Ear Infirmary, *vice* H. E. Jones, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.

McQUAID, M. J., L.R.C.S.I., L. and L.M.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Ballyjamesduff Dispensary, Co. Cavan, *vice* R. G. Loverock, L.K.Q.C.P.I., resigned.

REID, W. Bramwell, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Heston and Isleworth (Hounslow) District of the Brentford Union.

RIDLEY, J. B., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Darenth Schools for Imbecile Children, *vice* F. W. Clark, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., resigned.

ROBERTSON, Charles, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Birmingham Workhouse Infirmary.

ROBINSON, G. Arbuthnot, M.B., B.S. Dunelm, M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, *vice* H. J. Farry, M.B., B.S., resigned.

SHAPLEY, Frank, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of No. 7 District of Bromley Union, *vice* Dr. Allfrey, resigned.

SOLLY, R. V., M.B., B.S. Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

STABB, E. C., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Resident Accoucheur to St. Thomas's Hospital.

STRONG, E. H., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Resident House-Surgeon to the County Hospital, Huntingdon, *vice* J. B. Ridley, M.B., C.M. Edin.

STROTHER, James, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed House-Surgeon and Apothecary to the Northern Infirmary, Inverness, *vice* Alex. Macleay, M.B., C.M. Edin., resigned.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor M. P. Mayo Collier, F.R.C.S.: On the Physiology of the Vascular System. Lecture I.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Annual meeting for election of officers. At 8.30 P.M., Mr. Whitehead (Manchester): The Treatment of Confirmed "Catheter Life" by a Permanent Perineal Opening. Mr. G. H. Morgan: A Case of Traumatic Abscess in Motor Area of Brain, which Recovered after Operation.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 8 P.M.—Mr. J. Bland Sutton, F.R.C.S.: On the Relation of Rickets to Some Forms of Odonotomes. Mr. R. H. Woodhouse: Remarks to Open a Discussion on Antiseptic Dental Surgery. Casual communications by Messrs. J. H. Mummery and W. A. Magge.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Special general meeting to consider the acquisition of premises at No. 20 Hanover Square.

TUESDAY.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Handford: Microscopical Changes in Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis. Mr. Sheild: Perforating Ulcer of Foot. Mr. Lennox Browne: Congenital Growth of Larynx. Mr. E. H. Fenwick: Sarcoma of Crus Penis. Mr. T. F. Briscoe: Osteoporosis of Bones of Skull. Mr. F. S. Eve: Cysts (1) of Retained Genital Gland of Sheep; (2) of Urachus of Pig. Mr. Gulliver: Syphilitic Ulceration of Trachea and Large Bronchi. Card Specimens.—Mr. F. S. Eve: Atrophic Scirrhus of Breast, with Lymphatics Injected. Dr. White: Case of Rupture of Heart. Dr. Hadden: Acute Ulceration of Aortic Valves in Pyæmia. Mr. Shattock: Cyst Formation in Contracted Kidney. Dr. Mott: Vermiform Appendix of Unusual Length.

WEDNESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor M. P. Mayo Collier, F.R.C.S.: On the Physiology of the Vascular System. Lecture II.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, BROMPTON, 4 P.M.—Lectures and Clinical Demonstrations. Dr. Kingston Fowler: On Physical Diagnosis.

ANATOMICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (Guy's Hospital) 5 P.M.—Dr. Bertram Windle: Osseous Abnormalities and a Photograph of a Bifid Nose. Alex. Macalister, F.R.S.: A Scheme of Collective Anatomical Investigation; also a Note on an Amendment of the Anatomy Act. Mr. G. B. Howes: An Additional Note on the Intra-narial Epiglottis. Dr. R. L. Bowles: On the Anatomy and Development of the Palate and Epiglottis in Animals. Mr. Bertram Windle: On the Origin of Double Monsters. Mr. Gordon Brodie: Some Observations on the Ligaments about the Shoulder.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown. The President (Dr. Galabin) will deliver the Inaugural Address. Dr. Stephenson: On the Relation between Chlorosis and Menstruation. Dr. Champneys: Case of Cæsarean Section for Contracted Pelvis.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor M. P. Mayo Collier, F.R.C.S.: On the Physiology of the Vascular System. Lecture III.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, 3.30 P.M.—Post-Graduate Lectures. Dr. H. M. Murray: On Urine-Testing.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, 4 P.M.—Mr. T. Holmes: Hunterian Lectures (Lecture III).

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Papers:—Dr. Whiphram: Tubercular Disease of Larynx, etc.; Absence of any Similar Disease of Lung. Mr. Bland Sutton: Case of Erectile Tumour in the Male Breast. Dr. Payne: Case of Molluscum Fibrosum, with Nervous Symptoms. Dr. Burney Yeo: Case of Quinine Rash; personal experiences.

SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH, 7.30 P.M.—Dr. Louis Parkes: Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Acts (Torrens). Dr. Henry Tomkins: Notes on Disinfecting Apparatus.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.

BIRTHS.

BULLOCK.—On Thursday, February 21st, at 87, Ladbroke Grove, W., the wife of J. Ernest Bullock, M.D., of a son.

DAVIDSON.—On February 23rd, at 2, Bon-Accord Square, Aberdeen, the wife of James McKenzie Davidson, M.B., C.M., of a son.

THOM.—At Viewfield, Crieff, N.B., on February 21st, the wife of Alex. Thom, M.D. Edin., of a daughter.

TWEEDY.—On February 26th, at 100, Harley Street, W., the wife of John Tweedy, F.R.C.S. Eng., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MACPHAIL—MAIN.—At Carlisle, on February 26th, by the Rev. J. Christie, B.A., S. Rutherford Macphail, M.D. Edin., Medical Superintendent of the Derby Borough Asylum, to Mary Eleanora, only surviving daughter of G. A. Main, J. P. for Carlisle and Wigtownshire.

PHILLIPS—HAAS.—On February 20th, at Christ Church, Ealing, by the Rev. R. J. Simpson, M.A., Vicar of St. Peter's, Lee, Edward Phillips, M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng., of Coventry, to Mary Ellen Matilda (Nellie), second daughter of Meno Haas, The Grifflins, Ealing.

DEATH.

WALKER.—On February 19th, at his residence, Aldbrough, near Darlington, William Henry Walker, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., in his 90th year.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—M. Tu. W. and F., 1.30.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, Tu. F., 10; Ear, M. F., 2.30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2.30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental Cases, W., 2.

GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 1.30.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 1.30; o.p. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, M. Th., 9.30.

LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p. W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu. 9.

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p. W., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th. 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2.

NORTH-WEST LONDON.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, Tu., 2; Dental, F. 9.

ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC.—Daily, 1.

ROYAL FREE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th. 9.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p. W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopædic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Medical and Surgical, M. T. F. S., 12; Obstetric, Th. 2; o.p. Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopædic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL.—Fistula and Diseases of Rectum, males, W., 8.45; females, Th., 8.45.

ST. MARY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45, o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopædic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30; Operations, Tu., 1.30; Ophthalmic Operations, F., 9.

ST. THOMAS'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p. W., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 1.30; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. Th., 1.30; Tu., W. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 2; Ear, M. F., 9; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 1.30; Dental, W., 9.30.

WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

"AN OFFICIAL DANGER."

G. W. T. writes: Two years ago I had a similar experience to "A Victim," in having my name erased from the *Medical Register*, and only found it out accidentally. On applying to the National Vaccine Association for a supply of lymph, I was refused, and duly informed I was not a registered medical man. Imagine my surprise; for I had been in practice and had made no change of address for over fifteen years. I received no letter informing me of the changes, and had been in "blissful ignorance" of my position, until by a mere chance I was enlightened. Incensed, I wrote the Edinburgh Registrar, but could get no information, further than that my name had been removed some two years ago. It has since been restored, but only after being mulcted of the registration fee of five shillings.

Something must be wrong that such should occur. Evidently we have no assurance that our names are on the *Register*. It might be well for others to look to their registration, in case they may find to their dismay, if not loss, at some later period, that they are among the list of unregistered, therefore illegal, practitioners.

"* "Something must be wrong," no doubt, in this and like cases, but the wrong would seem to rest with the practitioner himself. The Registrar is bound by law to keep the *Register* correct. With the view of securing this accuracy, it is necessary for the Registrar to inquire from time to time, if the original registration remains correct; he therefore addresses the persons registered, and if the Registrar does not receive an answer for which he asks, after a certain time he sends a second application; if he receives no reply to the second inquiry, it becomes his duty, according to Clause xiv of the Medical Act, to remove the name from the *Register*.

Attention is called annually to this clause of the Act by notices in the medical journals and by special advertisement. G. W. T. no doubt overlooked the printed inquiries sent to him from the Medical Council Office.

THE FORCEPS AND THE PERINEUM.

MR. ALEX. D. H. LEADMAN, L.R.C.P. Ed. (Boroughbridge, Yorkshire) writes: The relief from pain is a very marked feature of the present day, and our clients, knowing that we possess the power, are not slow in demanding its exercise. Women of these days are not so tolerant of labour-pain as of yore. "Can you do nothing to help her?" is a uncommon cry. "Will you come? and please bring your instruments," is a request I have often heard. Ergot increases pain, and if pushed too far may cause rupture of the uterus, and always more or less bother with the placenta. As a country practitioner of seventeen years' standing I most unhesitatingly give my opinion in favour of the forceps, and I can look back with pleasure to the hours of bodily pain and mental anguish which I have saved many a mother, who, in the olden days, would have been left unaided, until so exhausted that when forceps were used fatal results often followed. The doctrine of "non-intervention" is exploded, and no one but the priest of a decaying faith would endeavour to maintain it. Cultivate observation, and practical experience will alone be the guide when instrumental interference shall be required or not.

ANOTHER PRACTITIONER OF THE OLD SCHOOL writes: I am glad a "Practitioner of the Old School" has lifted up his voice against the reckless use of the forceps in midwifery by the rising race of medical men. I by no means deprecate the use of forceps in suitable cases, but I do most urgently protest against any practitioner, old or young, applying them indiscriminately, often not so much to relieve the patient from suffering, as to get the case over.

I was taught by the late Dr. Arthur Farre, and I quote from notes taken from his lectures delivered at King's College, where he says, after mentioning the circumstances calling for their employment, that there are three things that are not arguments for their use. "1. Solicitation of the patient; 2, to gain experience; 3, for your own convenience." I fear these rules are sadly neglected at the present day. "Meddlesome midwifery" is, in my opinion, the cause of far more trouble than if we let Nature take its course unaided. In some respects the old practitioners sinned far more than we do by their frequent vaginal examinations, the hand being constantly thrust into the vagina and uterus to dilate the parts by the school of Hunter and Denman. As to the administration of ergot of rye, no doubt that was just as much abused formerly as are the forceps now; but not if the rules laid down by Ramsbotham and Churchill were followed.

With regard to the application of forceps, except in very urgent cases, such as flooding, convulsions, etc., I think if practitioners were to follow the advice constantly given in the medical journals, never to apply them without the concurrence and assistance of a brother practitioner, many perineums would be saved, and not a few reputations retained. We do so in surgical operations even of a very simple character. How much more ought we to do so in midwifery operations, where two lives are at stake.

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

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