

full-term foetus and an artificial pelvis of French manufacture. We find that at times there is considerable difficulty in locking; this is because the bolt fits so accurately into the slit made for it, that, unless the long axes of the bolt and slit are exactly parallel, locking is impossible; stating this more generally, we may say that forceps of the usual pattern, such as shown in Fig. B, will

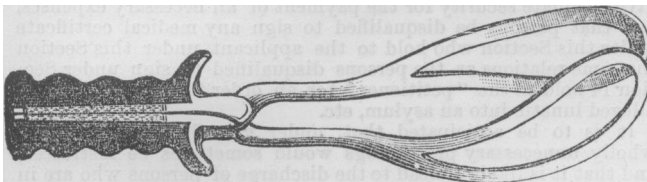


Fig. B.—A good form of ordinary long forceps, for purposes of comparison.

lock when the blades, although practically parallel, are free from being so in a mathematical sense. The parallelism must be pretty nearly, if not quite, mathematical for Assilini's forceps to be locked. We also found the hold afforded by the handles of these forceps unsatisfactory. When considerable traction has to be made, as in high forceps cases in moderate degrees of pelvic contraction, a firm hold of the head is essential, and it is also most important to be able to judge of the degree of compression being exerted on the foetal head. All this can be done well with forceps of the usual pattern. Assilini's forceps in such cases are apt to slip, and it is probable that they would fail to effect delivery in many difficult cases where ordinary long forceps would succeed.

As regards the relation between the use of the forceps and rupture of the perineum, the general opinion seems to me that, judiciously used, the forceps rather diminish the chance of this accident occurring. If we consider for a moment the conditions that govern rupture of the perineum, it may be said that there is in each case a certain maximum degree of dilatation of which the perineum and vulvar orifice are capable without rupture; if when the degree has been reached the head and shoulders have sufficient room to pass, no rupture will occur. If, on the contrary, when the maximum dilatation has been reached there is still not enough room, then, in order that delivery may be effected, forceps or no forceps, rupture must occur. The part of the obstetrician is to see that this maximum degree of dilatation is obtained before the head is allowed to pass. For this, time is necessary. If, owing either to violent uterine contractions or to a desire to effect rapid delivery with forceps, sufficient time is not allowed for this full dilatation, rupture will occur. When the head is on the perineum in forceps cases, it is indeed often recommended, if there are good pains, to hold the head stationary, or nearly so, with the forceps during the pains, and to make such tractions as may be necessary between the pains, until it is judged that the full degree of dilatation of the perineum and vulvar orifice has been reached. The forceps are then taken off, and the head extracted by manipulation with the fingers in between the pains.

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.

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, June 20th, and September 26th, 1889.

Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any 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 WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held on Wednesday, April 25th, 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 April 10th.—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.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Town Hall, Mare Street, Hackney, on Thursday, April 18th, at 8.30 P.M. A paper will be read by Mr. Watson Cheyne on the Nature and Early Operative Treatment of Tubercular Joint Disease. The paper will be illustrated by numerous diagrams shown through the magic lantern. Visitors will be welcomed.—J. W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held at the Hospital, Gravesend, on April 11th, at 4 P.M.; C. E. Robbs, Esq., in the chair. Papers:—1. A. J. Pepper, Esq.: Colotomy; the Methods of Performing it, and the Cases Requiring it. 2. Dr. Hoar: Two Cases of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis; with living specimens. 3. W. Johnson Smith, Esq.: On the Radical Cure of Hernia. The dinner will take place at the New Falcon Hotel at 6.30 P.M.; charge 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine. To facilitate the arrangements gentlemen who intend to dine are particularly requested to signify their intention to the Chairman, C. E. Robbs, Esq., Lodgewood, Gravesend, not later than April 9th. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend this meeting and to introduce friends.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary of the District, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held on Friday, April 26th, in the Radcliffe Infirmary, at 3 P.M. Gentlemen intending to read papers or show cases are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, W. Lewis Morgan, 42, Broad Street, Oxford, on or before April 12th.—S. D. DARBISHIRE, W. LEWIS MORGAN, Honorary Secretaries.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The spring meeting of the Yorkshire Branch will be held on Wednesday, April 24th, at 3 P.M., in the Board Room of the Huddersfield Infirmary. Members intending to read papers, etc., are requested to communicate with ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary, Sheffield.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A general meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Hospital, Belfast, on Thursday, April 25th, at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen who wish to bring any matter before the meeting will kindly communicate as early as possible with the Secretary, JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The spring meeting will be held at the Grand Hotel, Tynemouth, on Thursday, April 11th, at 3 P.M. The following papers will be read:—Dr. Oliver: On Adonidine in the Treatment of Heart Disease. Dr. Ellis: On the Treatment of Noises in the Head. Dr. Philipson: Notes of a Case of Tricuspid Regurgitation. Dr. Murphy: On the Operative Treatment of Hemorrhoids. Dr. Wilkinson: On Albuminuria, its Incidence in General Practice. The dinner, after the meeting, will take place at the Grand Hotel at 5 P.M.—G. E. WILLIAMSON, F.R.C.S., Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THE last meeting was held (by the kind permission of the Board of Guardians), at the invitation of the Medical Superintendent, at the Mile End Infirmary, Bancroft Road, twenty members and visitors being present. Dr. MICKLE presided.

Demonstrations.—The evening was devoted to a demonstration of cases in the wards of the Infirmary by Dr. ROBINSON, Medical Superintendent. Among others, the following were shown: Osteitis Deformans, Myxoedema, Locomotor Ataxy, Disseminated Sclerosis, Sporadic Cretinism, Exophthalmic Goitre, Spontaneous Dislocation of the Hip-joint, together with numerous pathological specimens.

Votes of Thanks.—Votes of thanks were passed by acclamation to Dr. Robinson and others who had contributed to the success of the evening.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.

AN ordinary meeting of this District was held on Thursday, March 28th, 1889, at the Town Hall, Maldon. Dr. E. BARNES (Eye), President, East Anglian Branch, in the chair. Fourteen members and visitors were present.

Next Meeting.—It was proposed by the HONORARY SECRETARY, and seconded by C. E. ADDISON, Esq., that the next meeting be held at Braintree in September.

Honorary Secretary.—Mr. C. E. Abbott was reappointed Honorary Secretary for 1889.

Medical Defence Union.—A proposal to form a branch of this Union for East Anglia was referred to a committee to report further at the next general meeting of the Branch.

Royal College of Surgeons, England.—Resolved: "That the Council of the Branch be requested to convene a special meeting at Ipswich early in May to consider the present relations of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England to the general body of its Fellows and Members; and also to discuss the Draft Bill proposed to be submitted to Parliament for the future government of the College; and to take such steps in the matter as the meeting may determine."

Communications.—Dr. W. MURRELL (London) read a paper on the Various Methods of Treating Chronic Bronchitis. Various forms of spray apparatus, inhalers, etc., together with specimens of new drugs, were exhibited.—Dr. DOWNES (Chelmsford) read a paper on Micro-organisms in Relation to Medicine. In illustration of this paper a large collection of cultivations in nutrient jelly, also microscopical preparations, were exhibited.—Dr. MAY (Maldon) exhibited various pathological specimens, including Rupture of Stomach, Simple Stricture of Duodenum, also Biliary and Renal Calculi.

Votes of Thanks were passed to the readers of papers, the mayor of Maldon for the use of the Council Chamber, and to Dr. May for his exertions in completing the arrangements for the meeting.

Collation.—The members afterwards adjourned to a cold collation at the Blue Bear Hotel.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

AN intermediate meeting of the Branch was held at the Gerston Hotel, Paignton, on Tuesday, March 12th, and was attended by twenty members. Luncheon was provided at half-past one. The meeting was held at half-past two, with the President of the Branch, Dr. JOHN WOODMAN, F.R.C.S., in the chair. The President-elect, Mr. W. PEARSE of St. Tudy, was also present.

Annual Meeting.—It was intimated that the annual meeting of the Branch would probably be held at Bodmin on June 18th.

President's Speech.—The PRESIDENT made some introductory remarks, in the course of which he referred to a matter which will come under the notice of the Council at its next meeting

on April 17th. Dr. Woodman also alluded in feeling terms to the recent sad death from a carriage accident of Mr. G. T. Symons, of Kingskerswell, who had not long ago joined with others in hospitably entertaining the Branch at Newton Abbot.

New Members.—Ten gentlemen, already members of the Association, were elected members of the Branch.

Papers.—The following papers were read: Dr. A. G. BLUMFIELD, Exeter: Case of Cerebral Syphilis.—Mr. J. D. HARRIS, Exeter: Case of Pulmonary Cavity, successfully treated by Drainage.—Mr. C. E. BELL, Exeter: Successful Case of Laparotomy for Bullet Wound of Intestines.—Dr. BOTHWELL, Topsham: Case of Twin Pregnancy; delivery at full time; one child alive, the other dead at sixth month.—Dr. ALEXANDER, Paignton: Case of Extreme Adhesion of Placenta depending on small Fibroid Tumour.

Local Secretaryship to Collective Investigation Committee.—A letter was read by the SECRETARY from Mr. J. Elliot Square, Plymouth, expressing his wish to resign the office of Local Secretary to the Collective Investigation Committee. Mr. Square's resignation was accepted with regret. It was resolved that the appointment of a successor be deferred till the annual meeting.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTRALIA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Intercolonial Medical Congress of Australasia: Meetings of Sections.—On Removal of Ovaries and Tubes.—The Microbe of Gonorrhœa.—Pharmacology of some Australian Plants.—Drummine.—Strychnine in Snake-bite.—Next Meeting.—Concluding Ceremonies.—Entertainments.

IN the Gynæcological Section, Dr. Balls-Headley read a paper on "Conditions warranting the Removal of the Ovaries and Tubes." He treated the subject under the heads (1) progressive ovarian tumour, and (2) other abnormal conditions of the ovaries and tubes. As to the former class, from a consideration of numerous cases of twisted pedicle and other conditions of the diseased organ, he advised removal on the discovery of the tumour; as to the latter he concluded that (first), in the earlier or more chronic stage, the rule might be that removal is desirable when a woman can no longer satisfactorily perform the duties of her life, or when attacks of local peritonitis are frequent, or when such an attack is of considerable duration. 2. That in the stages of blood-poisoning from absorption or presence of pus without pelvic cellulitis or previous rupture into the intestines, removal is essential. 3. That in the late conditions of pelvic cellulitis or rupture into the intestines, such operation should only be entered upon as an alternative to the anticipation of eventual death, but be performed even then as early as such fatal natural conclusion seemed inevitable.

"Observations on the Microbe of Gonorrhœa" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. Crivelli. This microbe, he said, was of the figure of 8 shape; under a high power a hyaline capsule may be seen surrounding it. The microbe was present in the pus, in the superficial epithelial cells, and in the glands of the urethra. The author has never found it in the blood, as some observers had reported. The microbes in acute or chronic gonorrhœa were alike, the only difference being in their abundance. They stained especially well with methylanilin violet. Cultures were easily made in peptonised gelatine. Inoculation in the urethra of animals gave no results, and in man only in a few cases had there followed slight inflammation, lasting a few days. The important scientific conclusion was that the microbe lost its virulence by culture, being precisely the contrary of what happens in the greater number of infective microbes, the virulence increasing as a rule with the isolation and the increase of the number of generations of culture. What happens in the culture tubes happens in the urethra when the gonococci, by their long stay and their reproduction, become only slightly contagious. The practical conclusion was, that gonorrhœa being a local infective disease, produced by micro-organisms, the best treatment would be local treatment by all kinds of antiseptics and parasitocides.

In the Pharmacological Section the following papers were read: by Dr. L. Bancroft, on "The Materia Medica and Pharmacology of Queensland Plants." He enumerated a large number of species possessing active properties. An interesting point brought out was the apparent inertness of two species of strychnos—namely,

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

BELFAST OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

THE annual meeting of this charity was held on March 26th, under the presidency of C. C. Connor, Esq., Mayor of Belfast. The medical report presented by Dr. Walton Browne showed that 111 cases had been treated in the wards during the year, while in the extern department there had been 300 ear cases, 175 throat cases, and 1,002 ophthalmic cases, making a total of 1,588 patients for the year. This is a considerable increase over the previous year. The operation for cataract had been highly successful, twenty-seven operations having been performed, with only the loss of one eye. Clinical instruction to students continued to be given, and the demonstrations were open to medical men. The financial report showed a balance to the credit of the institution of £84.

PROPOSED SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL STEBB has written to the Honorary Secretary of the Scarborough Hospital and Dispensary, promising £1,000 towards buying a site and erecting a building for hospital purposes in keeping with the requirements of a town like Scarborough, numbering upwards of 35,000 inhabitants; provided that £5,000 is raised within twelve months to carry out the necessary work. Lieutenant-Colonel Stebb enclosed a cheque for 50 guineas towards reducing the debt on this hospital.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY FUND: PENNY-A-WEEK COLLECTION.

At the recent meeting of the delegates of this fund, the Secretary reported the steps that were being taken in promotion of the penny-a-week collection. In addition to the letter which would shortly be addressed by the Lord Mayor to all the leading firms in London, asking their co-operation, mass meetings would be held immediately in the West, East, South, and North of London. Lord Randolph Churchill, the Earl of Meath, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of Cadogan, and a large number of members of Parliament had kindly consented to address the various meetings.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

VICTORIA.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—Intermediate Examination for M.B. and Ch.B.

First Division.—J. H. Bailey, Owens College; J. G. Clegg, Owens College; R. W. Marsden, Owens College; W. B. Warrington, Owens College.

Second Division.—A. Harris, University College; R. W. Nesfield, Owens College.

Final Examination for M.B. and Ch.B. (Part I). The following have satisfied the Examiners.

J. F. Aspinwall, Owens College; A. Ashton, Owens College; G. A. Berry, Owens College; J. Dunlop, Owens College; J. H. Green, Owens College; W. J. Howarth, Owens College; W. E. Livsey, University College; R. E. Lord, Owens College; J. S. McGowan, Owens College; C. F. Marshall, Owens College; E. Molyneux, University College; A. J. Moss, Owens College; J. W. Shannon, University College; F. J. Webb, Owens College.

Final Examination for M.B. and Ch.B. (Part II).

First Division.—A. J. Moss, Owens College; F. L. Wood, Owens College.

Second Division.—G. F. Edwards, Owens College; J. W. Ellis, University College; H. Merrill, Owens College; J. C. Thresh, Owens College; F. J. Webb, Owens College.

Distinguished in Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.—G. F. Edwards, Owens College; A. J. Moss, Owens College.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SIR,—I am glad to accept Dr. Whitelegge's assurance that he did not in any way question the accuracy of my statistics; but I am still inclined to think that the majority of his readers would infer, from his letter in the JOURNAL of March 16th, that his figures were intended to stand in place of mine, not side by side. This was the opinion of my medical friends.

It may be very entertaining to medical officers of health and others to deal with death-rates in the way adopted by Dr. Whitelegge, but what is wanted is a practical method, such as may, for instance, enable life assurance offices to decide whether they can advantageously reduce their premiums in the case of persons who reside in towns under the dual system of notification. I think I have shown pretty conclusively that it would be madness on their part to do so, and that, on the contrary, they would not be unreasonable in asking higher premiums from such persons.

In his letter to the JOURNAL of March 16th, Dr. Whitelegge produced group-average death-rates, which he obtained by adding the several town-averages together and dividing by the number of towns, in utter disregard of their inequalities as to population. In his letter to the JOURNAL of March 30th, he seeks to justify this by contrasting two towns, Leeds and Plymouth, in respect of the percentage increase or decrease of their death-rates, and (without considering that the cases are materially different) says: "To me it seems more instructive to regard these as independent experiments of approximately equal value, than to attach to the exceptionally unfortunate Leeds result a value five times as great as the other, merely because the populations bear that ratio." In the same way, no doubt, certain tailors would have said that the death-rate of Tooley Street was as truly metropolitan as that of Oxford Street and all the rest of London put together. But a Government that has the welfare of the nation at heart must consider the greatest happiness of the greatest number, and not look at things in a piecemeal or parochial manner. The total number of deaths occurring from a particular disease amongst the total population of a group affords the only true basis for arriving at the group death-rate in regard to that disease; and a comparison of such death-rates at different epochs is the only true method of arriving at the percentage increase or decrease in the group death-rate. As to whether this would consist in giving to the Leeds percentage five times the value given to that of Plymouth, I leave your readers to judge, simply observing that the group percentage is found quite irrespective of the separate town percentages.

I am not going to attempt to verify (or overthrow) Dr. Whitelegge's percentages as to the increase or decrease of the scarlet fever death-rates in the twenty towns, taken separately. But when he says that "four of the notification towns have fared better than the best of the non-notification towns," I feel it my duty to point out that two of these four, namely, Norwich and Bradford, were under the single system of notification; that another of the four (Sunderland) was only under the dual system during three out of the seven years yielding the favourable average, and that the fourth (Portsmouth) was not under the dual system during the whole of the seven, but only for five years. The advantage of the dual system over no system therefore dwindles, and vanishes into thin air. This becomes the more evident when we take into consideration Dr. Whitelegge's last paragraph, in which he complains of me for following the Registrar-General in extending the mean rates of certain towns for the five years 1882-86 to the decennial period 1877-86. Those persons who take the trouble to examine the list of towns thus dealt with will find that only one of the number (Cardiff) belongs to Group I, under no system of notification, and that all the others belong to Group III, under the dual system. The population of Cardiff in the year 1881 did not form one sixty-fourth part of that of the whole of Group I, and therefore its particular death-rate would have a scarcely appreciable effect upon the death-rate of the group, either one way or the other. But the population of those towns under the dual system, whose death-rates were similarly treated, formed about one-third of that of Group III; and it is possible, not to say probable, that their death-rates would affect the group death-rate to a very considerable extent, if we had the same reliable data in their case that we have as regards the other towns. Still, Dr. Whitelegge is on the horns of a dilemma, for if, during the first half of the decennial period, the death-rates of these towns were lower than in the second half (instead of equal, as the Registrar-General, for lack of data, assumes them to be), then it is evident that the dual system failed in their case at least; and if, on the other hand, the death-rates were higher in the first half of the period, then, in common justice, the death-rate which I gave for Group III ought to be correspondingly and proportionately raised, causing the dual system to stand forth in all its native ugliness. In any case, there is the glaring fact that, taking the periods 1881-83 and 1884-87, the death-rates, both general and zymotic, have declined in Group I,

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE next meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Congress has been postponed until September 1890.

THE foundation-stone of the Kendray Hospital, which has been presented to the town of Barnsley by Mrs. Lambert, was laid last week by the Mayor.

ST. MARY'S Hospital festival dinner will be held at the Hôtel Métropole on Saturday, May 5th, Mr. John Aird, M.P. for North Paddington, in the chair.

PRESENTATION.—At the annual meeting of the Tenby Volunteer Fire Brigade, held on March 26th, Dr. J. Griffith Lock, who is first lieutenant in the brigade, was presented with a brass library set, in recognition of his services in giving the brigade during the winter months a course of lectures on "first aid." All the class obtained certificates.

THE MANCHESTER CAB MYSTERY.—A petition to the Home Secretary for the reprieve of the convict Parton, who now lies under sentence of death for the wilful murder of Mr. John Fletcher by administering to him a large dose of chloral, has been signed by over 10,000 persons residing in Manchester, Liverpool, and the neighbourhood. The petition was presented on Thursday.

THE U.S. PHARMACOPOEIA OF 1890.—The Committee of Revision of the *Pharmacopœia* of 1880 has in the interval collected material for the use of the Committee of Revision of the *Pharmacopœia* of 1890. The *New York Medical Journal* states that, thanks to the industry and public spirit of Dr. Charles Rice, the chairman of the last committee, a volume of nearly two hundred pages has recently been published, entitled *Digest of Criticisms on the United States Pharmacopœia, Sixth Decennial Revision (1880)*.

ECONOMY OF INEBRIATE HOMES.—In a recent issue we referred to the painful experience of Lieutenant-Colonel Whale, who is still appealing for funds wherewith to reopen his Industrial Inebriate Farm at Croboro. He claims to have already effected an actual saving to the State, by the results of the treatment of eleven male cases, at the rate of some £970 per annum. He estimates their wages now at £800, and the previous maintenance of the cases in workhouses at £170. Against this must be put the cost of board, residence, and treatment in the home, less the amount realised for farm produce. A portion of the moneys received for licences to sell intoxicants and for fines for drunkenness would help to make the deficiency smaller. Legislative provision for the care of inebriates or diseased persons would be very much more economical and useful than their present treatment as criminals.

TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS.—The United Kingdom Band of Hope Union have for some years past employed lecturers to teach the nature and properties of intoxicating liquors to the classes attending public elementary schools. A vigorous effort was recently made to raise additional funds for the extension of this important work. The result has been to place at the disposal of the Society the sum of £2,000 annually for five years. Seven lecturers, one of whom is a duly qualified medical practitioner, have been engaged to carry out the scheme. These have been selected from twenty-one candidates, who had been well trained in chemistry and physiology. Such a scientific exposition of the origin and attributes of alcohol will be of undoubted value in informing the youthful minds on a topic of great practical importance to them in after life.

BRITISH MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND.—The proceedings of the Committee of this charity during the first three months of the current year present some features of interest. In January the first act of the Committee was the election of Dr. Jonson as their Chairman, thus securing the continued benefit of his experience in the work of this and kindred charities for the twenty-third time. The Subcommittee for the selection and recommendation of persons eligible as annuitants was then re-elected. It was announced that the annuity department was entitled, as residuary legatees under the will of the late Mr. John Chapman, to a sum of about £12,000. Twenty-four cases came before the Committee, eighteen of which received grants, eight being first applications, the ages of two of the latter being 83 and 71 years. In February an anonymous donation of £100, through Dr. Jonson, was announced. There were thirty-two applications, and twelve were either referred or passed over. Nine first appeals were amongst those relieved, two being medical men, aged 63 and 75 respectively. In March the whole number was twenty-six; of these, twenty-two received grants, amounting to £240 altogether, eight

being medical men, and exceptionally bad cases, a sad distinction when all are in extreme poverty, and many afflicted with sickness. The urgent nature of so many of the cases, and the need of all, has strained the resources of the Committee even at this early date, the sum of £653 having been given to sixty applicants, an average of nearly £12 each. This is a heavy list, and the Committee, by drawing attention to this, hope that a flow of fresh subscriptions may be induced, to enable them to cope adequately with the distress of medical men and their families. Subscriptions may be sent at any time to the Honorary Financial Secretary, Dr. Sidney Phillips, 21, Upper Berkeley Street, W.

EXAMINING BOARD IN ENGLAND BY THE ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen passed the Second Examination of the Board in Anatomy only on April 1st, namely:—

W. Parkinson, J. H. Staniland, A. B. S. Stewart, and W. T. Wray, students of Yorkshire College, Leeds; F. W. Pogson, of Leeds and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy; H. Boam, E. Bromhall, P. H. Edwards, A. Emery, H. K. Hunter, H. Lowe, H. P. Motteram, H. H. Tipping, and E. T. Walker, of Queen's College, Birmingham; T. R. Walker and T. St. Stephens, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. C. Eardley-Wilmot, of St. Bartholomew's and Durham; L. Kilroy, C. R. Billups, of Owens College, Manchester; D. Sims, of Sheffield and St. Thomas's Hospital; E. G. H. O'Leary, of Bristol Medical School; D. C. Meyers, of Toronto; and A. V. Crossing, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Passed in Physiology only.

F. B. Gardiner, R. H. Heptinstall, and W. Thomas, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; H. E. Tomlinson, of Leeds and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology; H. Collier, of Sheffield and Liverpool; C. R. Palmer, of University College, Liverpool; F. C. Bottom, of Sheffield Medical School; W. H. Buckley, H. C. W. Clarke, R. Clegg, R. Knowles, J. J. Mooney, and H. Richardson, of Owens College, Manchester; E. H. Clarke, E. B. Hartnell, E. H. C. Pauli, J. E. Ransford, J. M. M. Thomas, of Bristol Medical School; H. H. Rubra and F. B. G. Stableford, of Queen's College, Birmingham; and T. E. Smurthwaite, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on April 2nd.

W. C. Mayo, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; W. N. Clemmey, W. Crooke, C. D. Holmes, and J. S. K. Smith, of University College, Liverpool; S. D. Gill, W. C. Howle, G. P. Jerome, and J. J. Quirke, of Queen's College, Birmingham; H. Part, L. G. D. Jones, J. W. Naden, F. Nelson, and S. Nesfield, of Owens College, Manchester; A. Taylor, of Glasgow Royal Infirmary; T. M. Carter and J. H. Parsons, of Bristol Medical School; L. L. Hanham, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and H. B. Wilkinson, of Guy's Hospital.

Passed in Anatomy only.

H. A. Beetham, E. G. Firth, and J. G. Rowell, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; T. Clegg and W. C. Wright, of Owens College, Manchester; H. A. Warke, of University College, Liverpool; and W. E. F. Bird, of Edinburgh University.

Passed in Physiology only.

J. H. Sproat and J. T. West, of Queen's College, Birmingham; W. J. Bacque, of Bristol Medical School; F. Spurr, of Sheffield Medical School; and L. D. Heather, of King's College.

Passed in Anatomy and Physiology on April 3rd.

G. A. Barrow, S. M. Brown, A. Dixon, J. M. Fenton, J. Hague, E. T. Meagher, C. W. Milner, and J. H. Williamson, of Owens College, Manchester; T. W. Beazeley, C. D. Marson, and C. R. Lunn, of Queen's College, Birmingham; C. W. J. Braisher, J. Freeman, V. Moxey, A. W. Peake, P. H. M. Star, and T. R. Wigglesworth, of Bristol Medical School; J. I. Barberi, R. H. Carlisle, and G. Oldershaw, of University College, Liverpool; J. A. C. Morrison, of Madras Medical College; C. A. Fuller, of St. Mary's Hospital; and O. S. Meerwald, of Ceylon Medical College and Mr. Cooke's School of Anatomy and Physiology.

Passed in Physiology only.

A. A. Smith, of Yorkshire College, Leeds; and T. H. Smith, of Bristol School of Medicine.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND: FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATION.—The following gentlemen have been admitted Fellows of the College.

M. A. Donnelly and F. I. W. Stoney, Surgeon Medical Staff.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with extras, furnished rooms, etc. Applications by May 8th to the Secretary.

BRIGHTON, HOVE, AND PRESTON DISPENSARY.—Two House-Surgeons. Salary, £140 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by April 27th to the Assistant Secretary.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Surgeon. Applications by April 17th 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.

COUNTY COUNCIL, County of London. Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £1,000 per annum. Applications by April 20th to the Acting Clerk of the London County Council, Spring Gardens, S.W.

CRICHTON ROYAL INSTITUTION, Dumfries.—Junior Medical Assistant. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Rutherford.

DENBIGHSHIRE INFIRMARY, Denbigh.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £85 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board and lodging. Applications by April 25th to the Secretary.

ENNISKILLEN UNION.—Medical Officer for Workhouse. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Mr. W. H. Morrisson, Clerk of the Union. Election on April 9th.

GROVE HALL ASYLUM, Bow, E.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board and lodging. Personal application to be made at the Asylum.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, S.W.—House-Physicians. Applications by April 13th to the Secretary.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton. Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum with board and residence. Applications by April 17th to the Secretary.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by April 17th to the Secretary.

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

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, E.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by April 8th to the Secretary.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, E.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £40 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by April 8th to the Secretary.

MONKWEARMOUTH DISPENSARY AND ACCIDENT HOME.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by April 8th to Scott Gunn, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Azalea Terrace South, Sunderland.

RICHMOND HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by April 6th to the Secretary.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Third Assistant Physician. Applications by April 10th to the Secretary.

SCARBOROUGH FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, with fees and residence. Applications by April 13th to Hugh Watson, Esq., St. Mary's Walk, Scarborough.

SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Honorary Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by April 15th to the Secretary.

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Stafford.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, and board. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALLWRIGHT, F. W., M.D., L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to Preston District of the Brighton and Hove Provident Dispensary, *vice* A. B. A. Ayres, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Ed., resigned.

ASHE, E. Oliver, M.B.Lond., appointed House-Physician to the London Hospital.

BROWNING, Edgar, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed House-Surgeon to the Belgrave Hospital for Children, Gloucester Street, S.W.

CLAYTON, C. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the North-West London Hospital, Kentish Town Road.

FRYER, G. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouses at Crumpsall and New Bridge Street, Township of Manchester.

HALLIBURTON, W. D., M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Examiner in Physiology, University of Glasgow.

HARBORD, E. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Additional Assistant Physician to the London Skin Hospital.

HOPKINS, J. W., jun., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Leeds Union *vice* J. W. Hopkins, sen., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S., resigned.

HULL, Walter, M.D.Lond., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Sydney Hospital.

IRVINE, J. W., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgeon to the Altham Collieries, near Accrington, *vice* C. R. Illingworth, M.D., M.R.C.S.

LAING, Henry W., M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for Kirkcaldy, *vice* William Dewa, M.R.C.S.Eng., deceased.

METCALFE, G. H., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the North-West London Hospital, Kentish Town Road.

A COMPOUND LIQUORICE POWDER.—Mr. J. H. Fisher, in a paper recently read before the Pharmaceutical Society, said that he had some years ago prepared, at the suggestion of a medical practitioner, a compound liquorice powder, which was in some respects an improvement on the pharmacopoeial powder; it had a pleasanter taste, tart rather than sweet; it was more easily miscible with water, it was less liable to gripe; it was, however, a somewhat more powerful aperient, and had some diuretic and "refrigerant" properties. The formula, which differs from the formula of the *B.P.* by the substitution of cream of tartar for some of the sugar, is as follows: Senna, 2 parts; liquorice powder, 2 parts; fennel, 1 part; sublimed sulphur, 1 part; cream of tartar, 4 parts; sugar, 2 parts.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: On the Treatment of Certain Cases of Chronic Uræmia by Morphine. Mr. Herbert Allingham: On Two Cases of Fracture of the Spine treated by Trephining.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. W. Arbuthnot Lane: The Causation and Pathology of the more commonly observed Forms of Lateral Curvature of the Spinal Column. Mr. J. Knowsley Thornton: Twenty-five cases of Nephrectomy by Abdominal Section.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Dr. John Harley: The Lumleian Lectures on Enteric Fever. Lecture II.

WEDNESDAY.

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8 P.M.—Surgeon W. A. Morris: On Beri-beri.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, King's College, W.C., 8 P.M.—Mr. G. Massee: Revision of the Trichiaceæ.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 P.M., Clinical Evening.—Mr. Rivington: A Case of Skin-Grafting. Dr. Turner: Recovery by Forced Feeding; and other Cases.

THURSDAY.

THE SANITARY INSTITUTE, Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 5 P.M.—Mr. Alfred Haviland: On the Bagshot Sands in Relation to Health.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. S. Mackenzie: On some Peculiar Cases of Hysteria. Drs. Alderson, Cagney, Tibbits, and Walter Pearce will take part in the discussion.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.—Dr. John Harley: The Lumleian Lectures on Enteric Fever. Lecture III.

FRIDAY.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. H. Allingham: Case of Cerebral Hemorrhage; Trephining; Recovery. (The patient will be shown.) Dr. D. B. Lees and Mr. H. Page: Case of Traumatic Epilepsy. Dr. F. Semon: Case of Unilateral Incomplete Graves's Disease after Removal of Nasal Polypi. (The patient will be shown.) Mr. Hutchinson: Case of Xanthelasma and Gout, with Fusiform Enlargement of many Tendons.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, 3.30 P.M.—Dr. M. Lubbock: On Diagnosis of Diseases of the Brain.

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.

PURDY.—On April 2nd, at Oulton, near Leeds, the wife of J. R. Purdy, M.B., of a son.

WHITE.—On March 26th, 1889, at 43, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, W., the wife of W. H. White, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GREANY-WINGATE.—On February 25th, at S. Mary's Church, Belgaum, by the Rev. W. Wingate, M.A., Chaplain of Belgaum, brother of the bride, Surgeon-Major John Philip Greany, M.D., I.M.D., to Agnes Norah, youngest daughter of the late Andrew Wingate, Esq., of Broadfield, Renfrewshire, N.B.

GRIER-SAWYER.—On February 26th, at St. Luke's Cathedral, Halifax, N.S., by the Rev. Archdeacon Gilpin, assisted by the Rev. W. B. King, M.A., Surgeon Henry Grier, Army Medical Staff, eldest son of the late Charles Grier, Esq., Staff-Surgeon, R.N., to Sophia, only daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Conrad Sawyer, D.A.G. of Militia for Nova Scotia, formerly 62nd Regiment.

ORR-COX.—At the Parish Church, Selkirk, N.B., on March 26th, by the Rev. Professor Milligan, D.D. University, Aberdeen, John Orr, M.B., C.M. (Ed.) Innerleithen, eldest son of the late Major-General James Orr, M.S.C., to Emma Augusta, only daughter of the late John D. Cox, F.R.C.S.E., Innerleithen.

STILES-TEACHER.—At St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Glasgow, on March 27th, by the Rev. John Stuart Syme, Helensburgh, assisted by the Rev. Dean Ridgway and the Rev. A. F. Blood, Harold Jalland Stiles, M.B., Edinburgh, to Celia Norton Law, widow of the late Donald McDonald Teacher, Glasgow.

DEATHS.

MACLAREN.—On March 25th, at the Copse, Larbert, Stirlingshire, James MacLaren, F.R.C.S.E., aged 39, Medical Superintendent, Stirling District Asylum.

SUTCLIFFE.—On March 27th, at St. Anne's Cottage, Cheadle, William Henry Sutcliffe, B.A., M.R.C.S., late of Knutsford, aged 47 years.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, March 31st, at Stafford, Alfred Everley Taylor, Assistant Medical Officer of the County Asylum, aged 29 years, from acute blood poisoning, contracted in the discharge of his duty.

ANON writes: With reference to Dr. Halton's case, noticed in the JOURNAL, p. 695, where the vaccine pustule was late in appearing, many similar cases, ranging from two months to fourteen years, are recorded in Section 87:6 of the *Medical Digest*, and in the JOURNAL of November and December, 1885, pp. 1017 and 1112.

THE TITLE OF DOCTOR.

G. D. M. desires to call attention to the fact that a case was submitted to the Attorney-General in 1861, as to whether the Licentiates of King and Queen's College in Ireland, as such, were entitled to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and to use the abbreviations or initial letters M.D. after their names. The following was his opinion: "I think the Licentiates and Fellows, as such, of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, are entitled to the degree and title of Doctors in Medicine, and to use the letters M.D. after their names. (Signed) R. Deasy."

I should have thought, adds G. D. M., that there was little need for so high a legal opinion, when the Charter of the College plainly states that the Licentiates and Fellows are "entitled to the rank, title and degree of Doctors of Physic."

With regard to the rights of the Licentiates of the other Colleges of Physicians, I think they are certainly entitled to the prefix of "Doctor," by courtesy, just as the master of a merchant ship is always styled "captain," but unless they can point out some similar clause in the charters of their Colleges, they have not the same legal claim to the title as Licentiates of the King and Queen's College of Physicians.

CAUSES OF DEFECTIVE VISION: EVENING CLASSES OR SMOKING.

R. M. writes: The writer of the article on Evening Classes and Short-sightedness, sounds a note of timely warning in reference to the lighting and kind of desks used in evening schools. But when he seeks to attribute, by implication, the prevalence of defective vision amongst the Germans to attendance at night classes, does he not shoot greatly wide of the mark? Is it not far more likely that the prevalence of myopia in the children is chiefly attributable to the inveterate habit of smoking by the male parent? I would ask, which would be the most likely to contribute to defective vision, boys attending well lighted, well ventilated and properly fitted night schools, or allowing them to devote their evening leisure to smoking, drinking, betting, and similar practices? It is certain that where lads are left to themselves, they will vie with each other in vicious practices of one kind or another. It is perhaps only fair to Mr. S. Smith and the gentlemen associated with him, that it should be remembered that he proposes the common course of seeing that boys and girls on leaving the day school, shall attend evening classes three or four times a week, so that instead of being allowed, as at present, to speedily forget all the good they have acquired, and to learn on roaming the streets all evil possible, they shall not only keep up and advance their knowledge, by learning something about hygiene, and domestic economy, but on one or two nights per week they shall be given a certain amount of physical training in well appointed gymnasia. Further, that every youth shall receive some scientific and literary training, which shall not only make them more intelligent, but shall imbue them with tastes, and furnish them with resources in their leisure hours during manhood which shall raise them above the low and degrading pleasures in which they now too frequently indulge.

A CASE OF PERIPHERAL NEURITIS: A CORRECTION.

MR. F. ROWLAND HUMPHREYS (Queen's Crescent, Haverstock Hill, N.W.) writes: I desire to correct an inaccuracy in the report of a case of Peripheral Neuritis, shown by me to the Hunterian Society, and published in the JOURNAL of March 9th. The abdominal reflexes were greatly increased in the first week, absent in the fourth. The knee-jerk and ankle-clonus absent throughout.

ERRATA.—In line 4 of the Query under the head "Was Catheterism responsible," in the JOURNAL of March 30th, for "10 p.c." read "5th p.c."—In the JOURNAL of March 30th, p. 715, under the heading "Epidemiological Society," papers by Dr. Louis Parkes and Dr. Henry Tomkins, were erroneously said to have been read at a meeting of that Society held on March 8th. They were read at a meeting of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, held on that date, under the presidency of Dr. W. H. Corfield.

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

Dr. D. Yellowlees, Glasgow; Mr. A. M. Fraser, Whitley; Mr. J. M. Barbour, London; Dr. W. Sykes, Moxborough; Mr. W. H. Hayward, London; Mr. E. F. Bouchier, Brighton; Dr. E. H. L. Oliphant, Glasgow; Mr. J. G. D. Kerr, Bath; The Secretary of the Victoria University, Manchester; Mr. J. R. Morison, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. J. A. Myrtle, Harrogate; Dr. A. L. Smith, Montreal; Dr. A. Bronner, Bradford; Mr. B. B. Rawlings, London; Mr. W. M. Jennings, Rhayador; Dr. J. O'Connor, Manchester; Dr. S. Spicer, London; Dr. H. O. Marcy, Boston; Mr. J. H. Waters, London; Mr. R. D. Patterson, Caledon; Mr. H. Burden, Belfast; Dr. H. W. Laing, Kirkcaldy; Dr. S. Gilder, London; Dr. R. Neale, London; Dr. A. Edington, Edinburgh; Messrs. S. Henderson and Son, Edinburgh; Mr. W. D. Sheppard, Blaenavon; Dr. T. Linn, Paris; Mr. R. S. Anderson, Spennymoor; Dr. E. D. Mapother, London; Surgeon H. Grier, Halifax, N.S.; Mr. A. H. Cook, London; Mr. John Bellamy, London; Mr. J. West, London; Mr. J. Hall, Peel, Isle of Man; Messrs. Loeftund and Co., London; Mr. W. Rivington, London; J. A. Wetherall, M.B., Barnsley; Dr. J. W. Hunt, London; The Autotype Company, London; Our Australian Correspondent; Dr. D. Biddle, Kingston-on-Thames; Dr. F. Allwright, Brighton; Mr. W. E. Margetson, Dewsbury; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Messrs. Thomas Fletcher and Co., Warrington; Messrs. Wyleys and Co., Coventry; Dr. H. S. Purdon, Belfast; Surgeon J. P. Hunt, Gibraltar; Mr. J. Edgell, Kingston-on-Thames; Mr. G. J. Woutenz, Colombo, Ceylon; E. O. Ashe, M.B., London; An Old Member; Mr. J. Maledondd, Carlisle; Dr. Theodore Williams, London; Mr. F. J. Hart, Much Wonlock; Our Cairo Correspondent; Surgeon-Major D. N. Parakh, Bombay; Surgeon-Major Ince, M.D., Swanley; G. Gore Gillon,

M.B., Wellington, New Zealand; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, Brighton; Dr. E. H. Hardwicke, Great Bradley; Dr. Isaiah de Zouche, Dunedin, N.Z.; Mr. J. Mason, Windermere; Dr. J. G. Lock, Tenby; Mr. G. Mahomed, Bournemouth; J. Roche, M.B., Kingstown; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Dr. A. Whitelegge, Nottingham; Mr. C. E. Abbott, Braintree; Dr. J. W. Byers, Belfast; Dr. Partridge, Stroud; Mr. J. S. Wilkinson, Wellington, Salop; Mr. N. Hannah, Ashton-in-Makerfield; Dr. Dreschfeld, Manchester; Mr. W. B. Darroll, Wickham Market; Mr. H. Cane, London; Mr. P. G. Lee, Monkstoun; Mr. H. Nelson Hardy, London; Dr. Barnes, Axminster; Dr. Lewers, London; Dr. Maguire, London; Mr. F. R. Humphreys, London; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Mr. G. J. Muriel, Whitehaven; Mr. G. E. Williamson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. R. Purdy, M.B., Oulton; The Secretary of the Sanitary Institute, London; Mr. W. Makinson, Manchester; Dr. Lovell Drage, Hatfield; Mr. G. E. East, London; Surgeon C. Hamilton, H.M.S. *Boscawen*, Portland; Sir W. G. Simpson, M.B., Reston; The Registrar of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin; The Medical Superintendent of the County Asylum, Stafford; Dr. S. Griffith, Portmadoc; Mrs. Nicholson, Hereford; Mr. W. A. Ellis, London; Mr. E. Browning, London; Mr. R. T. Smith, London; Mr. W. Williams, Coventry; Dr. W. F. Haslam, Birmingham; Mr. J. W. Stride, Brighton; Dr. E. Seaton, London; Mr. Simeon Snell, Sheffield; Mr. H. A. Fotherby, London; Dr. Louis Parkes, London; Mr. W. Kiddle, Limassol, Cyprus; The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London; Mr. L. B. Willoughby, London; Mr. J. Holm, London; Messrs. Mawson and Swan, London; Mr. James Startin, London; Dr. J. Rowat, Tarbolton; Mr. H. H. Taylor, London; Dr. W. H. White, London; Mr. J. W. Bull, West Chislehurst; Dr. E. S. Reynolds, Manchester; Mr. J. R. Lynch, London; Mr. E. S. Parry, Groves, York; Dr. F. C. Turner, London; Dr. C. J. Lewis, Stirling; Dr. W. Pearce, London; Mr. E. A. Onyon, Eye; Mr. J. Molony, Dublin; The Journal of Commerce, Liverpool; Mr. A. W. Nankivell, Chatham; The Honorary Secretary of the Whitechapel Fine Art Exhibition, London; Dr. H. M. Jones, London; Sir Thomas Crawford, London; Mr. G. Kelman, Chatham; Dr. H. D. Buss, St. Raphael; Surgeon-Major W. J. Chorlton, Athlone; Dr. P. Royle, Manchester; J. Carroll, M.B., Ilkeston; Mr. H. Farjas, Paris; Mr. A. F. Hawkins, Birmingham; T. Carter, M.B., Stamford; Mr. W. Smith, Redditch; W. Mercer, M.B., Hadley; The Continental Gallery, London; Mr. A. E. Sutcliffe, Manchester; Mr. G. E. Halstead, Ramsgate; Dr. Ayres, London; Mr. G. P. Rogers, London; Medical Staff; W. S. Colman, M.B., Peterborough; M. A. Robin, Paris; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Memoirs of Life-work. By Charles J. B. Williams, M.D., F.R.S. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1884.
The Essentials of Physical Diagnosis of the Chest and Abdomen. By J. Wallace Anderson, M.D. Glasgow: James Maclehoose and Sons. 1889.
On Bacillary Consumption; its Nature and Treatment in the True First Stage. By Horace Dobell, M.D., etc. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1889.
The Cause and Treatment of Abortion. By Robert Reid Rentoul, M.D., with an introduction by Lawson Tait, F.R.C.S. Edinburgh: Young J. Pentland. 1889.
What must I do to Get Well, and How can I Keep so? By One who has done it. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington.
Suggestive Therapeutics; a Treatise on the Nature and Uses of Hypnotism. By H. Bernheim, M.D. Translated from the second and revised French edition by Christian A. Herter, M.D. New York and London: G. P. Putnam and Sons.

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