

account of the principles which should guide the practitioner as well in the domain of refraction and optics as in that of clinical treatment.

In M. Landolt's clinic is not only produced work of pure speciality, but certain questions of general pathology are also studied there, in their relations to diseases of the eye. Thus quite lately M. Landolt published, on the occasion of the jubilee of Donders, an important study of verbal blindness, *Cécité Verbale*, in which will be found the relation of three interesting cases complicated with hemiachromatopsy.

THE MEDICAL SICKNESS, ANNUITY, AND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Quarterly Meeting; Number of Claims made; Increase of Annual Income; First Valuation of Investments; Increase of Capital Account; Actuary's Opinion of the Favourable Financial Position of the Society.

AN important and interesting meeting of the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society was held on Wednesday, April 17th, at 38, Wimpole Street, under the Presidency of Mr. ERNEST HART. There were present Mr. J. Brindley James, Dr. Major Greenwood, jun., Dr. R. Lord, Dr. F. S. Palmer (of East Sheen), Mr. W. J. Stephens (of Brighton), Dr. J. W. Hunt, and Mr. F. Wallace. Mr. S. W. Sibley, Dr. W. Bruce (Dingwall), Dr. W. M. Ord, and Dr. F. De Havilland Hall were prevented from being present by their engagements.

From the quarterly report read to the meeting, it appeared that the progress of the Society had been fully maintained, and its operations had been of a valuable and satisfactory character. The sickness experienced and compensated, though well within the rate anticipated in the tables, had been considerable—as many as sixteen claimants having been paid in one week, and over sixty guineas a week paid for two or three in succession. The illnesses included some of a very serious nature, as locomotor ataxy, chronic myelitis, iritis, and gangrene of the lung; and others of a minor character, as measles and whooping-cough. There had as well been payments on account of several cases of disablement arising from accidents. During the quarter, forty-one new members had joined, and the effective membership had risen above 950. The annual premium income was stated to be over £10,000 a year, that to the sickness fund alone being over 100 guineas per week, while the entire working expenses of the Society were under £500 a year. The total funds of the Society on March 30th amounted to £30,638, an increase of £1,919 in three months, and of £8,035 in twelve months. Of this sum £30,263 is invested on behalf of the members in the names of the four trustees—Sir T. Spencer Wells, Bart., Mr. Ernest Hart, Dr. W. M. Ord, and Mr. J. R. Upton.

The first quinquennial valuation of the affairs of the Society was produced. This has been made by Mr. F. G. P. Neison, the eminent actuary. The results are very satisfactory, the sickness rate having been found to be but 67 per cent. of the expectation, and the mortality even more favourable. A large financial surplus is the gratifying result, and though the actuary is naturally anxious to guard against premature allocation of the surplus, he speaks in high terms of the efficiency with which the Society's affairs have been conducted, and warmly congratulates the members on the pronounced success it has achieved. Information as to the Society, with printed particulars, proposal forms, etc., will be supplied free of cost on application to the Secretary, Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, London, S.W.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on 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 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.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WESTERN DISTRICT.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 22nd, at the Royal India Asylum, Ealing Common, by kind permission of Dr. Christie, C.I.E. The chair will be taken by Dr. Brodie Sewell, the President of the Branch, at 8.30 P.M. A discussion on Cremation will be opened by Sir Spencer Wells, Bart. J. Swinburne Hanham, Esq., J.P., Honorary Secretary of the Cremation Society, and other gentlemen, are expected to attend and address the meeting. This meeting will be open to any lady or gentleman introduced by a member of the Branch.—C. A. PATTEN, Honorary Secretary, Marpool House, Ealing.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held at the Calverley Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Thursday, May 23rd. Dr. Johnson will preside. The Chairman will read a case of Myxœdema. Gentleman desirous of reading papers or showing cases should communicate with the Honorary Secretary, T. JENNER VERRALL, 97, Montpellier Road, Brighton.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Thursday, May 9th, at 4 P.M. Walter Roser, M.D., of Croydon, in the chair. Dinner, 6 P.M.; charge, 7s., exclusive of wine. The following papers, etc., are promised: Dr. Goodhart: On some cases of Transient Glycosuria of Neurotic Origin. Dr. William Duncan: On the Importance of Systematically Examining the Abdomen in Affections of the Female Pelvic Organs.—T. T. DUNCAN, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Park House, Croydon.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCHES.—A combined meeting of these Branches will be held at the Star Hotel, Worcester, on Tuesday, May 7th, at 3.15 P.M.; dinner at 6. Business: Mr. W. Moose (Stourport): A short paper on Two Evils Seriously Affecting the Welfare of Medical Practitioners. Dr. Haynes (Malvern): The College of Surgeons and Its Members. Dr. Broadbent will give an address on the Circulation in Diseases of the Kidney.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

At a numerously attended meeting of the Council, held in the Council Room at the offices of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C., on Wednesday, April 17th, 1889, Dr. BRIDGWATER, President of the Council, in the Chair, it was

Resolved: That the financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1888, as certified by the auditors, be approved and published in the JOURNAL, in accordance with By-law 26.

The remainder of the proceedings of the Council will appear in next week's JOURNAL.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1888.
BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.	LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
To Subscriptions paid in advance	...	502	2	10	By Subscriptions—Amount due	...	...	...	929	3	11		
„ Advertisements ditto	...	333	0	3	„ Advertisements—Amount due	...	...	...	2,810	10	9		
„ Publishing ditto	...	3	10	5	„ Sundry Sales—Amount due	...	...	...	216	15	2		
„ Contributors	...	569	19	5	„ Due from Hastings Memorial Fund	...	...	...	8	15	0		
„ Reporting	...	24	4	0	„ Lease	...	...	...	4,500	0	0		
„ Engraving	...	91	5	10	„ Agar Street Premises...	...	...	...	3,200	0	0		
„ Printing Journal	...	339	12	0	„ Alterations to Premises	...	...	3,580	5	4			
„ Paper for Journal	...	545	2	8	„ Furniture, and Fixtures at cost	...	...	1,508	13	5			
„ Miscellaneous Printing	...	29	11	6							5,088	18	9
„ Inebriates Committee	...	12	8	0	„ Plant and Type at cost	...	...	...	1,425	15	4		
„ Stationery	...	23	5	1	„ Interest due on Investments	...	...	...	292	4	0		
„ Coal and Coke	...	1	5	0	„ INVESTMENTS	...	...	...	19,569	7	6		
„ Repairs	...	7	17	4	„ Cash, namely:—	...	...	...		
„ Legal Charges	...	24	2	4	London and Westminster Bank on current account	...	...	1,904	0	4			
„ Wood Fund	...	25	0	0									
„ Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	...	106	12	4									
„ Plant and Type	...	73	16	1									
„ Sundries...	...	22	8	0									
TOTAL LIABILITIES...		2,785	3	1									
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.											
„ Depreciation—as at 31st Dec. 1887		672	13	2									
Lease, 18 years, one-eighteenth of	4,500 0 0	=	250	0	0								
Alterations, do., do.,	3,580 5 4	=	198	17	9								
Furniture, 15% on...	1,508 13 5	=	226	0	0								
			1,347	10	11								
„ Plant Depreciation and Renewal Fund as at December													
31st 1887			870	17	3								
Add for 1888			200	0	0								
			1,070	17	3								
Less New Plant purchased this year			877	13	5								
			193	3	10								
„ Surplus Account, namely:—													
Balance on January 1st, 1888			31,523	19	8								
Balance brought from Revenue Account			4,093	13	3								
„ BALANCE, being total of excess of assets over liabilities			35,617	12	11								
			£39,943	10	9								
			£39,943	10	9								

Revenue or Profit and Loss Account for Year ending December 31st, 1888.

					£	s.	d.						£	s.	d.						
Editorial Expenses (Salaries, Contributions,)					4,014	14	0	Subscriptions					...	...	...	13,719	19	4
Engraving, and Reporting								do. former years					...	...	...	71	14	10
Expenses of Journal (Printing, Postage, and Paper)					12,956	4	9	Advertisements					...	...	...	15,003	10	0
Office Expenses (Rent, Taxes, Office Postage, etc.)					2,478	17	1	Sundry Sales of Journal					...	...	...	1,338	8	4
Office Salaries and Wages					2,047	19	0	Collective Investigation Record Sales					...	...	...
Association Expenses (Scientific Grants, Scholarships,)								Sundries—Reading and Binding Covers					...	...	...	4	10	0
Expenses of Committees and Gold Medal of Merit, etc. }					1,832	8	7	Reprints					...	...	...	103	17	6
Plant Depreciation Fund					200	0	0	Interest on Investments					...	...	...	83	16	1
Provision towards redemption of expenditure on Alteration of }								Scientific Grants unused and returned					...	...	...	687	2	0
Premises, Lease of Premises, and Furniture and Fittings }					674	17	9	Sale of Waste, etc.					...	...	...	131	12	2
											Discount on Printing, Paper, etc.					...	...	...	10	1	0
								24,205	1	2									620	15	11
Subscription Losses from death					367	17	3											
Discounts and Allowances					3,118	15	6											
								27,691	13	11											
Surplus Balance for Year carried to Balance Sheet...					4,093	13	3											
								£31,785	7	2									£31,785	7	2

STEWART FUND.

£579 invested in 4 per cent. Caledonian Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

		£	s.	d.
1888.				
Jan. 1.	To Balance brought down	70	13	0
Dec. 31.	„ Interest one year on £579	22	10	11
		£93	3	11
1888.				
Dec. 31.	By Balance carried down	93	3	11
		£93	3	11

MIDDLEMORE FUND.

£500 invested in 4 per cent. North British Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

		£	s.	d.
1888.				
Jan. 1.	To Balance brought down	54	12	0
Dec. 31.	„ Interest one year on £500	19	9	4
		£74	1	4
1888.				
Dec. 31.	By Balance carried down	74	1	4
		£74	1	4

HASTINGS FUND.

£477 invested in 4 per cent. London and North Western Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.

		£	s.	d.
1888.				
Dec. 31.	To interest one year on £477	18	10	6
	„ Balance carried down	20	16	10
		£39	7	4
1888.				
Jan. 1.	By Balance	39	7	4
		£39	7	4

We have examined the foregoing Accounts with the Books and Vouchers of the Association, and find the same to be correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, & CO.,

28th March, 1889.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.

A CONJOINT meeting of the above Districts was held at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, on Thursday, March 28th. Dr. WHITTLE presided.

Next Meeting.—It was resolved that the next meeting be held at Tunbridge Wells in May.

Representative on Council.—Mr. G. F. Hodgson was nominated as a Branch representative on the Association Council.

The Journal.—Dr. MOORE drew attention to a circular lately issued on the conduct of the JOURNAL, and moved a resolution, which was carried, and a copy was ordered to be forwarded for presentation to the President of the Council.

The Mead Testimonial Fund.—The HONORARY SECRETARY read letters in reference to the case of Dr. Mead, of Newmarket.

Exhibition.—The HONORARY SECRETARY also exhibited preparations by Messrs. Löffund and Co., of London.

Papers.—The CHAIRMAN read a paper on "Cervical Adenitis, its Surgical Treatment," and showed cases in illustration.—Dr. MACKAY read "Cases of Cerebral Aneurysm, Abscess, and Tumour," and showed a case of supposed Brain Tumour with complete blindness from optic neuritis.—Papers by Drs. GOSTLING and Mr. VERRALL were postponed for want of time.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THE fifth meeting of the session was held at the Hackney Town Hall, on Thursday, April 18th. The chair was taken by F. H. DALY, M.D., J.P. Twenty-one members and visitors were present.

Ulcer of the Duodenum.—Dr. MAJOR GREENWOOD showed a specimen of perforating ulcer of the duodenum, which caused death in twenty-four hours, without there having been any previous symptoms.

Treatment of Tubercular Joint-Disease.—Mr. WATSON CHEYNE read a paper on the nature and early operative treatment of tubercular joint-disease. The paper was illustrated by numerous microphotographs, shown by the magic lantern. A discussion ensued, in which Drs. DALY, GREENWOOD, WELLES, and Mr. HOWARD MARSH took part.

Vote of Thanks.—Votes of thanks to Mr. Watson Cheyne and Dr. Daly brought the proceedings to a close.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-seventh Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Leeds, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1889.

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

President-elect: C. G. Wheelhouse, F.R.C.S., J.P., Consulting-Surgeon, Leeds General Infirmary, Hillary Place, Leeds.

President of the Council: Thomas Bridgwater, M.B., LL.D., Harrow-on-the-Hill.

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

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Physician to the London Hospital, and to the National Hospital for Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by T. Pridgin Teale, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Consulting Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds.

An Address in Psychology will be delivered by Sir J. Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy, London.

A. MEDICINE.—*President,* Thomas Clifford Allbutt, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents,* Charles Parsons, M.D.; Robert Saundby, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries,* Alfred George Barrs, M.D., 22, Park Place, Leeds; Theodore Dyke Acland, M.D., 7, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

B. SURGERY.—*President,* Thomas Richard Jessop, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents,* Edward Atkinson, M.R.C.S.; Arthur F. McGill, F.R.C.S.; Henry Morris, F.R.C.S.; *Honorary Secretaries,* Arthur W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds; Edward Ward, M.B., 22, Park Place, Leeds.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND GYNÆCOLOGY.—*President,* Charles J. Cullingworth, M.D. *Vice-Presidents,* James Braithwaite, M.D.; J. W. Byers, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries,* F. Hall, M.D., St. Mark's House, Leeds; Peter Horrocks, M.D., 9, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President,* John Edwin Eddison, M.D. *Vice-Presidents,* George Goldie, L.R.C.P. Edin.; Shirley F. Murphy, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries,* George Eastes, M.B., 35, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, W.; Arthur Stopford Underhill, M.D., Great Bridge, Tipton, Staffs.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President,* D. Hack Tuke, F.R.C.P., LL.D. *Vice-Presidents,* W. Bevan Lewis, L.R.C.P.; Ringrose Atkins, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries,* John Greig McDowall, M.D., Menston Asylum, near Leeds; Robert Percy Smith, M.D., Bethlem Royal Hospital, S.E.

F. PATHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—*President,* Joseph Coats, M.D. *Vice-Presidents,* Thomas Churton, M.D.; De Burgh Birch, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries,* Ernest Henry Jacob, M.D., 12, Park Street, Leeds; T. Wardrop Griffiths, M.B., 23, Park Square, Leeds.

G. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President,* George Anderson Critchett, F.R.C.S. Edin. *Vice-Presidents,* John Albert Nunneley, M.B.; George A. Berry, M.B. *Honorary Secretaries,* Gustavus Hartridge, F.R.C.S., 65, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; R. N. Hartley, M.B., 29, Blenheim Terrace, Leeds.

H. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President,* Thomas Scattergood, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents,* Richard Favell, M.R.C.S.; A. H. Carter, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries,* Walter Henry Brown, M.R.C.S., 19, Queen Street, Leeds; Angel Money, M.D., 24, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.

I. LARYNGOLOGY.—*President,* Henry T. Butlin, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents,* Francis de Havilland Hall, M.D.; Richard A. Hayes, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries,* G. M. Macdonald, M.D., 47, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, W.; Barclay J. Baron, M.D., 16, Whiteladies Road, Bristol.

J. OTOTOLOGY.—*President,* George P. Field, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents,* Frederick Morrish Pierce, M.D.; Henry B. Hewetson, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries,* Adolph Bronner, M.D., 33, Manor Row, Bradford; G. William Hill, M.B., 27, Cornwall Road, W.

Honorary Local Secretaries, Charles J. Wright, M.R.C.S., Lynton Villa, Virginia Road, Leeds; Charles M. Chadwick, M.D., 3, Park Square, Leeds; G. Herbert Rowe, M.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Leeds.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1889.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1888-89 Council.
- 11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees; and other business.
- 4 P.M.—Service in Parish Church. Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ripon.
- 8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1889.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1889-90 Council.
- 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
- 3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.
- 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Afternoon Reception at the Yorkshire College by the President, Council, and Senate of the College.
- 8.30 P.M.—*Conversazione* by the President of the Association and Local Executive Committee in the Art Gallery and Municipal Buildings.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1889.

- 9.30 A.M.—Meeting of the Council.
- 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
- 3 P.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery by T. Pridgin Teale, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.
- 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Probable visit to the new W.R. Asylum at Menston.
- 7 P.M.—Public Dinner of the Association in the Town Hall.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1889.

- 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
- 3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Psychology by Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., F.R.S.
- 4.30 to 6 P.M.—Garden Party at the W.R. Asylum, Wakefield.
- 8.30 P.M.—Reception and Ball by the Mayor of Leeds in the Town Hall.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1889.
Excursions.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—The Llewellyn Scholarship and the Governors' clinical gold medal have been awarded to Mr. F. H. A. Taylor.

AN International Congress of Otolaryngology will be held in Paris from September 16th to the 21st. Notice of communications must be sent to the secretary, Dr. Loewenberg, 15, Rue Auber, before July 15th.

geon February 10th, 1859, and became Surgeon-Major twelve years therefrom. He had no war record.

The tenure by Brigade-Surgeon A. BARRY, M.D., F.R.C.S., Bombay Establishment, of the office of Superintendent of Matheran, is extended to June 30th.

Surgeon G. S. THOMSON, Bombay Establishment, is appointed to officiate in medical charge of the 20th Native Infantry, during the absence on furlough of Surgeon-Major J. Macgregor, M.D.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence for the periods specified:—Surgeon G. W. P. DENNYS, Bengal Establishment, Civil Surgeon at Julundur, for eighteen months; Surgeon W. DEANE, Bengal Establishment, Civil Surgeon at Baraitch, privileged leave for three months; Surgeon J. SMITH, M.D., Madras Establishment, Resident Surgeon to the General Hospital, and Professor of Pathology at the Medical College, for four months on urgent private affairs. Surgeon-Major J. ROBB, M.D., Bombay Establishment, for six months; Surgeon P. D. PANK, Bengal Establishment, Civil Surgeon of Bikanir and Officiating Agency Surgeon in Uiuur, for one year; Surgeon-Major J. ELLIS, M.D., Bengal Establishment, for 270 days on medical certificate; Surgeon C. P. LUKIS, Bengal Establishment, Civil Surgeon of Jhansi, for one year and 275 days on medical certificate; Surgeon-Major S. J. GOLDSMITH, Bombay Establishment, in medical charge of the Bundelcund Political Agency, for one year on medical certificate; Brigade-Surgeon I. B. LYON, Chemical Analyst to Government, Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence, Grant Medical College, for one year on medical certificate; Surgeon-Major F. C. BARKER, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., in medical charge of the Kattywar Political Agency, for one year and 80 days on private affairs.

Surgeon A. F. FERGUSON, M.B., Bombay Establishment, is appointed to act as Professor of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy in Grant Medical College.

Surgeon-Major S. H. BROWNE, Bengal Establishment, is reappointed Joint Medical Officer of Simla.

Surgeon MARTIN GAISFORD, Bengal Establishment, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, 3rd Circle, N. W. Provinces, died of cholera at Katgodam, Bengal, on March 29th.

Surgeon-Major W. SHURLOCK, late Bengal Establishment, died at 44, Jermyn Street, London, April 14th, aged 73.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

MR. FREDERICK MORGAN is appointed Surgeon to the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry.

Mr. C. T. HOLLAND is appointed Acting-Surgeon to the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Liverpool Regiment (late the 5th Lancashire).

Mr. ALEXANDER MACGREGOR, M.D., is appointed Acting Surgeon to the Aberdeen Division of the Volunteer Medical Staff Corps.

Acting-Surgeon E. H. MOORE, of the Falmouth Division, Submarine Miners, Royal Engineers, is promoted to be Surgeon.

Acting-Surgeon E. M. LAFFAN, who joined the 1st Cheshire Engineers on March 23rd, is now appointed Second Lieutenant in the same corps.

Acting-Surgeon J. WILLIAMS, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers (late the 1st Flint and Carnarvon), has resigned his appointment, which was dated May 31st, 1879.

Surgeon J. DENNISTON, M.B., 5th Volunteer Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (late the 1st Argyll), has also resigned his commission, dating May 3rd, 1879.

VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

THE present classes of this school, which include officers and men of the 1st London Engineers, London Rifle Brigade, 3rd, 12th, 19th, 20th Middlesex R.V., and other regiments, amount to nearly one hundred. Surgeon Heather Bigg will deliver a lecture in place of Surgeon Sir Morell Mackenzie. On Thursday, April 11th, a lecture was given to the officers' class by Surgeon Pearce on the Organisation and Personnel of Bearer-Companies, and the Management of Dressing Stations. The lecturer illustrated the equipment of bearer-companies and field-hospitals by showing and describing the contents of the surgical haversack, field medical companion, field medical panniers, and the field fracture box. The construction of caecoles was also demonstrated. For the convenience of those officers who were unable to be present, these details of equipment will again be demonstrated on the occasion of the next lecture, which takes place on Thursday, April 25th, at the "Artists' headquarters, Duke's Road, Euston Road, W.C. Surgeon Pearce has been examined at some length by the Royal Commission sitting to inquire into the condition of Army and Naval Medical Departments.

Further information concerning this school of instruction and of next class can be obtained of R. Reginald Sleman, Honorary Secretary, 7, St. Benet Place, Gracechurch Street, E.C.

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

REFUSAL TO CONSULT.

B. writes:—A. and B. are general practitioners. A. lives seven miles from B. A. having committed several glaring breaches of medical etiquette, B. wrote and remonstrated, upon which A. wrote and refused to meet B. at any time in consultation.

Five weeks ago B. was attending a serious case, two miles from B.'s house and five miles from A.'s, one in which abdominal section would probably be necessary. B. informed the friends of the danger, and they wished for A. in consultation. B. said he should prefer another man, naming a well known skilful surgeon living close to A.'s house. They still insisted on having A., so B. wrote and asked A. if he would "kindly meet him at an urgent case." He refused as follows: "I cannot place you, your patient, and myself in a false position." Yet, a few hours later on, A. took up the case, and attended for five days, when the patient died.

. Regrettable, as we deem to be A.'s refusal to meet B. in consultation on the fatal case in question, the key to the untoward decision is, no doubt, to be found in the remonstrance conveyed to him with regard to certain alleged former breaches of medical etiquette. How far a medical man is morally

justified, under the circumstances, in refusing consultation in cases of imminent danger to life, we, having recently expressed our opinion thereon, deem it unnecessary to discuss. It is, however, a question for serious consideration, whether, in such cases as the above, some means should not be devised by which the superseding practitioner might be instructed with regard to the previous history and treatment thereof, in the absence of which we apprehend that he himself would not only be placed in a more or less false position, but a grave injustice be done to the patient. At the same time, we note with satisfaction, from B.'s communication, that, having resigned the case to A., in deference to the wish of the boy's father, the latter has since forwarded an unsolicited expression of regret at his wrongful treatment of B. in the matter.

REPLACEMENT OF PRACTITIONER.

NEMO.—The incident in question having occurred several months after the filling up of the certificate by C., and inasmuch as the right of a patient to change his medical adviser is unquestionable, and the wife, moreover, having fully made up her mind not to send for A. again, the former (C.) would, under the circumstances, be justified in accepting charge of the patient. We, therefore, would not advise A. to bring the case before a meeting of the Branch alluded to.

"MEDICAL NOTICES."

M.B., M.A.—Professionally indefensible as are the "Medical Notices" advertised in the local papers, we would suggest, in the absence of any action on the part of the reputed hospital colleagues of the offending practitioner to vindicate the dignity of the profession, that our correspondent should address a brief memorial or note to the Presidents of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, and forward therewith the papers containing the advertisements; and if the appeal be supported by the signatures of two or three other local practitioners, it can hardly fail to lead to a communication being addressed by them to the practitioner in question on the subject.

CERTIFICATION OF LUNATICS.

BLACKBURN asks (1) in what year did the Act of Parliament come into force making it absolutely necessary that before a patient is sent into a private asylum, he or she must be seen and examined by two legally qualified medical men separately, and receive separate certificates from each medical man; and (2) before sending a pauper patient into a county asylum, that he or she should be seen by a justice of the peace and a legally qualified medical man, and a certificate signed by them conjointly.

. (1) The year 1853, vide 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 96, s. 4; (2) the year 1853, vide 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 97, s. 67.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. ANDREWS.

MEDICAL GRADUATION: SESSION 1888-89.—The following gentlemen, having passed the required examinations, had the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon them on April 18th, 1889:

A. Carter, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.S.A.Lond., London; T. Hill, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., Ledbury; C. S. Jeaffreson, M.R.C.S.Eng., F.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., Newcastle-on-Tyne; S. McBean, M.A., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.R.C.S.Eng., Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. M. Murdoch, L.R.C.P.Edin., L.F.P. and S.Glas., Glasgow; J. B. Oliver, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., Liverpool; R. T. Pearse, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Edin., Cardiff; A. Roberts, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., Keighley; A. Roper, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., London; W. D. Stewart, L.R.C.P.Edin., F.R.C.S.Eng., India Medical Service, Bengal.

In Absentia.—J. Fayrer, M.A., M.B., C.M.St.And., India.

At the same time the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery was conferred, after examination, upon: G. R. Vickers, M.A., London.

OBITUARY.

PAUL BRICON, M.D., Paris.

DR. PAUL BRICON, a prominent member of the staff of the *Progrès Médical*, died on Sunday, April 7th, of heart disease. He was born in Paris on August 1st, 1848, and began the study of medicine in the University of Berne. After studying for some time at Würzburg, he graduated at Strassburg, and afterwards at Geneva, where he was assistant to Dr. Zahn, the professor of pathology. In 1879 he returned to France, and in 1882 obtained the degree of doctor of medicine for the third time from his native faculty of Paris. He was a favourite of Dr. Bourneville's, who invited him to become a colleague on the staff of the *Progrès Médical*, and with whom he collaborated in the well-known work, *Manuel des Injections Sous-cutanées*, which has been translated into English, Spanish, and Italian. He was also the author of a *Manuel de Technique des Autopsies*. He did much to make foreign medical literature known in France, and took great interest in the training

of hospital nurses. In accordance with his own wish, his body was cremated at Père la Chaise. This is the third time cremation has been carried out in France.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

THERE is much interesting matter in the report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for 1888. Dr. Clouston dwells on the differences between the symptoms of educated and uneducated patients in asylums. In an asylum such as this, which admitted patients from all classes of society, an opportunity was afforded of seeing any differences in the symptoms of mental disease as they affected different individuals. If, as was now generally held, mental disease was largely the outcome and one of the penalties of civilisation, then the exceedingly various conditions of life affecting different individuals and classes in our complex modern society could scarcely fail to influence the kind of mental disease ensuing. As there were no two minds precisely alike, and no two faces the same, so this human differentiation in its highest qualities was accurately reflected in mental disease, no two cases of which were precisely alike. The report went on to point out broadly the differences which were seen between patients whose own brains had been educated, and who had come of an educated ancestry, as compared with patients coming from a less educated class. It was pointed out that the types of mental symptoms in the educated were far more differentiated and distinct; and the lower one went in the social scale, the less distinct and complex were the types. To get a fine type of melancholia, for instance, an educated brain was necessary, the power of expressing the feelings in vivid language, which education gave, being no doubt one way in which this fact was manifested. The mental and moral causes of the disease, such as trouble, anxiety, fright, disappointment, love affairs, operated most strongly among the educated; the physical causes, such as intemperance, excesses, and bodily diseases, operated most frequently among the uneducated. In the insane of the educated classes, the mortality rate was lower by about one-third in Scotland and by one-half in England, as compared with the pauper classes. In this institution it had been for the last five years 6.9 per cent. among the private patients, and 9.72 among the paupers on the average numbers resident. A larger proportion of private patients recovered than paupers, although the cause of this was certainly not that private patients' medical treatment was better, or that their superior quarters and more generous table had any specially curative effect. The real cause of the better recovery rate among private patients was that there were not so many severe organic diseases of the brain, epileptic and paralysed cases among them, nor so many idiotic and senile cases; the forms of disease they suffered from were, in fact, more curable in their nature.

At the present moment, when the Lord Chancellor has reintroduced his Lunacy Bill, the observations made by Dr. Clouston on the mode of admitting patients into asylums are of importance. He says the Scottish mode of admission of patients, private and pauper, had received the very strong testimony to its efficiency of imitation in England. The procedure for the admission of patients to asylums proposed in the new English Lunacy Bill would, in his opinion, be a great improvement on the present practice, securing greater public confidence and avoiding lunacy scares, scandals, and law-suits; but it appeared to him that several of the provisions of that Bill could be very much improved by a still closer adherence to the Scottish procedure. These provisions were drawn up too much from the supposed liberty-of-the-subject point of view, and too little from the treatment-of-the-patient aspect. One most objectionable provision he was quite sure would never work in practice—that which gave the patient the option of a personal interview with the committing magistrate, and the latter the power, against it, might be, the strongest testimony of the nearest relations and of the two medical men, of refusing to grant the order on his own personal impressions of the case, and without assigning a reason for his decision. "Fancy," he said, "a non-medical magistrate going to visit a case of childbed insanity, and having the power to decide that the measures which those nearest the patient and the doctors in attendance thought the best were not necessary! In fact, the Bill was too much of a lawyer's Bill."

Dr. Clouston's verdict is, unfortunately, only too true. It is a

lawyer's Bill. And what can be expected from it, when a judicial functionary declares that a lawyer can judge of a person's mental condition, whether he is insane or not, as well as a doctor can? Physicians are not likely to be allowed to exert much influence upon a Lunacy Bill when its framers approach the subject in this spirit. The whole of the report of the physician-superintendent of this asylum is well worth reading.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

ENTERIC FEVER IN INDIA.

HAVING recently discussed this subject, we only revert to it now because our attention has been invited to the letters of "Medicus," published in the *Pioneer*, one of the leading newspapers in India. "Medicus," while of opinion that the earth system of disposing of sewage is the best for India, if carried out in a proper way, shows that in certain important cantonments this is very far from being the case. Take the following description: "The trenches are dug often two or three feet deep, and are more than half filled with sewage, then covered over with refuse. In the dry weather these trenches rise into mounds, and in the rains sink into quagmires of decomposing filth, becoming the very breeding grounds of enteric fever." "Medicus" dwells on what he conceives to be a mistake on the part of the authorities. Great expense has been incurred, and properly incurred, in bringing a supply of as pure water as is attainable into cantonments, but leaving the bazaars, in the close vicinity of the military stations, unsupplied with the same. The result being, as has been a thousand times pointed out, that the aerated drinks which the soldiers consume in such places are made with water grossly impure. Another source by which the enteric fever is carried into the system is by the underclothing of the men being washed in tanks which are nothing else than imperfectly diluted sewage. The same author presses a point which is worthy the serious attention of the authorities in the face of the yearly increasing mortality from enteric fever.

At present the sanitation of our cantonments is chiefly in the hands of cantonment magistrates, a body of officers quite unfit for the work of health-officers. At best they have zeal without knowledge; many of them are without either. Thus it comes about that sources of disease are left uncared for, often, as we have just shown, from ignorance, as often from indifference. There is some evidence in the letters under notice of a danger growing up near our cantonments in India strictly analogous to one that was a powerful factor in the propagation of yellow fever in the West Indies. Sewage is, no doubt, removed from the immediate vicinity of the barracks, but it is too often disposed of in the manner thus described by "Medicus":—

A field of a few acres is taken some distance from the barracks. A track, not a regular road, leads to it; by this the sewage, solid and fluid, is carted. Some half a dozen sweepers at most dig trenches about ten feet long by one foot wide and two or more in depth; into each trench one cartload or more of filth is placed, which is then closed with loose earth. The site is subsequently cultivated or not; in many cases it is not, but in either case the amount of filth is so great and at such a depth that no cultivation can purify it; in fact, it is hidden and not purified. If the spores of glanders, after the cremation of animals dying from that disease, exist in the soil where this *débris* has been buried after a lapse of twenty years, what under the above conditions can we expect of those of enteric fever? They require heat and moisture for their development, and under this system of sanitation they are given the very conditions necessary to their production. In every large cantonment at least 500 acres should be devoted to a sewage farm; it should be carefully fenced in. The excreta should be treated with dry earth, to which a small quantity of lime might be added when placed in the receptacles before being carted off. The resulting compound should be placed on the surface of the ground and dug into the soil, trenches never being used. This ground ought not to have a fresh application for five years.

"Medicus" is of opinion that the only remedy for this dangerous condition of things is the appointment at the great centres of military population in India of health officers. This means money; alas! there is, there can be, no efficient sanitation anywhere without the expenditure of money. Our author seems to think that some retrenchment for this purpose could be made in the direction of the great amount spent in the "higher education" of a certain class of natives, who, we must admit, seem disposed to turn this "education" to a bad account. It should, at all events, be kept in mind that every European soldier whose life is wasted is a money loss to the State of £200.

SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY.—On April 8th, the Governor-General of India laid the foundation stone of a laboratory for scientific and medical research.

twenty-seven provincial towns was 21.3 per 1,000, and exceeded by 4.2 the rate recorded in London, which was only 17.1 per 1,000. The 3,547 deaths registered during the week under notice in the twenty-eight towns included 440 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 464 and 436 in the two preceding weeks; of these, 177 resulted from measles, 133 from whooping-cough, 42 from diphtheria, 38 from scarlet fever, 33 from diarrhoea, 19 from "fever," (principally enteric), and not one from small-pox. These 440 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.4 per 1,000; in London the zymotic rate was 2.0, while in the twenty-seven provincial towns it averaged 2.7 per 1,000, and ranged from 0.4 in Sunderland and 0.5 in Derby to 6.5 in Blackburn, 6.8 in Bolton, and 8.0 in Preston. Measles caused the highest proportional fatality in Huddersfield, Blackburn, Preston, Bolton, and Manchester; scarlet fever in Sheffield and Blackburn; and whooping-cough in Oldham, Cardiff, Nottingham, Preston, and Plymouth. The 42 deaths from diphtheria in the twenty-eight towns included 22 in London, 6 in Salford, 4 in Bolton, and 3 in Manchester. No fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week under notice, either in London or in any of the twenty-seven provincial towns; and no small-pox patients were under treatment in any of the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday, April 20th. These hospitals contained 527 scarlet fever patients on the same date, against 535 and 529 at the end of the two preceding weeks; there were 48 admissions during the week, against 37 and 52 in the two previous weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London during the week under notice was equal to 3.6 per 1,000 and was considerably below the average.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

In the eight principal Scotch towns 806 births and 607 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday, April 20th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 21.8 and 23.0 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, further rose to 23.7 during the week under notice, and was as much as 4.3 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the twenty-eight large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the lowest rates were recorded in Greenock and Perth, and the highest in Glasgow and Paisley. The 607 deaths in these Scotch towns during the week included 107 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, equal to an annual rate of 4.2 per 1,000, which was 1.8 above the mean zymotic death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Aberdeen and Glasgow. The 299 deaths registered in Glasgow included 39 from whooping-cough, 23 from measles, 5 from diarrhoea, 3 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, and 3 from "fever." Five fatal cases of measles were recorded in Aberdeen, and 3 in Greenock. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 5.5 per 1,000, against 3.6 in London.

THE CUSTODY AND CHOICE OF DRUGS.

DR. WOODMAN, President of the South-Western Branch of the British Medical Association, is, and has been for twenty years, medical officer to the Exeter Union, and, acting in that capacity, he has supplied to inmates of the City Workhouse during the past twelve months 42 lbs. of a compound described in the returns as "tinctura chloroformi et morphine." Mr. Gould, the retiring governor of the board of guardians, alleged that the quantities of this drug which had been dispensed were excessive, as, in the previous year, only 15 lbs. were used; and this gentleman further ventured the strong opinion that enough of the compound had been used to poison half the population of Exeter. A special court was summoned recently at the workhouse, when Dr. Woodman was requested to attend and give an explanation. Dr. Woodman there explained that this tincture was a new preparation, and he thought it almost exactly met the wants at the workhouse. It was almost impossible to poison anybody with it, as it was a very mild preparation. Half an ounce contained only one grain of morphine, whereas two grains was considered a poisonous dose for an adult. One ounce of this mixture, therefore, undiluted would be sufficient to poison a person. Considering, however, that about two pints of water would be necessary to make it at all palatable, it would be understood that the quantity could not be easily swallowed by misadventure. On that ground he had not used any other sedative in the workhouse for some time past. Considering the number of old people sent there with chronic coughs, aches, and pains of all sorts, it was not surprising that so much of this medicine was used.

After hearing Dr. Woodman's explanation, a resolution was moved referring him to a decision arrived at by the court in February, 1883, requiring all dangerous drugs to be locked in a cupboard, and requesting that none of these drugs be left in any other charge than that of the medical officer, except in a diluted state.

To this request Dr. Woodman declined to accede, and said that if the resolution were carried he must look up the legal question, and see how far it interfered with his duties as medical officer. He protested against such interference after twenty years' service as medical officer without a single accident or mistake in the dispensing of drugs. He did not consider this a dangerous medicine. It was almost impossible to keep it locked up, as it might be required during the night. He had a man who held a certificate, and would be qualified to register as a druggist, and he considered it safe to leave with him a small quantity undiluted for dispensing purposes.

There followed upon this supplementary statement of Dr. Woodman some more discussion, and eventually the court divided, when seventeen guardians voted in favour of an amendment accepting the medical officer's explanation as satisfactory, and only six for the resolution.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

In reply to Dr. Woodward's inquiries, (1) there is no published or available list of public vaccinators, but in Churchill's *Medical Directory* it is usually recorded against the name of a practitioner if he holds office as a public vaccinator; (2) the Royal Commission on Vaccination has not yet been appointed.

MEDICAL STUDENTS IN AUSTRIA.—In the last winter semester the number of students in the University of Vienna was 6,371; of these, 3,185 (2,292 ordinary and 893 extraordinary) belonged to the medical faculty. The total number of students in all the Austrian universities last winter was 13,801; of these, 5,666 were students of medicine.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Princess of Wales has appointed Tuesday, May 7th, at 4 P.M., for laying the first stone of the new Hospital for Women.

A REUTER'S telegram from Gibraltar states that Surgeon M'Donnell, of H.M.S. *Agincourt*, died on Monday of enteric fever.

DR. JOHN MACPHERSON, Senior Assistant-Physician, Royal Asylum, Morningside, Edinburgh, has been appointed Medical Superintendent of the Stirling District Asylum, Larbert.

THE third Congress of Russian Naturalists and Physicians will be held at St. Petersburg, from December 28th, 1889, to January 7th, 1890. The medical members of the organising committee are Professors Dobrosławin, Paschutin, and Stebnizki.

IPSWICH CLINICAL SOCIETY.—The first meeting of this Society was held in the Board Room of the East Suffolk Hospital, Ipswich, on Wednesday, April 10th. An inaugural address was given by the President, after which the following cases illustrative of spinal disease were read, namely, a case of spinal myelitis following Pott's disease, by Dr. Casley; a case of spinal meningitis, by Mr. Hetherington; and a case of syphilitic sclerosis of the spinal cord, by Dr. Hollis. Dr. Goodhart then read an interesting paper on "The Use of Ice in the Treatment of Pneumonia," illustrated by numerous temperature charts. The paper was followed by a good discussion.

PRESENTATION.—A number of friends, desirous of showing their appreciation of the honour paid to Mr. H. B. Lingham, M.R.C.S., of Acton, by his election as County Alderman for Middlesex, recently presented him at a public meeting with an album and an address, signed by 250 subscribers, a silver salver, together with a purse of £300, "in token of their sincere and personal esteem and regard and their high appreciation of the long and disinterested services which he has rendered to Acton." Mrs. Lingham was on the same occasion the recipient of a handsome bracelet.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—On Wednesday, April 10th, a quarterly court of the directors of the Society was held at 53, Berners Street; the President, Sir James Paget, in the chair. Eight new members were elected, and the resignation of one accepted. Applications for grants were received from sixty-one widows, twelve orphans, and three orphans on the Copeland Fund, and a sum of £1,348 10s. was recommended for distribution among them at the next court. The expenses of the quarter were £81 8s. 6d. The resignation of Mr. Fuller, the Acting Treasurer, was received with great regret by the Directors. Dr. Potter was nominated for election at the annual general meeting to fill the vacancy. It was resolved that the following gentlemen—Dr. Broadbent, Dr. Braxton Hicks, Dr. Blandford, Dr. Lowne, and Mr. Butlin—be recommended for election as Directors to fill the vacancy caused by the nomination of Dr. Potter as Treasurer, and the places of the six senior Directors, who retire by rotation. The annual general meeting was fixed for May 28th, at 5 P.M.

EXAMINING BOARD IN ENGLAND BY THE ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen passed the Second Examination in Physiology only at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on April 17th, namely:—

H. Gillett and R. S. Whitford, of Charing Cross Hospital; G. R. Adcock and W. R. Knightley, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Francis and F. W. Lewis, St. Mary's Hospital; C. A. Kitching and Mr. C. Orme, of London Hospital; and C. F. Poole, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Four hundred and thirty-seven candidates presented themselves in anatomy, of whom 280 passed, and 57 were referred. In Physiology, 468 candidates presented themselves, 245 passed, and 223 were referred.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.—The quarterly examinations in Edinburgh for the Triple Qualification took place in April, with the following results.

First Examination.—Of 39 candidates, the following 29 passed.

W. H. B. Vane, Worcestershire; J. W. Lewis, Cardiganshire; T. Meiring, Cape of Good Hope; A. D. Evans, Carmarthen; H. A. Hadden, Wexford; T. F. Roche, Co. Cork; C. A. Brough, London; S. W. Thompson, Lancashire; J. S. Martin, Co. Down; F. W. Marsden, Moscow, Russia; C. Ring, Cork; A. W. R. Quinlan, Bandon; J. Good, Co. Cork; J. Craig, Glasgow; H. E. Connor, Co. Kerry; C. A. Macnab, Wishaw; A. W. Jagannadham, India; E. W. Longden, India; C. M. Coates, Bath; J. W.

Williams, Birkenhead; L. Burges, Banffshire; A. H. Peters, Calcutta, India; H. H. Boyle, Co. Antrim; W. A. M'Cutchan, India; J. W. Mackay, Caithness; R. J. Bodkin, Co. Galway; J. Moorhead, India; C. Bayley, Northampton; and W. H. Knight, Lacey Rectory.

Second Examination.—Of 53 candidates, the following 29 passed.

D. J. Murphy, Cork; R. Holmes, Westmeath; J. C. Walker, Helensburgh; A. D. C. Meade, Dunmanway, Co. Cork; F. H. Scott, Belfast; W. H. Walker, Ripon; J. Butler, Co. Tipperary; K. Campbell, Ross-shire; Margaret Ida Balfour, Edinburgh; J. W. Obre, Cork; J. Dale, Dumfries; T. Meiring, Cape of Good Hope; W. H. B. Vane, Worcestershire; J. S. Cuff, Co. Tyrone; St. J. T. Foot, Co. Cork; H. G. Magrath, Co. Cork; G. Vert, Haddington; H. Taaffe, Londonderry; H. Mathias, Maryport; S. B. Carlisle, Co. Down; A. H. Barstow, Harrogate; T. J. Frost, Co. Clare; D. K. Muir, West Hartlepool; J. Hurley, Co. Cork; C. E. Lester, Sydney; P. Johnson, London; J. W. Lewis, Cardiganshire; H. A. Hadden, Wexford; and R. Scott, Kinross-shire.

Final Examination.—Of 60 candidates the following 33 passed, and were admitted L.R.C.P.Edin., L.R.C.S.Edin., and L.F.P.S.Glasg.

H. Macpherson, Cheltenham; S. Ryan, Armagh; A. P. Coates, Co. Galway; A. R. Sieveking, Middlesex; H. E. Wright, Oldham; L. S. Wells, Australia; J. C. Auld, Canada; G. B. Proctor, Birkenhead; W. D. Eddowes, Stamford; R. J. Pirie, Dundee; W. C. Dyer, Simla, India; A. B. Gass, Co. Monaghan; J. Meher, Co. Kilkenny; G. W. Johnstone, Edinburgh; J. F. Butler-Hogan, Co. Cork; J. C. O'Sullivan, Co. Kerry; P. F. O'Hagan, Longford; A. Morton, Banbridge; A. B. M. Howard, Benares; C. G. Macleod, Newport, Fife; F. W. Kane, Mallow, Co. Cork; J. O'Neill, Glanworth, Co. Cork; J. O'Brien, Strabane; W. C. Robinson, Broughshane; A. M. Weir, Malvern, Worcestershire; S. R. Blake, Plymouth; J. A. Orliff, Badulla, Ceylon; F. W. Wingrove, Victoria; F. M'Dowell, Aldershot; H. M. Rames, Abergavenny; A. M. Gray, Douglas, Isle of Man; J. B. Griffiths, Stroud; and H. A. Lawson, Sligo.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.—During the April sitting of the examiners, the following gentlemen passed the First Professional Examination for the Licence in Dental Surgery.

J. T. Jameson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. Cromar, Aberdeen; A. Wilson, Glasgow; and G. W. Stringfield, Sussex.

The following gentlemen passed the Final Examination, and were admitted L.D.S.Edin.

A. Maurice, London; A. P. Stockton, Ealing, Middlesex; A. E. Donagan, Cambridge; G. W. Stringfield, Sussex; J. P. Roberts, Kirkdale; H. Mallet, Devonshire; F. Page, Edinburgh; J. C. M'Namara, Cumberland; H. H. Chapman, Edinburgh; J. T. Craig, Warwickshire; and T. Jackson, jun., Preston.

The following gentlemen having passed the required examinations, were admitted L.R.C.S.Edin.

I. Taylor, Melbourne; and M. M. Bowlan, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

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.

CAMBRIAN LODGE (ODDFELLOWS), Swansea.—Medical Officer. Applications by May 17th to Mr. John Lake, 21, Vernon Street, Swansea.

CLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Manchester.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with apartments and board. Applications by May 1st to Mr. Hubert Teague, Secretary, 38, Barton Arcade, Manchester.

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

EAST SUFFOLK AND IPSWICH HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £20 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by May 7th to the Secretary.

LAMPETER UNION.—Medical Officer, Medical Officer of Health, and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £40 per annum, and vaccination and extra fees. Applications by May 2nd to D. Lloyd, Esq., Clerk, Lampeter.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, W.—Medical Registrar. Applications by April 27th to the Secretary Superintendent.

PUBLIC DISPENSARY, Stanhope Street, Clare Market.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, and gas. Applications by May 8th to the Secretary.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by May 15th to the Honorary Secretary.

ROYAL ASYLUM, Morningside, Edinburgh.—Junior Assistant-Physician. Applications to Dr. Clouston.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Moorfields.—Clinical Assistants and Junior Assistants. Applications by April 27th to the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Council, or to the Secretary of the Hospital.

SMEDLEY'S HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, Matlock.—Resident Junior Physician. Salary, 100 guineas per annum, with board. Applications by April 30th to the Secretary.

TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £80 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by May 20th to W. H. Kitson, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Shipway, Torquay.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum, with furnished apartments. Applications by May 3rd to the Secretary.

WILLESDEN LOCAL BOARD.—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by May 13th to S. Tilley, Esq., Clerk to the Board.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CARTER, D'Arcy B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Woodhouse Grove School, Apperley Bridge.

DANIELL, E. P., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to the Newport and County Infirmary, Mon., vice F. A. Watkins, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.

DE ZOUCHÉ, Isaiah, M.D.Q.U.I., appointed Lecturer on Diseases of Children in the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

DODDS-PRICE, J., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Fisherton Asylum, Salisbury.

EDWARDS, Oswald H., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bootle, vice G. B. Heffernan, resigned.

HAYES, H. W. McCaully, M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P.&S.G., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the Grove Hall Asylum, Bow, E.

HOBBES, T. G. Fosbrooke R., L.F.P.S., L.M., L.S.A.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Sutton Coldfield Jubilee Dispensary.

JOHNSTONE, Thomas, M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Township of Ilkley.

KEIFFENHEIM, L. W., M.B., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Infirmary for Children, vice E. L. Dunn, M.B.

KEMPE, J. A., F.R.C.S., appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in Queen's College, Birmingham.

LARKIN, F. Charles, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Professor of Physiology, University College, Liverpool.

LEE, George, J., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the County Asylum, Stafford.

MAHOOD, Allan E., M.B., M.Ch.R.U.I., Assistant Medical Tutor, Queen's College, Birmingham, appointed Medical Tutor and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

ORB, A. Aylmer, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.Oxon., M.R.C.S., appointed Registrar and Anæsthetist to the Royal Hospital for Children and Women, Waterloo Bridge Road.

PENNY, W. J., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Bristol General Hospital, vice W. P. Keall, L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Edin., deceased.

PORTS, F. R. H., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Wallasey Dispensary, Birkenhead, vice R. H. Maddox, M.B., C.M.Edin., resigned.

SMITH, J. Anderson, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Kilburn Maida Vale Dispensary.

THORPE, Arnold Edward, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.F.P.&S.G., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the County Asylum, Stafford.

TODD, Robert H., B.A.Oxon., M.B., B.Ch., M.D., Dipl. in State Med., Dublin Univ., F.R.C.S.I., appointed Anæsthetist to the Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, N.S.W.

VIM, Herbert, M.B., C.M.Edin., appointed Junior Medical Assistant to the Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown. Dr. John Phillips: On Acute Non-Septic Pulmonary Disorders as Complications of the Puerperium. Dr. Newman: Case of Inversion of the Uterus.

THURSDAY.

THE SANITARY INSTITUTE, Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W., 5 P.M.—Dr. Bushell Annington; On Rural Epidemics.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and Card Specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. Reid (Glasgow): (1) Microscopical Sections of Follicular and Trachomatous Conjunctivitis; (2) Instrument for Demonstrating Conjugal Foci. Dr. W. J. Collins: (1) Case of Granulation Iritis from Non-Penetrating Injury; (2) Case of Retinal Degeneration and Detachment with Albuminuria; (3) Case of Albuminuric Retinitis of Pregnancy; (4) Transient, Spontaneous, Symmetrical (Edema of Eyelids. Papers—Dr. Benson: On Cyst of the Iris. Mr. J. Hutchinson, jun.: Central Choroiditis, due to Concussion of the Eye. Dr. Reid: Two Cases of Orbital Tumour. Dr. Berry: On the Light-Sense in Optic Neuritis.

FRIDAY.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, 3.30 P.M.—Mr. Richard Barwell: On Stricture of the Urethra.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.

DEATHS.

BARR.—On April 15th, at South Reddish, Joseph Henry Barr, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., late of Manchester, aged 51 years.

HARVEY.—At 16, Hanover Terrace, Ladbroke Square, on April 25th, Alexander Harvey, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Alverden, aged 78. Friends are requested to accept this intimation.

WATHEN.—On Good Friday, April 19th, suddenly, of angina pectoris, at his residence, Castle Hill, Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, William Dean Wathen, M.R.C.S.Eng. and L.S.A., aged 69 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, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.
MIDDLESEX .—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., W., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th. 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.
NATIONAL 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., 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.

RECURRENT FACIAL ERYSIPELAS.

MEMBER (Wales) asks for hints in the treatment of a patient, aged about 45, who, for the past three months, has suffered from recurrent attacks of erysipelas. He is all right in the house, but no sooner does he go out after an attack lasting ten days or so than he has another. The face is the only part which is affected. Neither arsenic, iron, nor pot. iodide did any good, but sod. salicylate cuts an attack short at once.

CLIMATE OF NATAL.

W. H. C. asks if the climate of Natal is suitable for a delicate young man with no lung disease at present, but whose family history is phthisical; also, if there is any book published that would give information as to the country, etc.

CLIMATE OF PALESTINE.

FERINGHEE would be obliged for information as to the suitability of Palestine as a residence for the next winter for a case of lymphadenoma. The patient would be accompanied by a retired Indian officer, who would like a locality in which some scientific pursuit could be taken up as a recreation.

ANSWERS.

A MEMBER, SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH, B.M.A.—The wishes of the gentleman in question were, we understand, disregarded by his family. Such a matter is obviously one which does not call for public discussion.

NEMO.—A card has been received, and the matter shall be attended to.

WILDRAKE.—Dr. Galabin's *Manual of Midwifery* is compact and well up to date. Taylor and Stevenson's *Manual of Medical Jurisprudence* is of a similar character. For information on ambulance work apply to Chief Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, London, E.C.

MEDICAL STUDENT.—The charges are too vague and general to be worth publication.

J. F. H. (New York).—1. A person, whose name is on the *Medical Register* of the United Kingdom, can practise in this country; a practitioner returning to this country from abroad would have to notify to the Registrar, or, if he proceeded to Scotland or Ireland, then to the Branch Registrar for either country, his change of address. 2. The requirements for public appointments vary.

HOLIDAY SEA-TRIP.

A COUNTRY PRACTITIONER could not do better than take a trip across the North Atlantic. A perusal of the advertising columns of the daily newspapers will suggest to him the best means of inquiring for information regarding the cost.

AN OFFICIAL DANGER.

DR. J. J. FOX (Bengeo, Hertford) writes: It should be borne in mind that removal from the *Register* is, in some degree, a penal thing, that it might occasion serious prejudice to the member, and therefore I venture to think that the profession have a right to expect that no name be removed until the Registrar has proof that "notice" has reached the member personally, if he lives. There is not, in these cases, the least attempt at such proof, and so far injustice has been done.

. The proofs afforded to the Registrar that his letters have reached their destination is the fact that they are not returned to him, as they would be had they not been duly delivered.

ZYMOTIC PYREXIA.

C.M., in reply to "Zymotic Pyrexia," begs to say that he has several times seen cases of scarlet fever run their whole course without the slightest rise of temperature. Lately three children were attended in one house during an epidemic, suffering from undoubted scarlatina; one of these cases was of "malignant" type, and quickly died. Both parents, aged about 25, who had never had scarlet fever before, failed with shivering, headache, vomiting, sore throat, swollen glands at angle of jaw, and, finally, copious scarlet fever rash, coming out in successive crops, and persisting five or six days. During

