

Carruthers took in capsules from 40 to 140 grains in twenty-four hours, without causing any very distinct changes in the urine. On two occasions there was faint opalescence with acids, which cleared up on the addition of alcohol, but it was very difficult to decide whether it was caused by a resinous body or not.

Rabbits received up to 2 drachms, in glycerine and alcohol, but here also the results were negative. Owing to the difficulty of dissolving it in suitable menstrua it was found impossible to give larger doses.

**Balsam of Tolu.**—The tincture (1 in 8) is given internally as an expectorant. The syrup, which contains only 1 part in 29, is too weak to be of much value except as a flavouring agent. Dr. Carruthers took up to 124 grains in twenty-four hours. There was always a good deal of hippuric acid in the urine, but no resin could be detected. Owing to the difficulty of getting a suitable solution, it could not be administered to rabbits in a sufficiently large dose for the purpose of the research.

As a result of these observations, it seems to me to be proved that all those balsams can be given in as large a dose as is ever desired in practice, without any risk of producing albuminuria or nephritis. The amount of irritation which they cause is never sufficient to injure the healthy kidney, although it may irritate seriously one which is already diseased. In some (at least) of the recorded cases of albuminuria, after the administration of balsams, a resinous body in the urine has been mistaken for albumen.

In conclusion, I have to express my indebtedness to Dr. Carruthers for the interest which he took in the matter, and for the assistance which he gave me by swallowing a large quantity of the balsams.

## MEMORANDA:

### MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, ETC.

#### THE THERAPEUTICAL VALUE OF EXALGINE.

SOME little time before the appearance of Professor Fraser's paper on this subject, I was shown some of Brignonet and Naville's exalgine, and I administered some of the powdered crystals in two cases of facial neuralgia in 2 to 4 grain doses, without any effect. Regarding the drug as valueless, I did not intend further to exhibit it. The appearance of Dr. Fraser's paper in the JOURNAL of February 15th gave, however, a fresh impetus to the subject, for when so distinguished a pharmacologist and so careful an observer gave so satisfactory an account of the therapeutical value of the drug, one was compelled to doubt one's own conclusions. The general verdict recorded in the JOURNAL has been favourable, but my experience has not. In all my cases since Dr. Fraser's paper appeared I have given the drug dissolved in weak spirit. I shall particularise three cases.

1. A lady, aged 39, had for long suffered from neuralgia, chiefly of the fifth and intercostal nerves. She was well acquainted with the action of various antineuralgic drugs, obtaining most relief from 10-grain doses of butyl chloral hydrate, repeated in two or three hours if required, and usually two doses were required. This patient, during a severe attack of neuralgia, began with 2 grains of exalgine, and was told to take 1 grain every hour until relieved. She found no relief from thirty-six hours of this treatment, and then after two 10-grain doses of butyl chloral hydrate, with two hours between, fell asleep, waking much relieved. A few days afterwards another attack occurred, on which occasion the doses of exalgine were doubled. She thought after seven hours' continuance of these doses there was some relief, but returned with more decided benefit to the butyl chloral hydrate.

2. A lady suffering from chronic oöphoritis with exacerbations at the menstrual periods, for the relief of which she usually took in solution  $\frac{1}{8}$ -grain of hydrochlorate of morphine every hour or two until relieved, had 4 grains of exalgine given instead, with 2 grains every hour afterwards for three hours. At the end of this time, being no freer from pain, she returned with benefit to the morphine solution. On a subsequent occasion I gave her 8 grains of exalgine in one dose; she stated this gave her some relief, but only very little.

3. An old gentleman suffering from sciatica, for which I usually gave him  $\frac{1}{8}$ -grain of morphine hydrochlorate in solution, and half this quantity three or four times daily until relieved, was much

interested in the new analgesic. He carefully took it in 1, 2, 3 or 4-grain doses every hour for three or four hours, but could obtain no relief, and returned to the morphine. The experiment was repeated with the same result on four occasions.

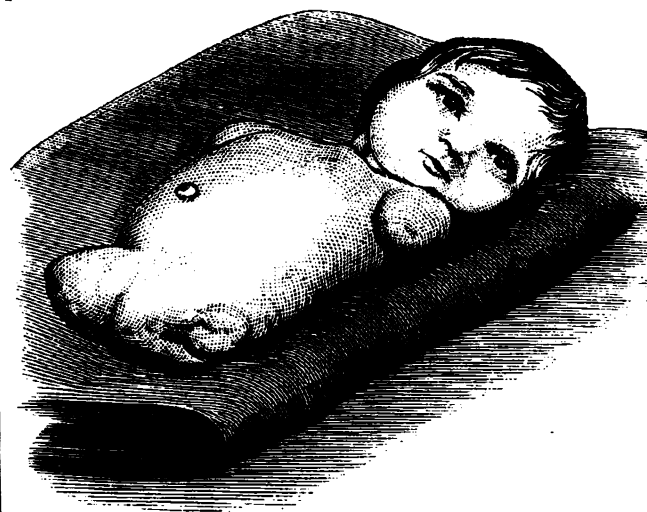
The above three cases are patients on whose observations I could rely. I have notes of having given the drug in 24 other cases of various forms of neuralgia. In some of these, especially where toothache prevailed some slight benefit was obtained. In most of these 24 cases 3 to 5-grain doses were administered. Some of them were cases of influenza; in these exalgine failed while anti-pyrim did not.

My experience of exalgine is such, therefore, that I cannot regard its addition to our therapeutic resources as of any moment.  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne. G. ARMSTRONG ATKINSON, M.D.

#### A CASE OF MALFORMATION IN A NEWBORN CHILD.<sup>1</sup>

A FEMALE child was born in the Sir S. Ramasawmy Mudaliar's Lying-in Hospital on December 16th, 1889, as the result of a fourth pregnancy in a native Christian female, aged 26 years, whose previous children are all of them well developed. The woman has no recollection of any physical or mental shock having occurred during pregnancy. The child presented by the breech, and caused considerable perplexity in diagnosis; but labour was completed without the least hitch, the stages lasting three hours and a half, forty-five minutes, and five minutes respectively.

**General Development.**—The head and trunk are well developed, the circumference of the former being fourteen inches and the length of the latter being thirteen inches. Its weight was five pounds and a half.



**Upper Extremities.**—These consist of the upper one-fourth of each humerus. The shoulder-joints are perfect. On the right side the limb has the appearance of having been amputated, the cicatrix being a transverse line half an inch long. On the left side the appearance is the same, but the cicatrix is scarcely a quarter of an inch long, and is retracted.

**Lower Extremities.**—The right limb is merely a fleshy corpuscle, three-quarters of an inch wide and a quarter of an inch long, to the posterior edge of which is appended another corpuscle resembling in size and appearance the little toe of a newborn infant. On the left side the limb consists of a fleshy corpuscle an inch long and an inch and a quarter in circumference, resembling the great toe of an infant.

H. D. Cook, M.B.,  
Surgeon-Major.

#### PILOCARPIN IN DRYNESS OF THE TONGUE.

EXTREME dryness of the tongue is, under any circumstances, a very distressing symptom, and one which does not readily yield to treatment whilst the concomitant cause remains in operation. The sucking of ice or sipping of bland fluids gives but temporary

<sup>1</sup> The child was shown at the meeting of the South Indian (Madras) Branch on January 10th, 1890.

and inadequate relief, and the same may be said of glycerine employed as a paint. In this condition I have successfully used pilocarpin, gr.  $\frac{1}{8}$  to gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ , in the form of a gelatine lamel allowed to dissolve on the tongue previously moistened with a sip of water. I find this small dose quickly establishes a moderate flow of saliva which persists for at least twenty-four hours, and is unaccompanied by excessive perspiration. The altered state of the mouth is often described by the patient as being delightful. I send this note with the hope that others may share the satisfaction I have experienced, if they have not already done so, in this use of pilocarpin. It is scarcely necessary to add that we must exercise due caution in the use of so potent a remedy.

Portsmouth.

J. G. BLACKMAN, M.D., M.R.C.S.

#### COCAINE AND MORPHINE.

It may have been often stated, but I have not seen it, that the morning sickness which complicates the continuous use of hypodermic morphine can be annihilated by combining one-third of a grain of cocaine with the morphine solution; even though, as in a sad case now under my own observation, the morphine has to be steadily increased. This is probably far from an original communication, but it will be found, I think, none the less useful.

Shanklin.

GEORGE H. R. DABBS, M.D.

#### FOREIGN BODY PASSED PER ANUM.

I SEND particulars of the following case, which is of interest from the age of the child (8 months), the size and shape of the foreign body which it swallowed, and the value of injecting glycerine in assisting its expulsion.

On the afternoon of May 9th the mother gave the child a toy organ to amuse itself with. The handle becoming detached the child put it into its mouth. The mother, seeing what had happened, attempted to get hold of it, but instead of getting it out she pushed it into the oesophagus. By the time I got to the house it had passed down into the stomach. I advised the mother not to give any purgative medicines, and to send at once for me if any unfavourable symptoms should arise.



On the afternoon of May 12th I got a message that I was wanted. I was then told that during motion of the bowels the mother saw part of the foreign body projecting from the anus, but that it had gone back again. Before making any attempt at extraction I thought I would try the injection of glycerine. I inserted half a drachm into the rectum, when within three minutes I had the satisfaction of seeing the handle of the organ expelled. With the exception of slight retching and vomiting of blood-tinged mucus at the time of swallowing it the patient did not seem to suffer much inconvenience, and is now well and lively. The accompanying drawing gives a correct representation of the size and form of the handle of the toy.

Sunderland.

JAMES BERWICK.

**NOTE ON A NEW FORM OF PROTECTIVE GAUZE TISSUE.** HAVING found that the ordinary protective tissue prevented the absorption of discharge beneath it, I asked Mr. Macmillan, practical chemist in this city, to make some experiments for me with reference to a new form of tissue which would insure the gauze or other dressings not adhering to the wound, and still allow any discharge to be absorbed through it.

After numerous experiments with many forms of muslin, and various varnishes into which isinglass entered freely, we found that the best was coarse, pale book muslin, which is stretched on frames and soaked with a mixture of isinglass, glycerine, water, aniline solution, bichloride of mercury solution (1 to 4,000), and chloride of ammonium. When this is dry it is permanent and antiseptic. In using it, a strip the size of the wound and an inch in width is cut and dipped into a tepid solution of corrosive sublimate, 1 to 2,000, and then applied over the wound with the ordinary surgical dressings above. Complete absorption of any discharge is allowed, and sufficient dissolved isinglass remains as a

coating over the wound, which secures the non-adherence of the tissue, and thus enables the surgeon to remove the dressings without any pain to the patient.

Having used this tissue for six months, and being thoroughly satisfied with its efficiency, and having had satisfactory reports from several surgical friends of their trials of it, I think it right to bring it before the profession.

The tissue costs half what the ordinary protective does, and may be obtained from the maker, Mr. John Macmillan, of Great Western Road, Glasgow, to whom I am much indebted for his labours in carrying out the experiments, and in perfecting this addition to antiseptic dressings.

T. CRAWFORD RENTON, M.D.,

Additional Examiner in Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh; Assistant-Surgeon to the Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

## REPORTS

ON

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

#### GUY'S HOSPITAL.

##### PENETRATING WOUND OF ABDOMEN, WITH HERNIAL PROTRUSION OF THE BOWEL.

(By N. DAVIES-COLLEY, M.A., M.C.Cantab., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Hospital.)

L. K., aged 8, a healthy well-nourished child, was admitted on October 22nd, 1889, with the bowel protruding from a wound in the lower part of the abdomen.

While standing upon a chair to get at something from the wall, she had slipped and fallen down upon one of the uprights of the chair. From the account of the mother it would appear that the chair was in a dilapidated condition, having no upper crossbar, but that the ends of the uprights were quite smooth. The child was first taken to a doctor, who applied some lint and carbolic lotion, bound up the parts, and sent her to Guy's Hospital. Upon admission she was little if at all collapsed. On removal of the dressing it was found that a portion of the bowel was protruding from the wound at the lower part of the abdomen. Under ether a more complete examination was made. There was a transverse wound, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, beginning in the middle line at a distance of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch above the symphysis pubis, and extending nearly to the left anterior superior spine. From this protruded a knuckle of small intestine. A slight abrasion of the skin nearly 2 inches long by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch broad extended downwards from the middle of the wound into the groin. Upon inserting my finger I found that about the level of the umbilicus there was a deep opening in the abdominal wall, through which the bowel had escaped into the subcutaneous tissues. The blunt upright of the chair must have struck the middle of her groin, and grazed the surface for 2 inches before penetrating the skin. It had then forced its way between the aponeurosis of the external oblique and the integuments for about 4 inches. Finally, at the level of the umbilicus, it had torn through the rest of the wall of the abdomen, and entered the peritoneal cavity. I slit up the skin on a director, and could then make out a somewhat rigid transverse opening  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad, beginning about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch to the left of the umbilicus. The loop of the small intestine, which had come through this opening, was about 10 inches long. At first no omentum was seen. After easily reducing the bowel, which was quite healthy, I proceeded to pass a deep suture of chromicised gut of moderate thickness through the aponeurotic sides of the opening and the peritoneum. This last was a proceeding of some difficulty, as I could not draw down the peritoneum sufficiently to bring it into view, and had to judge of its position by my finger. I had also some difficulty in keeping back the omentum, and I was unable to prevent small portions of it from getting between the peritoneal edges of the deep wound. I now brought the edges of the skin together, and introduced a drainage tube into the subcutaneous tissue at the upper end of the wound. Carbolic spray was used throughout the operation. As the wound was clean, I used no other means of purifying the intestine, and I did not wash out the abdominal cavity. The wound was dressed with

patients would not go, and the medical men would not be able to find time to go to them.

Lord WINCHILSEA asked a number of questions as to the mode of keeping hospital accounts, and in reply the WITNESS said that a more uniform system of accounts was desirable, but he should not like to say how far it would be wise to interfere with charities supported by voluntary contributions.

The WITNESS, replying to other members of the Committee, said that so long as the public supported special hospitals it would be unwise to say that they should not be allowed to continue their work. He did not at all agree with Sir Morell Mackenzie in his statement that patients in general hospitals with special departments were not treated so well as in the hospitals specially dealing with the diseases in question. The medical students of the present day were very much superior to the students of twenty or thirty years ago; they were better educated, and their behaviour consequently greatly improved. Very rarely indeed had there been any necessity for bringing the conduct of the students at St. Bartholomew's under his notice. He had a very strong feeling that paying and non-paying patients should not be treated at one hospital; there should be separate hospitals for them. The result of mixing them and requesting them to pay according to their means—not in Guy's and St. Thomas's, but in smaller hospitals—was to keep the patients who paid as long as they paid. There were no paying beds in St. Bartholomew's, and he believed that there would not have been any paying beds at Guy's and St. Thomas's but for their financial needs.

Upon resuming the inquiry on Thursday, Sir SYDNEY WATERLOW's examination was continued, and in reply to the CHAIRMAN, stated that the result of the system of inquiry instituted at St. Bartholomew's in 1833 was to reduce the number of applicants in the out-patient department. It was very difficult to say whether that system had the result of sending the patients to other hospitals where there was no inquiry. Possibly that might result. He was thoroughly satisfied with the system of inquiry at St. Bartholomew's, for it had prevented persons coming who would have to disclose their position, which, if they did, would show they ought not to receive gratuitous treatment. With reference to the Hospital Sunday Fund, he said that last year collections were made in over 2,000 churches and chapels in the metropolitan area. The Council were not very strict as to the area within which the collection was made. The first collection in 1873 was £27,700, and that of 1889 resulted in £41,740. The public confidence in the fund, he believed, was increasing, because the money was divided among the medical charities on a satisfactory basis, having regard to the needs and merits of the respective institutions. After explaining in detail the method of arriving at the relative merits of the different hospitals, Sir Sydney stated that two institutions did not last year receive a grant from the fund, and several other hospitals declined to send a deputation to have their accounts audited. He hoped that the system pursued by the fund influenced for good the institutions.

The CHAIRMAN: Has the fund taken any steps to prevent the increase of special hospitals?

The WITNESS: Not any direct steps. He contended that the Council had indirectly endeavoured to discourage public support of special hospitals, unless they were particularly entitled to help. Of course, he did not say special hospitals did no good—that would be wrong; but comparatively speaking their work was not of so charitable a kind as those of the general hospitals. The fund collections had not, he thought, caused a decline in the other charitable contributions to the hospitals. As to the system of paying patients, he thought it was unwise to have the two systems of free and paying patients being treated at the same hospital. In reply to the CHAIRMAN, the witness added that grants had been made to 22 general hospitals, 5 chest, 12 children's, 3 lying-in, 6 for women, 27 other special hospitals; 20 convalescent homes, 11 cottage hospitals, 7 institutions for the sick, and 50 dispensaries. He did not think all the special hospitals applied to the fund for grants.

Lord KIMBERLEY: Is there not a tendency to extend the hospital accommodation without any actual necessity?

The WITNESS: I am afraid there is. He then stated that the Hospital Sunday and Saturday Funds were quite separate and distinct organisations. He was Chairman of the Central London Sick Asylum Board. His opinion was that the working of the Poor-law infirmaries had been productive of great good. They ought, however, to afford more opportunities of medical instruc-

tion than they did at the present time. He would suggest something like the plan adopted in the great hospitals in America. With regard to the power of the Charity Commissioners over the endowed hospitals, he said that whilst the extension of the power to other general hospitals would tend no doubt to the uniformity of accounts, he did not quite see why persons spending their own money should be compelled to render account to those with whom they had no relation. At St. Bartholomew's Hospital an endeavour was made to minimise as much as possible the treatment of venereal diseases. It was, he considered, a greater charity to try and cure a person suffering from a disease for which he was not responsible, rather than to attempt to cure a person suffering from a disease arising from his own vicious moral conduct. In reply to Lord KIMBERLEY, the witness said that the authorities exercised the power they believed they were entitled to by discriminating.

Lord KIMBERLEY considered it a monstrous position, contrary to all justice and charity.

Dr. STEELE was re-examined with the view of correcting and amplifying some of his previous evidence relating to the government of Guy's Hospital. He gave details as to the constitution of committees and the time of their meetings, and also stated that on the recent occasion of the appeal to the public for £100,000, the governors, although numbering only sixty, contributed £30,000. It was always necessary to have a number of beds vacant in hospitals and poor-law infirmaries; but he did not know why there should be as many as 2,000 Poor-law beds vacant. With reference to the discipline of the students, his duties were confined to the cases of misconduct occurring in the wards or among the residents in the hospital. The treasurer was the head of the medical school as well as of the hospital. The witness said that about twelve years ago he made inquiries as to the out-patient departments of hospitals in regard to the question of the abuses of the out-patient system.

The CHAIRMAN: But since then great changes have taken place at the metropolitan hospitals. At St. Bartholomew's and the London a system of inquiry has been instituted, and at Guy's you now take payment from patients. Was the appeal for £100,000 made because of complaint of the Charity Commissioners?

The WITNESS: No; but because we could not carry on the hospital, as the income available for the hospital purposes had diminished from £40,000 to £25,000.

The WITNESS then gave some details as to the system pursued at Guy's in the treatment of venereal cases.

The inquiry was adjourned until Monday.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### 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 by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

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

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

EAST ANGLIAN, CAMBRIDGE, AND HUNTINGDON BRANCHES.—The annual meeting of these Branches will be held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich, on Thursday and Friday, June 19th and 20th, in conjunction with the Norwich Medico-Chirurgical Society. The following is the programme of proceedings:—Thursday, June 19th: 11 A.M., meeting of Council; 12 noon, first general meeting. President's address; 1.30 P.M., luncheon, by invitation of the staff of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital; 2.30 P.M., general meeting; papers and communications; 5.30 P.M.: meeting of the Medical Defence Union; President, Dr. Barnes; 7 P.M., dinner, at Snelling's assembly rooms; tickets 7s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine (morning dress). Friday, June 20th: 9.30 A.M. to 10.30, inspection of hospital and museum; 10.30 A.M. to 11.30, demonstration by Professor Humphry and Double Osteotomy for Knock Knees, by Mr. Williams; 11.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M., concluding meeting; Demonstrations by Dr. Sydney Ringer and Dr. Lloyd Tuckey; 3 P.M., garden party at Brundall, by invitation of the President and Mrs. Beverley. The business of the meeting will be: 1.

To receive the report of the Council of the Branch. 2. To elect two representatives of the Branch upon the Council of the Association; the present representatives are Mr. T. W. Crosse, F.R.C.S., and W. A. Billston, M.D. 3. To elect a Branch Council for the year 1890-91. The following papers have been promised: Mr. J. Knowles Thornton: Cases of Ectopic or Extrauterine Gestation. Mr. William Cadge: A Case of Porro-Cesarean Operation. Mr. T. H. Morse: Gonorrhoeal Inflammation of Uterine Appendages, with specimens. Dr. Sydney Ringer: On Soporifics. Sir Peter Eade: Notes on some Sequelæ of Influenza. Dr. Billston: A Case of Retropharyngeal Abscess. Mr. W. M. Crowfoot: A Case of Cystic Tumour of Breast. On Friday morning demonstrations will be given by Professor Humphry on the Pathology of Knock-Knee and Back-Knee, by Dr. Sydney Ringer on the Action of some Soporifics and other Substances on the Heart of the Frog, and by Dr. Lloyd Tuckey on Hypnotism. All members of the profession living in East Anglia are cordially invited to the meetings of the Association. Members of the profession intending to join the Association, and members of the Association wishing to join the Branches, are invited to communicate with one of the Honorary Secretaries. Members intending to be present at the luncheon and dinner are requested to communicate with Dr. Beverley, Honorary Secretary, Norwich, who will also be happy to arrange for the reception of members wishing to stay the night.—EDGAR G. BARNES, Eye; MICHAEL BEVERLEY, Norwich; C. E. ABBOTT, Braintree; BUSHELL ANNINGSOON, Cambridge; DONALD D. DAY, Norwich (Honorary Secretary of the Norwich Medico-Chirurgical Society), Honorary Secretaries.

**BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Medical Institute on Thursday, June 26th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the ordinary business will be transacted and an inaugural address delivered by the President-elect of the Branch, Mr. Alfred Freer, F.R.C.S., of Stourbridge; and after the meeting the members will dine together at the Great Western Hotel at 6.30; tickets, exclusive of wine, 6s.—ROBERT SAUNDY, M.D. and JORDAN LLOYD, F.R.C.S., Honorary Secretaries.

**LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in Manchester on Wednesday, July 2nd, at the usual hour. Gentlemen wishing to read papers, make communications, or show cases, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary at once, so that the circulars convening the meeting may be sent out in a complete form.—CHARLES E. GLASCOTT, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held at Cardiff on Friday, June 27th. Further particulars in circulars.—A. SHEEN, M.D., D. ARTHUR DAVIES, M.B., Honorary Secretaries.

**YORKSHIRE BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held on Wednesday, June 25th, at 3 P.M., at Leeds, when the officers of the Branch and the representatives of the Branch on the General Council will be elected. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate with the Secretary on or before June 15th.—ARTHUR JACKSON, Secretary, Sheffield.

**SOUTHERN BRANCH.**—The seventeenth annual meeting will take place at the Bugle Hotel, Newport, Isle of Wight, on Thursday, June 26th, 1890. The general meeting will be held at 1.15 P.M. (Refreshments will be provided between 1 and 3.) In accordance with the by-laws, two gentlemen will be elected at this meeting as representatives of the Branch on the Council of the Association for the ensuing year. Members desirous of reading papers are requested to forward at once the titles to the Honorary Secretary. No communication must exceed seven minutes in length, and no subsequent speech must exceed five minutes. The address will be delivered by Dr. Joseph Groves (the President-Elect), at 2.30. During the afternoon the members are invited to visit Carisbrooke Castle and several places of interest in the locality. The dinner will take place at 5.30 P.M. Tickets 6s. each, exclusive of wine. The Committee request that those gentlemen who intend to be present at the dinner will send in their names to Dr. J. M. Plett, Ryde, on or before Wednesday, June 25th.—J. WARD COUSINS, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

**SHERBORN AND MID-WALES BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary on Tuesday, June 24th, at 3 P.M. Papers will be read by Mr. Bennett May, Dr. Charnley, etc. After the meeting the annual dinner will be held; tickets, exclusive of wine, 6s. Members having any papers to read or communications to make will kindly give notice, on or before Saturday, June 14th, to the Honorary Secretary, J. ALLEN BRATTON, College Hill House, Shrewsbury.

**STIRLING, KINROSS, AND CLACKMANNAN BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Castle Campbell Hotel, Dollar, on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 17th, at 3.45 P.M., under the presidency of Dr. Strachan. The office-bearers for the ensuing year will be elected, and Dr. Strachan will read a paper on The Health Conditions of School Life. A discussion on The Present Position of Medical Officers under the Public Health Acts will be introduced by Dr. Wickham. The annual dinner will be held after the meeting. Tickets 5s. each.—C. J. LEWIS and J. PEAKE, Honorary Secretaries.

**ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.**—The summer meeting of this Branch will be held in the Kintore Arms Hotel, Inverurie, on Saturday, June 21st, at 1 o'clock P.M., Dr. Fowler in the chair. Business: 1. Minutes, etc. 2. Exhibition of various old Scotch and local objects of interest, with description of the same, by Dr. F. Maitland Moir, Aberdeen. A four-in-hand coach will, if the weather be favourable, start from the corner of Market Street at 10.45 A.M. for the conveyance of members to Inverurie via Tyr Baggar, Blackburn, and Kintore, arriving at 12.45. The coach will leave Inverurie on the return journey at 6 P.M. Fare for coach and aerated waters, etc., en route, 5s. per head. Dinner in the Kintore Arms Hotel, Inverurie, at 1.30 P.M.; price (inclusive of attendance, but exclusive of wine), 3s. 6d. per head. N.B.—In order that suitable arrangements for coach, refreshments, and dinner be made, mem-

bers intending to be present are urgently requested to signify their intention of so doing as soon as possible.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN, J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

**NORTH WALES BRANCH.**—The annual meeting will be held at Portmadoc the second week in July. Members having a paper to read, communications to make, or new member to propose, are requested to intimate before June 28th to the Honorary Secretary, W. JONES MORRIS, Portmadoc.

#### PERTHSHIRE BRANCH.

The last meeting of the session was held in the rooms of the Society of Natural Science, Perth, on Friday, June 6th, 1890.

**Business.**—1. The minutes of the last meeting were approved. 2. The reply of the Prison Commissioners to a communication from the Council was read (see page 1384). 3. A minute of condolence in reference to the death of Dr. Bramwell was sent to his widow. 4. Dr. Urquhart was elected representative of the Branch to the annual meeting at Birmingham. 5. The decision of the Perthshire County Council in reference to medical officers of health was considered, and action deferred in the meantime.

**Papers.**—Dr. DICKSON, of Dunkeld, read a paper on Unusual Cases of Midwifery; Dr. MCGILLIVRAY, of Dundee, read a paper on the Etiology and Treatment of Myopia.

#### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

The sixth ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, May 28th, Dr. FYFFE, President in the chair. There were present fifty-six members and two visitors.

**New Member.**—VINCENT MILNER, M.B. Edin., of Hanham, was elected a member.

**The New Lunacy Act.**—Dr. F. T. B. LOGAN drew attention to the action of the Bristol magistrates in deciding to require a medical man appointed by themselves to certify in all cases under the new Lunacy Act.—After observations by Mr. CROSS, Drs. BRABAZON, FYFFE, and LONG FOX, Mr. COATHUPE, and Drs. BONVILLE FOX and MARKHAM SKERRITT, Mr. COATHUPE, at the request of the meeting, undertook to represent to the magistrates the opinion of the Branch on the subject.

**Epidemic Influenza.**—The PRESIDENT introduced a discussion on epidemic influenza, which was continued by Drs. LONG FOX, BRABAZON, CLARKE, DAVIES, and WALDO, Messrs. BUSH and HARSANT, and Drs. WILLIAMS, PROWSE, BURDER, MARKHAM SKERRITT, ELLIOTT, AUST LAWRENCE, and PARKER.

#### SOUTH INDIAN AND MADRAS BRANCH.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Central Museum, Madras, on January 10th, 1890; Surgeon-General G. BIDIE, M.B., C.I.E., President, in the chair.

**Statement of Accounts.**—The HONORARY TREASURER presented a statement of accounts for the past year, showing a balance of Rs. 1,127-13-10 in favour of the Branch. This flourishing financial condition was due to the home remittances having been less by some 230 rupees, as postage for the JOURNAL was now not charged; also to a lessened expenditure of Rs. 285 in printing, postage, and stationery, as compared with the previous year. Last year's annual subscription included postage, and all the members who had paid their subscriptions locally were entitled to a refund of Rs. 3. If then the home subscription for this year was fixed at Rs. 15, and the local subscription at Rs. 8, the subscription for members of the Branch would come to Rs. 20—a reduction that would probably meet with the approval of all the members.—Proposed by Brigade-Surgeon SIBTHORPE, and seconded by Surgeon-Major MAITLAND, M.D., that Surgeon-Major W. E. JOHNSON, M.D., and Surgeon C. M. THOMPSON, M.B., be asked to audit the accounts for the past year; carried unanimously.

**Reduction of Subscription.**—Proposed by Brigade-Surgeon SIBTHORPE, and seconded by Surgeon-Major MAITLAND, M.D., that in accordance with the By-law VI the subscription to the Association be fixed at Rs. 15 for the year, and that those members who have paid the full subscription for 1889 be credited with Rs. 3, the difference between £1 6s. and £1 1s., the present subscription to the Association; carried unanimously.

**Remission of Postage.**—Proposed by Brigade-Surgeon SIBTHORPE, and seconded by Surgeon-Major W. R. BROWN, M.D.: That the best thanks of the Branch are due to the Council of the British Medical Association for remitting the extra postage charged on the JOURNAL to this country; carried unanimously.

**Election of Officers.**—The meeting then proceeded to the election of office-bearers for the year, with the following result:—

*President:* Deputy Surgeon-General S. B. Roe, M.B., C.B. *Vice-President:* Surgeon-Major E. F. Drake-Brockman, F.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretary:* Surgeon-Major H. Allison, M.D. *Honorary Treasurer:* Surgeon-Major W. R. Browne, M.D. (Surgeon-Major Browne, M.D., having proceeded on leave, Surgeon F. C. Reeves was at the meeting held on March 7th elected honorary treasurer). *Committee:* Brigade-Surgeons C. Sibthorpe, F.K.Q.C.P., and C. E. McVittie; Surgeon-Majors A. M. Branfoot, M.B., and J. Maitland, M.D.; Surgeon J. Smyth, M.D. *Provisional Members of Committee:* Surgeon H. Armstrong; Surgeon W. B. Browning. *Representative on General Council:* Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S., C.I.E. (retired).

## BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

### FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-eighth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Birmingham on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 29th, 30th, 31st, and August 1st, 1890.

*President:* C. G. WHEELHOUSE, F.R.C.S., J.P., Consulting Surgeon, Leeds General Infirmary, Cliff Point, Filey.

*President-elect:* WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS WADE, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.P., J.P., Senior Physician, Birmingham General Hospital, 27, Temple Row, Birmingham.

*President of the Council:* THOMAS BRIDGWATER, M.B., LL.D., J.P., Harrow-on-the-Hill.

*Treasurer:* CONSTANTINE HOLMAN, M.D., J.P., Reigate.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by Sir B. WALTER FOSTER, M.D., M.P., Senior Professor of Medicine, Queen's College, Birmingham.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by LAWSON TAIT, F.R.C.S., Surgeon, Birmingham and Midland Hospital for Women Birmingham.

An Address in Therapeutics will be delivered by WILLIAM HENRY BROADBENT, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

The scientific business of the meeting will be conducted in twelve Sections, as follows, namely:

**A. MEDICINE AND THERAPEUTICS.**—*President:* Sir DYCE DUCKWORTH, M.D., LL.D. *Vice-Presidents:* EDWIN RICKARDS, M.B.; DAVID DRUMMOND, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* ISAMBARD OWEN, M.D., 40, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.; CORNELIUS W. SUCKLING, M.D., 103, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

Two subjects have been set down for special discussion: 1. Functional Disorders of the Heart. 2. The Varieties of Hepatic Cirrhosis.

The discussion on (1) will be opened by the President on Wednesday, July 30th, at 10 A.M.; that on (2) by Dr. Saundby on Friday, August 1st, at 10.30 A.M. Professor Gairdner, Dr. Rickards, Dr. Broadbent, Sir Walter Foster, Dr. Sansom, Dr. Finlay, Professor Tirard, Dr. Eddison, Dr. W. R. Thomas, and Dr. Boyd have already expressed their intention of taking part in the former; Dr. Drummond, Dr. Goodhart, Professor Tirard, Dr. W. R. Thomas and Dr. Herringham of joining in the latter discussion.

The following papers are announced:

DOWNIE, J. Walker, M.B., C.M. Intralaryngeal Injections in the Treatment of certain Laryngeal and Pulmonary Affections.

HAMILTON, Brigade-Surgeon J. B. M.D. Enteric Fever in India.

HASSALL, A. H. M.D. On the Climate of San Remo, based on the Observations of Ten Consecutive Winter Seasons.

HERRINGHAM, W. P. M.D., F.R.C.P. Intermittent Albuminuria.

MCALDOWIE, Alex. M., M.D., F.R.S.E. Lead Poisoning and Gout.

SHOFEMAKER, John V., A.M., M.D. (Philadelphia, U.S.A.) The Physiological and Therapeutic Action of Coto Bark.

SUCKLING, C. W., M.D. Demonstration of Cases.

TAYLOR, Seymour, M.D. Cardiac Derangement in Association with Viscera Disease.

TIRARD, Professor N. I. C., M.D., F.R.C.P. Forms of Albuminuria.

WILMOT, R. Barclay, M.B. The Therapeutic Uses of the Natural Saline Waters of Leamington Spa.

WILSON, T. Stacey, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. 1. Some Points in the Clinical Study of Vertigo, and their Bearing on the Functions of the Semicircular Canals. 2. Varices as a Cause of Hæmatemesis in Cirrhosis of the Liver.

**B. SURGERY.**—*President:* T. H. BARTLETT, M.B., F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* BENNETT MAY, M.B., F.R.C.S.; J. GREIG SMITH, M.B., F.R.S.E. *Honorary Secretaries:* F. A. SOUTHAM, F.R.C.S., 13, John Street, Manchester; F. MARSH, F.R.C.S., 34,

Paradise Street, Birmingham; H. G. BARLING, M.B., F.R.C.S., 85, Edmund Street, Birmingham.

It has been determined to bring forward for discussion the following subjects: 1. The Surgery of the large Arterial Trunks, to be introduced by Mr. Timothy Holmes (London), Mr. William Thomson (Dublin), Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Mr. Bennett May, Mr. Alfred Willett, Mr. C. A. Ballance, Mr. Damer Harrison, Mr. Jordan Lloyd, and Mr. Vincent Jackson. 2. The Operative Treatment of Acute Intestinal Obstruction due to Internal Strangulation, to be introduced by Dr. J. Greig Smith, Sir William Stokes (Dublin), Mr. Mayo Robson (Leeds), Mr. Kendal Franks (Dublin), Mr. Stanmore Bishop (Manchester), Mr. Lawson Tait, Mr. E. Atkinson, Mr. Bruce Clarke, Mr. Bennett May, Mr. Thornley Stoker, Mr. L. H. Ormsby, Mr. Jordan Lloyd, Mr. F. B. Jessett, Dr. Ward Cousins, Mr. Cleland Lammiman, Mr. W. D. Spanton, and Mr. F. Marsh will speak on this subject. It is hoped that Dr. Senn, of Milwaukee, will also take part in this discussion.

The following papers are announced:

ATKINSON, E., M.R.C.S. On Nerve Grafting.

CHEYNE, W. Watson, F.R.C.S. 1. Case of Internal Derangement of the Knee-joint. 2. On Operation in Cases of Fracture extending into Joints.

CLARKE, Bruce, M.B., F.R.C.S. Obscure Bladder Affections and their Exact Diagnosis by the Cystoscope.

DAVIES-COLLEY, J. N. C., M.B. On a Method of Closing the Hard Palate by a New Operation.

FENWICK, Hurry, F.R.C.S. The Influence of Electric Illumination of the Bladder upon our Knowledge and Treatment of Urinary Disease.

FRANKS, Kendal, M.D. On the Use of Massage in Recent Fractures, Dislocations, and Sprains.

JESSETT, F. B., F.R.C.S. The Surgical Treatment of Carcinoma of the Pylorus and Intestines.

LAFAN, Thos., M.K.Q.C.P. The Field of the Aspirateur.

PARSONS, Inglis, M.D. On the Arrest of Growth in Cancer by the Interrupted Voltaic Current.

RAKE, Beaven, M.D. 1. The Treatment of Perforating Ulcer in Leprosy. 2. Reported Nerve stretching for Leprosy in the same patient, with relief each time.

ROBSON, A. W. Mayo, F.R.C.S. Tapping and Draining the Ventricles in certain cases of Brain Disease.

**C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND GYNÆCOLOGY.**—*President:* THOMAS SAVAGE, M.D., F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* CHARLES J. WRIGHT, M.R.C.S.; JAMES MURPHY, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* J. K. KELLY, M.D., Park Villa, Crosshill, Glasgow; C. E. PURSLOW, M.D., 192, Broad Street, Birmingham.

Arrangements have been made for the following important subjects to come under discussion: 1. On Modern Methods of Managing Lingered Labour, to be opened by Dr. W. S. Playfair. 2. On the Importance of Gonorrhœa as a Cause of Inflammation of the Pelvic Organs, to be opened by Dr. George Granville Bantock. 3. On the Relief of Labour with Impaction by Abdominal Section as a Substitute for the Performance of Craniotomy, to be opened by Dr. Murdoch Cameron.

The following gentlemen have already promised to take part in the above mentioned discussions: Dr. Auvard (Paris), Dr. Elder (Nottingham), Dr. Imlach (Liverpool), Dr. Aust Lawrence (Bristol), Dr. Smyly (Dublin), Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. J. R. Morison (Newcastle), Dr. Braithwaite (Leeds), Dr. A. V. Macan (Dublin), Dr. Cullingworth (London), Dr. Goodell (Philadelphia), Dr. R. N. Ingle (Cambridge), Dr. J. Inglis Parsons (London), Mr. R. O'Callaghan (Carlow), Dr. M. Handfield Jones (London), Dr. More Madden (Dublin), Dr. A. Duke (Dublin), Mr. A. Freer (Stourbridge), Mr. H. M. Morgan (Lichfield), Dr. Fancourt Barnes (London), Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson (Leeds), Dr. Berry Hart (Edinburgh), Dr. A. J. Smith (Dublin), and Mr. John W. Taylor.

It is proposed that a series of Clinical and Operative Demonstrations shall be given on the morning of each day before the work of the Section begins by Dr. Savage, Mr. Lawson Tait, and Mr. J. W. Taylor.

The following papers have been announced:

BALLANTYNE, J. W., M.D., F.R.C.P.E., and WILLIAMS, J. D., M.B. Some Points in the Histology and Pathology of the Fallopian Tubes.

BARBOUR, A. H. F., M.D. Recent Results from the Study of Labour, Especially of the Second Stage, by Means of Frozen Sections and Casts.

BELL, Robert, M.D. (Glasgow). On the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Oophoritis.

BYERS, John W., M.D. (Belfast). On the Treatment of Puerperal Eclampsia.

CAMERON, Murdoch, M.D. (Glasg.). On Cesarean Section with three successful cases. [Dr. Cameron will also show a Pair of Axis Traction Forceps.]

CARBONE, A. Postelli, M.D. (Malta). Acute Yellow Atrophy in Pregnancy, with specimens.

DUKE, Alex., F.K.Q.C.P.I. Delivery in Difficult Cases of Impaction by the Help of Tractors and Belt. Some Original Instruments will also be shown.

EDIS, A. W., M.D., F.R.C.P. On the Clinical Treatment of Sterility.

HARRIS, Robert P., M.D. (Philadelphia). A Communication in connection with the discussion on Cesarean Section.



HART, D. Berry, M.D. Edin. On the Displacement of the Placenta in Extra-uterine Gestation.  
 JONES, M. Handfield, M.D. On Two Cases of Ovariectomy, Complicated by the Presence of Fibromyomata of the Uterus.  
 MADDEN, T. More, M.D. On the Pathology and Treatment of Displacement of the Ovaries.  
 MORGAN, Herbert M., M.R.C.S. (Lichfield), will Show a Pair of Axis Traction Forceps in connection with Dr. Reid's paper.  
 NAIRNE, J. S., F.R.C.S. Ed. (exam.). Some additional points in the Surgical Treatment of Cancer of the Uterus, with a retrospect of the twenty-three cases reported at the meeting of 1889.  
 REID, W. L., M.D. Glasg. On a Simple Form of Axis Traction Forceps.  
 RENTOUL, R. R., M.D. (Liverpool). On the Registration of Midwives and their Power to Practise Independently of the Profession.  
 SMITH, Alfred J. (M.B. Dublin). The Treatment of Retroflexed or Retroverted Uteri by Recto-abdominal Manipulation, with notes of a successful case. (Dr. Smith will also show the instrument he uses in elevating the uterus during massage for prolapse.)  
 TAIT, Lawson, F.R.C.S. Eng. A Record of 219 Cases of Operation for Removal of the Appendages for the Treatment of Uterine Myoma, performed between March 16th, 1883, and December 18th, 1888, giving the subsequent history of the cases, from twenty months up to seven years subsequent to the operation.  
 TAYLOR, John W., F.R.C.S. Eng., and BERNAYS, A. V., M.B. A Contribution to the Theory of Exanthematic Inflammatory Disease of the Uterine Appendages.

**D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—President:** ALFRED HILL, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* JOHN BURGESS WELCH, M.B.; A. S. UNDERHILL, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* LOUIS C. PARKES, M.D., 61, Cadogan Square, S.W.; SIDNEY BARWISE, M.B., Clough View, Blackburn.

The following topics for papers have been suggested as likely to lead to useful and interesting discussion: 1. Prevention of Pollution of Rivers (a) by Paper Works; (b) by Dye Works. 2. Smoke Abatement. 3. Lead Poisoning from Water. 4. Methods of Disinfecting Air from Small-pox Hospitals. 5. Treatment of Sewage. 6. The Compulsory Notification Act.

The following papers have been announced:

BARWISE, Sidney, M.B., D.P.H. Smoke-preventing Appliances.  
 FLETCHER, Wilfred W. E., M.B., B.A. Cantab. Medical Officers of Health and Infectious Diseases in Board Schools.  
 GORDON, Surgeon-General C. A., M.D., C.B., Q.H.P. The More Recent Phases of the Hydrophobia Controversy.  
 MCCLINTOCK, James, M.D., B.Sc. The Electrical Treatment of Sewage.  
 MUMBY, B. H., M.D., D.P.H. The Compulsory Notification Act.  
 SEATON, Edward, M.D., F.R.C.P. Clinical Instruction at Fever Hospitals in connection with the operation of the Compulsory Notification Act.  
 SERGEANT, Edward, L.R.C.P., D.P.H. The Prevention of Pollution of Rivers.  
 THOMSON, Theodore, M.A., M.B., D.P.H. (Sheffield). Lead Poisoning from Drinking Water.  
 THRESH, John C., M.B., D.Sc. Pollution of Streams from Paper Refuse.  
 THURFIELD, W. N., M.D., D.P.H. The Etiology of Outbreaks of Typhoid Fever in Rural England.  
 WALLIS, Thomas, Principal Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh. Meat Inspection.

**E. PSYCHOLOGY.—President:** FREDERICK NEEDHAM, M.D. (Gloucester). *Vice-Presidents:* S. H. AGAR, L.K.Q.C.P. (Henley-in-Arden); E. B. WHITCOMBE, M.R.C.S. (Birmingham). *Honorary Secretaries:* JOSEPH WIGLESWORTH, M.D., Rainhill, Lancashire; EDMUND LEWIS ROWE, L.R.C.P., Borough Asylum, Ipswich.

The Section will be opened with an address by the President. A discussion will be arranged on the proposal made to the London County Council to establish a small hospital for the insane in London, to be opened by Dr. Yellowless.

The following papers have been announced:

HYSLOP, T. B., M.D. Sunstroke and Insanity.  
 KERR, Norman, M.D. Should Hypnotism have a Recognised Place in Therapeutics?  
 NORMAN, Conolly, M.K.Q.C.P.I. Mania a Potú.  
 TUKE, Hack, M.D. Imperative Ideas outside Insane Delusion.  
 WARNER, Francis, M.D. Development in Relation to Brain and Nutrition.

**F. ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—President:** D. J. CUNNINGHAM, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* W. H. GASKELL, M.D., F.R.S.; B. C. A. WINDLE, M.D. *Honorary Secretary for Anatomy:* W. P. HERRINGHAM, M.D., 13, Upper Wimpole Street, W.; *Honorary Secretary for Physiology:* F. J. ALLEN, M.B., Mason College, Birmingham.

An introductory address upon the Cerebral Convolutions will be delivered by Professor Cunningham.

The following subjects have been selected for discussion: 1. The relation which Examinations in Anatomy and Physiology bear to the teaching of these subjects; to be opened by Professor Windle. Dr. St. John Brooks, Professor Scott, Mr. William Thornley Stoker, Mr. Bruce Clarke, and others, will join in the debate. 2. The value of Nerve Supply in the determination of Muscular Homologies and Anomalies; to be opened by Professor Cunningham, Professor Birmingham, Dr. St. John Brooks, Dr.

William Thomson, and others, will join in the debate. 3. The Evolution of the Vertebrate Nervous System.

The following papers have been announced:

BALLANTYNE, J. W., M.D. The Anatomy of the Anencephalic Fœtus studied by Frozen Sections.  
 BIRMINGHAM, Professor A. E. I., M.B. 1. Topographical Anatomy of the Bladder in the Child, illustrated by plaster models. 2. The Mastoid Region of the Skull, with special reference to operations on this part. 3. The Anatomy of Four Specimens of Absent Radius.  
 BROOKS, H. St. John, M.D. The Valvula Conniventes in the Human Intestine.  
 BRUCE, Alexander, M.B. On the Nuclei of the Third Nerve.  
 CUNNINGHAM, Professor D. J., M.D. A Stage in the Growth of the Primate Brain.  
 GASKELL, W. H., M.D., F.R.S. On the Evolution of the Vertebrate Nervous System, with lantern demonstration of microscopic preparations.  
 LLOYD, Jordan, F.R.C.S. Casts of the Kidney Pelvis.  
 MAHOOD, Allan E., M.B. 1. On the Acromial Epiphysis. 2. On the Eighth True Rib. 3. On an Abnormal Thoracic Duct. 4. Concerning the Great Intestine. 5. On an Abnormal Muscle in the Hand.  
 SCOTT, Professor J. A., M.B. A Lantern Demonstration of Photomicrographs intended for Histological Teaching and Research.  
 SYMINGTON, Johnson, M.D. On the Pelvic Viscera of a Girl Sixteen Years Old.  
 TOOTH, Howard, M.D. On the Tracts of the Spinal Cord.

**G. PATHOLOGY.—President:** D. J. HAMILTON, M.B. *Vice-Presidents:* C. A. MCMUNN, M.D.; G. SIMS WOODHEAD, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* SHERIDAN DELÉPINE, M.B., 6, Chapel Place, Cavendish Square, W.; GEORGE F. CROOKE, M.D., 2, Edmund Street, Birmingham.

The President will deliver an Introductory Address on the Pathology of Dyspepsia, and the following gentlemen have already promised to give papers and demonstrations on the result of their recent investigations in various branches of Pathology:—

BALLANCE, C. A., F.R.C.S., and SHERRINGTON, C. S. On Leucocytes.  
 BRUCE, A., M.B. (Title not received.)  
 CHEYNE, W. Watson, M.B., Tubercular Diseases of Bone.  
 COPEMAN, S. A. M., M.B. Improved Methods for the Examination of the Blood in Disease.  
 CROOKSHANK, E., M.B. Horsepox.  
 DICKINSON, W. H., M.D. The Tongue in Disease.  
 FROST, W. Adams, F.R.C.S. Morbid Conditions of the Fundus Oculi.  
 HAIG, A., M.D. The Estimation of Uric Acid in Disease.  
 MACFADYEAN, Professor J., M.B. Comparative Pathology of Tuberculosis.  
 MACMUNN, C. A., M.D. The Spectroscope in Medicine.  
 MARTIN, Sidney, M.D. The Pathology of the Proteids of the Body.  
 MOTT, W. F., M.D. Pathological Relations between the Cells and the Fibres of the Spinal Cord.  
 PAYNE, J. H., M.D. The Bacillus of Rhino-scleroma and its Demonstration.  
 RAKE, Beaven, M.D. Experiments in Protective and Antagonistic Inoculation in Leprosy.  
 RUFFER, M. A., M.D. Destruction of Micro-organisms by Leucocytes.  
 SNOW, H., M.D. 1. Bone Lesions in Mammary Carcinoma. 2. The Local Origin of Cancer.  
 WOODHEAD, G. S., M.D. Diseases of the Lungs (chiefly Tuberculosis).

These communications will be illustrated by practical demonstrations, such as projection of spectra, microscopical specimens, photographs, diagrams, etc., on the screen, chemical experiments, exhibition of microscopical and other specimens, models, casts, etc.

In order to insure the bringing forward of each demonstration at the hour appointed, a certain amount of time will be set apart at the end of each meeting for the discussions of the facts brought forward.

**H. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—President:** D. C. LLOYD OWEN, F.R.C.S.I. *Vice-Presidents:* HENRY EALES, M.R.C.S.; JOHN B. STORY, M.B. *Honorary Secretaries:* HENRY E. JULER, F.R.C.S., 77, Wimpole Street, W.; E. WOOD WHITE, M.B., 12, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

Mr. Priestley Smith will open a discussion on Myopia: its Causes, Prevention, and Treatment. Mr. Edgar Browne, Henry Eales, G. Glascott, and G. Hartridge have promised to take part in the discussion.

The following papers have been announced:

CANT, W. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. A New Syringe for Extracting Soft Matter in Cataract Operation.  
 EALES, Henry, M.R.C.S. (Title uncommunicated.)  
 EBRIDGE-GREEN, F. W., M.D. The Quantitative Estimation of Defects of Colour Perception.  
 GROSSMANN, K., M.D. 1. Colour Blindness. 2. Blennorrhœa Neonatorum.  
 MCILHARDY, Malcolm, F.R.C.S. Edin. The Treatment of Immature Senile Cataract.  
 FROST, W. Adams, F.R.C.S. Lantern Slides, Illustrating Town Physiological and Pathological Conditions of the Fundus.

**I. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—President:** ALFRED HENRY CARTER, M.D. (Birmingham). *Vice-Presidents:* WILLIAM THOMAS, F.R.C.S. (Birmingham); WALTER PYE, F.R.C.S. (London). *Honorary Secretaries:* HENRY HANDFORD, M.D., 14, Regent Street, Nottingham; ARTHUR FOXWELL, M.B., 47, Temple Row, Birmingham.

It is proposed to discuss the following subjects:—I. The Affections of the Lymphatic Glands in Childhood. (a) The Treatment of Simple and Suppurative Adenitis. (b) The Diagnosis of Glandular Enlargements due to causes other than simple inflammation. (c) The relation of Strumous Adenitis to Tubercle. (d) *Tabes Mesenterica*. Dr. H. R. Hutton (Manchester), Dr. W. C. Chaffey (Brighton), Dr. L. W. Marshall (Nottingham), Dr. E. H. Greves (Bournemouth), Dr. W. H. Day (London), and Dr. J. W. Byers (Belfast) will speak on these subjects. II. (a) The Operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia in Children and their value. (b) The Surgical Questions involved in the Practice of Excising Joints the seat of Disease in Childhood. Messrs. W. Watson Cheyne (London), Noble Smith (London), H. O'Neill (Belfast), R. N. Pughe (Liverpool), and Dr. L. H. Ormsby (Dublin), will join in these discussions. III. The Claims and Limitations of Physical Education in Schools. It is hoped that Sir Andrew Clark will open this discussion. The President and Dr. Clement Dukes will take part in it.

The following papers have been announced:

GAY, Wm., M.D. Peripheral Birth Palsy.  
MADDER, Thomas More (Dublin), M.D. 1. On the Strumous Glandular Diseases of Childhood and their Relation to Tubercle. 2. On the Use and Abuse of Physical Education in Schools.  
PUGHE, Rhinallt N., M.B., F.R.C.S. The Operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia.  
WRIGHT, G. A., M.B., F.R.C.S. The Causes and Treatment of Adenitis.

*Demonstrations*.—Misses Chapman and Nyström (London) will exhibit their Anglicised Sloyd method of instructing children. Mrs. Strahan Mathews (London) will demonstrate the system of Swedish exercises as used by the girls in the London Board schools.

**J. LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.**—*President*: JOHN ST. SWITHIN WILKERS, M.R.C.S. (Birmingham). *Vice-Presidents*: CHARTERS JAMES SYMONDS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (London); ARCHIBALD EDWARD GABROD, M.D. (London). *Honorary Secretaries*: ERNEST HENRY JACOB, M.D., 12, Park Street, Leeds; SCANES SPICER, M.D., 28, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, W.

The following subjects have been chosen for special discussion: 1. The Treatment of Laryngeal Disease in Tuberculosis, opened by Mr. Charters J. Symonds (London) and Dr. Hunter Mackenzie (Edinburgh). 2. The Etiology, Significance, and Treatment of Spurs and Deflections of the Nasal Septum, opened by Dr. Woakes (London) and Mr. W. J. Walsham, F.R.C.S. (London).

Dr. Clifford Beale (London), Dr. Walker Downie (Glasgow), Dr. R. Ellis (Newcastle), Dr. William Hill (London), Dr. Greville Macdonald (London), Dr. David Newman (Glasgow), Dr. Scanes Spicer (London), and Dr. W. McNeill Whistler (London), have promised to take part in one or both of these discussions.

At the completion of these discussions, the time of the Section will be devoted to the reading and discussion of independent papers having reference to the special subjects embraced by the Section.

The following papers have been announced:

BALL, J. B., M.D. On Cough as a Symptom of Nasal and Pharyngeal Affection.  
BRONNER, A., M.D. Some Common Affections of the Pharyngeal Tonsil and their Relation to Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose, with Special Reference to the so-called "Relaxed Throat."  
BROWNE, Lennox, F.R.C.S.E. On Faucal and Pharyngeal Tenesmus.  
DOWNIE, Walker, M.D. Some Unusually Large Nasal Polypi.  
HILL, William, M.D. On the Value of Hewetson's Method of Forcible Nasal Dilatation, especially in the Treatment of Anterior Nasal Stenosis.  
KANTHACK, A. A., M.D. On the Structure of the Vocal Cords.  
MACDONALD, Greville, M.D. The Question of Excising the Tonsils.  
NEWMAN, David, M.D. Malignant Diseases of the Nasal Fossæ.  
SAVILL, T. D., M.D. A case of Abductor Paralysis.  
SPICER, Scanes, M.D. 1. Some Points in the Differential Diagnosis of Syphilis, Cancer, and Tuberculosis of the Throat. 2. Medicated Nasal Cylinders in the Treatment of Hay Fever, Ozena, Catarrh, etc.  
SYMONDS, C. J., F.R.C.S. The Treatment of Ozena.  
TRUVELYAN, E. F., M.D. On Two Cases of Double Abductor Paralysis of the Larynx of Uncertain Origin.

**K. OTOLOGY.**—*President*: CHARLES WARDEN, M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed. *Vice-President*: WILLIAM HILL, M.D., B.Sc. *Honorary Secretary*: ROBERT KERR JOHNSTON, M.D., 22, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin.

The following subjects are proposed for special discussion: 1. Intranasal Disease in relation to Deafness, excluding Post-nasal Catarrh and Adenoid Growths, to be opened by Mr. Lennox Browne, F.R.C.S. Edin. (London). 2. The Etiology of Tinnitus Aurium, to be opened by Dr. H. Macnaughton Jones (London).

The following gentlemen hope to take part in the discussions: Dr. Prosser James (London), Mr. T. Mark Howell (London), Dr. Cresswell Baber (Brighton), Dr. Richard Ellis (Newcastle-on-Tyne),

Mr. H. Bendelack Hewetson (Leeds), Dr. J. Ward Cousins (Portsmouth), and Dr. Farquhar Matheson (London).

It is proposed to reserve the third meeting of the Section for the reading and discussing of Miscellaneous Papers.

The following papers have been announced:

COUSINS, J. Ward, M.D. 1. New Method of Removing Foreign Bodies from the Meatus. 2. The Value of Artificial Tympanic Membranes.  
STEWART, Donald, M.D. On the Comparative Advantages of the Eustachian Catheter and Politzer's Bag for Inflation of the Middle Ear.  
TURNBULL, L., M.D. (Aural Surgeon to the Jefferson Medical College Hospital, Philadelphia). 1. The Etiology (or Causes) of Tinnitus Aurium. 2. Intranasal Disease causing Deafness; Enlargement (Hypertrophy) of the Pharyngeal Tonsil as a Cause of Deafness.

Dr. J. Ward Cousins has promised to demonstrate on some patients the Use of his Antiseptic Artificial Drumhead.

**L. DERMATOLOGY.**—*President*: JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, F.R.S. (London). *Vice-Presidents*: MALCOLM A. MORRIS, F.R.C.S. Ed. (London); H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, M.D. (London). *Honorary Secretaries*: GILBERT SMITH, F.R.C.S., 41, Newhall Street, Birmingham; THOMAS COLCOTT FOX, M.B., 14, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.

It is hoped that there will be a demonstration of living cases, of drawings, and of microscopical specimens each morning. The greater part of the time daily will be devoted to the discussions of the following subjects: Wednesday morning, July 30th, Alopecia Areata, introduced by Dr. Radcliffe Crocker. Thursday morning, July 31st, Vaccination Rashes, introduced by Mr. Malcolm Morris. Friday morning, August 1st, Treatment of Eczema, introduced by Dr. Unna (Hamburg).

The following papers have been announced:

BULKLEY, L. D., M.D. (New York). Notes on Feigned Eruptions.  
MAPOTHER, E. D., M.D. Treatment of Psoriasis by Mercury.  
MYRTLE, A. S., M.D. (Harrogate). Diathesis in Connection with Eczema and Psoriasis.  
SHOFMAKER, J. V., M.D. (Philadelphia). Explanation of the Sudden Blanching of the Hair.  
WALSH, D., M.D. (Birmingham). Dermatitis as an Excretory Symptom.

#### *Honorary Local Secretaries:*

R. SAUNDY, M.D., 83A, Edmund Street, Birmingham.  
JORDAN LLOYD, F.R.C.S., 22, Broad Street, Birmingham.  
A. HARVEY, M.B., 161, Lozells Road, Birmingham.

#### PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1890.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1889-90 Council.  
11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees; and other business.  
4 P.M.—Sermon in St. Martin's Church by the Right Honourable and Most Reverend the Archbishop of Canterbury.  
8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30TH, 1890.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1890-91 Council.  
10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.  
3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by Sir B. WALTER FOSTER, M.D., M.P.  
Garden Party at Wyddington, Edgbaston, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson.  
9 P.M.—Reception by the Worshipful the Mayor of Birmingham in the Council House.

THURSDAY, JULY 31ST, 1890.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of the Council.  
10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.  
3 P.M.—Third General Meeting. Address in Surgery by LAWSON TAIT, F.R.C.S. Presentation of the Gold Medal for Distinguished Merit to Surgeon T. H. Parke, A.M.S.  
1.30 to 6 P.M.—Reception by the Midland Association of Volunteer Medical Officers to Officers of Her Majesty's Services.  
Garden Party: Mrs. Willoughby Wade.  
7 P.M.—Public Dinner of the Association.  
8 P.M.—Concert in the large Theatre of the Midland Institute.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1890.

10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.  
3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Therapeutics by W. H. BROADBENT, M.D.  
9 P.M.—Reception by the President of Mason College and Mrs. Lawson Tait.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1890.  
Excursions.

#### THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.

In connection with the fifty-eighth annual meeting of the British Medical Association, the Museum and Exhibition will be held in the Queen's College, Paradise Street, Birmingham, close to the

building in which the sectional meetings will be held. The Museum will be arranged in the following Sections:—

**SECTION A.**—Food and Drugs, including Antiseptic Dressings and other Chemical and Pharmaceutical Preparations. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. Stacey Wilson, 65, Temple Row, Birmingham.)

**SECTION B.**—Pathology, comprising Casts, Models, Diagrams, Apparatus, Microscopical and Spirit Preparations, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. G. F. Crooke, 2, Edmund Street, Birmingham.)

**SECTION C.**—Anatomy and Physiology, comprising Special Dissections, Methods of Preparation, Drawings, Models, and Microscopic Preparations. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. A. E. Mahood, Queen's College, Birmingham.)

**SECTION D.**—Instruments and Books, including Appliances, Ambulance, Medical, Surgical and Electrical; Microscopes and Microtomes. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. Gilbert Barling, M.B., F.R.C.S., 85, Edmund Street, Birmingham.)

**SECTION E.**—Sanitary Appliances. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. A. Bostock Hill, 14, Temple Street, Birmingham.)

#### *To Non-Professional Exhibitors.*

In consequence of the increasing cost of these exhibitions, charges will be made to exhibitors (other than members of the medical profession), according to the space occupied.

#### *Regulations Regarding Exhibits.*

1. Intending exhibitors must communicate with the Secretaries of each Section in which they propose to exhibit, and a brief description of each exhibit for insertion in the Museum Catalogue must be in the hands of the respective Secretaries before June 29th.

2. All exhibits should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Museum, British Medical Association, Queen's College, Birmingham," with the name of the Section for which they are intended. Packages should not be addressed to a firm's representatives at the Museum.

3. Communications on general matters connected with the Museum to be addressed to the Museum Secretary, Mr. Gilbert Barling, M.B., F.R.C.S., 85, Edmund Street, Birmingham.

All communications respecting advertisements in the Museum Catalogue must be made to Mr. Edward B. Lawley, Queen's College, Birmingham.

GILBERT BARLING, M.B., F.R.C.S. Hon. Sec.

BERTRAM C. A. WINDLE, M.A., M.D., Chairman.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### VIENNA.

#### *Salol as a Diagnostic Agent.*

Dr. G. PAL, of Vienna, as the result of work done in the clinic of Dr. Standthartus in the Vienna General Hospital, gives details as to the utilisation of the decomposition of salol for diagnostic purposes in a recent number of the *Wiener klin. Wochenschrift*. Two years ago, Sievers and Ewald described a new method of testing the motor power of the stomach. This method was based on Nencki's discovery that the acid compounds of phenol were broken up into their components by the pancreatic juice. They observed that all the parts of the digestive tract, except the stomach, had the power of decomposing salol into salicylic acid and phenol. The acid reaction of the contents of the stomach prevented that decomposition. In this method one gramme of salol was given in wafers half an hour after meals. Dr. Pal made two series of experiments with salol—namely, one on the permeability of the pylorus, and the second on the duration of the secretion of salicylic acid in the urine in its relation to the motor function of the intestine. If salol was introduced into the stomach, and the presence of salicylic acid could be proved, it was thus shown that the contents of the stomach had passed into the duodenum. The salol test thus permitted of an appreciation of the permeability of the pylorus. Dr. Pal had the opportunity of observing the patients in whom the reaction of salicylic acid in the urine did not occur after the use of salol. Occlusion of the pylorus was, for this reason, diagnosed, which, in both the cases, was confirmed by the *post-mortem* examination. In one of the cases the patient was a cachectic man, aged 52, who had been suffering from gastro-intestinal disturbance for two years. These symptoms had considerably increased during the six months before admission, and emaciation subsequently came on. Examination revealed the presence

of dilatation of the stomach, want of free muriatic acid, ferment as well as pepsine. No neoplasm could be discovered. The salol test was used twice, and the reaction occurred in 115 and 120 minutes respectively. In an examination of the urine made eight days after the last test the reaction did not occur. The patient was then transferred to the clinic of Professor Albert, where jejunostomy was practised by Dr. Ullmann. He rapidly lost flesh, however, and survived the operation only two days. The *post-mortem* examination revealed scirrhus of the pylorus and the lower wall of the stomach, and a stenosis of the pylorus 5 centimètres long. The mucous membrane of the pylorus was infiltrated. In the second case, a tumour of the stomach and carcinomatosis of the peritoneum were present. The *post-mortem* examination showed, also, in this case that no gastric contents could pass into the duodenum. It is thus clear that the salicylic acid reaction in the urine showed that the pylorus was occluded.

In the second series of experiments Dr. Pal endeavoured to ascertain whether there is any relation between the duration of the passing of salol from the stomach into the intestine, and the duration of the secretion of salicylic acid. For this purpose he evacuated the contents of the stomach a definite time after the administration of salol. The experiments were made on two patients. The first was a medical student suffering from disordered digestion. His stomach was invariably found to be empty four hours after each meal. On two days 1 gramme of salol was administered half an hour after a meal, and in both the instances the urine was examined for salicylic acid only one hour after the administration of salol. The duration of the secretion was controlled for fifty hours. On one of the following days the first occurrence of the reaction was more precisely examined, and salicylic acid was proved to be present in the urine already after thirty-five minutes. This was also observed in a second experiment on the same patient, and after twenty-four hours when the stomach was washed out, no salol was found. The reaction in the urine, however, persisted for 72 hours. These observations showed that the duration of the secretion of the salicylic did not depend on the stomach, but only on the intestine. As to the intestinal function in this patient, the case was one of obstinate constipation. The patient's bowels were not opened once during the last experiments, that is during six days. In the second case, that of a patient suffering from impaired motor function of the stomach, owing to dilatation, the duration of the reactions in the urine after salol, and the stools were examined. The result was as follows:—Experiment 1, Duration of the reaction, 44 hours; no stool. Experiment 2, 48 hours; no stool. Experiment 3, 27 hours; 2 copious stools. Experiment 4, 26 hours; 3 copious stools. Experiment 5, 25 hours; 3 copious stools. Experiment 6, 42 hours; no stool. Hence in impaired motor function of the stomach there was more prolonged secretion of salicylic acid than when the stools were abundant. These experiments showed that the duration of the secretion of salicylic acid in the urine after the administration of salol is not only dependent upon the interval of time which a certain quantity of salol takes to pass from the stomach into the intestine, but on how long it remained in the intestine.

Experiments were then made as to the duration of the secretion of salicylic acid after the administration of salol and the motor function of the intestine. More than thirty experiments were made, from which Dr. Pal concluded that there is a relation between the secretion of the salicylic acid in the urine and the motor function of the intestine.

These experiments may contribute materially to the exact diagnosis of intestinal affections.

### LIVERPOOL.

#### *The Clinical Study of Epilepsy.—A Swedish Leper in Liverpool.*

THE first annual report of the Home for Epileptics at Maghull has just been issued. The institution was opened on December 28th, 1888, with a single patient; thirty new patients were admitted during the following year, and twenty remained on the books at the end of that time. An interesting and valuable feature is the publication of a separate medical report by Drs. Alexander and Gardon, stating the nature of the cases, the treatment, and the results. In most of the patients the disease had lasted for years; they were poorly nourished, chilly, and indisposed for any exertion. Fourteen out of the twenty-two whose eyes were examined by Mr. C. G. Lee were found to have errors of refraction—a pro-



it was true that the woman in question was not allowed to land by the port authorities in Boston, United States of America, after inspection by their medical inspector and several eminent American scientists, who declared the case one of genuine leprosy, and that the Cunard Company were in consequence compelled to bring her back to England; if it was true that on her arrival in Liverpool she was conveyed to the Brownlow Hill Workhouse, and there examined by Dr. Hope, assistant medical officer of health for the city, Dr. Hill, the Board of Trade officer, and Dr. Robertson, who entertained little doubt that the case was one of leprosy, and made special arrangements for her complete isolation; whether such isolation was effected on board the Cunard steamship on either passage; what had been done with the patient, and whether any steps would be taken to prevent the loathsome and infectious disease in question, as well as other contagious and infectious diseases difficult of detection, being propagated in consequence of the incomplete inspection carried out by overtaxed medical Board of Trade inspectors, and forced upon medical officers of the mercantile marine by the cupidity of the shipping companies.—Sir M. HICKS BEACER, in reply, said that he was not in possession of all the particulars of the case, but promised to make inquiries and to answer the question at a later date.

Wednesday, June 11th.

*Infectious Disease (Prevention) Bill.*—On the consideration of this Bill as amended, Mr. M'LAREN moved that the Bill be recommitted with respect to Clause 5, which empowers the medical officer of health to inspect dairies beyond the district in certain cases. The motion was agreed to, and the House went into Committee on Clause 5.—Mr. M'LAREN moved as an amendment that the medical officer of health must be "in possession of evidence" that some person in the district was suffering from infectious disease attributable to milk supplied within the district from any dairy without the district, in place of the words "have reasonable cause to believe" as contained in the Bill as it stood.—Mr. KNOWLES accepted the amendment, which was agreed to.—Mr. M'LAREN moved an amendment to the effect that the medical officer should be accompanied in his inspection by the veterinary officer of the district.—Mr. KNOWLES appealed to his hon. friend not to press the amendment, because it would tend to make the clause cumbersome and inconvenient in its operation.—Sir W. FOSTER urged the same course upon the hon. member for Crewe, pointing out that it would unnecessarily impede the action of the medical officer if he were compelled on every occasion to be accompanied by a veterinary surgeon.—Dr. FARQUHARSON thought the presence of the veterinary surgeon entirely superfluous.—Mr. ESSELMONT asked the hon. member for Crewe not to press his amendment.—Mr. A. PEASE hoped his hon. friend would persevere with his amendment, because the inspection of a dairy without including the dairy cattle in the inspections seemed absurd.—Colonel NOLAN contended that the amendment would make the Bill unworkable, and Dr. CAMERON said that it was unnecessary.—The Committee divided, when there were: for the amendment, 42; against it, 82; majority against, 40.—Mr. KNOWLES moved to add to the clause: "An order made by a local authority in pursuance of this section shall be forthwith withdrawn on the local authority being satisfied that the milk supply has been changed, or that the cause of the infection has been removed."—Mr. M'LAREN moved to add after "authority" "or the medical officer on its behalf."—The amendment, as amended, was agreed to; and the clause, as amended, was reported to the House. The House resumed.—Mr. STEPHENS moved to insert the following clause: "Whenever it shall be certified to the local authority by the medical officer of health that it is desirable, with a view to prevent the spread of infectious disease, that they should be furnished with a list of the patients of any medical practitioner, the local authority may require such medical practitioner to furnish them a full and complete list of the names and addresses of the persons such medical practitioner is attending or has attended during the past two months, and such medical practitioner shall furnish such list accordingly, and the local authority shall pay to him for every such list the sum of 10s." The clause was negatived without a division.—Mr. WHITMORE moved the omission of Clause 4, which provided that dairymen and cowkeepers should furnish the local authority with a list of their customers, if the medical officer of health should have certified that he suspected that the outbreak of infectious disease was due to the milk supplied.—Dr. FARQUHARSON said that if this clause and Clause 6 were omitted he did not much care whether the Bill was passed or not.—Mr. RITCHIE thought his hon. friend had done well to move to omit this clause.—The motion was agreed to and the clause struck out of the Bill.—Mr. KELLY moved the omission of Clause 6, which provided that, whenever it should be certified to the local authority by the medical officer of health that it was desirable, with a view to prevent the spread of infectious disease, that they should be furnished with a list of the customers of any person earning a livelihood or deriving gain by the washing or mangling of clothes, the local authority might require such person to furnish them with a list of the names and addresses of the owners of the clothes.—Sir W. FOSTER hoped the clause would be retained.—Dr. CAMERON contended that it was entirely for the benefit of the laundries themselves that information should be given.—After some further conversation, the House divided, when there voted: for the clause, 35; against, 166; majority, 131. The clause was therefore lost.—On Clause 7 (further powers in relation to disinfection of premises), Mr. M'LAREN moved an amendment providing that in the case where disinfection might be more effectually carried out by the local authority this body might, if the owner or occupier neglected to attend to the notice, disinfect and cleanse the house.—The amendment was agreed to.—On Clause 9 (prohibiting the retention of dead bodies in certain cases), Mr. KELLY moved an amendment providing that no person without the sanction in writing of the medical officer of health shall retain unburied elsewhere than in a public mortuary "or in a room not used at the time as a dwelling place, a sleeping place, or a workroom" for more than forty-eight hours the body of any person who has died of any infectious disease.—Mr. RITCHIE thought that the clause was too stringent, and that it might operate harshly, especially in the case of the poorer classes.—The amendment was withdrawn.—The other clauses were, with some verbal amendments, agreed to.—The Bill was read a third time.

*Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Bill.*—The House went into Committee on this Bill, and progress was at once reported.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

### OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

DURING the present term the delegates of the museum have published the reports of the Science Professors, which chronicle the work accomplished in the medical school for the past year.

The Regius Professor of medicine gives a short report, the most important items of which is the announcement that the Van der Kolk pathological collection is to be supplemented.

Lectures in elementary medicine and surgery have been given by the Lichfield lecturers, Dr. Collier and Mr. Morgan, and practical instruction in ward work by the staff of the Radcliffe Infirmary.

The department of Comparative Anatomy has increased its number of students as compared with the year 1888. The largest number of students working at one time in the laboratory being 30, a number in excess of the appliances at the disposal of the department. A considerable amount of original work has been carried on by Mr. Hatchett Jackson (the Deputy Professor), and the demonstrators, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Latter.

In the Physiological Laboratory the numbers also have increased, 45 students having attended during the year. Seven of these are ladies working under the auspices of the Association for the Higher Education of Women.

The department of Human Anatomy maintains its numbers at about the same level as last year, the average attendance being 24. The want of permanent buildings for the study of human anatomy is emphasised by the unsatisfactory state of the temporary buildings, which are not weather-proof.

The Clinical department still shows the largest attendance of students, the number of those working regularly in the laboratories during 1889 being 93; this does not include students in attendance at lectures who do not work in the laboratory.

### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

HONORARY DEGREES.—The following are the speeches delivered by the Public Orator in presenting to the Vice-Chancellor the Presidents of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, on whom honorary degrees were conferred by the University of Cambridge on June 10th:

Dignissime Domine, Domine Procancellarie, et tota Academia:

Salutamus deinceps salutis ministrum, Æsculapii e filiis unum, quem idcirco præsertim Machaona nominaverim quod sæculi nostri oratorum cum Nestore ipso totiens consociatus est; nisi forte, Romano potius exemplo delectatus, mavult Asclepiadis illius disertissimi nomen mutuari, quo medico et amico utebatur Lucius Licinius Crassus, sæculi sui oratorum eloquentissimus. In re publica partium liberalium studiosus, in re privata liberalitate singulari insignis, non modo medicinæ sed etiam philosophiæ et religionis penetralia ingressus est. Etiam antiquos meministi quondam non de corporis tantum salute sed etiam de rebus fere omnibus quæ vitam anxiam et sollicitam reddant, ab ipso Æsculapio solitos esse oracula exposcere. Viri talis igitur, velut iurieconsulti Romani, domus, est velut civitatis oraculum, unde cives eius, ut Apollo Pythius apud Ennium dicit, consilium expetunt, non salutis tantum sed etiam "summorum rerum incerti," quos incepti certos "compotesque consili dimittit." Ergo virum, quem aut litterarum aut scientiæ aut medicinæ doctorem nominare potuissimus, iuris doctorem non immerito creamus.

Duco ad vos medicinæ professorem emeritum, Regii Medicorum Collegii Londinensis præsidem, baronetum insignem, suavem, eruditum, eloquentem, ANDREAM CLARK.

Etiam alter Æsculapii filiorum, Podalirius (nisi fallor), hodie nobis sese præsentem obtulit, quem a fratre suo idcirco disiungere neque possumus neque volumus, primum quod professoris in munere quondam erat collega eius coniunctissimus, deinde quod forte quadam domum vicinam atque adeo proximam incolit, denique quod dignitate non minore Collegio alteri præsidet, ubi Britannici chirurgi per tot annos quasi penates suos posuerunt. Medicinæ studiosi nota sunt scripta eius per seriem longam edita, in quibus pars ea medicinæ quæ manu curat illustratur, et litterarum monumentis mandatur. Neque silentio præterire possumus quæcumque de pathologia præsertim, quam quondam profitebatur, accuratissime scripsit; scilicet mortem ipsam, quæ aliis tacet, huic velut rerum naturæ vati et interpreti constat esse eloquentem. Neque prorsus intacta relinquimus quicquid de morborum conta-

gione disputavit. Medicorum nemo fortasse Horatii verba in re medica saltem eruditius illustravit:

"delicta maiorum immeritus lues."

Duco ad vos Regii Chirurgorum Collegii præsidentem, chirurgum illustrem, JONATHAN HUTCHINSON.

Dr. Butler, Master of Trinity College, was on June 3rd elected to the office of Vice-Chancellor for another year.

Mr. Sedley Taylor, the delegate of Cambridge to the University of Montpellier, in a letter to the Vice-Chancellor on the ceremony, writes: "We had the great satisfaction of seeing Professor von Helmholtz, delegate of the University of Berlin, publicly received with much cordiality, and of learning that, on account of his optical researches, which have given such a beneficent impulse to modern ophthalmology, he was subsequently made the object of a special ovation by the Medical Faculty for which the University of Montpellier has long been famous."

In the Mathematical Tripos List published on June 7th in the Senate House, Miss Philippa Garrett Fawcett, daughter of the late Professor Fawcett, and niece of Mrs. Garrett Anderson, M.D., was declared to be "above the Senior Wrangler," Mr. Bennett, of St. John's.

On the recommendation of the Special Board for Medicine, Dr. Donald MacAlister and Professor Roy have been appointed to represent the University at the tenth International Medical Congress to be held in Berlin in August next.

At the matriculation on May 29th, the last of the year, six undergraduates were matriculated. This brings the total for the year up to 1027, the largest entry on record.

At the congregation on Thursday, June 5th, the following degrees were conferred:

M.D.—W. S. Tebb, M.A., Peterhouse; E. J. Tatham, M.B., Clare; W. H. Hamer, M.A., M.B., Christ's; G. B. Hoffmeister, M.A., M.B., Caius.  
M.B. and B.C.—E. A. Shaw, B.A., King's; H. J. Cooper, B.A., Caius; H. S. Tuppen, B.A., Caius; F. U. A. Treadgold, B.A., Downing; H. L. Dixon, B.A., Cavendish.

**EXAMINATION IN STATE MEDICINE.**—The Registry requests that the names of all candidates for examination in State medicine, together with the necessary certificates, may be sent to him on or before September 27th. The examination will begin on October 7th.

**JOHN LUCAS WALKER SCHOLARSHIP IN PATHOLOGY.**—Notice is given that there will be an election to the John Lucas Walker Studentship in Pathology as soon as convenient after August 26th, 1890, when Dr. William Hunter, of St. John's College, vacates the studentship on his election to a Grocers' Company's Research Studentship in Sanitary Science. Candidates are requested to send in their applications, and such testimonials as they may think desirable, on or before that date to Professor Roy, 2, Wollaston Road, Cambridge, from whom also full information regarding the conditions of tenure of the studentship may be obtained. The studentship is of the annual value of £200, or of such larger sum, not exceeding £300 as the managers shall from time to time determine, and is tenable for three years. The student is required to devote himself during the tenure of the studentship to original pathological research.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.**—The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations, and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, were at an ordinary meeting of the Council on Thursday, June 12th, admitted Fellows of the College:

Name.	Qualification.	Residence.	Date of Membership.
Grant, J. D.	M.B. Edin.	17, Finsbury Square, E.C.	Nov. 13, 1876.
Freeman, W. T.	L.R.C.P. Lond.	168, Castle Hill, Reading	Jan. 24, 1879.
James, H. E. R.	L.R.C.P. Lond.	Army Medical Staff, Dublin	May 21, 1879.
Lukis, C. P.	M.B. Lond.	92, Kensington Park Road, W.	Nov. 20, 1879.
Andrews, A. G.	L.R.C.P. Lond.	1, Clifford's Inn, E.C.	Nov. 19, 1881.
Drew, H. V.	L.R.C.P. Lond.	77, Gloucester Place, W.	July 19, 1882.
Wilson, A.	L.R.C.P. Lond.	338, Oxford Street, Manchester	Jan. 23, 1883.
Ridley, G. W.	M.B. Durh.	The Dispensary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Jan. 21, 1884.
Lewis, E. J.	M.B. Cantab.	87, Hamilton Ter., N.W.	Jan. 23, 1884.
Napier, F. H.	M.B. Lond.	31, Lower Seymour St., W.	Jan. 26, 1885.
Lake, R.	L.R.C.P. Lond.	Thornleigh, Barnes, S.W.	Jan. 26, 1885.
Francis, A. G.	M.B. Lond.	13, Charterhouse Sq., E.C.	Oct. 23, 1885.
Smith, J. W.	M.B. Edin.	21, Ackers Street, Manchester	July 19, 1886.
Crouch, C. P.	M.B. Lond.	35, Fellows Road, Hampstead	Jan. 21, 1887.
Lawrence, T. W. P.	M.B. Lond.	133, Malda Vale, W.	May 5, 1887.
Thompson, W. H.	M.D. Q.U.I.	20, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin	May 5, 1887.
Richardson, W. G.	M.B. Durh.	Cottfield House, Gateshead-on-Tyne	Aug. 4, 1887.
Solly, R. V.	M.B. Lond.	Blake Dene, Parkstone, Dorset	Aug. 4, 1887.

Waterhouse, H. F. L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Trenchmann, M. L. M.B. Edin.

Parkin, A. L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Turney, H. G. L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Barnett, L. E. L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Kent, R. T. L.R.C.P. Lond.

Brown, A. T. L.R.C.P. Lond.  
Cuff, H. E. M.B. Lond.

Smith, G. B. M.B. Lond.

University of Edinburgh  
Norton Lodge, Stockton-on-Tees

Guy's Hospital  
198, Camberwell Gro., S.E.  
Middlesex Hospital  
Weston Cottage, Lower Heath, Hampstead

Guy's Hospital  
76, Granville Park, Lewisham

Farnah, Bromley Rd., S.E.

The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations, and having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, were at an ordinary meeting of the Council on Thursday, June 12th, admitted Members of the College:

McArthur, D. C., L.R.C.P. Lond., 33, Huntley Street, W.C.  
Sadler, M. A., M.B. Lond., The Uplands, Tamworth.

The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examinations were at the same meeting admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery:

W. R. Barrett, 25, York Place, Portman Square; H. R. Bowtell, 146, Richmond Road, Hackney; E. H. L. Briault, 30, Richmond Crescent, N.; A. J. Cardell, 23, Victoria Road, Clapham Common; H. C. Carter, 181, Edgware Road, W.; A. B. Cox, M.R.C.S. Eng., Middlesex Hospital; E. C. Davids, 30, Monmouth Road, Bayswater; A. H. Derwent, 10, Park Terrace, Moss Side, Manchester; H. L. Hayman, Clevedon, Somersetshire; G. Hern, 12, Hamilton Road, Canning, A. W. W. Hoffmann, 16, Beauliere Road, W.; J. B. Horne, Spencer Villa, Leamington Spa; W. D. Moon, 85, Newman Street, W.; J. P. Oliver, 121, Queen Street, Cardiff; E. J. Preedy, 360, Camden Road, N.; S. W. Read, 30, Finsbury Square, E.C.; S. Read, 12, Old Stein, Brighton.

## INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

### AUSTRALASIA.

**LEPROSY IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.**—An interesting report on leprosy in the Australasian colonies has recently been issued by the Board of Health of New South Wales. From this it appears that there are one or more lepers in all the colonies except Tasmania and New Zealand. The largest number in any one colony is twelve in New South Wales; next comes Queensland with six, Fiji with five, Victoria with four, South Australia with two, and West Australia with one. Two thirds of the total number of lepers are Chinese, and only two (both of them natives of New South Wales) are of European extraction. In Fiji, though there are only five cases under Government care, the chief medical officer reports that "there are cases (almost all of the macular or anæsthetic type) among the aboriginal race of Fiji, who are to a limited extent segregated by the order of the native district chiefs." And in New Zealand, though no cases are under Government treatment, it is officially stated that "the disease is not absolutely unknown." In the Australian colonies lepers are segregated, but in New South Wales and Queensland there is said to be great need for more stringent regulations. In Fiji a special investigation is being carried out with a view to future legislation. It is stated that the two persons of European extraction now suffering from leprosy in New South Wales had both been in communication with the Chinese. A case of death from leprosy in a man of European parentage occurred in Sydney. This individual had never been separated from his family, or specially isolated with them, and there is reason to believe, the report adds, that there are several other cases in the colony not in any way isolated, and under no official cognizance or care.

**INFLUENZA IN VICTORIA.**—An epidemic of influenza prevailed in Victoria during March, and at the meeting of the Medical Society of Victoria Dr. D. Astley Gresswell, the newly appointed superintending health officer for Victoria, requested the Society, acting in conjunction with the Victorian Branch of the British Medical Association, to assist the Board of Public Health in obtaining information. A subcommittee was appointed to act with a committee of the Victorian Branch in drafting a circular to be sent to all medical men practising in Victoria.

The first Australian lady who has been granted registration in the Australian colonies was Miss Constance Stone, M.D., Philadelphia and Toronto, and L.S.A. London. Miss Stone is a native of St. Kilda, near Melbourne, and has been registered by the Medical Board of Victoria.

THE total sum received at the Mansion House in aid of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund up to Wednesday, June 11th, was about £15,000.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Duke of Edinburgh has consented to open the Folkestone Victoria Jubilee Hospital on July 4th.

THE Mercers' Company have given a donation of ten guineas to the National Trust Society.

DR. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Zoology, and Director of the Zoological Museum in the University of Breslau, died on May 30th.

THE twenty-first general meeting of the German Anthropological Society will be held this year at Münster from August 11th to the 16th.

THE Aberdeen Medical Staff Corps started on June 5th on a march across country between the Dee and Don, and, from the reports of the "special war correspondent" that are sent almost hourly, they seem to be enjoying camp life.

By a new regulation recently made by the Senate of the University of Vienna students on matriculating must present the Dean of the Faculty which they wish to enter with their photographs. These works of art will be used to identify candidates when interesting questions as to "signing up," etc., arise.

THE *Gazetta Medica Lombarda* of June 7th states that there is at present an epidemic of influenza among horses in the city and province of Milan. The disease, which is of a mild type, comes on, runs its course, and subsides in a manner perfectly analogous to what occurs in the human subject.

NEW YORK PASTEUR INSTITUTE.—Dr. Paul Gibier reports that during April seven persons were inoculated for hydrophobia in the New York Pasteur Institute. In three of the cases inoculation experiments showed that the dogs were suffering from rabies; in a fourth, another person bitten by the same dog, but not treated, died of hydrophobia; in the remaining three cases rabies was very probable, though its presence was not conclusively proved.

LABURNUM POISONING.—The laburnum has this year blossomed with such glorious profusion of richly-coloured flower that it is not surprising that cases of laburnum poisoning are reported from the south and the west of England. The blooms are no doubt very attractive to children, and it cannot be too widely known that all parts of the laburnum, and especially the seeds, are, in virtue of the active principle which they contain (cytisine), highly poisonous.

MEDICAL ARCHÆOLOGISTS.—On the Council of the Yorkshire Archæological Society the medical profession is well represented by F. Collins, M.D.; Rev. J. T. Fowler, M.R.C.S.; J. Sykes, M.D., J.P., F.S.A.; T. C. Mitchell, F.S.A.; J. W. Walker, F.S.A.; F. R. Fairbank, M.D., F.S.A.; D. H. Leadman, F.S.A. All these medical men are active and working antiquaries. We do not know if any other county antiquarian society has so many members of the medical profession on its Council.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTIONS, ETC.—The distribution of medals and prizes to the successful students of Guy's Hospital will be made on Wednesday, June 25th, at 3.30 P.M., by Samuel Hoare, Esq., M.P.—The distribution of prizes to the students of Charing Cross Hospital Medical School will take place on Wednesday, June 18th, at 3.30 P.M., at the Medical School, Chandos Street, the Rev. S. F. Cumberlege, M.A., Rector of St. Paul, Covent Garden, in the chair.

HONOURS TO GERMAN MEDICAL MEN.—The Order of the Red Eagle, third class, has been conferred on Dr. Schweikert, of Breslau. The German Emperor has granted permission to Professor Bramann, of Halle, to accept the Turkish Medjidieh Order, third class; while Dr. Zwingenberg, of Berlin, is allowed to receive the Commander's Cross of the Order of the Kingdom of Italy; and Dr. Mense, of Berlin, the Service Star, conferred by the King of the Belgians as Sovereign of the Congo State.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN BRAZIL.—The Sanitary Service has recently been reorganised in Brazil, a Central Council having been established at Rio de Janeiro and subordinate authorities in each State. The functions of these bodies are of a most comprehensive character, for they are charged not only with the control of the sanitary administration, but with the regulation of medical practice and the sale of drugs, and with the completion and improvement of the Brazilian Pharmacopœia.

DR. JOSÉ DE LA LUZ HERNANDEZ, one of the oldest and most esteemed members of the medical profession in Havana, died on May 3rd, 1890. He took his degree in medicine in 1826, and up to a few years ago took a most active part in public professional life. He was one of the pioneers of hygiene in Cuba, having given public lectures on the subject so far back as 1840, and having been instrumental in introducing many sanitary improvements in the city of Havana.

A HUNGARIAN MEDICAL CONGRESS.—At the meeting of Hungarian scientists and medical men, to be held at Grosswardein, from the 16th to the 20th of August, the following subjects among many others will be discussed in the medical section: Hospital Sunday, by Dr. J. Sassy; Hungarian Children, by Dr. Julius Farago; the Training and Social Position of Hungarian Doctors in the Past Centuries, by Dr. Koloman Demks; Education of Midwives, by Dr. Emerich Berzeller; the Baths and Mineral Waters of Buda Pesth, by Drs. S. Gerloczy and W. Hankó, etc.

At a recent meeting of the Hungarian National Sanitary Council, a discussion on the sale of poisons and medicinal substances took place, and the general feeling of the assembly was in favour of restricting the permission to sell them to properly qualified persons. A petition asking that the sale of saccharin by others than pharmacists might be legalised was rejected, and it was decided that it should be procurable only when prescribed by a medical man. Liqueurs, chocolates and sweetmeats containing saccharin are to be treated as adulterations, and are forbidden to be sold in Hungary.

DRUGS AND PROTECTION.—The new Tariff Bill, proposed by Mr. McKinnlay, has caused a good deal of apprehension among pharmacists in the United States. He proposes to double the import duty on cod-liver oil, to put a heavy duty on sugar of milk, and the Bill contains a clause which will in effect prohibit the importation of fluid extracts of beef. Vigorous protests have been made by the wholesale and importing druggists, who allege that cod-liver oil cannot be manufactured in sufficient quantity in the United States because there are not enough cod, and that sugar of milk cannot be successfully manufactured there owing to the climate being unsuitable.

EXTENSION OF THE ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.—A new range of buildings, which will include lecture room, library, reading room, laboratory, and museum, has been commenced in connection with the Royal Veterinary College. The Duke of Cambridge laid the foundation stone on Saturday, June 7th. Increasing attention is being given at this important institution to the scientific as well as the practical side of the study of diseases of animals, in which medical men can but feel interested, in respect both to the researches carried on and to the excellent work done generally for the study and cure of the diseases of animals.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.—The programme for the coming meeting of the British Association at Leeds, over which Sir Frederick Abel, C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S., will preside, has been issued. The following are among the list of presidents of sections announced:—Chemical Science, Professor T. E. Thorpe, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.; Biology, Professor A. Milnes Marshall, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.; Economic Science and Statistics, Professor Alfred Marshall, M.A., F.S.S.; Anthropology, Mr. John Evans, D.C.L., LL.D., V.P.R.S., Pres. S.A., F.L.S., F.G.S. The first general meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 3rd, at 8 P.M., when Sir Frederick Abel will give the inaugural address, and the concluding meeting on September 10th.

VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.—On Thursday, June 5th, the members of the Volunteer Ambulance School of Instruction, who are drawn from the various metropolitan regiments being assembled for an extra examination in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association, presented Surgeon R. R. Sleman, of the 20th Middlesex R. V. with a handsome tantalus, combining a cigar, card case, and spirit stand, in token of their esteem for the care and attention he had bestowed upon the instruction of the class. The next class, with Sergeant H. F. Stokes, London Rifle Brigade, as senior medical officer, will be held at the Head Quarters of the London Scottish R. V., commencing at 7.30 P.M., on Monday, September 29th.

LEPERS AT GIBRALTAR.—A correspondent writes to the *Globe* that one, if not two, lepers, resident within the Lines at Gibraltar, have given rise to some apprehension that the disease may spread in the garrison, particularly as there seems to be some difficulty

about getting the unhappy people transported to safer quarters. There seems, however, no reason to believe that the disease is likely to spread in the garrison. Lepers are found in small numbers in several parts of the Mediterranean Coast, and so far the disease has not spread actively. As the patient about whose case there seems least doubt is willing to be moved, the authorities have only to take the advice of medical men to be able to calm any fears that have risen, and to find a perfectly safe means of sending the lepers away from Gibraltar. Considering the number of lepers who travel about the world in steamers without injury to their fellow passengers, we cannot help thinking the correspondent has been more deeply impressed than is really necessary.

**BLADDER WOUNDED BY DECAPITATING HOOK.**—Dr. Berczeller, of Buda-Pesth, has related a case of some interest to all who have to conduct labours under difficulties. A note of his observations is contained in the *Centralblatt f. Gynäk.*, No. 18, 1890. He undertook decapitation in a case where delivery could not be otherwise effected; the presentation was transverse. Just as he had completed the severance of the head the bed broke down, and the end of the decapitating hook went clean through the anterior vaginal wall into the bladder. The wound was at once sewn up with two sutures, and a catheter retained in the bladder; it fell out on the following day. On the tenth day the sutures were removed. Union was perfect. As the wound was a clean cut, it might naturally be expected that it would heal more satisfactorily than the pared edges of a vesico-vaginal fistula caused by sloughing of a portion of the anterior vaginal wall through pressure of the foetal head arrested for a protracted period in the pelvis. Dr. Berczeller's case also illustrates a yet more obvious fact. The obstetrician must feel sure that before he attempts any operation or operations, the bed or table on which the patient lies is thoroughly secure. This precaution is especially to be remembered in country practice.

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, board, lodging, and washing. Double qualification. Applications with certificate of registration to be addressed to the Secretary, William Thwaites, by June 16th.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.**—Demonstrator of Anatomy. Honorarium, £150 per annum. Applications to the Dean, Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce, by June 19th.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.**—(1) Medical Registrar; (2) Assistant-Anaesthetist. Salary of the appointment of Medical Registrar, £40 a year. Applications to be addressed to the "Chairman of the Medical Committee" by June 22nd.
- CO. DOWN INFIRMARY.**—Registrar, Compounder of Medicine, and Assistant to Surgeon. Salary, £83, with board, fuel, and washing. Candidates, who must possess a surgical diploma, should apply to Mr. G. W. O'Flaherty. Election on June 14th.
- COUNTY AND COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH OF CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and laundry. Knowledge of Welsh desirable. Applications to Mr. H. Howell, Secretary, 11, Morley Street, Carmarthen, by June 17th.
- DERBY AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Age not under 30 or over 42. Salary, £280 per annum, with house rent and taxes free, midwifery fees, and cab hire. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. J. Bullivant, 58, Abbey Street, Derby, not later than June 21st.
- DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon (175 beds). Board and washing and bonus of £10. Applications to the House-Surgeon by June 21st.
- DINORWIG QUARRY HOSPITAL,** near Llanberis, Carnarvonshire.—Surgeon; must speak Welsh. Applications to the Hon. W. W. Vivian, Port Dinorwig.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.**—Assistant House Surgeon, with surgical qualification. No salary; washing provided. Applications to the House-Governor, J. D. M. Coghill, M.D., by June 28th.
- GLASGOW CITY PAROCHIAL BOARD.**—Medical Officer for the First District of the Parish. Salary, £55 per annum. Applications by June 18th to the Inspector of the Poor, 318, Parliamentary Road, Glasgow.
- HORTON INFIRMARY, Banbury.**—House-Surgeon and Dispenser; qualified. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by June 14th to C. H. Davids, Honorary Secretary, 27, Marlborough Road, Banbury.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.**—House-Physicians. Applications by July 2nd to the Secretary, Henry Dobbin.
- HULL BOROUGH ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer; not over 35 years of age; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications by June 25th to the Medical Superintendent.
- HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, etc. Applications addressed "The Chairman, House Committee," by June 17th.
- INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, 28, Margaret Street, W.**—Physician in Ordinary. Applications by June 21st to the Secretary, William H. Johnson.
- INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, 28, Margaret Street, W.**—Three Visiting Physicians. Applications by June 21st to the Secretary, William H. Johnson.
- INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, 28, Margaret Street, W.**—Surgeon. Applications by June 21st to the Secretary, William H. Johnson.
- JARROW-ON-TYNE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon; double qualifications. Age not under 25 years. Appointment for three years at a progressive salary of £130, £150, and £170 respectively, with board and lodging in the hospital. Applications by June 18th to James Campbell, Secretary.
- JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM, Abergavenny.**—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Single. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by June 18th.
- LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel Road, E.**—Assistant Physician. Applications to the House Committee by June 17th. Election June 24th.
- LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel Road, E.**—Assistant Surgeon. Applications to the House Committee by June 17th. Election June 24th.
- LUTON FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL INSTITUTE.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £180 per annum, rising to £220, with residence. Forms of application to be obtained from the Secretary, Thomas Keens, 12, Grove Road, Luton, Beds.
- MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT.**—Resident Medical Officer at Bowden, Cheshire. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Applications by July 20th to C. W. Hunt, Secretary.
- MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Resident Medical Officer for the Fever Hospital at Mossall; double qualifications; not less than 25 years of age. Remuneration, £250 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by July 5th to the Chairman of the Board.
- MILLER HOSPITAL AND ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich.**—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, attendance, and washing. Applications by June 17th to the Honorary Secretary, G. R. Roberts.
- NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.**—Medical Officer of Health for the Riding; qualified to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery. Remuneration, a fixed fee of £100 per annum, and 5 guineas per day (to include expenses) for every day's services, with leave to hold other appointments. Applications to William C. Trevor, Deputy Clerk of the County Council, Clerk of the Peace Office, Northallerton, before June 30th.
- OXFORD UNIVERSITY.**—Deputy Linacre Professor of Human and Comparative Anatomy. Salary, £700 a year. Applications to the Registrar of the University by June 21st.
- PARISH OF FARR, Sutherland.**—Medical Officer. Salary, 100 guineas per annum. Single. Applications to Chairman of Board, John Box, House of Tongue, Sutherland.
- ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. No Salary; board, lodging, and washing. Applications by June 25th addressed Chairman of Medical Committee.
- ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.**—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications to the Secretary, Conrad W. Thies, by June 18th.
- ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.**—An additional Assistant-Surgeon; a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Applications to the Secretary, Conrad W. Thies, by June 24th.
- ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY, 25 and 26, Bartholomew Close, E.C.**—Resident Medical Officer; doubly qualified. Candidates must attend personally the Medical Committee on June 24th at the Dispensary at 2 o'clock, with diplomas and certificates of qualification.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, King William Street, West Strand.**—Clinical Assistants. Candidates must be qualified; preference given to those experienced in ophthalmic practice. Applications by June 21st to the Secretary.
- SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.**—An Honorary Medical Officer for the Pendleton Branch Dispensary; double qualification. Applications, with certificates of age and registration, etc., to the Secretary, Alexander Hay, by June 16th.
- STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to Lieutenant-Colonel S. W. Wilkinson, Honorary Secretary, by June 16th.
- WALLASEY DISPENSARY.**—Assistant or Junior House-Surgeon, to visit and dispense. Unmarried; must devote his whole time to the duties. Salary, £40 per annum, with furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance. Applications by June 22nd to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. William Heap, Blim Mount, Penkett Road, Liscard, Cheshire.
- WELLINGBOROUGH UNION RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.**—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £50 per annum. Election, July 2nd. Applications to Willan Jackson, Assistant Clerk, Wellingborough, by June 25th.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.**—House-Physician. Appointment tenable for six months. Board and lodging. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 19th.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.**—House-Surgeon for six months. Board and lodging. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 19th.
- WILTS COUNTY ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried; with experience preferred. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, residence, attendance, and washing. Applications, endorsed "A. M. O.," to be addressed to the Medical Superintendent, Wilts County Asylum, Devizes, by June 23rd.
- WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton.**—Resident Assistant; one qualification preferred. Board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to be inscribed, "Application for Resident Assistant," by June 23rd, to the Chairman of the Medical Committee.

**ZETLAND COUNTY COUNCIL.**—Medical Officer for the county and district to reside in the county, with liberty to engage in private practice. Applications, stating qualifications and salary, to be lodged with the County Clerk at Lerwick by June 30th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

**ADAMS, Frederick E., M.D., M.Ch., M.A.O., D.P.H. Cantab.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst to the Borough of Bolton, *vice* Edward Sergeant.

**ANDERSON, D. H., M.B., C.M. Edin.**, appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Dorset County Asylum, Dorchester, *vice* J. Monteith.

**ANDERSON, Tempest, B.Sc. Lond., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.**, appointed Consulting Physician to the York Lunatic Asylum, *vice* Dr. Matterson, deceased.

**BARBER, Alexander, M.D. Brux., L.R.C.S.I.**, appointed Government Medical Officer and Vaccinator for the District of Hillgrove, New South Wales.

**BROWN, Alexander Stewart, F.R.C.S., L.S.A.**, appointed Medical Officer for District D of the Fire Brigade, London County Council.

**COLLINGWOOD, J. E., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Deputy Medical Officer for the Ropeley District of the Grantham Union, *vice* Dr. H. B. Bailey, resigned.

**COOKE, James Ambrose, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Macclesfield General Infirmary, *vice* H. Joslen.

**CUNNINGHAM, Andrew, M.B. Glas., C.M.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Oldbury Rural Sanitary Authority.

**FERGUSON, R. Bruce, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, appointed House Surgeon to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, *vice* H. H. Folker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

**FOGARTY, John William, M.D.**, appointed Medical Officer of Cusheadall Dispensary District, Ballycastle Union, and Medical Officer of Health of same district.

**FRANCIS, H.**, appointed Assistant House-Surgeon at the Female Lock Hospital, Harrow Road, W., *vice* H. C. L. Morris, resigned.

**GEORGE, J. W., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Fifth District of the Upton-on-Severn Union.

**HARRISON, John Wm., M.B. Aberd., C.M.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to Sandwich Borough.

**HAYNES, James R., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Divisional Surgeon to the Chelsea Subdivision of the B Division of Police.

**JACKSON, Mark, M.D. Roy. Univ. Irel., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Barnstaple Urban Sanitary Authority.

**KELLY, Charles, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to West Sussex Combined District for a term of five years.

**KING, W., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin.**, appointed House-Surgeon to the Devonshire Hospital, Buxton, *vice* Mr. F. J. Salter, resigned.

**KINGDOM, E. C., M.B. Edin., C.M.**, appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Children's Hospital, Nottingham.

**KITE, E. W. Dawson, M.B. Durh., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.**, appointed Public Vaccinator for the Bradford District of the Wortley Union, *vice* H. Payne, M.R.C.S., resigned.

**LAWSON, Joseph, A. B., T.C.D., M.B., L.R.C.S.I.**, reappointed District Medical Officer for Heptonstall District of the Todmorden Union.

**MCLEAN, Allan, M.D. Edin., C.M., L.R.C.S. Edin.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Isle of Portland.

**MATTHEWS, Sidney Philip, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**, appointed House-Surgeon to the Brighton and Hove Lying-in Institution, *vice* C. S. Simpson.

**MOORE, Charles Arthur, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.**, appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to the Leicester Infirmary, *vice* Dr. Bennett, appointed Honorary Aural Surgeon.

**MOXON, J. Burdett, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to Glanford Brigg Rural Sanitary District.

**PURSWELL, C. E., M.D. Lond., M.R.C.S.**, Honorary Obstetric Officer, Queen's Hospital, appointed Ingleby Examiner, Queen's College, Birmingham, for the current year, in conjunction with Professor Lawson Tait.

**ROUGHTON, Walter, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Medical Officer for the East Barnet Valley District of the Barnet Union.

**SALTER, F. W., L.R.C.P. Edin.**, appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Devonshire Hospital, Buxton, *vice* Mr. King.

**SHAW, H. G., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., L.M. Edin.**, appointed fifth Assistant Medical Officer to the London County Asylum, Colney Hatch.

**STAUNTON, Michael C., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.**, appointed Resident Surgeon to the Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Dublin, *vice* John W. Fogarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

**STERLE, Sidney Thomas, L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Morley Town Council.

**STEPHENS, H. W., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouse and Infirmary of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, *vice* F. Sloman.

**STILL, G. C., M.B. Aberd., C.M.**, appointed Medical Officer for the Sheepshed District of the Loughborough Union.

**THOMPSON, A., M.D., M.R.C.S.**, reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Grange-over-Sands Urban Sanitary District.

**THURSFIELD, Wm. Nealer, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, reappointed Medical Officer for the Montgomery Urban Sanitary District.

**TROTTER, Robert De Bruce, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Perth Post Office, *vice* Dr. Bramwell, deceased.

**TUTHILL, Dr.**, appointed Medical Officer to the Portlaw Dispensary District, Carrick-on-Suir Union, *vice* Dr. James Martin, deceased.

**WHITE, George Bentley, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.**, appointed additional Medical Officer to the Children's Hospital, Nottingham.

**WILSON, A. S., M.A., M.B. Cantab., M.R.C.S. Eng.**, appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Hastings Urban Sanitary Authority.

### 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.—Mr. W. Arbuthnot Lane: On Acquired Deformities of Young Life.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.**—Mr. John Langton: On the Etiology of Hernia and its Bearing on the Treatment of the Disease. Lecture I.

#### TUESDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlehem Hospital, 2 P.M.**—Dr. R. Percy Smith: On Insanity of Pregnancy; Puerperal Insanity; Insanity of Lactation. Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: On Phagedæna.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.**—Dr. D. Ferrier: The Croonian Lectures on Cerebral Localisation. Lecture III.

#### WEDNESDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.**—Dr. Robert Maguire: On Congenital Affection of the Heart. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. R. Marcus Gunn: Ophthalmoscopic Cases.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.**—Mr. John Langton: On the Etiology of Hernia and its Bearing on the Treatment of the Disease. Lecture II.

**ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, 8 P.M.**—Messrs. H. W. Burrows and C. D. Sherborn and Rev. G. Bailey: On the Foraminifera of the Red Chalk of Norfolk, Lincolnshire, and Yorkshire.

**ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, 25, Great George Street, Westminster, 7 P.M.**—Mr. William Ellis, F.R.A.S.: On Mean Temperatures. Mr. W. L. Dallas: On Barometric Pressure at Hill Stations in India. Mr. William Ellis, F.R.A.S., and Mr. Alex. B. MacDowall: On Variations of Wind at Greenwich.

#### THURSDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C., 2 P.M.**—Dr. Buzzard: On Disseminated Sclerosis. The New Infirmary, Paddington, 4 P.M.—Dr. Broadbent: Clinical Lecture on Medical Cases. 5 P.M.—Dr. Savill: Pathological Examinations.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, 5 P.M.**—Dr. D. Ferrier: The Croonian Lectures on Cerebral Localisation. Lecture IV.

#### FRIDAY.

**LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlehem Hospital, 11 A.M.**—Dr. R. Percy Smith: Clinical Demonstration. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Robert Maguire: On Anæmia.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 5 P.M.**—Mr. John Langton: On the Etiology of Hernia and its Bearing on the Treatment of the Disease. Lecture III.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in Post Office Order or Stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday Morning, in order to insure insertion in current issue.*

#### MARRIAGES.

**HAYES—VAN WYK.**—On April 29th, at Clanwilliam, Alfred Adolphus Hayes, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., youngest son of the late Edmund Hayes, third Justice in Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, Ireland, to Emily Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Robertson Van Wyk, Esq., of Clanwilliam, Cape Colony, South Africa.

**KNIGHT—CARTER.**—On June 4th, at St. Mary's Church, Kingston, Somerset, by the vicar, Rev. E. Bamford, M.A., F. Knight, M.D. Lond., of Swansea, to Lillian Annie, eldest daughter of H. T. Carter, Esq., The Laurels, Kingston.

**ROBERTSON—NICHOLSON.**—On June 3rd, at the church of St. Mary and St. Rhadagund, Whitwell, Isle of Wight, Robert Robertson, M.D. Edin., Assistant-Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, to Mary, daughter of John Richardson, of Gartcounel, Dumbartonshire, and widow of the late Captain John S. Nicholson, R.E.

**SHAPLEY—SHEPHERD.**—On June 4th, at Lee, Kent, by the Rev. F. W. Helder, H. T. Shapley, M.B., M.R.C.S., of 20, Leam Terrace, to Edith, widow of the late W. T. Shepherd, of 48, Leam Terrace, Leamington.

**WALLACE—BROWN.**—At the Grand Hotel, Glasgow, on April 3rd, by the Rev. Jas. H. Oswald, M.A., Morton, Dumfriesshire, Q. MacAdam Wallace, M.A., M.B. C.M., Cloughton, Cheshire, to Minnie, only daughter of the late William Brown, banker, Girvan, and granddaughter of William Acton, of Boddam, Peterhead.

#### DEATHS.

**CAMPBELL.**—On June 6th, at 1, Prince's Gate, Liverpool, Daisy, second daughter of W. Macfie Campbell, M.D. Edin., and granddaughter of the late D. A. Campbell, Esq., Barriemore, Argyllshire.

**MURPHY.**—On June 3rd, at Allahabad, India, of enteric fever, William Norman Murphy, M.D., Surgeon, Medical Staff, younger son of Surgeon-General M. W. Murphy, Sunday's Well, Cork.

**OUTHWAITE.**—On June 9th, at Hebert House, Denmark Hill, S.E., William Outhwaite, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., son of the Rev. W. Outhwaite, vicar of Farewell, Lichfield.



In the article in question it is stated that "the 9 deaths in 1886 were all caused by bites inflicted before the muzzling order of December, 1885, so that the year 1886 really occupies the same position as the present year in its exemption from a death-rate obtained by a period of muzzling." I venture to think that the writer of the above must have overlooked the fact that the order in force from November 20th, 1885, to December 20th, 1886, was a very different thing to the late order which came in force on August 1st, 1888. I can speak with confidence, as I have lately been in communication with the Metropolitan Police Office on the subject. The earlier order provided that the dog should be "either muzzled or led," which practically is a very different thing from the absolute muzzling of the later order. But even if the very partial muzzling then adopted is to be credited with the decreased human death-rate in 1887-88, how is the fact that canine rabies increased during the same period to be accounted for? The figures under table B show, moreover, that there is no fixed ratio between the prevalence of rabies in dogs and hydrophobia in man.

Again, it is stated that "since the existence of the present rabies order no fewer than 61 dogs certified to be rabid have been seized by the police"—that is to say, that the number of rabid dogs, which when no muzzling was in force, in 1887, was 27, and in 1888 was 49, has under less than ten months' muzzling risen to 61. Surely this affords no argument in favour of the measure.

My own belief is that the statistics on the subject, so far as London is concerned, are much too limited to allow of any certain conclusion to be drawn one way or another. But, inasmuch as considerable stress was laid upon them in the article referred to, I think that you will see the justice of allowing the other side of the question to be published.

\* \* It is matter of common knowledge that the muzzling order of 1885-86 was not so well organised and efficiently carried out as the present one, but that, nevertheless, in accordance with the invariable history of such regulations, it (the 1885-86 order) reduced canine rabies to zero. The increase of canine rabies has always preceded the rise in the human death-rate for reasons too obvious to repeat. The statement made respecting the number of rabid dogs seized during the muzzling order is the customary *ex parte* remark for which the "justice" of publication is demanded. It is wearisome to continually point out what all know who take an interest in the suppression of rabies, that such statements, by giving only one-third of the facts, convey, no doubt unwittingly, an absolutely false meaning. The number of rabid dogs seized in an epidemic is necessarily greater than immediately before the execution of the order is commenced. The cases during the regulations have as usual diminished to zero. Mr. Foulerton evidently forgets the statements of Mr. Chaplin, recently made in the House, and published in all newspapers, or he would not have omitted to acknowledge its correction of the statement he has put forward. It is difficult to understand what Mr. Foulerton wishes to learn from statistics. He desires to have "a fixed ratio" between the exact number of rabid dogs seized and the number of human beings dying of the disease. If the figures show that as canine rabies increases so human beings die from the same malady (and he is too careful to say they do not), what more is required to show the obvious connection of the well-known facts? Certainly not "a fixed ratio."

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

Dr. J. Mackenzie Booth, Aberdeen; R. S.; Mr. T. H. Gillan, Bromyard; J. C. Simpson, M.B., Stoke Newington; Mr. J. Penberthy, London; Dr. E. Berdoe, London; The Dee Oil Company, London; The Duke of Westminster, London; G. A. Berry, M.B., Edinburgh; Miss Wilson, London; Mr. A. S. Hincks, London; Messrs. Street and Co., London; L. A. Hawkes, M.B., Ventnor; The Lord Mayor, London; Mr. J. P. Hentsch, London; Mr. W. Milligan, South Tottenham; Mr. J. N. Rees, London; Junior House-Surgeon; Mr. G. Morkett, Norwich; Mr. C. J. Evans, Northampton; Novice; Dr. J. H. M. Beck, Rondebosch; Dr. F. Payne, London; Messrs. Allen and Hanburys, London; The President of Guy's Hospital, London; Messrs. G. Mason and Co., London; Mr. J. Copeland, South Hampstead; Professor O. Fraser, Edinburgh; Dr. W. Wylie, Skipton; The Secretary of the New South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association, Sydney; The Secretary of the Board of Health, New South Wales; Messrs. Reynolds and Branson, Leeds; J. Buchanan, M.B., Glasgow; Dr. W. J. Richardson, Ravensthorpe; E. W. D. Kite, M.B., Sheffield; Professor J. McKendrick, Glasgow; Dr. W. Calwell, Belfast; Dr. D. J. Brakenridge, Edinburgh; Mr. A. A. Hayes, Clavin William; Mr. W. Vernon, Stoke-on-Trent; M.S.; Mr. R. J. E. Risk, Gravesend; Dr. F. J. Allan, London; Mr. J. C. Renton, Glasgow; Dr. Rentoul, Liverpool; Dr. Urquhart, Perth; Mr. J. Freeland, Antigua; Dr. S. M. Copeman, London; Mr. C. F. Francis, London; Professor J. Attfield, London; Mr. C. Baber, Brighton; J. R. Yourdi, M.B., Queenstown; Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Port of Spain, Trinidad; Mr. W. H. Eagle, London; Mr. C. K. Cooke, London; The Liquor Carnis Company, London; Dr. R. Stockman, Edinburgh; Anti-Junkermism; Inquirer; Dr. W. V. Lush, Weymouth; Mr. Y. J. Pentland, Edinburgh; Observer; Correspondent; Mr. T. M. Watt, Hovingham; Mr. G. Balfour, Wimbledon; Dr. C. Steele, Clifton; X. Y. Z.; Rex; Dr. T. F. Pearce, Southsea; Brigade-Surgeon Manby, Wolverhampton; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Dr. C. Norman, Dublin; Dr. Mickle, London; Mr. J. S. Wilkinson, Wellington; Mr. W. R. H. Stewart, London; Diogenes; Messrs. Sampson, Low and Co., London; Volunteer Surgeon; Mr. C. W. Hunt, Manchester; Mrs. Paris, Monaghan; F. S. Arnold, M.B., Ipswich; Mr. H. A. Wanklyn, London; Dr. P. A. Young, Edinburgh; Dr. J. Davies, Brighton; Dr. R. Saundby, Birmingham; Dr. Herringham, London; Dr.

J. G. Carageorgiades, Limassol, Cyprus; The Secretary of the Zoological Society of London; Mr. W. E. Edwards, Leominster; Dr. S. Martin, London; Dr. Robinson, Stanhope; The President of the British Laryngological and Rhinological Association, London; Mr. E. H. Hankin, Cambridge; Dr. M. Davis, London; Dr. G. A. Gibson, Edinburgh; Dr. A. Westland, London; Dr. G. Thin, London; Mr. C. F. Partridge, London; Dr. W. E. B. Davis, Birmingham, Alabama; Dr. Hofmeister, Carlsbad; Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Clifton; Mr. F. Kerslake, London; Mr. T. Dutton, London; Mr. H. T. Roxby, London; Mr. J. F. Pink, London; Dr. H. H. Phillips, Reading; Mr. J. M. Lamb, London; Dr. G. F. Crooke, Birmingham; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Mr. W. Philson, Cheltenham; Mr. C. J. Acton, Chesterfield; Mr. J. H. N. Nevill, Stoke Gabriel; Messrs. W. A. Smith and Co., Liverpool; A Doctor's Wife; Mr. M. Smale, London; Mr. W. E. Porter, Lindfield; Dr. R. Prichard, Cardiff; Dr. Halliburton, London; Dr. W. Marcell, London; Dr. L. Brunton, London; Mr. A. Baiss, London; Mr. William Marriott, London; Our Newcastle Correspondent; Dr. D. M. Wicks, West Hartford, U.S.A.; Miss Frances Power Cobbe, Dolgelly; Dr. R. S. Smith, Clifton; Dr. R. R. Whishaw, Croydon; Mr. J. West, London; Mr. J. J. Hicks, London; Dr. P. F. Mannix, Uxotexeter; Dr. D. Thomas, London; Dr. C. Warden, Birmingham; Professor V. Horsley, London; Mr. T. P. Carter, Sydney; Q.; Dr. C. E. Purslow, Birmingham; Mr. J. McMillan, Glasgow; Dr. R. McKilvie, Newton Stewart; Dr. G. V. Poore, London; Dr. Underhill, Tipton; Dr. Coombe, Southminster; Dr. T. O. Wood, London; Mr. J. Haysman, London; Dr. Edwards, London; Mr. W. Rathbone, M.P., London; Dr. C. J. Lewis, Stirling; The Writer of the Article; The Secretary of St. Mark's Hospital, London; Mr. C. J. Radley, London; Dr. A. E. Aust Lawrence, Clifton; Dr. W. Brown, Fishponds; Dr. J. Chestnutt, Howdon; Quartermaster J. T. M. F. Shears, London; Dr. Henry, London; Mr. G. G. Glanville, Southsea; Dr. F. E. Adams, Wellingborough; Medical Staff; Messrs. C. Griffin and Co., London; Mr. M. Carteghighe, London; Dr. William Thorburn, Manchester; Mr. R. Hagyard, Hull; Mr. T. M. Watt, Hovingham; Dr. R. Barnes, London; Dr. E. Pick, Berlin; Dr. Balding, Royston; Mr. A. Evershed, Hampstead; Mr. J. J. Tweed, London; Mr. F. J. Power, Cork; Mr. W. J. Morris, Portmadoc; Dr. E. Stephens, Ilminster; Mr. Taylor, Ticehurst; Dr. G. Cordwint, Milverton; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Our Oxford Correspondent; Dr. E. Haughton, London; Mr. W. C. Trevor, Northallerton; Dr. Louis Parkes, London; etc.

#### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- Formulaire Aide-Mémoire de la Faculté de Médecine et des Médecines des Hôpitaux de Paris. Par le Dr. Fernand Roux. Paris: G. Steinheil. 1890. Prix, 3 francs.
- Blackie's Modern Cyclopædia of Universal Information. Edited by Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D. Vol. VI. London: Blackie and Son. 1890.
- A Treatise on Rheumatism and Rheumatic Arthritis. By Archibald E. Garrod, M.A., M.D. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1890.
- The Philosophy of Clothing. By W. Mattieu Williams, F.R.A.S. London: Thomas Laurie. 1890.
- A Descriptive Catalogue of the Pathological Museum of the London Hospital. London: Taylor and Francis.
- The "J. E. M." Guide to Davos Platz. By J. E. Muddock, F.R.G.S.; with analytical notes on the Food, Air, Water, and Climate, by Philip Holland. Fourth Edition. London: Simpkin, Marshall and Co. 1890.

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