

that so many children of neurotic inheritance very readily become delirious with but slight physical ailments, when the temperature is very little above normal. He thought the general imaginativeness in children would not stimulate but rather deter them from suicide, and in children the instinct of self-preservation was very strong.

Dr. Fletcher Beach said that in his experience he often met with mania occurring in children of weak intellect. In other children a form of mania was the most common disorder met with.

Dr. Savage thought that the muscular madness of children was frequently misunderstood. Delirium, as Dr. Clouston had said, was unusually common in the children of nervous parents, and in many cases led to serious nervous weakness, or hindered further development. In cases of sexual precocity there was great danger, while treating or rather watching, the patient, that too much attention was directed to the reproductive organs, and thus harm instead of good was done.

Dr. Yellowlees and Dr. Baker spoke, giving cases of interest, and the latter referred to the injury done by nurses.

Dr. Baker then read a paper on Ten Years' Experience of the Use of the Turkish Bath in the Treatment of Mental Disorders. He pointed out the economy of the working of the bath as seen at the Retreat, and then spoke in some detail of the cases which derived the greatest benefit from this treatment. Alcoholism, morphine, and chloral habits were frequently relieved or even cured by the Turkish bath. In the partial dementia often met with in men advancing in years, probably of a gouty nature, much and rapid good resulted; in nearly all cases in which the excretions were defective, the free action of the skin and the general stimulations of the circulation did great good; in hepatic congestions with melancholic depression, rapid relief often followed the bath, and in puerperal insanity, when the acute stage had passed, convalescence may be hastened; even in epilepsy and chronic insanity relief and quiet may be obtained, so that palliation, if nothing more, was easily gained. Dr. Baker maintained that for the staff and officers the baths were of great value in keeping up the physical tone so much needed in asylums.

Drs. Clapham, McLeod, and Savage added their experience, which in the main supported Dr. Baker.

A paper by Dr. Watson on the Use of Sulphonal was read by Dr. Urquhart, and Dr. Percy Smith also contributed his experience of this drug, which is the last new and supposed innocent hypnotic.

Dr. Yellowlees only was able to report any symptoms which were alarming. The drug is on its trial, and if nothing beyond giddiness occasionally results, and if sleep be given by a tasteless drug, much will be gained; but as the subject is still under discussion we need say no more.

The last paper by Dr. Urquhart had to be read hurriedly, as the time was exhausted; it was on an Attempted Suicide, in which the patient had not been supposed to be dangerous to himself, but had managed, or said he had, to introduce a stick into his throat. In the end he died of acute pneumonia.

In the evening a dinner was held, when nearly 100 members and friends were present, the clergy, the garrison, the Corporation, and local medical men being represented. A selection from the Minster choir sang between the toasts. The chairman, Dr. Clouston, took the opportunity of referring to the old connection of York with the advance in the treatment of the insane. He called it the Mecca of mental physicians. He spoke of the past, the present, and the future of lunacy, and though he could only as yet hope that the County Councils would not interfere with good work which the old governing bodies of asylums had done, yet the time was one of trial and anxiety for both the governors and the governed. A good superintendent might do much to educate his new committee.

On Friday, the new asylum for the West-Riding, at Menston, near Leeds, was visited. This asylum, which is built in blocks arranged in *échelon*, has already cost £240,000, and is splendidly appointed; yet we lack the one thing needful—the special hospital for the really acute forms of disorder. The Association had not met for twenty years in York, but it is hoped that more of the meetings of the Association will be held in the provinces, and that York will be visited again before long.

BEQUESTS.—The East London Hospital for Children has received a legacy of £261 under the will of the late Ann Ball, and a legacy of £50 under the will of the late George Simon.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room of the Association, at No. 429, Strand (corner of Agar Street), London, on Wednesday, the 17th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

March 21st, 1889.

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*.

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

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

THE series of Maps forming the Report of the Collective Investigation Committee on the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF RICKETS, ACUTE RHEUMATISM, CHOREA, CANCER, AND URINARY CALCULUS are deposited in the Library of the Association, and are open to the inspection of members. A descriptive commentary appeared in the JOURNAL of January 19th, 1889.

An inquiry into the ORIGIN AND MODE OF PROPAGATION OF EPIDEMICS OF DIPHTHERIA is in progress.

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

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.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place on Thursday, March 25th, at the Bush Hotel, Farnham, at 4 P.M., W. H. Brodie, M.D., in the chair. Dinner at 6 P.M. Dr. Brodie will bring forward a case of Cerebral Tumour. Dr. Morshead: Two Cases of Hematuria. Members wishing to bring forward cases or papers please write to the Honorary Secretary, J. P. A. GABB, M.D., Guildford.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH WILTS DISTRICT.—The next ordinary meeting of this District will be held at the Bath Arms, Warminster, on Wednesday, April 3rd, at 4 P.M. Papers will be read by Mr. Straton, Mr. Luckham, and Mr. Willcox. The members will dine together after the meeting, at 5.45 P.M.; tickets (not to include wine), 5s. Members intending to be present please send word to the Honorary Secretary, H. J. MANNING, Laverstock, Salisbury.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Town Hall, Maldon, on Thursday, March 28th, at 2 P.M. Dr. E. G. Barnes, Eye, President of the Branch, in the chair. Gentlemen who wish to read short papers or exhibit cases should write at once to the Honorary Secretary, C. E. ABBOTT, Braintree.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place at the Gravesend Hospital on April 11th, C. E. 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 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, Montpellier Road, Brighton, or W. A. GOSTLING, M.D., Barningham, West Worthing.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held on Wednesday, April 10th, at Aberdare. Subject for discussion, Sore Throat, introduced by W. Price, M.B., Cardiff. Members wishing to read papers, show cases, specimens, etc., should send title to Dr. Sheen before March 26th.—A. SHEEN, M.D., Cardiff; D. A. DAVIS, M.B., Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held at Maxwell's Hotel, Galashiels, on Thursday, April 11th, at 4 P.M. Members intending to read papers or to show patients or specimens are requested to give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible.—H. A. LEDIARD, Honorary Secretary, 41 Lowther Street, Carlisle.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.

The spring meeting of this district was held at the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, on Thursday, March 14th; H. J. PRANGLEY, of Anerley, in the chair.

Next Meeting.—It was proposed by Dr. COLES, seconded by Dr. THOMPSON, and resolved: That the next meeting be held at Croydon on Thursday, May 9th, and that Dr. Rosser be invited to preside.

Mead Testimonial Fund.—A communication from the Presidents of the East Anglian and Cambridge and Huntingdon Branches relative to the legal proceedings taken against Dr. Mead, of Newmarket, was read to the meeting by the HONORARY SECRETARY.

Influence of Heart on Lungs.—Dr. BRISTOWE read a paper on the direct influence of the heart on the action and sounds of the lungs, in which he described cases of aneurysm causing rhythmical expiration—wavy inspiration as the result of pressure from the cardiac impulse on the lung (resembling the *bruit de pot fêlé*).

Communications.—Mr. PITTS described several cases of Foreign Bodies in the Air-passages.—Mr. CHAS. WRAY read a paper on Esophoria and Internal Strabismus.—Mr. SIDNEY TURNER described cases recently under his care; one of Hysterectomy for a large Fibroid Tumour; one of Calculous Cystic Kidney and an Ovariectomy.—Dr. HENRY HETLEY showed a specimen and read notes of a case in which he performed Hysterectomy for a rapidly-growing Tumour of the Uterus.

A resolution relative to a memorial was then passed, which will be laid before the Council of the Association.

Dinner.—After the meeting, nineteen members and visitors dined together.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

The spring meeting of this Branch was held at Taunton on Thursday, March 14th, at 5 P.M. Sixteen members attended. G. W. RIGDEN, Esq., was voted to the chair, in the absence through illness of Dr. Colles, the President.

Mead Testimonial Fund.—A communication from the Presidents of the Huntingdon and Cambridge and of the East Anglian Branches, on the subject of presenting a testimonial to Dr. G. B. Mead, of Newmarket, was read. Resolved: That this Branch subscribe one guinea to the fund, as an expression of sympathy with the object to which it has reference.

Medical Defence Union.—A letter from Dr. Leslie Phillips, 393, Mosley Road, Birmingham, calling attention to this organisation, was read. The articles of association having been shortly explained, the meeting was informed that Dr. Phillips would be glad to receive the names of any members who might wish to join the Union.

The JOURNAL.—A resolution which was thereupon passed will be published, with the proceedings of the Council, after the whole matter has been considered.

Digitalis and Strophanthus.—After dinner the question of the evening, namely, "What is your experience of the Use of Digitalis and Strophanthus in Heart Disease?" was put from the chair, and, in compliance with a request made to him, Mr. R. J. COLLYNS (Dulverton), read a paper on the subject, which will be published in a

future number.—A discussion followed, in which almost all present joined. A written answer sent by Mr. W. J. Todd was read.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks to Mr. Collyns for his paper was passed.

Arsenical Poisoning.—An interesting case of a boy poisoned by drinking a small quantity of Smith's Weed-destroying Fluid, death ensuing about forty minutes afterwards, was read by Mr. F. H. MEAD (Bishop's Lydeard).

Assilini's Forceps.—Mr. MEAD showed an old pair of Assilini's midwifery forceps, which he considered to possess advantages over any other kind he had seen or used. He also exhibited a pair of modern make and demonstrated the superiority of the old ones.

Foreign Body in Lachrymal Duct.—Mr. W. B. COSENS (Taunton) showed a piece of fine grass stem, over an inch and a half long, which he had removed from the lachrymal duct of a boy aged 11. The patient was sent to the hospital for "granular lids." The eye had been bad for many weeks, but neither the boy nor his friends had any idea of the cause or could give any account of how the foreign body got in; the stem was forked, and it must have been introduced through the nose.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WEST MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this Branch was held at St. Mary's Hospital on Wednesday, February 20th, Dr. BRODIE SEWELL in the Chair.

Paper.—An interesting paper was read by Dr. BROADBENT, Physician to the Hospital, on "The Right Side of the Heart." This was followed by a discussion, in which Dr. BRODIE SEWELL, Dr. GOODHART, Mr. EASTES, and Mr. HILL took part, and Dr. BROADBENT replied.

Microscopical Demonstration.—Some excellent and instructive microscopical preparations were exhibited by Dr. MAGUIRE and Dr. A. QUARRY SILCOCK. Noteworthy amongst these were some interesting specimens of amyloid disease.

Votes of Thanks.—The proceedings terminated with the usual votes of thanks. About forty-one members were present.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.

THE last meeting of the above District was held at the Town Hall, Sittingbourne, on Thursday, March 14th, at 3.15 P.M., Dr. BELL, the President of the Branch, in the chair.

Geographical Distribution of Disease.—Dr. ISAMBARD OWEN exhibited and explained a series of maps illustrating the geographical distribution of rickets, acute rheumatism, chorea, cancer, and urinary calculus in the British Islands, constructed by the Collective Investigation Committee.—Dr. BELL, Mr. RAVEN, Mr. JAMES REID, Mr. GEORGE RIGDEN, Dr. BOWLES, Dr. T. EASTES, and Mr. WHITEHEAD REID took part in the subsequent discussion.

Ovariectomy.—Dr. BELL read notes of a case of ovariectomy for parovarian cyst, with bowel-obstruction, simulating intussusception; and also notes of a case of laparotomy for long-continued bowel-obstruction.

A resolution was passed relative to a memorial which will be submitted to the Council of the Association.

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined at the Bull Hotel.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on February 7th, the President, Dr. J. COATS, in the chair.

Officers and Council.—The usual routine business was first disposed of, the following being the list of office-bearers for the year:—**President:** Dr. Donald Macleod, Kilmarnock. **President-Elect:** Dr. H. C. Cameron, Glasgow. **Vice-Presidents:** Dr. Donald Fraser and Dr. Joseph Coats. **Representative Member of Council:** Dr. Bruce Goff, Bothwell. **Ordinary Members of Council:** Dr. J. D. McLaren, Dr. A. Wood Smith, Dr. W. Frew, Dr. D. Yellowlees, Dr. J. Glaister, Dr. W. Haldane, Dr. A. Robertson, Mr. A. E. Maylard, and Mr. W. Marshall. **Hon. Secretaries:** Dr. A. Napier, Crosshill, Glasgow; and Dr. F. Fergus, 191, Bath Street, Glasgow.

Cases and Demonstrations.—Dr. A. ROBERTSON then showed (1) a patient suffering from Polyuria, who had improved under the passing of a galvanic current through the medulla oblongata, and the current was passed at the meeting; (2) a case of Divers' Paralysis; (3) Thermal Regulators of india-rubber and metal; (4) a patient with Inco-ordinate Movements of one Arm; (5) he demon-

strated Percussion of the Skull.—Dr. WILLIAM MACEWEN described a new method of treating Aneurysm, and showed two specimens and one patient. In these cases very marked consolidation of the aneurysms had resulted from this treatment. This consisted in introducing needles into the sac in such a manner as to pass through one wall and just to touch the lining of the opposite wall. The needles oscillated slightly in the blood-current, and thus irritated the lining of the vessel, giving rise to the proliferation of leucocytes. In this fashion there was formed, not a blood-clot, but a "white thrombus" of connective tissue. The operation was repeated at intervals of days, the needles being introduced in different spots. The vessel-wall was thus strengthened by a strong mass of connective tissue, which was much firmer than blood-clot, while danger from embolism was quite obviated. Dr. Macewen showed also a patient on whom, a year ago, he had operated for the cure of epilepsy, from which the patient had suffered for many years. A tumour was found in the cerebrum and removed, with the result that the seizures had entirely ceased.—Dr. W. J. FLEMING showed and demonstrated the use of new instruments for diagnosis and treatment of diseases of bladder and urethra. He showed also the artificial spine, and demonstrated spinal extension, exhibiting numerous cases.

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined in St. Enoch's Station Hotel.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BERLIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

General Carcinoma in a Young Girl.—Pyæmia in Infants.—Aortic Aneurysm.

At a meeting of the Verein für Innere Medicin on March 4th Dr. Guttmann related the clinical history of a case of general carcinoma in a girl aged 14, and showed specimens. A tumour was found in the patient extending from the pubic symphysis to the umbilicus, oval in shape, and of smooth surface. As the patient had had sexual intercourse on several occasions seven months before, and as the catamenia had ceased since then, a diagnosis of pregnancy was arrived at, although no foetal heart-sounds could be heard. A further examination under chloroform, however, made it possible to exclude pregnancy with certainty, and the case was judged to be one of malignant tumour of the ovary. The necropsy revealed carcinoma of both ovaries; uterus unimpregnated; both tubes carcinomatous; carcinoma of great omentum, mesentery, and pancreas; unusually large and numerous carcinomatous nodules in both kidneys; carcinomatous nodules on the right ventricle of the heart and on the aorta. The cancer was medullary. The course of the disease was rapid, death having occurred five months after the commencement.

Dr. A. Baginsky mentioned two cases of pyæmia in young children. Infant A., aged 16 days, came under treatment for omphalitis. Severe jaundice; cocci and bacilli in the umbilical secretion; swellings on the arms and legs; joints free; heart-sounds clear. Death on the following day. The necropsy showed greenish coloration of the umbilical cicatrix; broken-down clots in the umbilical arteries; spleen large, soft; kidneys and liver normal to the naked eye. In the suppurating points streptococci were found. On microscopic examination the kidney presented many embolic foci. The lymph-channels of the lungs were tightly packed with streptococci; in the liver, masses of streptococci amidst surrounding healthy tissue. The streptococci were not identical with Fehleisen's cocci as met with in erysipelas.—Infant B., aged 13 weeks. At the age of 4 weeks it had eczema and intertrigo resulting from phimosis. An operation was proposed, but was declined. When the child was thirteen weeks old, fever and convulsions came on; an abscess formed at the upper part of the thigh. The next day there were swellings of the joints. The *post-mortem* examination showed atelectasis of the lungs; in the liver, in two places, cicatrices covered with a thin fibrinous layer; a similar cicatrix in the spleen. It was,

therefore, doubtful whether syphilis might not be present, but the family history gave no support to this. The joints were suppurating. The kidneys, pulpy and large, presented necrosis of almost their whole structure, with isolated scattered masses of cocci. From these different appearances Dr. Baginsky concluded that it is not the bacteria themselves as such, but their metabolic products, which are injurious to the organism. For these, which are now generally known as ptomaines, he proposed *ichorin* as a better name; and, with regard to this, he remarked that already, long before the present bacterial era, Virchow had used the term *ichoræmia* to denote a similar condition.

At a meeting of the Berlin Medical Society on March 6th, Dr. Litten, on the basis of thirteen cases of aortic aneurysm observed during the last two years, discussed the pathology of that affection. In accordance with the rule that the frequency of the disease diminishes as the distance from the heart increases, Dr. Litten found the ascending aorta seven times, the arch five times, and the descending aorta once the seat of aneurysm. The age of the patients varied from 38 to 58. In the etiology, gout, syphilis (hence, perhaps, the extensive use of iodide of potassium for aneurysm) and traumatism play a part. Symptoms may often be entirely wanting in the case of large aneurysms; on the other hand, mistakes may easily be made when there is incompetence of the aortic valves. With regard to the symptomatology, the presence of a pulsating tumour in the course of the aorta is the most valuable sign. It is often of use to look at the patient sideways, so as to make the swelling, and also its pulsations, more visible. The skin over the tumour is usually smooth and shining. The swelling is soft and elastic to the touch; palpation must, therefore, be carried out with care, as, by careless handling, thrombi may be set free, and cerebral embolism induced. The pulsation consists not only in rising and falling, but is expansile, so that the fingers, when placed round the swelling, are pushed away from each other. In aneurysms of the ascending aorta a double impulse may sometimes be felt. A systolic thrill is more frequently felt than a diastolic one. If no swelling is visible percussion comes into play. In connection with this it should be borne in mind that, owing to displacement of the aneurysm, dullness may be found only in a certain position of the body. Auscultation reveals either two heart-sounds, or a systolic murmur with a diastolic sound, or systolic and diastolic murmurs. The systolic sound is formed in the aneurysm. The shape of the cavity, possibly the formation of thrombi therein, and the rapidity of the blood-stream, are factors in its production. The diastolic sound or murmur is produced by the aortic valves, while in aneurysm diastolic murmurs are also present which owe their origin to the regurgitation of the blood from the aorta into the sac of the aneurysm. Disease of the cardiac valves often co-exists with aneurysm. Among the thirteen cases, aortic incompetence was present in seven; this is easily explained by the fact that both valvular incompetence and aneurysm owe their existence to the same endo-arteritic process. In only one case was there mitral stenosis, and in one other there was aortic stenosis. In simple uncomplicated cases the heart-muscle is not affected. Changes in it are dependent on possibly coexistent valvular disease, or are due to arterio-sclerosis. In simple cases the heart-muscle is not hypertrophied; indeed, it is often actually atrophied. Axel Key has given an explanation of these cases that the aneurysm presses on the pulmonary artery, and thus interferes with the flow of blood to the left ventricle. Of great importance in diagnosis is the retardation of the pulse as compared with the apex beat, and inequality of the pulses in corresponding arteries is especially noteworthy. When there is a difference, the smaller pulse is not always on the affected side. Dr. Litten has seen five cases in which the pulse was larger on the diseased than on the healthy side. Inequality of the pulses becomes much plainer if the arms are raised. Another source of help which must not be neglected is the observation of recurrence of the pulse, which is only present when the circulatory apparatus is sound, and is wanting in aneurysms. Dr. Litten was able with the ophthalmoscope to observe an arterial and capillary pulse even when there was no complication with aortic incompetence. Often there is compression of the bronchial tubes, especially of the main bronchus on the left side; further, there may be paralysis of the vocal cords, and absence of reaction to light in the pupils. As regards subjective symptoms, there may be a feeling of pulsation in the chest and the great vessels, attacks of dyspnoea, insomnia, dysphagia, and, above all, neuralgic pains. The latter are often relieved by antipyrin. [The discussion of the treatment was reserved for a further communication.]

Surgeon R. M. Wilson ...	Chatham ...	Netley.
" J. M'Laughlin, M.D. ...	Dublin ...	Belfast.
" S. H. Creagh ...	Fleetwood ...	Netley.
" F. J. Lambkin ...	Dover ...	Canterbury.
" J. Semple ...	Netley ...	Bombay.
" C. R. Bartlett ...	Dublin ...	Cork.
" H. S. M'Gill ...	Netley ...	Bengal.
" O. R. Tyrrell ...	Bengal ...	Colchester.
" E. V. A. Phipps ...	Cape of Good Hope	"
" G. B. Russell, M.B. ...	Tipperary ...	Limerick.
" C. Birt ...	York ...	Newcastle-on-T.
" O. W. Johnson, M.B. ...	Salford ...	Ashton-u-Lyne.
" F. L. Carte ...	Dublin ...	Bengal.
" A. A. Sutton ...	Jersey ...	Portsmouth.
" J. Rose ...	Longford ...	Dublin.
" C. H. Hale ...	Maryhill ...	Aberdeen.
" W. L. Gray, M.B. ...	Aldershot ...	Madras.
" E. G. Browne ...	Belfast ...	Bengal.
" H. I. Pocock ...	Aldershot ...	"
" G. Hilliard, M.B. ...	Devonport ...	Jamaica.
" C. A. Young ...	Dublin ...	Madras.
" C. W. Reilly ...	Salford ...	Preston.

HALF-PAY FROM ILL-HEATH.

FIAT JUSTITIA points out that it will be seen, on reference to paragraph 1,208, part iii, Royal Pay Warrant, 1887, that the time on half-pay, not exceeding one year, in the case of a combatant officer placed on half-pay on account of ill-health incurred in and by the service, counts as service towards retirement, pension, etc., whereas no such provision is made in the case of a medical officer, who runs far greater risks of incurring disease, and to whom half-pay is a dead loss. Such a distinction is entirely unfair.

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following is the text of Vote 3 (Medical Establishments and Services) of the Navy Estimates.

I.—*Estimate of the Sum which will be Required in the Year Ending March 31st, 1890, to Defray the Expense of Medical Services, including the Cost of Medical Establishments at Home and Abroad—£121,900.*

II.—*Sub-heads under which the Vote will be Accounted For.*

	Estimates.		In-crease.	De-crease.
	1889-90.	1888-89.		
MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD:	£	£	£	£
A.—Salaries and allowances ...	33,948	34,033	—	85
B.—Wages, etc. ...	21,785	22,435	—	650
C.—Wages, etc., of police force ...	3,438	3,431	7	—
D.—Extra pay to officers, seamen, and marines ...	401	324	77	—
E.—Rents, water, etc. ...	1,099	1,115	—	16
F.—Gas and electric lighting ...	1,625	1,645	—	20
G.—Contingent expenses ...	1,524	1,447	77	—
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL STORES.				
H.—Hospital and infirmary provisions and stores, medicines, and instruments...	61,500	59,800	1,700	—
I.—Subsistence, etc., of seamen of sick quarters, etc., not in charge of naval officers ...	11,500	11,000	500	—
J.—Contributions in aid of lock hospitals...	2,500	2,100	400	—
K.—Miscellaneous disbursements for medical services...	1,910	1,800	110	—
	141,230	139,130	2,871	771
Deduct:				
L.—Appropriations in aid ...	19,330	19,630	—	300
	121,900	119,500	2,871	471
Net increase ...				£2,400

In addition to the purchase of stores provided for above, stocks will be depleted to the extent of £1,500.

NOTE.—A separate statement will be issued showing the total estimated cost of medical establishments and services included in Vote 3, and the amount provided for these services in other votes.

Under the head of "Explanations of Differences between the Numbers and Amounts proposed in the Navy Estimates for 1889-90, and the Numbers and Amounts Voted for 1888-89," it is stated that the increase is principally due to provision for increased numbers. There is a reduction in wages at medical establishments.

Statement Showing the Total Number of Commissioned and Subordinate Officers for whom Provision is made in the Effective and Non-effective Votes of the Navy Estimates for 1889-90.

Rank.	Effective Votes.			Non-Effective Votes.		Total Number.
	For H.M. Fleet	Other Votes.		On Half-pay.	On Retired Pay.	
		Full Pay.	On Salary.			
Medical Officers :						
Inspectors-General of Hospitals and Fleets	—	—	2	2	17	21
Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals and Fleets	—	—	9	3	8	20
Fleet-Surgeons	39	7	7	1	130	184
Staff-Surgeons	76	4	3	2	52	137
Surgeons	197	2	20	7	37	263
	312	13	41	15	244	625

Detail of the Pay and Established Allowances of Medical Officers.

Rank.	Pay.		Established Allowances per annum.		Numbers.	Total Annual Pay and Allowances.
	Rate per Diem Each.		For Extra Duties in Flag Ships.	Other Allowances.		
	From	To				
	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£
			* *	* *	* *	* *
			* *	* *	* *	* *
			* *	* *	* *	* *
			* *	* *	* *	* *
			* *	* *	* *	* *
			* *	* *	* *	* *
Fleet-surgeons ...	27 0	33 0	45 12 6	or 91 5 0½	39	21,987
Staff-surgeons ...	21 0	24 0	ditto	ditto	76	31,572
Surgeons	11 6	15 6	—	—	197	47,145

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBRIDGE.

C. A. BARBER, B.A., of Christ's College, has been appointed Demonstrator of Botany.

THE Hopkins Prize of the Cambridge Philosophical Society has been awarded to Sir William Thomson for his researches on the Theory of the Tides.

A SYNDICATE has been appointed to consider a report upon any changes that may be necessary in the special and other examinations for the ordinary B.A. degree.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.—From the 31st annual report of the Local Examinations Syndicate it appears that 10,028 candidates presented themselves for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations of 1888, namely, 5,870 boys and 4,158 girls. About two-thirds of these satisfied the examiners. The reports on the work in Natural Science are, on the average, satisfactory.

UNIVERSITY FINANCE.—The General Board of Studies have issued a long report on the present and prospective needs of the University, with reference to a proposal made by the Council of the Senate to reduce the College contributions to the University for the next ten years. They estimate that some £9,000 a year will be required, in addition to existing income, for the purpose of increasing stipends for existing teachers, providing stipends for new teachers, and erecting necessary buildings, etc. The requirements of the science and medical schools are seen to be urgent, some £20,000 being needed for them alone. The number of medical students is given as over 400. In the circumstances the Board express a hope that the University will refrain from adopting the proposal of the Council.

EDINBURGH.

MEDICAL FACULTY.—The winter medical session of Edinburgh University was brought to a close on Friday, March 22nd. The summer session commences on Wednesday, May 1st. The first professional examination commences next week, followed closely by the second.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, March 15th.

The Vaccination and Highway Acts.—MR. HALLEY STEWART (for Mr. CHANNING) asked the Home Secretary when he would bring in a Bill to render persons convicted of offences under these Acts, and similar offences, first-class misdemeanants.—MR. MATTHEWS said he should like to know what the hon. gentleman meant by "similar offences." Magistrates had already a large power of mitigating the punishment, and even, though this was a matter of doubt, of ordering prisoners to be treated as first-class misdemeanants, and he wished they would use these powers more. But he had known cases under the Vaccination Act where a parent had been guilty of cruelty, and under the Highway Act where there had been riotous conduct and serious public nuisance, and he was not prepared to bring in a Bill to make prisoners first-class misdemeanants in cases of that kind.

Tuesday, March 19th.

Sanitary Inspection of Dairies and Cowsheds.—MR. RITCHIE, in reply to Mr. COCHRANE-BAILLIE, said that letters had been addressed to the sanitary authorities urging them to make regulations with regard to dairies, cowsheds, and milk shops in all cases where there was any reason to suppose that such regulations had not been made. In the majority of cases the reports of the medical officers of health stated that the inspection of dairies, etc., had been made in a satisfactory manner.

Thursday, March 21st.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

In reply to a question by Dr. FARQUHARSON, the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR said that the Committee of Inquiry into the Pay, Status, and Conditions of Service of the Medical Officers of the Army and Navy, had held a preliminary meeting that (Thursday) afternoon.—In reply to questions by Mr. SEXTON and Mr. MURPHY, who inquired whether Mr. Stanhope would reconsider his refusal to appoint a representative of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, in the same way as representatives of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England had been appointed, Mr. STANHOPE said that he did not know any nationality in science; he added that Mr. Macnamara, though nominated by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, might be considered in one sense a representative of Ireland, since he was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland.—MR. SEXTON said that he would draw attention to the subject on the Army Medical Vote.—Dr. FARQUHARSON further asked the Secretary of State for War "whether he could not strengthen this Committee by putting on it a medical officer or officers with recent practical experience of the services, who knew the wants of the departments, and could lead the evidence into practical channels."—MR. STANHOPE replied that it was undesirable to have a large Committee, as it was apt to lead to delay. The facts with regard to the existing circumstances of the services would be best brought out in evidence. He proposed to add another civilian to the Committee, who, however, would not be a medical man.

MEDICAL NEWS.

A HOMŒOPATHIC Congress is to be held in Paris this year.

A SCHEME is being promoted for the establishment of a cottage hospital at Wednesbury.

MR. BERNARD ROTH, F.R.C.S., London, has been elected a corresponding member of the American Orthopædic Association.

A SEVERE epidemic of yellow fever is raging at Rio de Janeiro; 400 cases being reported daily. The disease is of comparatively mild type.

It is announced that a Catholic school of medicine will shortly be opened at Lyons. A sum of 800,000 francs (£32,000) has already been collected for its equipment.

THERE is an outbreak of measles at Warwick, which is reported to be spreading. Dr. Wilson, the medical officer, has decided on closing the schools until the first week in April.

THE CANADIAN LEPROSY LAZARETTO.—It is stated that there are at present nineteen lepers, eight males and eleven females, at Tracadie, New Brunswick, the lazaretto to which it has been suggested that the Dublin case might be consigned.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—The Duke of Buccleuch, Lord-Lieutenant of Dumfriesshire, has placed the name of Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., on the Commission of the Peace for that county.

Dr. ERNST VON BRÜCKE, Professor of Physiology in the University of Vienna, has resigned his chair, having now entered on his 70th year, which is the age at which Austrian professors are obliged to retire.

THE VALUE OF A TOOTH.—An action brought against a Boston (U.S.) dentist, for damages for extracting a sound instead of an unsound tooth, has terminated (*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*) in a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, 150 dollars.

Dr. L. PERROUD, professor of children's diseases at Lyons, and author of works on pulmonary tuberculosis and other subjects, died recently. He left 5,000 francs to the Association des Médecins du Rhône, and numerous legacies to medical societies and public charities in Lyons.

H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR has consented to open the Harrogate New Bath Hospital, now in course of construction, in the month of July. A sub-committee of the hospital has been appointed to arrange for carrying out the reception of His Royal Highness on the occasion, which will, we learn, take the form of a public demonstration on an elaborate scale.

Dr. A. E. TURNOUR, J.P., of Denbigh, who for thirty-five years has filled the position of honorary physician of the Denbighshire Infirmary, is to be made the recipient of some public recognition of his services. As the result of a private appeal, a sum of £600 has already been raised, and a committee of subscribers has been elected to decide on the form of the present.

Dr. C. F. MARTINS, professor of botany in the University of Montpellier, died recently at the age of 83. He was a favourite pupil of Alibert, and graduated in medicine in 1834, with a thesis on the classification of skin-diseases in natural orders, on the plan shortly before introduced by Jussieu in botany. Dr. Martins, however, soon gave up dermatology for natural science. He resigned his chair in 1879.

GLASGOW EAR HOSPITAL.—In connection with Dr. Barr's winter course of lectures on Diseases of the Ear, the following gentlemen have taken the highest number of marks in the examination: (1) Mr. Archibald Fairlie; (2) Mr. Donald Murray; (3) Mr. Tone Forrest; (4) Mr. C. H. Hall. The first two gentlemen have gained the two prizes given by the directors. Over fifty gentlemen, mostly students of the Glasgow University, availed themselves of the course during the winter.

MALARIA, AND THE CAUSATION OF PERIODICAL FEVER.—Dr. Henry B. Baker (*Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1888) states that in the State of Michigan the amount of intermittent fever is proportionate, not to the height of the daily temperature, but to the amount of the daily variations or change of temperature. In other parts of the world—as in India, amongst the European and native troops—the reverse relation is observed. It is important that all atmospheric associations of malarial disorders should be noted; but it is equally important that hasty conclusions should not be drawn from them. For this reason Dr. Baker seems to go too far in attempting to explain all the phenomena of intermittent fever by the influence of the atmospheric conditions.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BRADFORD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Dispensing Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board. Applications by March 26th to the Secretary.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by March 28th to the Secretary, 76, West Street, Brighton.

CHORLTON-UPON-MEDLOCK DISPENSARY, Manchester.—Honorary Medical Officers. Applications by March 30th to the Honorary Secretary.

CITY DISPENSARY, 46, Watling Street, E.C.—Physician. Applications by April 4th to the Secretary.

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

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by April 2nd to the Secretary.

ENNISKILLEN UNION.—Medical Officer for Workhouse. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications to Mr. W. H. Morrisson, Clerk of the Union. Election on April 9th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by March 31st to the House Governor.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.—Six Assistant Dental Surgeons, Lecturers on Dental Anatomy and Physiology, and Dental Mechanics, an Anæsthetist for each morning of the week, and a Tutor for Dental Students. Applications by March 25th to the Clerk to the Governors.

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, Bootle-cum-Linacre.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, apartments, etc.

Applications by April 1st to the Chairman of the Health Committee, Town Hall, Bootle.

KILBURN, MAIDA VALE, AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Honorary Medical Officer. Applications by April 3rd to the Honorary Secretary, 13, Kilburn Park Road, N.W.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and residence. Applications by April 6th to the Honorary Secretary.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Fourth Assistant-Physician. Applications by March 26th to the Secretary Superintendent.

NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.—Surgical Registrar and Anæsthetist. Honorarium of £20 per annum. Applications by April 2nd to the Secretary, 231, Great Portland Street, W.

NEWPORT AND COUNTY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY, Newport, Mon.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by April 2nd to the Secretary.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road.—Surgeon. Applications by April 5th to the Secretary, 27, Clement's Lane, E.C.

PUBLIC DISPENSARY, 59, Stanhope Street, Clare Market, W.C.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by April 3rd to the Secretary, 48, Chancery Lane, E.C.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone.—Physician to Out-patients. Applications by April 1st to the Secretary.

ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by March 26th to the Secretary, Reading.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Additional Assistant Physician (for out-patients only). Applications by March 30th to the Secretary.

ROYAL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL, Liverpool.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, 60 guineas per annum, with board, residence, etc. Applications by April 2nd to the Chairman of the Medical Board.

SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by April 3rd to the Secretary.

SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by March 30th to the Honorary Secretary.

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.

TOWNSHIP OF MANCHESTER.—Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouses at Crumpsall and New Bridge Street. Salary, £150 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications by March 30th to the Clerk to the Guardians, Poor Law Offices, New Bridge Street, Manchester.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London.—Assistant Physician. Applications by March 31st to the Secretary.

WALLASAY DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with residence, etc. Applications by April 2nd to Mr. W. Heap, Honorary Secretary, Elm Mount, Penkett Road, Liscard, near Birkenhead.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications by April 1st to the Secretary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

AULD, Archibald, M.B., C.M.Glas., appointed Medical Officer for the Third Division Pontefract Union; Surgeon for the West Riding Constabulary, Snaith; Medical Officer for the Hensall and Whitley Bridge Clubs; Lecturer for St. John Ambulance Association, *vice* George Fernley Atkinson, L.R.C.P. Edin.

BARFORD, A. M., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., late Assistant House-Surgeon, appointed House-Physician to the Liverpool Northern Hospital, *vice* W. Milligan, M.B., C.M.Aberd., resigned.

BROOKE, H. A. G., M.B., appointed Lecturer on Skin Diseases to Owens College, Manchester.

CAMERON, James, M.B., appointed Medical Assistant to Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum, *vice* James Watson, M.B., C.M., resigned.

CARTER, R. J., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon to the Male Lock Hospital, Soho, *vice* John Lynes, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

CROWE, George E., M.B., B.Ch., Univ. Dub., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Chorlton Union Workhouse, Withington, Manchester.

DANIELS, C., M.B. Camb., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital, *vice* N. H. Turner, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., resigned.

DAVIDSON, J. Walshe, L.R.C.S. Edin., L.M., reappointed Surgeon to the Salop Foresters' Medical Aid Association.

GULLIVER, G., M.B. Oxon., F.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the London Fever Hospital, *vice* Thomas Barlow, M.D., B.S., resigned.

JONES, Herbert, C. W., M.B. Cantab., appointed Surgeon to the Western District of the Chelsea, Brompton, and Belgrave Dispensary, *vice* F. F. Glanville, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

KELSALL, H. T., M.B., B.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, *vice* J. Hinnell, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

KEMPE, Arthur, M.D. Brux., M.R.C.P., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Exeter Port Sanitary Authority.

ROBERTSON, Wm., M.B., C.M. Glas., appointed House-Surgeon to Perth County and City Royal Infirmary, *vice* J. C. G. Duffus, M.B. Aberd.

WASHBOURN, J. Wychenford, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant Physician to the London Fever Hospital, and Demonstrator of Bacteriology to Guy's Hospital.

WATSON, Thomas Alfred, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed District Medical Officer for the Bishopwearmouth East District, and Public Vaccinator for the Sunderland and Bishopwearmouth East Districts of the Sunderland Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor Charles Stewart: On the Integumentary System in Plants and Animals. Lecture IV.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Richard Davy and Mr. Golding-Bird: On Excision of the Scapoid Bone in confirmed Flat-foot. Dr. Sidney Phillips: On a Case of Syphilitic Fever resembling Tertian Ague.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Dr. H. H. Tooth: The Goulstonian Lectures on Secondary Degenerations of the Spinal Cord. Lecture I.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. T. J. Walker (communicated by Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., M.D.): On the Clinical Significance of Colourless or Clay-coloured Stools unaccompanied by Jaundice, and their Connection with Disease of the Pancreas; and on the part played by the Pancreas in eliminating Bile from the Intestines. W. Arbuthnot Lane, M.S.: The Causation and Pathology of the more commonly observed Forms of Lateral Curvature of the Spinal Column.

WEDNESDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor Charles Stewart: On the Integumentary System in Plants and Animals. Lecture V.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Adjourned discussion on the Use and Abuse of Massage. Dr. Routh: On a Case in which Erotic Symptoms preceded Epilepsy, and its Medico-legal Importance. Specimens: Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Bantock, and Dr. R. T. Smith.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL AND RHINOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, at Langham Hotel, 1.30 P.M.—Exhibition of Pathological Specimens and Drawings, and of Instruments and Appliances. Afternoon Session, 3 P.M.—Mr. Lennox Browne: The relative merits of early and late Tracheotomy in Chronic Disease of the Larynx. Dr. Charles Warden (Birmingham): Parosmia and Paragenia. Evening Session, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Stoker: Anæsthetics in Operations on the Nose and Throat. Professor Mayo Collier: Notes on the Anatomy of the Epiglottis. Mr. Kenneth Millican: Some new Remedies in Diseases of the Throat.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 P.M., Pathological Evening.—Dr. Carpenter: Hydro-nephrosis. Dr. Fowler: (1) Laryngeal Phthisis; (2) a Cervix Uteri. Dr. Hingston Fox: Tubercular Ulceration of the Ileum. Dr. Port: Aneurysm of the Heart. Mr. Cotman: Carcinoma of the Stomach. Specimens by Dr. Pitt and other Fellows.

INVENTORS' INSTITUTE, Lonsdale Chambers, Chancery Lane, 8 P.M.—Mr. T. Glover Lyon, M.A., M.D. Cantab.: On the Disinfection of Clothing, etc., by Steam and other Methods.

THURSDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Dr. H. H. Tooth: The Goulstonian Lectures on Secondary Degeneration of the Spinal Cord. Lecture II.

THE SANITARY INSTITUTE, Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 5 P.M.—Professor W. H. Corfield: On House Sanitation from a Householder's Point of View.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Harrison Cripps: On Inguinal and Lumbar Colotomy. Messrs. Samuel Benton, Swinford Edwards, C. B. Ball, and Herbert Allingham will show cases and take part in the discussion.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.—Professor Charles Stewart: On the Integumentary System in Plants and Animals. Lecture VI.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, 3.30 P.M.—Dr. H. Radcliffe Crocker: On Animal Parasitic Diseases of the Skin and Causes and Treatment of Furunculosis. Lecture II.

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.

JOYNT.—March 17th, at Sandgate, Kent, the wife of Surgeon-Major H. W. Joynt, Army Medical Staff, of a daughter.

PAUL.—On March 14th, at 38, Rodney Street, Liverpool, the wife of F. T. Paul, F.R.C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ROBERTS-FINCH.—On March 20th, at St. Barnabas Church, Linslade, Bucks, by the Rev. C. D. Blakiston, M.A., Vicar, assisted by the Rev. C. J. Gibson, M.A., Sidney Morton Pearson Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.C., Christ's College, Camb., M.R.C.S. Eng., son of J. Shearwood Roberts, M.D., Sheffield, to Louisa Kate, only child of Henry Finch, Esq., of the Gables, Linslade, and Bloomsbury Square, London.

DEATH.

CAMPBELL.—On March 18th, at 50, Lady Margaret Road, Kentish Town, London, Surgeon-Major John Alexander Campbell, half-pay A. M. S., aged 46 years.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

MONDAY	10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal Free (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Hospital for Women; Royal Orthopaedic; St. Mark's; London.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women.
TUESDAY	10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); St. Mary's.—2 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton; Central London Ophthalmic; London; Westminster.—2.30 P.M.: St. Mark's; West London.—4 P.M.: St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).
WEDNESDAY	10 A.M.: National Orthopaedic; Royal London Ophthalmic.—11 A.M.: St. Mary's (Orthopaedic).—1 P.M.: Middlesex.—1.30 P.M.: Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Great Northern Central; London; Royal Free; University College; Westminster.—2.30 P.M.: St. Peter's; Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children.—3 to 4 P.M.: King's College.
THURSDAY	10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: St. George's.—1.30 P.M.: St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; Charing Cross; Hospital for Diseases of the Throat; Hospital for Women; London; University.—2.30 P.M.: Chelsea Hospital for Women; North-West London.
FRIDAY	9 A.M.: Metropolitan; St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—10.30 A.M.: Royal Free (Ophthalmic Department).—1.15 P.M.: St. George's (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M.: Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M.: Central London Ophthalmic; East London Hospital for Children; King's College; London; St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).—2.30 P.M.: West London.
SATURDAY	9 A.M.: Royal Free (Department for Diseases of Women).—10 A.M.: Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M.: King's College.—1.30 P.M.: Royal Westminster Ophthalmic; St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's.—2 P.M.: Cancer Hospital, Brompton; Central London Ophthalmic; Charing Cross; London; Middlesex; Royal Free; University.

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, Tu., 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 ORTHOPAEDIC .—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 ORTHOPAEDIC .—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; Orthopaedic, 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; Orthopaedic, 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; Orthopaedic, 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.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST POST ON WEDNESDAY.

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.

PORT WINE STAINS.

IGNOTUS asks for information of the treatment of port wine stains either by escharotics or electrolysis. A young lady has half her face affected; a patch on the forehead, two inches in diameter, was treated by sodium ethylate; suppuration ensued, and a scar, ridged as if from a burn, is the result; the stain was not obliterated, consequently a worse evil has been created. What caused the suppuration? Will the scar disappear in time? Is a scar more likely to occur where the substratum is bone—such as the forehead or nose—than muscle?

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

ASBESTOS writes: Six years ago a patient suffered from syphilis, slightly in all respects except in regard to his mouth and tongue—the latter organ suffering worst of all. The tongue at the present time is quite healed, but there are a couple of hard ridges, one on either side down the sides of that organ. There is also a bald patch and a very slight induration. The patient has been thoroughly treated with mercury for the past five or six years, off and on. Asbestos has several times ordered the patient to discontinue smoking, but he appears to be quite unable to do so for any length of time. He will give up the habit for perhaps a fortnight at a time, and then resume it with all his former zeal. Asbestos will be much obliged if any of your readers can suggest any means whereby the syphilitic can smoke without permanently injuring his tongue and buccal mucous membrane.

WANTED A HOME FOR A POOR PATIENT.

D. J. HARRY BROUGHAM POPE (Kington) writes: I shall feel obliged if any medical man can recommend a home or institution where a patient suffering from disseminated sclerosis (complete control over both sphincters) could be received on payment of 8s. or 9s. per week.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD FIELDS.

MR. CHARLES J. MOUNCEY, M.B. (Earlestown, Lancashire) writes: A friend has written asking me if I could obtain any information about the Transvaal gold district, Bechuanaland, or the west of Canada. He is well qualified, but more particularly wants to know whether there would be any prospect of succeeding commercially in any way should medicine not prove lucrative; and if there is, what knowledge would be necessary?

ANSWERS.

THE NIGHTINGALE FUND.

NUNQUAM.—Information respecting this fund can be obtained from Miss Pringle, the Matron, St. Thomas's Hospital, London S.E. Miss Pringle informs us that there will be no vacancy until October; also that even for that date they are overwhelmed with candidates. There are many other training schools for nurses in London and the provinces.

TREATMENT OF SWEATING FEET.

DR. H. E. POWELL (Upper Clapton) recommends the following line of treatment: first, the feet should be thoroughly washed night and morning with carbolic soap and warm water, and then dried; secondly, the feet should then be sponged over with the liquor hydrarg. perchlor. P.B. (being careful to sponge between the toes as well as the dorsal and plantar surfaces), and allow it to dry on; thirdly, a clean pair of white cotton stockings should be worn every day, or two pairs if necessary; and before they are put on the insides should be sprinkled with the following powder: pulv. acid. borici, 1 part; pulv. amyli, 2 parts. The insides of boots or shoes, whichever may be worn, should also be dusted with the same powder.

C.M. writes: commence with ordering a new pair of stockings and a new pair of shoes; the stockings to be changed as often as necessary. Low shoes are better than boots, as they do not confine the feet so much, thus keeping them cooler. Wash the feet every morning in cold water with household phenyle soap, dry thoroughly with rough towel, and rub the following powder into heels, soles, between toes, and by the sides of the nails. Use the powder freely, and let plenty of it lie loosely between toes. The hands may be rubbed with it too: R. Acidi boracici ʒi; zinci oxidi ʒi; bismuthi sub-nitratii ʒss;

death was clearly *post-partum* hæmorrhage and effusion into the pericardium. "And it leaves on our mind the lamentable conviction that had there been prompt means employed directly to the uterus to ensure its contraction, this valuable life might have been spared."

"A Practitioner of the Old School" is not so far wrong after all in thinking that the forceps are too frequently used nowadays. After an experience of nearly forty years only two cases of complete rupture of the perineum have occurred in my own practice, during which period I delivered close on 7,000 women. One of the cases occurred without instrumental aid; in the other the forceps were used, but it was evident from the first rupture would take place from narrowness of the vagina.

I have heard of more cases of rupture of the perineum during the last ten or twelve years than I ever did before that period, and I believe this to be due to "meddlesome midwifery." Aid in delivery by forceps ought to depend on whether a woman is able to deliver herself by natural efforts or not. This ought to be the guide to the use of the forceps, and not the time she may be in labour.

It ought to be remembered that assistance, however small, increases the risks in obstetric practice, and is therefore not to be resorted to unless absolutely necessary.

THE WINTER OF 1888-89 AT BEXHILL-ON-SEA.

MR. EDWARD H. RYAN-TENISON, A.A.Oxon., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., sends the following particulars: The sunshine is from ocular observation; at least 75 per cent. of which could be registered as bright sunshine. The wind-record is from ocular observation. The rain-record is taken from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M. The temperature-record is from an accurate maximum and minimum thermometer, sun-screened and wind-screened (since December 31st on N.N.E. side of the house, before that date on S.S.W. side of the house). N.B.—Since January 15th the temperature minimum records from a thermometer on N.N.E. aspect of the house are included.

December:—Sunshine: 112 hours. Wind: westerly, 17 days; easterly, 10 days; calm, 4 days. Rain fell on 14 days. Temperature: average max., $54\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average min., $50\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average range, $3\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; mean for the month, $52\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

January:—Sunshine, 64½ hours. Wind: westerly, 13 days; easterly, 14 days; calm, 4 days. Rain fell on 14 days. Temperature: average max., $49\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average min., $43\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average range, $6\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; mean for the month, $46\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average min. for 15 days, with a full N.N.E. exposure, $40\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

February:—Sunshine, 77½ hours. Wind: westerly, 15 days; easterly, 11 days; calm, 0. Rain fell on 23 days. Snow fell on 12 days. Temperature: average max., $47\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average min., $40\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average range, 7° ; mean for the month, $43\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; average min. for 28 days, with a full N.N.E. exposure, $36\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

AN EXTREME VIEW.

It is reported in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* that a Mrs. Eddy, in the course of a lecture explaining the doctrines of the Christian Scientists to a New York audience, enunciated a therapeutic opinion which, even to the most extreme homeopathist, must appear extreme. "I have found," she said, "by actual experiment that as the drug is attenuated its power is increased, until, when the drug is all gone, and there is only mind, its greatest efficacy is reached."

A MULTIPARA.

I. N. S. writes: Last month a patient of mine gave birth to triplets. She is 39 years of age, has been married nineteen years, and during that time has borne seventeen children. During the past two years she has given birth to five children, including, of course, the three born together. This notice of an exceptionally fruitful vine may be interesting to your readers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

Dr. F. P. Atkinson, Surbiton; Dr. Sarell, Constantinople; Dr. Whitelegge, Nottingham; Dr. T. W. Hime, Bradford; Sir J. Crichton Browne, London; Mr. W. W. Jones, London; A General Practitioner; Dr. C. N. Gwynne, Sheffield; Mr. M. D. W. Gilkes, Ludlow; Dr. R. Gooding, London; Dr. J. Woodman, Exeter; Our Australian Correspondent; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Mr. R. D. Patterson, Caledon; Mr. C. Averill, Macclesfield; Dr. H. R. O. Sankey, Hatton; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Dr. J. W. Washburn, London; Dr. J. B. Ball, London; Mr. A. Carter, London; Mr. H. L. Jones, Bristol; Mr. Addison, Colchester; Dr. R. R. Rentoul, Liverpool; Army Medical Staff; Mr. J. Griffiths, Cambridge; Mr. FitzJames Molony, Porlock; Miss Bone, London; Dr. H. B. Pope, Kingston; Dr. D. Biddle, Kingston-on-Thames; Mr. J. D. Harris, Exeter; Dr. L. Drage, Hatfield; Dr. Macpherson, London; C. J. Mouncey, M.B., Earlestown; Mr. F. F. Jones, Llanfyllin; Mr. W. D. Smallpiece, London; Mr. J. Coates, London; Mr. Timothy Holmes, London; Dr. Harry Scott, London; Mr. Clark, Sevenoaks; Dr. A. G. Barrs, Leeds; F. A. Neal, M.B., Longhope; Mr. G. R. Leeper, Ederney; Mr. R. G. Patterson, Dublin; Mr. J. Harper, Barnstaple; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Mr. E. Hurry Fenwick, London; Mr. W. H. Hallam, Newcastle, Staffs; Dr. Major Greenwood, London; Mr. C. A. Patten, London; Mr. T. W. Skrimshire, Morpeth; Mr. J. F. Pink, London; Mr. W. Lees, Chester; Dr. N. Stark, Glasgow; Messrs. Gee and Co., London; The Secretary of the Royal Statistical Society, London; Dr. Raitt, Harpurhey; Sir Ralph Thompson, London; Dr. John Gordon, Aberdeen;

Dr. John Rorie, Liff, N.B.; Dr. Ernest Reynolds, Manchester; Mr. F. Page, Newcastle; F. Cadell, M.B., Edinburgh; Dr. D. Macleod, Kilmarnock; Dr. J. Neil, Oxford; Dr. P. T. Duncan, Croydon; Dr. Drysdale, London; Dr. W. R. Watson, Govan; Mr. C. Combs, Castle Cary; Dr. S. Mackenzie, London; Dr. R. Crocker, London; The Secretary of the Sanitary Institute, London; James Rowat, M.B., Tarbolton; Messrs. Hall and English, Birmingham; Mr. G. P. Atkinson, Pontefract; Mr. H. A. Powell, Beckenham; Mr. P. Smith, Birmingham; Dr. Maguire, London; Mr. J. D. Williamson, Belfast; Dr. W. Steele, London; Mr. B. Roth, London; Mr. R. J. Collins, Dulverton; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Dr. Scott, Ilkley; Mr. Stoker, London; Mr. P. T. Carpenter, London; Dr. Walter Reid, London; Dr. C. Godson, London; Mrs. Cogan, Northampton; Dr. J. Brown, Bacup; Mr. R. T. Smith, London; Mr. Malcolm Morris, London; Mr. E. Murphy, Ballyroan; The Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Mr. N. M. Macfie, Tighnabruach; Dr. R. Stockman, Edinburgh; W. H. Wigham, M.B., York; Dr. A. W. Edis, London; Dr. W. Nelligan, Croydon; Our Manchester Correspondent; Mr. J. T. Neech, Oswestry; Mr. T. G. Parrott, Aylesbury; G. E. Crowe, M.B., Manchester; Mr. W. A. Ellis, London; Dr. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. W. Heap, Liverpool; Dr. G. Thin, London; T. A. Watson, M.B., Sunderland; Dr. R. Barnes, London; Mr. J. D. Rice, Dudley; W. J.; Dr. C. F. Grindrod, Malvern; Dr. R. J. Collie, Sunderland; Mr. A. T. Norton, London; Mr. W. Wagstaffe, Sevenoaks; Mr. MacAlister, London; Dr. A. H. Lewers, London; Dr. Leech, Manchester; F. Mead, M.B., Taunton; Dr. Samuel Sloan, Glasgow; Mr. R. B. Graham, Leven; Dr. Charles Macdowell, Carlou; Mr. J. F. Craig, Birmingham; Mr. William Gillow, Bishop Stortford; Mr. A. M. Barford, Liverpool; The Income-tax Repayment Agency, London; Mr. J. Holmes, Radcliffe; Mr. W. Johnson, Leeds; Dr. J. M. V. Prendergast, Paris; Mr. P. B. Burroughs, Weston-super-Mare; Mr. R. J. H. Scott, Bath; Mr. A. G. Reid, Stornoway; Mr. F. T. Paul, Liverpool; A. Auld, M.B., Snaith; Mr. A. Tuthell, Woking; Messrs. Orridge and Co., London; Retired; Mr. J. Coates, London; Mr. N. H. Nixon, London; Mr. Humphreys, London; Dr. F. C. Turner, London; Mr. H. F. Devis, Bristol; Mr. R. R. Sleman, London; Dr. A. W. Stirling, Grays; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Notes on Physiology. By Henry Ashby, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P. Fifth Edition. Illustrated. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1889.
Jenner and Vaccination: a Strange Chapter of Medical History. By Charles Creighton, M.D. London: Swan Sonnenschein and Co. 1889.
Looking Backward, 2000-1887. By Edward Bellamy. Seventeenth Edition. London: William Reeves.
Mechanics and Experimental Science. By Edward Aveling, D.Sc. Magnetism and Electricity. London: Chapman and Hall. 1889.
Mechanics and Experimental Science. By Edward Aveling, D.Sc. Heat and Light. London: Chapman and Hall. 1889.
A Textbook of Pathology, Systematic and Practical. By D. J. Hamilton, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E. Vol. I. London: Macmillan and Co. 1889.
Papers on Dermatology. By E. D. Mapother, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1889.
Lectures on Bright's Disease. By Robert Saundby, M.D. Edin. With 500 illustrations. London: Hamilton, Adams and Co. 1889.
Elements of Histology. By E. Klein, M.D., F.R.S. New and enlarged Edition. London: Cassell and Co., Limited.
The Powers of the London County Council in regard to the Housing of the Working Classes. By William Chance, M.A. London: Whiting and Co.

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