the uterus; and as in the majority of cases the os uteri is closed, I wish to draw your attention very briefly to these sponge tents I use, and also to the precautions which I adopt. I have no doubt but that most of you saw them last year, when I read a paper on the "Treatment of Incomplete Abortion." I bring them before you again because I find that tents are being blamed for evils which arise from their abuse, and from their not being used with proper antiseptic precautions. Of course, when the woman is near her full time you can often do all the work with the best tent in existence—namely, your index finger properly aided with a dilating india-rubber bag.

The precautions I use in clearing out the uterus are as follow: (1) wash out vagina with carbolic lotion, 1 part in 100, (2) pass into uterus a 20-grain iodoform bougie to keep the contents of uterus aseptic, (3) pass into uterus my antiseptic sponge tent, (4) plug vagina with iodoform wool to keep the tent in position; leave the woman alone for twelve or even twenty-four hours, then (1) remove vaginal plug, (2) remove tent, (3) wash out vagina with carbolic lotion, (4) pass into the uterus one or more fingers and clear out its contents, (5) wash out uterus and leave in it

iodoform pessary of 20 grains.

The tents referred to in this paper were shown at the meeting of the Obstetrical Society in London in December, 1889. They are very carefully prepared from sponge which has been soaked some days in 1 in 2,000 of corrosive sublimate, and after they are made up they are coated with gelatine holding in solution corrosive sublimate 1 part in 1,000. The gelatine coating enables them to be passed very easily, as the point of the tent retains its firmness for some time. The tents have been made for me by Mr. Buxton, chemist, Queen's Road, Clifton.

MEMORANDA:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERA-PEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, ETC.

A NEW REMEDY FOR SEA-SICKNESS.1

THE successful treatment of sea-sickness which surgeons affoat have so much to do with, and which generally they are unable effectively to alleviate, must prove my excuse for bringing before the profession the curative effect of kola (Sterculia acuminata) in this affection. In the few cases which I have lately had to deal with, I have found the internal administration of the seed of the kola a most successful remedy. Half to one drachm of the seed chewed slowly was followed, in about forty minutes, by complete cessation of the various symptoms of mal de mer; the depression, vomiting, and giddiness disappeared; the heart's action regulated and strengthened, and a confidence in heavy weather that my cases never before experienced during the many years they have served in the Royal Navy, and had tried the usual remedies prescribed by their advisers. At present, no means of preventing seasickness in those susceptible of it is known; and I venture to believe that in kola, or its alkaloid, we have one, and that a larger trial of this drug will tend to support my opinion. From its wellknown sustaining and invigorating properties during fatigue, for which it is daily used by the natives on the West Coast of Africa and the Soudan, its action in sea-sickness seems to be the giving tone to the nervous system, proving a stimulant—acting generally and locally. As a good deal of attention is now directed to this drug, it would be advantageous if for future trials pharmaceutical chemists would give us a neater, more portable, and efficient preparation than the kola seed, which seems reliable only when freshly procured.

CHAS. W. HAMILTON, Surg. R.N.

A CASE OF IDIOPATHIC INFLAMMATION OF THE TONGUE.
On the morning of October 2nd, 1889, I was called to see M. L.
The patient was an overgrown strumous-looking girl of 17. On
waking about 5 o'clock she found her tongue swelled and protruding between her teeth. She had a similar attack nine years
before, and had been under treatment then for twenty-seven
weeks. She sat up in bed unable to speak intelligibly. The
swelled tongue, forcing apart the dental arches, protruded an inch
and a half. Over the swollen organ the saliva kept flowing

abundantly. She had little or no pain, and the inconvenience and unsightliness of her affliction gave her much uneasiness. Pulse was good, 92; respirations, nasal, 20 a minute; temperature, 99.8°. She had been as well as usual the night before. Menstruation had begun early (13 years), and was regular, the last period having taken place a week before. She had not used mercury nor other poisonous substance as a medicine or food, so far as she or her relatives knew. Her father was living, aged between 40 and 50; her mother died of consumption; her only brother was 15 years old, and never ailed anything; he, however, looked strumous. She usually had good health, but had occasionally suffered from swelling of the glands.

A smart purge was given, followed by 5-grain doses of potassium iodide three times a day. The mouth was kept clean by syringing, often with solutions of borax and alum sulphate.

At the end of ten days the swelling was not greater, but the teeth of the lower jaw were beginning to ulcerate into the tongue on its inferior surface. The submaxillary and sublingual glands were hard and swollen, and she complained of stiffness all round the neck. There was no rash. Pain and stiffness were relieved by poultices applied over the swollen glands, and linimentum iodi was then painted over them, and iodide of potassium continued internally.

On October 24th there was no reduction in the size of the tongue, and quinsy developed in the right tonsil. Temperature 102.5° F. Potassium iodide was stopped, and poulticing and fomen-

tations soon relieved the tonsillitis.

I proposed to incise the tongue, but the relatives resolutely refused to allow me. I therefore, on October 26th, applied six leeches scattered over the surface of the swollen member, and the bites were encouraged to ooze about four hours. A week after she could withdraw the tongue a little, but it was still impossible to get it inside the teeth.

On November 5th I again applied the half-dozen leeches, which caused oozing for four or five hours after they fell off. Then iodide was resumed internally as before, and on November 27th the tongue was inside the teeth, but it was not until December

21st that she could bring the teeth together.

REMARKS.—The chief peculiarities of this case are, I believe, its rarity, the absence of severe symptoms, and the duration of the disease. From the improvement which followed leeching I should not hesitate to incise the tongue in another such case at the beginning, giving iodide to complete the cure. I much regret that she refused the photographer one negative while the tongue was protruded. A good photograph would have shown the disfigurement better than any amount of letterpress could describe.

Tarporley. Allen McCulloch, M.B.

PROLONGED SOMNOLENCE AFTER INFLUENZA.

I HAVE had a case recently which must, I think, be considered an example of the disease La Nona, of which such wonderful reports

have been given.

The patient, a child aged 1 year (not at the breast), had an unmistakable attack of the epidemic catarrh, with general myalgia well marked. The mother described it as "not being in pain, but uncomfortable all over." The attack was followed by a peculiar somnolence and great prostration, which lasted some ten days, during which the child had to be roused for food, of which it took very little; also it was roused for its bath, which in health it vigorously resisted, but now scarcely noticed.

The convalescence commenced suddenly. The child was put to

The convalescence commenced suddenly. The child was put to bed at 6.30 P.M.. and, being for some reason forgotten, it slept till 3 P.M. of the following day, when the mother roused it and gave it food. It went to sleep again directly, and slept for about half an hour, when it awoke spontaneously and seemed itself again, taking notice of everything as usual, and from that time made a

During the somnolent period I was several times in doubt whether it would recover, the prostration being extreme. The mother had had a typical attack of the epidemic a month previously, but developed no somnolent symptoms.

Holland Park, W. Alfred E. Barrett.

DIABETES AFTER INFLUENZA.

I SHOULD like to add to the interesting series of sequelæ to influenza, recorded in the JOURNAL, two cases of diabetes which appear to owe their origin to the morbid conditions brought about by this curious epidemic.

¹ Communicated by the Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy.

Case 1.—The earlier in point of date was that of a girl named O. B., aged 22, who had never been very strong; last Christmas she had an attack of influenza, and shortly after began to suffer from thirst and frequency of miccurition. When seen she was passing about 100 ounces of urine daily, containing about 10 per cent. of sugar. This case is not a severe one, and has improved very much under treatment; the quantity of urine is normal, and there is only a very little sugar still present.

CASE II was a glasshlower named C. A., aged 30, who was in bed for a week at the end of January with a severe attack of influenza. Immediately after he began to suffer from thirst and loss of weight. He had been in the habit of weighing himself at intervals, and was sure that up to the attack of influenza he had not lost weight; since then, although a spare man, he has lost 17 pounds. He passes from 200 to 300 ounces of urine daily, containing 7 or 8 per cent. of sugar. This is a severe case, and has not at present been greatly influenced by diet or drugs.

Birmingham. ROBERT SAUNDBY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

SCARLET FEVER AND PUERPER E.

RECENTLY I attended two children of a lady who was some months pregnant. She attended to all the nursing herself, and, when one child was convalescent and the other desquamating freely, she aborted at the fifth month. She lay for three days in a room opening off that occupied by her children, and afterwards in another room close by. Her recovery was rapid and uninterrupted. Both children were treated from the first by Jamieson's method, and it is chiefly as an illustration of the value of the treatment that I report the case.

Bagnalstown.

Hinckley.

J. COOPER STAWELL, M.B.Dub.

ANTISEPTIC AFTER-TREATMENT OF VACCINATION. WITH regard to Dr. Illingworth's remarks in the JOURNAL of May 3rd upon my memorandum upon the above subject, it is only necessary to state—the form of the instrument is a matter of taste—that inflammation due to the incision should follow the operation upon the first day, and not appear as usually upon the eighth or after. Public vaccinators do not always make four marks, neither do many others prefer to do the operation imperfectly to sending obstinate cases elsewhere. It is a matter of opinion whether the antiseptic is best conveyed in a dry dressing, a lotion, or an ointment. C. W. SESSIONS BARRETT, M.B.

CELLULITIS OF THE ANTERIOR ABDOMINAL WALL OCCURRING AFTER A PREMATURE BIRTH WITHOUT EVIDENCE OF COEXISTING PELVIC DISTURBANCE.

C. R., aged 45 and married eight years, was sent to me on April 30th, 1890, by Dr. Loftus, of Radipole Road, Munster Park. She complained of a lump in the right lower stomach which she had noticed for fourteen days, and which had gradually increased in size. Seven weeks previously the patient was delivered of a six-months' child, which lived twenty-four hours, and ever since this confinement she has experienced a pricking pain in the region where she now complains of the swelling. There is no vaginal discharge, and there is neither bladder nor rectal

Physical signs: The abdominal walls are very thin; the lower two inches and a half in the hypogastric and right and left iliac regions are smooth, whilst above this they are markedly corrugated. Occupying the smooth portion of the abdominal wall is a regular cake-like phlegmon, which extends from the superior border of the pubic bone to four inches above this anatomical mark; transversely it measures five inches, three inches and a half to the right and an inch and a half to the left of the umbilical line. The swelling is only tender to the touch towards the pubes. It is perfectly hard, and appears to be solid throughout, except at a little spot about the size of a shilling, slightly to the left of the umbilical line, where it is softening, and where it is showing a disposition to point.

Vaginal examination: The uterus is central, and there is no

evidence of inflammatory deposit in the pelvis. The anterior fornix is quite free from involvement, and moving the abdominal tumour conveys no impression to the vaginal finger whilst firmly pressed against any part of the pelvic floor. The temperature pressed against any part of the pelvic floor. taken in the mouth is 99.2°.

Gordon Square, W.C.

JAMES OLIVER, M.D., F.R.S. Edin.

REPORTS

MEDICAL & SURGICAL PRACTICE IN THE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE COLONIES.

FROME UNION HOSPITAL.

INFREQUENT PULSE WITH EPILEPTIFORM ATTACKS,1 (Under the care of E. Corkey, M.R.C.S., and R. S. Hubbersty, M.D.) J. H., aged 60, labourer, admitted on February 1st, 1890. He had been able to work up to five weeks ago, when he said he had a fainting fit. Since that time he had been unable to go to work, having had many such fits, during which he lost consciousness,

and was not able to get up for more than a few hours each day.

On admission he did not, to look at, show any evidence of illness beyond a little pallor and varying rate of breathing, and was a well-made, powerful-looking man. His pulse was found to be 14, of moderate strength, and irregular. Atheroma of both radials at the wrist; apex beat not transmitted to the surface; over the heart, best heard at the middle of the sternum, there was a very distinct long first-sound murmur, and the second sound was hardly audible.

There was some improvement on March 4th, the pulse increasing to an average of 60 from March 3rd to 7th inclusive, while the breathing, which had been rapid, became natural in rate, and on the 6th and 7th he was free from fits and able to sit up.

From March 8th to 20th the pulse became of slower average, and the fits more numerous. On the 21st the pulse was altogether irregular, the skin generally bloodless, but the nose black and with slight passive hæmorrhage from its interior. Death occurred on March 23rd after gradual failure and continuation of the slow

pulse and the fits. No albuminuria was ever observed.

The pulse was 11 on two occasions, and twice reached 76. The pulse at the wrist always corresponded numerically with the beats of the heart. The largest intermissions were—on February 11th. two minutes, when, during a fit, the patient became engorged and almost black in the face, arms, and chest, with stoppage of breathing during the second minute, and apparent death during many seconds, followed by return of the pulse to 76 beats in the first minute and rapid recovery; and on February 17th, 45 seconds, also during a fit. Intermissions of 7 to 11 seconds were frequent any day. The pulse was under 12 on 2 days, under 15 on 10 days, and under 20 on 16 days. The average rate for the first 18 days was 29, during the 14 intermediate days 54, and during the last 9 days only $14\frac{1}{5}$. Increase in speed on sitting up in bed was never observed except once, when it ran up from 36 to 65, but it soon returned to 36, and so remained on sitting up a second time.

March 6th it was not quickened by walking round the ward. The breathing between February 3rd and 21st averaged $27\frac{1}{2}$ on 12 days, and the pulse 33 on the same days. It was seldom uniform in rate, and Cheyne-Stokes breathing was well marked on February 3rd and March 21st, but was not present on the last day of life. The deepest respirations always occurred during pulse intermission.

The fits were epileptiform, and invariably noted to occur during the intermissions of the heart's action, and to be apparently dependent on them. They were always marked by the same mus-cular action of the various parts, most noticeable in the facialexpression, slight internal squint, and grinding of the teeth. They varied in number from a quantity in quick succession (every half minute) to one or two in the day.

Treatment.—Milk and beef-tea were given at first, and later, whenever patient had fewer fits, his appetite was good, and he preferred full diet. Brandy was found useful during the expreferred full diet. Brandy was found useful during the exhaustion following numerous fits. Bromide of potassium in 10grain doses every four hours was found of service, and was chiefly given between February 27th and March 13th; after the latter date he derived no benefit from it.

Post-mortem Examination.—Body well nourished and lungs healthy. A layer of fat covered both the pericardium and heart. the muscular wall of which was healthy; left ventricle firmly contracted, and its walls & inch thick; the aortic valves rather firm in consistence, and in the half open position in which they were found let water through freely, though on carefully closing

1 See Broadbent on the Pulse, Cassell and Co.'s Clinical Manuals, 1890,

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Members are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are now fitted up for the accommodation of the Members, in commodious apartments, at the offices of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the office.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1890. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on July 16th, and October 15th, 1890. 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 25th, and September 4th, 1890

Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any bylaw 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.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—The annual Meeting of the Branch will be held at the Hifracombe Hotel, Hifracombe, on Wednesday, May 21st, 1890, under the presidency of Dr. Edwyn Slade-King, D.P.H. Notices of motions or communications to be intimated to the Honorary Secretary without delay, and it will facilitate arrangements if members will inform the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible if they hope to be present at the meeting, and join the excursion proposed to be made on the following day. The following motion was passed at the Council meeting on May 2nd, 1888: "That inasmuch as the annual meeting assumes more or less the character of a day of recreation, and with a view of encouraging the district meetings, the business of the Branch, the exhibition of cases or of specimens with notes, and the annual dinner." Those members who have not yet paid their subscriptions are reminded that they became due in advance on January 1st.—P. MAURY DEAS, Honorary Secretary, Wonford House, Exeter.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, on Thursday, May 29th; Mr. J. H. Jeffcoat in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary, A. W. Nankivell, F.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, not later than May 10th. Further particulars will be duly announced.—A. W. NANKI-WILL HORSEN SCREEN OF the District VELL, Honorary Secretary of the District.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The annual meeting of the above District will take place at Canterbury on Thursday, May 22nd, Mr. Preston in the chair. All communications to be sent to the Honorary Secretary. Further particulars will be announced.—W. J. Tyson, Honorary Secretary of the District, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held at Tunbridge Wells on Thursday, May 22nd. Cleland Lammiman, Esq., will preside. Notice of communications should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, T. Jenner Verrall, 97, Montpellier Road, Brighton.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The third general meeting of the present session will be held at the Bell Medical Library, Cleveland Road, Wolverhampton, on Thursday, May 29th. Mr. T. Vincent Jackson, the President, will take the chair at 3 o'clock

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH—The annual meeting and dinner will take place at the Holborn Restaurant on June 10th.—Noble Smith, 24, Queen Anne Street, W.; H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, M.D., 121, Harley Street, W., Honorary Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The annual meeting for the election of officers will be held at the Royal Forest Hotel, Chingford, on Thursday, June 5th, at 6 P.M. At 6,15th emembers and their friends will dine together under the presidency of Dr. Ord, President of the Branch. who will be supported by several past presidents and other leaders of the profession. Further particulars will be announced.—J. W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101. Queen's Road, N.E.

MIDLAND BRANCH .- The annual meeting will be held at Lincoln on Thursday, June 12th. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting cases are requested to communicate with me before May 26th.—W. A. CARLINE, M.D., Lincoln, Honorary Secretary.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this District was held on May 2nd at the Town Hall, Haverhill, Dr. J. SINCLAIR HOLDEN, President of the Branch, in the chair. Eighteen members and three visitors were present.

Luncheon.—Messrs. Tandy and Hargrave entertained the mem-

bers at luncheon at the Town Hall previous to the meeting.

Honorary Secretary.—The Honorary Secretary was re-elected.

Next Meeting.—It was proposed and carried unanimously that
the next meeting be held at Southend in September, 1890.

Communications.—Dr. J. SINCLAIR HOLDEN (Sudbury): A Few

Remarks on Exalgine. Professor LATHAM (Cambridge): On the Treatment of Megrim or Sick Headache. Mr. R. Harison, F.R.C.S. Eng. (London): On the Selection and Use of Catheters and Other Instruments for Enlarged Prostate. Dr. J. C. Thresh (Chelmsford): Notes on the Influenza Epidemic in Mid-Essex. Mr. B. L. TANDY (Haverhill): On a Case of Intestinal Obstruction—Laparotomy—followed by Abscess; Recovery. Mr. H. J. HARGRAVE, M.B. (Haverhill); Notes of a Case of Suppurating Hydatid of Liver. Mr. W. J. Burleigh-Robinson, M.B. (Halstead): On the Induction of Premature Labour by Rapid Dilatation, especially in its Relation to Pneumonia.

Cases.—At the conclusion of the meeting the following cases, etc., were exhibited by Messrs. TANDY, HARGRAVE, and BURLEIGH-ROBINSON: Ovariotomy with Transposition of Viscera; Specimen of Extrauterine Pregnancy; Suppuration of Mastoid Cells Treated by Trephining.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

Gastrotomy.— Esophagotomy.— Laparotomy.— Filaria Sanguinis Hominis.—Retinol in Vaginitis.—Unroasted Coffee in Hepatic Affections and Diabetes.—Boric Acid and Glycerine as an Application in Small-pox.—Aristol in Epithelioma.—New Microbicides. -Statistics of the Pasteur Institute.—General News.

M. Périer has successfully performed gastrotomy on a man aged 36, in order to extract a teaspoon from his stomach. M. Périer made the incision recommended by M. Labbé, parallel to the greater curvature. The operation was done on February 19th and the sutures were removed on the 27th. The patient left the hospital in April, and is now in excellent health.

A child of 10, who swallowed a shirt stud made of bone, has also been successfully operated on by M. Périer. The foreign body became impacted in the upper part of the gullet, and M. Périer performed esophagotomy and removed the stud. The

child made an excellent recovery.

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Medicine, M. Polaillon showed a feetus of two months and a half removed by laparotomy from a woman aged 26. Pregnancy had taken place in the right Fallopian tube, which ruptured. M. Polaillon extracted the feetus, carefully removed the placents and coagula, then removed the right ovary and its tube. The patient made a rapid recovery.

M. Lancereaux read to the Academy a report on communications

on filaria sent to that body by Dr. Maurel and Dr. Magalhaes. One of Dr. Maurel's patients, a negro, was treated at the hospital for abscess of the scrotum. Dr. Maurel accidentally discovered filaria in the blood, which shows that this parasite may remain in the human organism some time without its presence being detected. Two years ago M. Lancereaux showed a patient who had been cured of filaria; since that time he had not been troubled with the complaint. Surgical treatment is frequently successful. Magalhaes, however, states that surgical operations on this class of patients are dangerous. One of his patients, who was operated on for scrotal filariosis and hydrocele, died fifty-eight hours after-

MM. Balzer and Chevalet have treated forty cases of vaginitis with retinol. In some cases this antiseptic, which does not cause either pain or irritation, has succeeded better than any other, especially when there was constantly recurring fungoid growth. Retinol is sometimes called rosinol.

twice offered the post of Physician to the Middlesex Hospital, had lived in Canterbury continuously, where he had taken a strong interest in all that concerned the general welfare of the city and the neighbourhood, and been universally respected and beloved.

Dr. Lochée married in 1846 the eldest daughter of the late Mr. G. M. Taswell, of St. Martin's Priory, Canterbury, who survives him, and his family consists of four sons and two daughters. His eldest son, the Rev. L. T. Lochée, is Rector of Barnes. Dr. Lochée was a strong Conservative in politics, and years ago was local chairman of the party. He was throughout his life a most devoted and attached Churchman. In the busy days of his life, when he was full of work and his practice was very wide and extensive, it was the rarest thing for him to miss attending church upon a Sunday. All Church societies found in him an active supporter, and the clergy of Canterbury knew well that they would always have his help. He rejoiced in the founding of St. Augustine's Missionary College in 1848, and as soon as it was established, thinking that some medical knowledge was required in future missionaries, offered his valuable services, which were thankfully accepted. From 1850 to 1877 he lectured twice a week to the students of St. Augustine's, simply for the sake of helping on the Church's cause, and neither having nor desiring any remuneration beyond the thought that he was devoting his medical skill and knowledge to the highest of all ends. The Right Rev. Dr. Strachan, now Bishop of Rangoon, who obtained the gold medal at the University of Edinburgh, began his medical education under Dr. Lochée, and many besides have been the testimonies received from various parts of the world as to the value of the medical knowledge received from him.

Dr. Lochée filled the distinguished position of President of the

Dr. Lochée filled the distinguished position of President of the British Medical Association in the year 1861. He resigned the post of Physician to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital in 1884. His eyesight began to fail at the beginning of last year, and for the last few months he had been unable to read or write. He had a severe attack of influenza at the beginning of April, and though for a time he seemed to be gaining strength, a relapse came with other complications, and he passed away early on the morning of May 2nd.

At Canterbury Cathedral on Sunday, May 4th, Canon Holland in the morning, and the Dean in the afternoon, spoke of the example of his life, and of the universal mourning occasioned through the city by his death. His funeral at St. Martin's on Tuesday, May 6th, was attended by a large gathering of people of all classes.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Dr. C. H. RALFE and Mr. H. W. Page have been appointed additional Examiners for the Third M.B. Examination, on account of the large number of candidates. Dr. Corfield, Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Tatham, and Dr. Seaton have been appointed Examiners for the diploma in Public Health in the ensuing academical year.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Election of Examiners.—At the last meeting of the Senate the Examiners for 1890-91 were elected. The following are the Examiners in the subjects for the medical degrees:—Practice of Medicine: William Cayley, M.D., and Professor F. T. Roberts, M.D., B.Sc. Surgery: Professor Christopher Heath and H. G. Howse, M.S., M.B. Anatomy: Professor John Curnow, M.D., and Professor Alexander Macalister, M.D., M.A., F.R.S. Physiology: J. N. Langley, M.A., F.R.S., and Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S. Obstetric Medicine: C. J. Cullingworth, M.D., and Alfred L. Galabin, M.D., M.A. Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry: Frederick Taylor, M.D., and Professor N. I. C. Tirard, M.D. Forensic Medicine: Professor G. V. Poore, M.D., B.S., and Thomas Stevenson, M.D.

Meeting of Convocation.—The annual meeting of Convocation will be held on May 13th, when the annual committee will be elected; Dr. Tirard, Dr. Hale White, and Dr. Woakes are new candidates in the faculty of medicine. The usual report of the annual committee will be presented. It deals with various subjects of interest to graduates which have occurred since the last annual meeting: the proposed modification in the examination

for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery; the desirability of obtaining, in place of the annual Parliamentary grant, a fixed annual grant, which would give the University complete control of its income; and the contemplated extension of the University buildings at a cost of £9,500, are among the topics dealt with. The resignation of three members of the Senate—the Dean of Westminster, Sir William Jenner, and Mr. Thiselton Dyer—has caused three vacancies, of which two have been filled up by the appointment by the Crown of the Rev. H. A. Holden, LL.D., and Sir A. K. Rollit, LL.D., M.P., while one remains to be filled by selection from a list to be nominated by Convocation.

The Proposed Reconstitution of the University.—The Special Committee, appointed as long ago as December, 1885, to confer with the Senate as to proposed alterations in the constitution of the University, will also present a report to this meeting of Convocation. This report reviews the various steps in the long series of negotiations between the Senate, Convocation, the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and University and King's Colleges. Special reference is made to the "suggestions towards a possible scheme of co-operation between University and King's Colleges on the one hand and the University of London on the other" which were made by Professor Carey Foster, and forwarded to members of the Senate and of the Special Committee. These suggestions, it is pointed out, were based upon the scheme provision. ally adopted by the Senate in November 1889, but introduced a new feature, which was in substance that in the case of constituent colleges the college courses of instruction, so far as they were to form the basis of University examination, should be in the first instance approved by the Senate; and that, subject to such approval, the examinations (with the exception of the Matriculation Examination) should be conducted by the college professor or teacher in each subject, acting in conjunction with a second Examiner appointed by the Senate. Passing, then, to the amended scheme adopted by the Senate on March 12th, 1890, the Committee of Convocation claims that it is owing to its strong advocacy of the claims of the provincial colleges that these colleges, although not distinctly recognised as "constituent colleges," are placed, in the Senate's most recent schemes, in the same position as such colleges in all matters relating to the special facilities for the examination of their students—a privilege of considerable value. The committee further points out that the proposal of Convocation to the effect that the University, in order to become a teaching university, should take powers to establish professorships or lectureships for the furtherance of regular and liberal education and of original research, has been adopted; and, under this provision, it is expected that the University may be able to take under sion, it is expected that the University may be able to take under its direction the work now carried on by the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching. One of the concluding passages of the report is apparently addressed as a warning to some of the more ardent and uncompromising champions of the rights of Convocation, and of the maintenance of the general lines of the present constitution. "It is not of course contended," the report runs, "that any one of the schemes which the Senate or their committee have provisionally adopted is exactly the kind of scheme which Convocation would have recommended. But it must be remembered that the Senate have advisedly attached great weight to the suggestions of the Royal Commissioners, and have been desirous not only of meeting the views of Convocation, but also of arriving at some terms of agreement with the two London colleges."

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY GENERAL COUNCIL.

At the adjourned meeting of the Glasgow University General Council, held under the presidency of Principal Caird, the following motion was carried after a prolonged discussion;—

That in the opinion of this Council every person seeking admission to the University as a public student in any faculty shall be required to pass an entrance examination in (1) English; (2) Latin; (3) Greek or German or French; and (4) mathematics or chemistry, at a standard not lower than that of the higher grade leaving certificate. That the holder of a leaving certificate of the higher grade, or of the honours grade granted by the Scottish Education Department in respect of any subject included in the examination to be instituted for entrance to the university, shall be exempt from such examination protanto. That the holder of a senior certificate granted under the scheme of the university local examinations shall be exempt from the proposed entrance examination pro tanto. That this be a recommendation to the Scottish University Commission.

An elaborate series of proposals by Mr. W. R. Herkless in reference to the reorganisation of the Arts Faculty was remitted to a Committee to consider and report on. It was agreed, on the

motion of Dr. J. K. Kelly, "That in the constitution of the Examining Board or Boards for degrees, while the examiners may be chosen from the teachers of the University, and from such other persons as the University Court may appoint, in no case ought any teacher to have a preponderating voice in the examina-tion of his own students. That this be a representation to the Scottish Universities Commission."

It was further agreed to appoint a committee to prepare stand-

ing orders for the Council.

A motion by Dr. Glaister, condemning as unsatisfactory a recent examination in public health, was ruled out of order, and the meeting was then closed.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations, were at an ordinary meeting of the Council on May 8th admitted Members of

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having passed the necessary examinations, were at an ordinary meeting of the Council on May 8th admitted Members of the College, namely:

Ackland, Robert, L.R.C.P. Lond., 3, Duke Street, St. James';

Ackland, Robert, L.R.C.P. Lond., 2, Duke Street, St. James';

Although Mert James, L.R.C.P. Lond., 2, Carsenove Road, Stoke Newington Although Michael Street, 12, L.R.C.P. Lond., 4, Carsenove Road, Stoke Newington Beadles, Cecil Fowler, L.R.C.P. Lond., 4, Carsenove Road, Stoke Newington Beadles, Cecil Fowler, L.R.C.P. Lond., 3, Stanley Villas, North Finchley Bernau, Henry Ferdinand, L.R.C.P. Lond., 21, Thiss Hill, Surrey-Phames Benau, Henry Ferdinand, L.R.C.P. Lond., 21, Thiss Hill, Surrey-Phames Boultan, Arthur, L.R.C.P. Lond., The Milstone, Hencastic, Lincolnabire Bramwell, Herbert, M.B. Eddinb., 54, Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats Brown, Alfred, L.K.Q.C.P.I., 96, Barl's Court Road, W. Buckley, Charles Herbert, L.R.C.P. Lond., 21, Rochdale Road, Manchester Buncombe, William Dewey, L.R.C.P. Lond., 20, City of London Infirmary, E. Gargill, Lionel Vernon, L.R.C.P. Lond., 7, Gloucester Road, S.W. Carpenter, William Robon, L.R.C.P. Lond., 7, Gloucester Road, S.W. Carpenter, William Stanley, L.R.C.P. Lond., 178, Portsdown Rd., Maida Vale Carter, William Kobson, L.R.C.P. Lond., 87, Lambeth Palace Road, S.W. Clayton, John Hacelwan, L.R.C.P. Lond., 87, Lambeth Palace Road, S.W. Clayton, John Hacelwan, L.R.C.P. Lond., 81, Lambeth Palace Road, S.W. Clayton, John Hacelwan, L.R.C.P. Lond., 81, May Street, 188, Ed. Colleman, Percy, L.R.C.P. Lond., 194, Sand, 194, Sand

Roberts, George Edwin, L.R.C.P.Lond., 33, Huntley Street, W.C.
Robinson, Oliver Long, L.R.C.P.Lond., 34, Upper Leeson Street, Dublin
Robson-Scott, Chas. Geo., L.R.C.P.Lond., Newton, Jedburgh, Roxburghshire
Rouse, Busebius Rouse, L.R.C.P.Lond., Woodberry Down, Finsbury Park
Rowse, Edwd. Leopold, L.R.C.P.Lond., 32, Marmora Road, Honor Oak, S.E.
Routh, Randolph Hen. Felix, L.R.C.P.Lond., 25, Montagu Square, W.
Rugg, William John, L.R.C.P.Lond., Stockwell Villa. Clapham Road
Sandifer, Henry Stephen, L.R.C.P.Lond., 25, St. Mary's Road, N.
Sarjant, Frank Percy, L.R.C.P.Lond., 416, New Cross Road, S.E.
Shannon, James Webster, L.R.C.P., 20, Bidston Rd., Oxton, nr. Birkenhead
Shaw, Cyril Walrond, L.R.C.P.Lond., 36, Gloucester Street, S.W.
Smith, Sidney Browning, L.R.C.P.Lond., 36, Gloucester Street, S.W.
Smith, Sidney Browning, L.R.C.P.Lond., 37, Trinity Square, E.C.
Smith, William Stephen Montgomery, L.R.C.P.Lond., 2, New Street, St.
Thomas's Street, S.E.
Snook, Saml. Penny, L.R.C.P.Lond., Osmonderley, Buxton Rd., Weymouth
South, Richard Edward Ernest, L.R.C.P.Lond., New Romney Rectory, Kent
Statter, Henry Bellamy, L.R.C.P.Lond., Old Hall, Snapethorpe
Stephenson, Owen Taunton, L.R.C.P.Lond., Woolston, Southampton
Streeten, Ernest Rock, L.R.C.P.Lond., Kempsey House, Ealing Green
Strouts, Sidney Robert, L.R.C.P.Lond., 13, Burton Road, Brixton
Sykes, Arthur, L.R.C.P. Lond., 36, Gledholt Bank, Huddersfield
Symes, William Legge, L.S.A., West Allington, Bridport
Templeton, Percy, L.R.C.P.Lond., 3, Devonshire Place, W.
Thomas, John Llewellyn, L.R.C.P.Lond., 7, Shardeloes Road, New Cross
Thomason, Richard Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., 7, Parkeloes Road, New Cross
Thomason, Richard Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., 3, Devonshire Place, W.
Thomas, John Llewellyn, L.R.C.P.Lond., 18, Priory Road, Chiswick
Walker, Heary, L.R.C.P.Lond., 10, Grosvenor Street, W.
Wale, Malcolm Edward Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., 19, Parkenouth Park Hill, N.W.
Wale, Malcolm Edward Henry, L.R.C.P.Lond., 10, Grosvenor Street, W.
Whyte, Herbert William, Lacob, L.R.C.P.Lond., 23, Al

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDIN-BURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASgow.—The April Examinations for the Triple Qualification in

BURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGRONS OF GLASGOW.—The April Examinations for the Triple Qualification in Glargow have just been concluded, with the following results:—

Firs! Examination.—Of forty-two candidates entered, the following twenty-five passed: A. W. Hall, Scopwick, Lincoln; W. E. Jones, Liverpool; W. Walker, Aberdeenshire; J. E. Proud, County Durham; A. W. Mason, Glasgow; D. B. Ross, Glasgow; R. T. Jones, Hirwain; W. D. Anderson, London; J. Johnston, Derry; T. W. H. Banfield, County Cork; T. W. Bartlett, Southsea; C. H. Andrews, Cape Town; H. J. Van Brockhuizen, Holland; C. W. Roebuck, Glasgow; J. G. M'Coll, Lanarkshire; H. W. Stewart, Tyrone; W. L. Crewsdon, Kdinburgh; J. Towart, Glasgow; Jane Boyes, Hamilton; H. R. Wolfe, Glasgow; R. T. Clark, Harrington; T. D. Waddell, Pitlochry; F. H. Humphreys, London; W. Buck, Boston; and J. L. Jones, Llansantffried, Cardiganshire.

Seco ad Examination.—Of fifty-eight candidates entered, the following twenty-five passed: G. Billing, Manchester; R. Owen, Carnarvonshire; M. O'Shaughnessy, Limerick; H. A. Holmes, Manchester; J. A. Wilkin, Armagh; A. S. Jaques, Yorkshire; W. S. Howard, Chicago; W. Hirst, Leeds; C. C. Salmon, Victoria, Australia; O. J. Caragan, Liverpool; J. F. Mitchell, Newtownards; W. H. Carlisle, Belfast; J. M'Kee, Greenock, T. P. Shearer, Glasgow; R. T. Davies, Cerrig-y-Druidon; F. P. Bassett, Dublin; S. J. Bolton, Kilrea; W. P. Willis, St. Louis; J. W. Mackay, Caithness; J. L. Benson, London; D. E. Richards, Pembrokeshire; S. I. C. Solomon, Calcutta; C. V. Chisholm, Aberdare; C. T. Bowen, Swansea; and W. Buck, Boston.

Final Examination.—Of forty-three candidates entered, the following seventeen satisfied the examiners, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edin, L.R.C.S. Edin, and L.F.P. & S. Glasgow: W. B. Brodle, Milngavie; A. O. Hibbert, Hanley; A. H. Pearson, Bessbrook, Newry; G. H. Rowlands, Liverpool; R. D. Thomas, Llanfechell, Anglesea; W. J. Anderson, Toronto; M. J. Rees, Aberavon, South Wales; C. F. Britto, Goa; H. C. Pauli, Redmire, Bed

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.—The following

gentlemen having passed the requisite Examinations, have been admitted Fellows of the College during the last quarter:

H. H. Littlejohn, M.D., 24, Royal Circus, Edinburgh; A. Baird, M.B., Maryhill Barracks, Glasgow; A. C. Roper, M.R. C. S. Eng., 21, East Southernhay, Exeter; D. M. Greig, M.B., 86, Nethergate, Dundee, and R. E. Horsley, M.B., 46, Heriot Row, Edinburgh.

At the March sittings of the Examiners, the following gentlemen having pessed the necessary Examinetions received the

At the March sittings of the Examiners, the following gentlemen, having passed the necessary Examinations, received the Diploma in Public Health of the College:

J. P. Watt. M.B., C.M., 9, Atholl Place, Edinburgh; A. D. Fraser, M.D., Falkirk; A. M. Adams, F.R.C.S.E., Friarsfield, Lanark; J. H. Hay, M.D., Linden House, Alloa; and J. Stiell, M.D., Loodelly, Fife.

At the April sittings of the Examiners, the following gentlemen passed the First Professional Dental Examination:

J. C. Holland, Huddersfield; H. A. Matheson, Edinburgh; R. N. Hannah, Edinburgh; M. Thomson, Edinburgh; D. Wilson, Edinburgh; and J. D. S. Shepherd, Edinburgh.

And the following gentlemen passed the Final Professional Examination, and were admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery:

J. W. Daniels, Tyldesley, near Manchester; J. W. Lloyd, Liverpool; and A. Wilson, Glasgow.

At the May sittings of the Examiners, the following gentlemen, having passed the Final Professional Examination, were admitted Licentiates of the College:

A. W. H. Lee, Birmingham; A. M. Leith, and W. M. Leslie, Ross-shire.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND. The following candidates, being registered medical practitioners of the United Kingdom, have recently been successful at their respective examinations for the diplomas and licences of the College:-

Megg:—
Membership.—H. C. Earl, M.B. Univ. Dub., Lic. Med. 1888; N. McI. Falkiner, M.B. Univ. Dub., Lic. Med. 1889.
Diploma in State Medicine.—M. Cheale, Uckfield, Sussex.
Licence to Practise Medicine.—J. Byrnes, Bouree, co. Limerick; A. V. Shine, Dublin; *J. W. Gallagher. Strabane; *W. P. Lee, Kilfinane, co. Limerick; *W. G. Ternan, Dublin; *G. J. Cressy, Havesden, Wallington, Surrey; W. Scowcroft, Cheadle, Cheshire; W. Loynd, Oswaldtwistle, Lancashire.
Licence to Practise Midwifery.—J. Byrnes, A. V. Shine, *W. G. Ternan, *G. J. Cressy, T. O'Riordan, M.D., South Bank, Yorkshire.

* Conjoint Scheme.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.—The following is a statement of the results of the Professional Examinations held under the Conjoint Scheme during April, 1890:

Results of Examinations, April, 1890.

Examination.		Number Entered.	Number Absent.	Number Examined.	Passed.		Rejected.	
					Number	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
					13	76.5	4	23.5
2nd	,,	36	2	31	15	44.1	19	55.9
3rd	,,	36	3	33	16	48.4	17	51.6
4th	,,	26	2	24	9 *3	50 0	12	50.0
Totals		116	8	108	56	51.8	52	48.2

^{*} Came up in part of the Examination only.

The undermentioned candidates, having been successful at the Final Professional Examination under the Conjoint Scheme, have been duly admitted as Licentiates in Medicine and Midwifery of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, and have granted the Letters Testimonial of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland:

M. Callanar, Thurles, co. Tipperary: H. Carr, Rathmines, Dublin; R. H. Dreaper, who passed in October, 1889, but was not then of age, Castlecomer, co. Kilkenny; A. J. Kerin, Kinrara, co. Galway; J. I. Kinsella, Rathmines, Dublin; A. MacM. Murphy, Dublin; Eugene Florence Talbot MacCarthy, London, S.E.; A. F. Penny, Rathgar, Dublin; C. V. Vereker, Dublin; R. S. Wayland, Rathmines, Dublin.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

A NEW FORM OF MEDICAL CHARITY ABUSE.

SIR,—The Liverpool Dispensaries, a charity which gave treatment to 61,545 persons last year, have issued a printed form, headed "Liverpool School Board," for the medical officers of the dispensary to sign for those sick children who do not wish to attend school. No fee is charged for this, but medicine is sold at one penny per bottle, this giving an income of over £920 last year. I do not at present say anything regarding the selling of drugs by a charity, or of the demoralising competition springing up between the dispensary and the outside chemists.

I wish to ask if this charity is not exceeding its duty and breaking through its trust deeds by issuing these certificates? It is quite evident that many of the managers of medical charities care little or nothing as to whether a medical practitioner is starved or not. These seem to be actuated by the desire to secure their employés medical aid, and at the cheapest possible market

I do not say anything of the "professional man" who, at one of these dispensaries, treats a case for the fee of one penny, when he

knows very well that such a patient can pay two-and-sixpence.

Our so-called and self-styled "charities" are now "extending their business." Many tout for "pay patients" by offering "pay

beds" or "pay wards." Others offer medicine, and just charge a sum " to cover the cost." Another introduces a "provident department," while its neighbour offers to visit patients "at their own houses." Pessaries, syringes, etc., are also supplied "at lower than cost price." The British working-man-who is so much looked than cost price." The British working-man—who is so much looked after, and who has the happy knack of helping himself—is wheedled into paying "one penny a week" by the promise that he will get so many "tickets of recommendation"—not for himself, of course! The guinea subscriber has a number of "tickets of recommendation" dangled before him. Last and latest, the "charities" are to be opened in the evening, so that people who work and make wages may secure "charitable relief!" Evidently Socialism is not only in the air, but in our charities. Query: If the charity committees are so generous in civing away the skill time and committees are so generous in giving away the skill, time, and capital of the profession, why do they not start other charities, as "the bakers' charity," "the butchers' charity," "the lawyers' charity," "the clergymen's charity," and such like—the word Charity being always in large letters, of course? These say that doctors "make a good thing" out of the charities, and so will not trouble about reform. I do not think that they will, however, object to reform. Many will fail to help because they are engaged on other work, but their "silent vote" will be with all earnest ROBERT R. RENTOUL. workers.-I am, etc.,

Liverpool.

THE "PROVIDENT PRINCIPLE" AT HOSPITALS. AT the festival dinner of the Metropolitan Hospital, Shoreditch, celebrated in the Whitehall Rooms of the Hôtel Métropole on Tuesday, May 6th, Lord Derby, who presided, in proposing "Prosperity to the Hospital," said there was one abuse of hospitals which he greatly deprecated—the claiming of the free benefits of a hospital by people who could well afford to pay. The letter system, he thought, did not secure the end desired; for of the poor who were most in need of medical assistance, very few indeed were likely to have friends in a position to secure for them the required aid. He considered it better to stimulate a spirit of forethought and independence by adopting the provident principle. It was yet to be seen whether they would entirely succeed, but so far the results were very encouraging. At the last dinner it was announced that 11,000 persons had come under the new arrangement; this year the number had increased to 16,000. the near neighbourhood no similar institution existed, and there was within a radius of one mile from the hospital a population of 270,000 of the poorer classes. Their experiment, therefore, would be severely tested. He was glad to see that a Committee of the House of Lords was about to sit on questions relating to hospitals. Lord Sandhurst's experiences on the Sweating Commission should stand him in good stead, and he expected great benefit from the Committee.

SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN .- At the recent quarterly court of the directors of this Society—Sir James Paget, Bart., President, in the chair—three new members were elected and the deaths of three were reported. No fresh applications for relief were read. It was resolved that £1,343 be distributed at the next Court to the sixty-one widows, fourteen orphans, and three orphans on the Copeland Fund, on the books at the present time. A legacy of £500, duty free, from the executors of the late Mr. Edward Robson Jones, was announced. The expenses of the quarter were £60 11s. It was recommended that Mr. William Fuller, be elected a vice-president, in the place of Mr. J. Gregory Forbes, deceased; and that Dr. Cribb, Dr. Savory, Dr. Pollock, Dr. Roberts, Mr. Willett, and Mr. A. Pearce Gould be elected directors, at the annual general meeting, in the place of the six senior directors who retire by rotation. The annual general meeting was fixed to be held on Thursday, May 27th, at 5 P.M., at 20, Hanover Square, W.

WESTERN MEDICINE IN CHINA.—In a paper by Dr. E. P. Thwing, of the Canton Hospital, recently read before the Academy of Anthropology of New York, it was stated that the Chinese were at length becoming alive to the benefits of Western medicine. There were at the present time sixty mission hospitals in the country, with eighty physicians in attendance, and an effort was being made to establish an asylum for the insane, something hitherto entirely unknown there. Vaccination had also been recently introduced, and was regarded as a blessing. There was a special field for female physicians in China, as the women would suffer almost anything before they would submit to be treated by a man.

MEDICAL NEWS.

Dr. J. Jones, M.B., has been appointed Deputy Coroner for the Southern Division of Breconshire.

THROUGHOUT the whole of England and Wales only four deaths were, during the last quarter, attributed to small-pox.

On April 20th Professor Liebreich, of Berlin, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his graduation as Doctor of Medicine.

ACCORDING to the *France Médicale*, seventeen medical men stood as candidates at the recent municipal elections in Paris. Seven were elected.

DR. MAXIMILIAN MICHAUX, for many years Professor of Surgery in the University of Louvain, and one of the leading surgeons of Belgium, died recently in London at the age of 83.

In the House of Deputies of the German Empire the medical profession is represented by four members, while the law and the clergy have respectively twenty-two and twenty-three representatives.

THE French Minister of Commerce, acting on the advice of the Council of Hygiene of the Department of the Seine, is about to introduce a Bill prohibiting the use of sewing machines worked by pedal by girls of less than 16 years of age.

PROFESSOR LEBER, of Göttingen, has been appointed Ordinary Professor of Ophthalmology and Director of the Clinic of Eye Diseases in the University of Heidelberg, in place of Professor Otto Becker, whose death was recently announced in these columns.

ACCORDING to statistics collected by the Assistance Publique in France, the death-rate among infants at the breast is 400 per mille in Suabia, the corresponding ratio in Würtemberg being 329, in Bavaria 317, in Austria 258, in Italy 220, in Prussia 217, in France 169, in England 157, and in Switzerland 154.

THE Educational Committee of the Prussian House of Deputies has declared the petition of the German Ladies' Association of Leipzig, asking that the portals of the medical and teaching professions should be thrown open to women, to be unsuitable for discussion by the House.

A NEW Pharmacological Institute, in connection with the University of Bonn, was formally opened on April 22nd with an address from Professor Binz. The Professor has had the Order of the Red Eagle (Third Class) conferred on him in honour of the occasion.

A Model Common Lodging House.—The London County Council have decided to proceed at once to the erection of a model common lodging house, to accommodate from 300 to 350 persons, on a site in St. Giles's. This step marks a new departure in municipal policy in the metropolis.

MORTALITY ON RAILWAYS.—The number of killed and injured on railways in the United Kingdom during the year 1889 exceeds that of the previous year. There were 1,076 killed, as against 905 in 1888, while the injured were 4,836, against 3,826 in the year before, an increase in the fatal injuries of 171, and the others of 1.010.

THE Longue Pointe Lunatic Asylum, situated some twelve miles from Montreal, in which 1,300 inmates were confined, was totally destroyed by fire on May 6th. Several inmates perished in the flames, the number of whom has not been definitely ascertained. Some of the lunatics, it is stated, stubbornly refused to leave their cells and had to be removed by force. The fire is supposed to have originated by a lunatic setting fire to some paper or rags in a cupboard.

INSOLUBLE COMPRESSED TABLETS.—Dr. Arnold, of Zug (Switzerland), calls attention to a serious drawback sometimes attending the use of the compressed tablets now so much in fashion. The reports two cases—that of a boy, aged 8, to whom half-gramme tablets of antipyrin were given to reduce the temperature, and that of another, aged 10, who took half-gramme tablets of phenacetin for neuralgia—in which the tablets passed through the whole length of the intestinal canal without undergoing any change whatever.

ROYAL MILITARY EXHIBITION.—The opening ceremony of the Royal Military Exhibition in the grounds of the Royal Chelsea Hospital was performed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on Wednesday, May 7th. The ambulance section will be a

very interesting exhibit, the Army Medical Department showing all the various forms of British ambulance. One special feature will be the tracing of a wounded man from the time he is wounded until he reaches home, each stage being illustrated by the various forms of W. D. equipment and field dressing. The St. John Ambulance Association will maintain a first aid station for the use of the public during the whole period of the Exhibition, and also exhibit carriages, litters, etc., adapted equally for civil or home military purposes; a large detached building, 260 feet long, having been erected specially for this section.

TRANSPORT OF THE SICK IN GERMANY.—The Prussian railway authorities have set apart a few carriages for the conveyance of sick persons; they are fitted up with beds and everything necessary for the purpose. Such carriages are already kept ready for use at Altona, Cologne, Erfurt, Wiesbaden, Hanover, and Berlin (Stettin terminus), and will be supplied to order at any of the other principal stations in Prussia. The charge for the use of an invalid carriage is the price of 12 first class tickets for the required distance.

MEDICAL PROVIDENCE IN FRANCE.—At the thirty-first annual meeting of the General Provident and Mutual Aid Society of French Medical Men, held on April 13th and 14th, the treasurer (M. Brun) stated that the total capital of the Society amounted to 2,492,505 francs (nearly £100,000). Of this sum, 1,343,273 francs (£53,730) formed the capital fund, the interest on which was available for retiring allowances. During the year the Society had paid seventy-four such pensions of 600 francs (£24) and one of £12. The meeting voted that eleven additional pensions of 600 francs should be granted.

INSANITY IN AUSTRIA.—In 1887 there were in Austria 23 public and 5 private lunatic asylums, with a total of 13,441 patients, being 6.2 per cent. more than in the previous year. Of these, 9.3 per cent. were discharged cured and 15.4 uncured, while 11.7 died. The disease was hereditary in 15.7 per cent. of the cases; in 13.1 per cent. it is returned as having been due to drink, and in 6.7 to mental emotion or depressing complaints. In addition to these, there were 20,739 lunatics, giving a proportion, if these alone are taken into account, of 94 in every 100,000 of the general population. Of the latter class of insane persons, only 826, or 8.8 per cent., were in confinement.

MEDICAL CONGRESS AT VALENCIA.—A Medico-Pharmaceutical Congress will be held at Valencia, in Spain, in the latter part of May. It will be divided into four sections, as follows: (1) Medicine; (2) Surgery; (3) Public Medicine and Specialities; (4) Pharmacy and the auxiliary sciences. The widest scope is left to those intending to take part in the Congress as to choice of subject, but in view of the fact that it is desired to give as far as possible a local character to the meeting, the organising Committee will be particularly glad to receive notice of communications on malaria, leprosy, rheumatism, tuberculosis, syphilis, local hydrology, and climatotherapy, medical geography, and natural products of the province of Valencia, etc.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL.—On Tuesday a bazaar for the purpose of helping to complete the building fund and providing furniture for this hospital was declared open by Her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice. The fashionable patrons, who came in great numbers to the show, admitted that the display was unusually pretty, even for a West End bazaar. The show continued till Thursday. The new building, which is in the Marylebone Road, near Queen Charlotte's Hospital, is now complete externally; it is a handsome, imposing edifice, and a great improvement to a neighbourhood which has up till now escaped the zeal for architectural beautification so evident in almost every other part of London.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. C. T. Griffiths, upon resigning his appointment as Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, was presented with a very handsome carriage clock in morocco case. The base of the clock bears the following inscription: "Presented to Mr. Charles T. Griffiths, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., by the officers of the Royal Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, as a token of regard on his leaving the institution. April, 1890." He also received a very elegant case of dessert knives and forks, and fish ditto, from the nurses, servants, and patients, accompanied by an address signifying their esteem. A vote of thanks was also passed by the committee to Mr. Griffiths for his services during the last five years.

PRIZE ESSAY.—A prize of 1,500 pesetas (£60) is offered by the Royal Academy of Medicine and Surgery at Barcelona, under the will of the late Dr. Francisco Gari, of Boix, for the best essay on the following subject: "Antipyretic Medication in Acute Febrile Processes: How Far is it Useful and Necessary to Combat Hyperpyrexia, and what are the Best Means of Doing So?" A second prize of 750 pesetas (£30) will be given to the essay which comes next in merit to that to which the first is awarded. The title of Corresponding Member of the Society will be conferred on the winners of both prizes. The essays (which may be written in Spanish, French, or Italian) must be sent in to the secretary of the Academy (Baños Nuevos, núm. 9, Barcelona) before noon of June 30th, 1891.

MEDICAL DEFENCE UNION .-- At the instance of the Medical Defence Union, with the sanction willingly afforded by the Master and Wardens of the Society of Apothecaries, proceedings were instituted against a man named Joseph Abbott, of Exeter, for unqualified medical practice. On May let, a few days before the case was down for hearing, Abbott paid £60 penalties into court, together with costs amounting to £5 5s.6d. The Union has also been instrumental in obtaining redress for Dr. W. Y. Martin, of Walkden, who, after the death of a woman whom he had medically attended, was repeatedly threatened with personal violence by the husband, a fishmonger. After the issuing of the summons, the defendant, through his legal adviser, apologised. He was bound over to keep the peace for three months and to pay the

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS, BERLIN. — An appeal bearing the signatures of all the leading members of the medical profession in Berlin has been issued, in which the hope is expressed that inventors of instruments, etc., throughout the world will join in making the exhibition which it is proposed to hold in connection with the Medical Congress a success. The various sections into which the exhibition will be divided have already been mentioned (see Journal, March 22nd, page 689). The following are the members of the Committee, arranged according to the particular departments which they represent:— Instruments of Precision: Drs. Haensch, Loewenherz, and Zuntz; Microscopic Apparatus: Drs. Benda, Hansemann, and H. Virchow; Bacteriological Apparatus: Drs. Brieger, Pfeiffer, and M. Wolff; Photographic Apparatus: Drs. Fritsch, Günther, and O. Israel; Pharmacological Chemistry: Drs. Darmstaedter, Holtz, and Salkowski; Pharmaceutical Preparations: Drs. Liebreich, Schacht, and Sell; Dietetic Preparations: Drs. Baginsky, Ewald, Kossel, and Munk; Surgical Instruments: Drs. E. Küster, Sonnenburg, and Windler; Medical Instruments: Drs. Ehrlich, Gerhardt, and P. Guttmann; Gynæcological Instruments: Drs. Bröse, Gusserow, and Veit; Ophthalmological Instruments: Drs. Dörffel, Hirschberg. and Horstmann; Otological Instruments: Drs. Hartmann, Jacobson, and Trautmann; Laryngological and Rhinological In-Jacobson, and Trautmann; Laryngological and Rhinological Instruments: Drs. Fränkel, Heymann, and Schoetz; Dental Instruments: Drs. Busch, Miller, and Sauer; Electro-therapeutical Instruments: Drs. Bernhardt, Eulenburg, and Hirschmann; Orthopædic and Medico-Gymnastic (Massage) Instruments: Drs. Beely, Schütz, and J. Wolff; Urethral, etc., Instruments: Drs. Fürbringer, Nitze, and Posner; Construction of Hospitals, Transport of Sick, etc.: Drs. Herzberg, Merke, Spinola, Körte, Leyden, and Mehlhausen; Military Sanitation: Drs. Rabl-Rückhard, Villaret, and Wenzel: Hygienic Apparatus: Drs. von Esmarch, Petri and and Wenzel; Hygienic Apparatus: Drs. von Esmarch, Petri, and Pistor; Medico-Statistical Maps, etc.: Drs. Guttstadt, Rahts, and Skrzeczka: Models, etc.: Drs. Broesike, Grunmach, and Hertwig; Educational Apparatus, etc.: Drs. Behrend, Güterbock, and Munk; Literary Productions: Drs. S. Guttmann, Villaret, and Würzburg.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

The following Vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM LYING-IN CHARITY.—Honorary Medical Officer. Applications to Cranmer Gell, Secretary, 71, Newhall Street, by May 19th.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION.—House-Surgeon, unmarried and under 30 years of age. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, gas and attendance. Applications to Burgess Smith, Secretary, 76, West Street, Brighton, by May 30th. Election June 6th.

BRIGHTON, HOVE AND PRESTON DISPENSARY, Queen's Road, Brighton.—House-Surgeon. Double qualifications. Salary, £140 per annum, with furnished apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications by May 37th to the Assistant Secretary, J. W. Stride. Appointment on June 3rd.

BRIGHTON, HOVE AND PRESTON PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.—Sur-

BRIGHTON, HOVE AND PRESTON PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.—Surgeon to District No. 8. Applications to the Secretary, 117, Queen's Road, Brighton, by May 14th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Board and residence and allowance for washing, but no salary. Applications to the Secretary personally or by

DUNMOW RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Medical Officer of Health.
Salary, £50 per annum, including all travelling expenses. Applications,
endorsed "Medical Officer of Health," to F. J. Snell, Clerk, Great Dun-

endorsed "Medical Officer of Health," to F. J. Snell, Clerk, Great Dunmow, Essex, by May 12th.

ENNISTYMON UNION.—Ennistymon Dispensary. Medical Officer. Salary, 2100 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. Henry P. Reilly, Honorary Secretary. Election on May 2th.

GREAT BERKHAMSTED RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary to be settled by Joint Committee. Application to H. M. Turner, Clerk to Rural Sanitary Authority, Watford.

HANTS COUNTY ASYLUM.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Doubly qualified. Age not to exceed 27; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, increasing to £125. Applications to the Committee of Visitors, Knowle, Fareham, by May 21st.

HARROW LOCAL ROAPD.

HARROW LOCAL BOARD. — Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications, marked "Medical Officer," to be sent to the Clerk, R. E. H. Fisher, by May 13th.

INFIRMARY OF THE CITY OF LONDON UNION, Bow Road .- Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser. Double qualification. Single, or widowers without children. Not less than 25, not more than 35 years of age. Salary, 2100 per annum, with residence at the Infirmary, rations and washing. Applications, in forms to be obtained, by May 13th, to F. W. Crane, Clerk, 61, Bartholomew Close.

KENT COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Chartham, near Canterbury. - Second Assistant Medical Officer; must be registered. Salary, £120 per annum, with furnished apartments, board and attendance. Applications with testimonials by May 19th, to Allen Fielding, solicitor, Canterbury.

LANCASTER INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Unmarried. Doubly qualified. Salary, £30 per annum with residence, board, attendance, and washing. Applications, on forms to be obtained, must reach the Secretary by May 31st.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.—Medical Officer for District D of the Fire Brigade. Must be a qualified Surgeon. Remuneration at the rate of 20s per annum for each man in the force (present number 78), to include cost of medicine and appliances. Applications to be addressed to the Clerk of London County Council, endorsed "Application for post of Medical Officer" by May 20nd

MACCLESTIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Doubly qualified. Salary, £70 per annum, with board and residence in the institution. Applications to Chairman, House Committee, by May 17th. Election May 30th.

NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL, HAMPSTEAD AND LONDON.—Resident Medical Officer, double qualification. Honorarium, £40 per annum, with rooms and board. Applications to Lionel Hill, M.A., Secretary, 216, Tottenham Court Road, London, W., by May 19th.

NOTTINGHAM UNION.—District Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum and fees. Not required to devote whole time to the duties, Applications to G. Muncaster Howard, Clerk, by May 15th.

NOTTINGHAM UNION.—Public Vaccinator. Fees about £40 per annum. Applications to G. Muncaster Howard by May 15th.

PANCHIAL BOARD OF NEW ABBEY.—Medical Officer. Salary. £50 per annum. Applications to Peter M'Donald, Inspector, New Abbey, Dumfries, by May 12th.

RANGOON MUNICIPALITY.—Health Officer. Salary, Rs. 600 per mensem, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,000. Private practice debarred. Applications to J. Short, Secretary, Rangoon Municipality, by June 1st.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Dyke Road, Brighton.—Acting Physician. Double qualification. Applications under cover to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by May 13th.

COVER TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEDICAL COMMITTEE BY MAY 13th.

DYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Dyke Road, Brighton.—Assistant Surgeon. Double qualification. Applications under cover to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by May 13th.

DYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road. House-Physician. Salary, £40 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to the Secretary by May 10th.

UNEORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Horse of Medical Committee of the Secretary by May 10th.

LFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Honorary Medical Officer for the Pendleton Branch Dispensary. Double qualification. Applications to Alexander Hay, Secretary, by May 18th.

Secretary, by May 18th.

SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL, Plymouth.—Three Honorary Assistant Surgeons. Double qualifications. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Walter Wilson, by May 12th.

STIRLING DISTRICT ASYLUM, Larbert.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Experience in pathological research will be considered a recommendation. Applications to Dr. Macpherson, Medical Superintendent, by May 15th.

pherson, Medical Superintendent, by May 15th.

SWANSEA HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, coals, gas, attendance, etc. Applications to the Secretary, Jno. W. Morris, by May 15th.

WIRRAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Wood Church Road, Birkenhead.—Resident House-Surgeon (lady or gentleman), fully qualified. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging and washing. Applications to T. F. Squarey, Honorary Secretary, 25, Lord Street, Liverpool, by May 15th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAILEY, Thomas Ridley, M.D. Edin., C.M., respointed Medical Officer of Health to the Bilston Urban Sanitary Authority.

BANNATYNE, Gilbert A., M.B. Glasg., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed by the Greenock Parochial Board Assistant Medical Officer at Smithston.

- CANNEY, H. E. Leigh, M.B.Lond., appointed a Medical Officer to the Brompton and Knightsbridge Provident Dispensary, vice Dr. Yarrow Baber.

 CLOUGH, Joseph, M.R.C.S.Rng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Bolton Infirmary and Dispensary, vice F. R. B. Hinde, M.R.C.S., etc., resigned.
- COOPER, Ludford, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell.
- COPMER, Arthur Lewis, L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Ilfracombe, Morthoe, and West Down District of the Barnstaple Union, vice F. Gardner, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.
- CULLEN, Daniel Joseph, L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer for the Workhouse of the Carrickmacross Union, vice Dr. William McKenna, deceased.
- DISTIN, H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Accoucheur, King's College Hospital, vice E. D. Rees, L.R.C.P., L.S.A.
- DRURY, Arthur, M.B., C.M., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the township of Halifax.
- DUNN, H., M.B., B.A., C.M., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the North West London Hospital, Kentish Town, vice Mr. J. Milsom Rees.
- EDELSTEN, E. A., M.A., M.B., M.Ch.Oxon., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the York County Hospital.
- EMERY, F. W., M.D.Brux., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Resident Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary, vice J. H. Blakeney, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.
- FOSBROKE, George Haynes, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., D.P.H.Camb., appointed Medical Officer to the County Council of Worcestershire.
- GLAISTER, John, M.D., D.P.H.Camb., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, St. Mungo's College, appointed to a Lectureship on Public Health at St. Mungo's College, Glasgow.
- Goodwin, Dr., appointed Medical Officer to the Ilsington District of the Newton Union.
- GREY, T. Campbell, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician's Assistant to Bristol General Hospital, vice C. A. Griffiths, resigned.
- GRIMBLY, Richard Henry, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer for the Ippleben District of the Newton Union.

 GUNN, F. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., late House-Accoucheur King's College Hospital, appointed Sir J. Lister's House-Surgeon, King's College Hospital, vice A. H. Cheatle, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.
- HARRIS, S. G. V., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Wandsworth and Clapham Union Infirmary, New Wandsworth.
- HEPBURN, W. Alexander, F.F.P.S.Glasg., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Rural Sanitary District of the Durham Union.
- HERLETT, R. T., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., late Assistant House-Physician, King's College Hospital, appointed House-Physician, King's College Hospital, vice T. B. Beach, L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S., resigued.

 HUTCHINSON, R. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., late Assistant House-Surgeon York County Hospital, appointed Senior House-Surgeon, vice Mr. Lionel H. Williams, resigned.
- LACK, H. L., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Mr. Cheyne's House-Surgeon, King's College Hospital, vice P. T. B. Beale, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., resigned.
- LOYND, William, M.R.C.S.Lond., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Oswaldtwistle Urban Sanitary Authority, vice A. T. Townley.
- MACBRYAN, Hy. Crawford, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., appointed Resident Medical Superintendent to Tuebrook Villa Asylum, vice B. Hall, M.D.
- McCandlish, J. Gordon, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., L.F.P. and S.G., L.M., appointed House-Surgeon to General Infirmary, Leeds.
- McVAIL, John C., M.D., D.P.H.Cantab., Member of the Institute of Hygiene of France, etc., appointed to a Lectureship on Public Health at St. Mungo's College, Glasgow.
- MARTIN, Matthew, M.B. and C.M.Glasgow University, appointed Medical Officer of the Third or Parkhead Medical District of the Barony Parish, Glasgow, vice Dr. Wm. Young, deceased.

 MESSER, Andrew, M.B., C.M. Ed., appointed Assistant Physician to the Edinburgh Provident Dispensary, vice William Keiller, L.R.C.P. and S.Kd., re-
- Moline, Paul F., M.B.Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Brompton and Knightsbridge Provident Dispensary.
- O'FARRELL, Charles, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., reappointed Medical Officer for the North District of Great Yarmouth Union.
- Palmer, Dr., appointed Medical Officer for the Mullaglass (County Armagh)
 Dispensary, vice Dr. Joseph Lightbourne, deceased.
- PRUEN, Dr., appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse, Cheltenham

- Union.

 SANDIFER, H. S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Physician, King's College Hospital, vice R. T. Hewlett, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

 SEWARD, W. J., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Superintendent to the London County Asylum, Colney Hatch.

 SPENCER, M. H., M.A., M.B.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, vice Dr. Keiffenheim.

 REES, E. D., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., late Assistant House-Accoucheur, King's College Hospital, appointed House-Accoucheur, King's College Hospital, vice F. W. Gunn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.

 REES, J. Milsom, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the North-West London Hospital, Kentish Town, vice Mr. J. P. Metcalfe, resigned.
- resigned.
- resigned.
 RUFFER, Marc Armand, M.A., M.D.Oxon., etc., appointed Pathologist to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, vice Dr. Wethered, promoted to the post of Assistant Physician.
 TROMASON, R. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed Mr. Rose's House-Surgeon, King's College Hospital, vice J. Penny, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned

- Weber, F. P., M.B., B.C.Cantab., appointed House-Physician to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, vice Dr. Maclure.
- WILSON, J., M.D., appointed Medical Officer for the No. 4 District of the Cheltenham Union.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

- LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang: On External Diseases of the Eye,
 Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr.
 Cheadle: On Chronic Constipation in Children and its Treat-
- ment.

 CAMBRIDGE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 4.30 P.M.—Mr. J. N. Langley: Effect of Nicotin on the Nervous System of the Fresh Water Crayfish.

 Mr. A. E. Shipley: On a new species of Phymosoma, with some account of the Geographical Distribution of the Genus.

 Mr. J. G. Adami: On the Action of the Papillary Muscles of the Heart. Mr. S. F. Harmer: Exhibition of Specimes of a Land-Planarian (Rhynchodemus terrestris, O. F. Müller) found in Cambridge. in Cambridge.

TUESDAY.

- ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Anthony A. Bowlby: On the Condition of the Reflexes in Cases of Injury to the Spinal Cord, with Special Reference to the Indications for Operative Interference.
- LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. R. Percy Smith: On Mania. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Black-friars, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Lupus Erythematosus and its Allies.
- UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, Meeting of Convocation, 5 p.m.—Report of Annual Committee; of Committee on Reconstitution of University; and other business.

WEDNESDAY.

- BRITISH GYNECOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Council. 8.30 P.M., Ordinary meeting. Specimens.—Dr. A. W. Edis: Diagnosis and Treatment of Obscure Cases of Metrorrhagia.
- LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.

 —Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce: On Pseudo-Angina Pectoris. Royal
 London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. Marcus
 Gunn: Ophthalmoscopic Cases.
- EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Dr. R. Pringle: Enteric Fever in India.

THURSDAY.

- HARBYIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Clinical Evening. Cases will be shown by Mr. Carter, Dr. Ewart, Mr. Lockwood, Dr. Stephen Mackenzie, and others.
- MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
 Bethlem Hospital, 4 P.M.—Council meeting at 3 P.M. Dr. C.
 Theodore Ewart: Cycling for the Insane. Dr. Strahan: The
 Propagation of Insanity and Allied Neuroses, and will Exhibit
 a Model of a Bath. Drs. Percy Smith and Hyslop will show
 and describe Pathological Specimens.
- LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C., 2P.M.—Dr. Charlton Bastian:
 On Aphasic and Amnesic Effects of Speech. The New Infirmary, Paddington, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Clinical Lecture on Surgical Cases. 5 P.M.—Dr. Savill: Post-Mortem Examinations. Examinations.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. R. Percy Smith: Clinical Demonstration. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce: On the Gouty Heart.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in Post Office Order or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in current issue.

BIRTH.

Anderson.— At Bridgefield, Stonehaven, on April 29th, the wife of J. H. Anderson, M.D., J.P., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- the Rev. Arthur S. Latter, Rector of Outwell, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. E. D. L. Harvey, Rector of the Parish, Oswald Hawkins Latter, M.A., late Tutor of Keble Cottage, and Assistant Master of Charterhouse, to Ada Elizabeth, third daughter of Thomas Garneys Wales, of Downham Market.
- MAKEHAM—PARKINS.—On April 26th (by licence) at St. Margaret's, Lewisham, by the Rev. G. W. Griffith, Henry William Payne Makeham, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., M.D., to Frances Emmelline, only surviving daughter of John W. Parkins, Esq., of Ennerdale, Burnt Ash Hill, Kent.

DEATHS.

- MARTIN.—On April 28th, at Portlaw, co. Waterford, James Martin, F.R.C.S.I., eldest son of the late William Lill Martin, of Maryborough, Queen's County, in his 77th year.
- Ross.—At Borne, on April 27th, of acute pneumonia, Isabella McDonald, the beloved wife of R. Ross, Medical Officer for Barvas, Stornoway, N.B. Sincerely regretted.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

- CANCER, Brompton (Free). Hours of Attendance. Daily, 2. Operation Days. -Tu. S., 2.
- CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. Operation Days .- Daily, 2.
- CHARING CROSS. Hours of Attendance—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9. Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. Operation Days.—M., 3; Th. 2.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1.30. Operation Days.—M. Th., 2.30.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. Operation Day .- F., 2.
- GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Wed. Th. F., 230; Obstetric, W., 2:30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2:30; Bar, M. F., 2:30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2:30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2:30; Dental Cases, W., 2. Operation Day.—W., 2.
- Guy's. Hours of Attendance.—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, daily, 9; Throat, F., 1. Operation Days.—(Ophthalmic),
 M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 1.30.
- HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Chelsea. Hours of Attendance .- Daily, 10. Operation Days.-M. Th., 2.
- King's College. Hours of Attendance.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, daily, 1.30; o.p., Tu. W. F. S., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th., 9.30. Operation Days.—Tu. F. S., 2.
- London.

 Hours of Attendance.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30, a.id.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. Operation Days.—M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2.
- METROPOLITAN. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 9; Obstetric, W., 2. Operation Day.—F., 9.
- MIDDLESEX. Hours of Attendance. -Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., M. F. 9, W. 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th. 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30. Operation Days.-W., 1, S., 2; (Obstetrical), W. 2.
- NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC. Hours of Attendance.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operation Day.—W., 10.
- NORTH-WEST LONDON. Hours of Attendunce.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W.. 2; Eye. W., 9; Skin, Tu., 2; Dental, F. 9. Operation Day.—Th., 2.30.
- ROYAL FREE. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S. 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th. 9. Operation Days.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women),
- ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. Hours of Attendance.-Daily, 9. Operation Days .- Daily, 10.
- ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1. Operation Day.—M. 2.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. Hours of Attendance. Daily, 1. Operation Days.—Daily.
- St. Bartholomews. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopædic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. Operation Days.—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Th., 2.
- St. George's. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 12; Obstetric, Th. 2; o.p., Eye, W. S. 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopædic.W., 2; Dental, Tu., S., 9. Operation Days.—Th., 1; (Ophthalmic), F., 1.15.
- Days.—Th., 1; (Ophthalmic), F., 1.13.

 St. Mark's. Hours of Attendance.—Fistula and Diseases of Rectum, males, W., 8.45; females, Th., 8.45. Operation Days.—M., 2, Tu. 2.30.

 St. Mark's. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45, o.p., 1.30; Gbstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eve, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopædic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electrotherapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30. Operation Days.—Tu., 1.30; (Orthopædic), W., 11; (Ophthalmic),
- St. Peter's. Hours of Attendance.—M., 2 and 5, Tu., 2, W., 2.30 and 5, Th., 2, F. (Women and Children), 2, S., 3.30. Operation Day.—W. 2.30.
- F. (Women and Children), 2, S. 3.30. Operation Dav.—W. 2.30.

 St. Thomas's. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W., 1.30; Eve, 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. Operation Days.—W. S., 1 30; (Ophthalmic), Tu, 4 F., 2.

 SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1.30. Operation Day.—W., 2.30.

 Throat, Gilen Square. Hours of Attendance.—Daily, 1.30; Tu. and F., 6.30. Operation Day.—Th., 2.
- Operation Day.—Th., 2.
- Obstetrics, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 9.15; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W., 9.30. Operation Days.—W. Th., 1.30; S. 2.
- Days.—W. Th., 1.30; S. 2.

 West London. Hours of Attendance.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu., F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2; Bar, Tu., 10; Orthopædic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric. Tu., 10. F., 4; Skin, F., 2; Throat and Nose, S., 10. Operation Days.—Tu. F., 2.30.

 Westminster. Hours of Attendance.—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. Operation Days.—Tu. W., 2.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN MIDDAY POST ON WEDNESDAY. TELEGRAMS CAN BE RECEIVED ON THURSDAY MORNING.
- 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, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the JOURNAL are devoted, will be found under their respective headings.

QUERTES.

- F.R.C.S. asks to be referred to a convalescent home at the seaside where surgical cases can be received and treated. Would a paying patient be taken
- A. J. H. asks for particulars as to any home for incurables where a man suffering from epilepsy can be received by votes or otherwise.
- DELTA asks: 1. In Scotland, to whom do you apply to be appointed a district medical officer under the Factories Act?

 2. Where can I get a list giving districts or sub-districts with their areas?

ANSWERS.

E. H. H.—As a copyright convention exists between this country and Germany, it would obviously be illegal, as well as discourteous, to publish a translation from a German work without permission from the author.

Books on Horses.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: Among the best books on horses is the *Manual of Equine Medicine*, by Gresswell, published by Baillière, Tindall, and Cox, of which a second edition has just been published. There is also an excellent textbook of equine medicine by Professor Robertson issued by the same publishers. This is the adopted textbook at the Royal Veterinary College.

THE HISTORY OF INFLUENZA.

THE HISTORY OF INFLUENZA.

DR. E. L. LEES.—There is a chronological survey of epidemics of influenza from 1173 to 1875 in Professor Hirsch's Handbook of Geographical and Historical Pathology (New Sydenham society's Translation, vol. i, p. 7). The epidemics in England are included in this list. Probably the best account of such epidemics is to be found in the Annals of Influenza by Dr. Theophilus Thompson. We understand that a new edition of this work with additions has been prepared by Dr. E. Symes Thompson, and is now in the press (publishers, Percival and Co.).

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS, BERLIN.

NOTTING HILL MEMBER.—The information which our correspondent asks for has been given more than once in these columns (see particularly JOURNAL. March 22ud, p. 689). Full particulars as to programme, etc., may be obtained from the General Secretary of the Congress, Dr. O. Lassar, 19, Carlstrasse, Berlin, N.W., or from Mr. G. H. Makins, 2, Queen Street, Mayfair.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

- ERRATUM.—In the recent fellowship examination in the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland reported in the JOURNAL of April 26th, Dr. R. Glasgow Patteson should not have been described as belonging to the Army Medical Service.
- FISH AND LEPROSY. FISH AND LEPROSY.

 DR. J. G. WALLACE-JAMES (Haddington) writes: In looking over a rather rare book the other day, Health's Improvement, 1655, by Muffet, a member of our profession. I noticed among a great number of hints as to various kinds of food, the following:—"Hot salmon is counted unwholesome in England, and suspected as a leprous meat." This I consider is of great interest at present when leprosy is so much to the fore, and when fish is more than suspected as the cause of that disease.

F.R.C.S.Eng. Examination.

"Plucked" sends some observations on the choice of textbooks for candidates, implying that the manuals which were recommended in a reply to "Surgeon, Bengal Medical Service" (Journal, April 19th, page 933) would hardly be considered sufficient in the opinion of a teacher at a London medical school. If a candidate, who has been for some time in general or special practice, and devote two or three hours daily to practical work at a medical school for a month or six weeks before examination, he had best brush up the necessary

sented to act as treasurer of the fund. Contributions for the above mentioned sented to act as treasurer of the rund. Contributions for the above mentioned objects may be forwarded to the treasurer, or to any of the undermentioned gentlemen, who strongly recommend and support the appeal:—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., 15. Cavendish Square, W.; Dr. Stephen Mackenzie, F.R.C.P., 18, Cavendish Square, W.; Mr. F. M. Corner, Manor House, East India Road, Poplar; Major Banes, J.P., M.P., Plaistow, Essex; Rev. R. W. B. Marsh, late vicar of Plaistow.

LARGE FAMILIES.

THE offer of the Canadian Legislature of 100 acres of land to each possessor of eleven or more children is bringing forward a great number of claimants. Among them is a Madame Poirier. This lady has just given birth to her twenty-first child. She is only 39 years old, and married at the age of 15 years. At the age of 17 she was already the mother of three children, having had twins, an event which has happened thrice in that family. Madame Poirier is nevertheless year strong and healthy. Poirier is nevertheless very strong and healthy.

DIAMONDS AND DOCTORS.

ANY young medical practitioner, says the Daily News, who, because the population of the Cape diamond fields is large and believed to be generous, imagines that he might find here a good field for his talents, will do well to listen to Mr. John Drummond, of Styal, Cheshire.

Mr. Drummond, who has lately surveyed Kimberley with a professional eye, tells us that about two-thirds of the population of that district are eye, tells us that about two-thirds of the population of that district are medically provided for by contract, and a new settler can only hope to pick up his patients from the remaining third, amongst whom he will find Malays, Dutch, Hottentots, Chinese, Indian Coolies, and Kaffirs, who are very much readier to summon a doctor than to pay for his services. The eight thousand or so natives engaged on the diamond fields sign contracts for three months, during which they are, for perfectly intelligible reasons, forbidden to leave the camp. The excuse that they want to see the doctor would be met at once with the information that there is a hospital within the camp, with a medical attendant paid according to the number of Kaffirs under his charge. On the other hand, the white employes are associated in benefit societies which provide for the sick. provide for the sick.

THE TREATMENT OF INFLUENZA.

DR. G. E. J. GREENE (Ferns) writes: From my experience in the therapeutics of influenza gained in the treatment of 204 cases between December 28th and February 28th, I can fully endorse the opinions expressed by Drs. Illingworth and Hanbury Frere as to the danger of using antipyrin and its congeners indiscriminately in influenza (universally acknowledged to be a very depressing affection). I am happy to say I did not lose a single patient from the epidemic or its sequelæ, and I used very little medicine, and that of the simplest description, and only when complications existed; not a grain of antipyrin or of any of its allies was administered by me. I relied principally on strict hygienic and dietetic measures, and I think the results obtained sufficiently justify the course adopted.

Antipyrin does undoubtedly relieve the accompanying headache and neuralglas, but not infrequently it hastens, if it does not actually cause, death; as some cases which have come to my knowledge lead me to believe.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

Mr. J. R. Whitley, London; Dr. E. Seaton, London; Dr. P. Z. Hebert, London; Mr. R. Crozier, Lytham: Mr. W. F. Jones, Anglesey; Mr. H. Smith, Northampton; Mr. D'Arcy Power, London; Dr. Leslie Phillips, Birmingham; W. S. Elliott, M.B., Malahide: Mr. H. T. Wood, London; Dr. Rentoul, Liverpool; The Secretary of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, London; Mrs. St. A. Horton, Worthing: Dr. H. F. Parsons, London; Mr. A. Ford, Portsmouth; Surgeon-Major; Mr. O. H. Hudson, Sheffield; Mr. Clark Bell, London; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Dr. P. M. Braidwood, Shirehampton; Dr. W. B. Geikie, Toronto; Mr. T. C. Grey, Bristol; Dr. W. H. Dickinson, London; The Registrar of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Dr. M. Thomas, Glasgow; Dr. McVail, Glasgow; F.R.C.S.; Plucked; Dr. H. Bennett, London; Dr. Danford Thomas, London; Dr. Louis Parkes, London; Messrs. Blondeau and Cie., London; Dr. Freeman, San Remo; Mr. J. W. Watkins, Newton-le-Willows; Dr. A. Edington, Edinburgh; The President of the Royal Society, London; Mr. A. G. Klugh, London; Dr. J. Davies, Maesteg; Dr. R. Urquhart, Edinburgh; Mr. F. Curzon, Leeds; Mr. J. Faulkner, London; Mr. C. H. Lawrence, Marlborough; Mr. H. P. T. Sinclair, Romsey; Mr. H. F. C. Eagle, London; C. M.; Dr. Major Greenwood, London; Messrs. Baillière, Tindall and Cox, London; Dr. Burney Yeo, London; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co, London; Dr. Woodhead, Edinburgh; Mr. S. Langton, London; Mr. E. L. Lees, Bristol; Mr. C. H. Knight, New York; Dr. F. Beach, Dartford; Our Swiss Correspondent; Mr. J. G. Adami, Cambridge; L.R.C.P.; Dr. Scho field, London; Dr. Hugh Woods, London; Surgeon-Major F. C. Smith, Tanjore, Madras; Dr. J. Cagney, London; Mr. J. W. Sandy, Peatley; Mr. E. Hurry Fenwick, London; The President of the Pharmaceutical Society, London; Dr. A. Henry, London; Mr. G. C. Stephen, London; Dr. W. A. Carline, Lincoln; Mr. R. T. Hewlett, London; The Director-General of the Naval Medical Department, London; Notting-hill Member; C. W. S. Barrett, M.B., Hinckley; Mr. F. B. Jessett, London; Dr. E. Haughton, Upper Norwood; Disgusted; Dr. G. Balfour, Wimbledon; Mr. R. Harrison,

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- Manual of the Theory and Practice of Equine Medicine. By J. B. Gresswell, F.R.C.S., and Albert Gresswell, B.A., M.B. Second edition, revised by George Gresswell. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1890.
- On the Reappearance ("Recurrence") of Cancer after Apparent Extirpation. By Herbert Snow, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1890.
- The Palliative Treatment of Incurable Cancer. By Herbert Snow, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1890.
- The Care of the Skin in Health and Disease. By F. Augustus Cox, M.B. London: Alexander and Shepheard. 1890.
- Course of Lectures on the Growth and Means of Training the Mental Faculty delivered in the University of Cambridge. By Francis Warner, M.D. Cambridge: The University Press. 1890.
- De l'Acromégalie; maladie de P. Marie. Par J. D. Souza-Leite. Paris: Lecrosnier et Babé. 1890.
- Outlines of Practical Histology. By William Stirling, M.D. Sc.D. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1890.
- The Anatomy of the Central Nervous Organs in Health and Disease. By Dr Heinrich Obersteiner. Translated, with annotations and additions, by Alex. Hill, M.A., M.D. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1890.
- Textbook on Diseases of the Eye. By Henry D. Noyes, A.M., M.D. New York: William Wood and Co. 1890.

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