

pain. With this object I removed the sterno-mastoid muscle from its origin to its insertion, and cleared out large quantities of diseased glands, and it appeared possible to remove every visible particle had it not been found that the oesophagus was too extensively implicated to justify any further proceedings. During the course of the operation the external and internal jugular veins had to be sacrificed, and the full extent of the carotid sheath exposed. The patient recovered from the operation, and lived absolutely free from pain for several months. It is an interesting fact, and worth mentioning, that the loss of his sterno-mastoid did not appear to occasion him the slightest inconvenience or in any degree interfere with the movements of his neck.

There is another subject in connection with cancer of the tongue which is constantly and painfully being brought under notice. It is a constant experience to find that a patient suffering incessant and intolerable agony is ordered the paltry dose of a grain of opium at bedtime. In one of my own cases, a gentleman suffering from cancer arrived at the stage when he began to suffer pain, and he commenced with a quarter of a grain of morphine, which at first gave relief; by degrees this dose had to be gradually increased until he eventually took as much as *thirty* grains three times daily. This kept him entirely free from pain, without at any time interfering with his intellectual interest in his daily surroundings. The total amount of morphine this patient consumed during the twelve months preceding his death amounted to 3,512 grains. He also inhaled during the last four days of his life five pounds' weight of chloroform, and my firm belief is that this patient would have died much sooner had not this sedative treatment been adopted from the first.

The statistics afford some interesting information on the probable predisposing and exciting causes of cancer in this situation. They show that out of 104 cases a history of cancer in the family was only obtained in six cases. A definite history of syphilis was obtained in seven, and a doubtful account in seven other cases. In sixteen patients the origin of the cancer was attributed to an injury. Sixty-one out of the 104 were ascertained to be smokers, and in the majority of these the cancer commenced on that side of the tongue on which the pipe was usually smoked. In thirty-three cases the irritation of teeth is recorded as being the exciting cause of the disease. In marked contrast to these cases one man had never smoked in his life and had not possessed a tooth for twenty years.

The difficulties of ascertaining the duration of life after operation are very great. Mr. Wilson has succeeded in obtaining positive evidence in 61 cases; 15 patients survived the operation one year; 4, two years; 2, three years; 4, five years; and 1, six years; and I may incidentally mention that the patient whose case I published in 1880 lived fourteen years, notwithstanding the fact that she was 62 years of age at the time of operation.

If we believe that cancer of the tongue can be permanently cured by early excision, and that there are no other effectual means of eradicating the disease, we cannot too persistently urge these convictions upon those who have the earliest opportunity of detecting it, with the object of inducing them to adopt prompt measures and give the patients the only possible opportunity of having their lives saved.

It cannot be too frequently reiterated that the loss of time in the interval between the discovery of the disease and its removal by operation bears a direct ratio to the death-rate, and conversely, that the earliest excisions give the most favourable results.

PROBABLE PREDISPOSING AND EXCITING CAUSES.

A probable family history of cancer was obtained in six cases out of the 104:

1.—(Case 25.) The patient's brother died from cancer of the tongue. The patient himself smoked cigars to excess, and there were indications of the tongue having been irritated by a tooth.

2.—(Case 100.) Patient's father died of cancer of the oesophagus. The patient himself was a smoker, and had carious teeth.

3.—(Case 79.) Patient's mother died from cancer. Patient was a moderate smoker.

4.—(Case 33.) Patient's uncle died from cancer of the lip. In this case there was no apparent exciting irritation—the patient did not smoke—the teeth had disappeared before the onset of the disease.

5.—(Case 51.) Patient's mother's uncle had cancer of the lip. Patient smoked a clay pipe.

6.—(Case 75.) A cousin of patient's mother died from cancer. Patient had irritating teeth.

SYPHILIS.

Out of the 104 cases a definite history of syphilis was obtained in seven cases, and a doubtful history in seven.

In five cases actual syphilitic disease preceded the epithelioma. In one of these cases the ulcer was first brought on by irritation of decayed teeth, and subsided under treatment with pot. iod.; three years later an epithelioma developed in the scar.

EXCITING CAUSES.

Out of the 104 cases, in sixteen instances the patients distinctly traced the origin of the disease to some injury.

1.—In five cases the tongue had been bitten.

2.—In three instances the disease originated in dyspeptic ulcers—one of these patients was a glass-blower.

3.—The repeated irritation of a simple ulcer with caustic gave rise to the disease in one case; and, in another, the scar left after the application of creosote was the site of the growth.

4.—In five cases a definite history of repeated laceration of the tongue by carious teeth was obtained. This was well marked in the case of the youngest patient, a woman aged 25 years.

6.—In one case the irritation of a plate of false teeth was the assigned cause.

SMOKING.

In the 104 cases a note as to smoking or non-smoking is made in 79. Of these 61 were smokers, of whom 41 habitually smoked clay pipes, and 13 are described as "very heavy smokers."

In some cases it was reported that the disease began on the side on which the pipe was usually held.

In 33 cases the existence of carious teeth is mentioned as well as the habit of smoking, and in the 15 cases in women, two occurred in smokers.

MEMORANDA:

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

THE TREATMENT OF THE MORE SEVERE FORMS OF CLUB FOOT BY OSTEOCLASIS.¹

THE treatment of the more severe forms of club foot is attended with the greatest difficulty: 1. Owing to the cause of the deformity. 2. Owing to its tendency when corrected to revert to the old position.

In many cases I have treated the tendons and fasciae by stretching or wrenching, or a moderate tenotomy, using some apparatus to retain the foot in its new position. In patients over two years of age I find the bone deformity must usually be dealt with by excision of, or osteotomy of, portions of the tarsus. In addition to operations on the tarsus, Ogston, of Aberdeen, has performed osteotomy of the tibia and fibula just above the ankle-joint to enable him to rotate the foot outwards.

Believing as I do in the teaching of Escherich, that club foot is caused by an arrest of the foetal unwinding of the foot, leg, knee, and even thigh, it occurred to me that I might be able, by means of my osteoclast, to improve by fracture and unwinding, some desperate cases, from whom the astragali had been removed, with the result of only partial improvement of the extremity. After the removal of the astragali the feet could, it is true, be placed flat on the ground, but the inversion of the feet remained.

Accordingly, I fractured the tibia and fibula with the osteoclast, close to the ankle-joint, and again between the lower and middle thirds of the leg. Having completed the fractures, I found it possible to improve the position of the foot, by getting it more flat, and also to unwind the extremities by rotating the foot and leg outwards. An iron back splint secured the foot, leg and thigh in their new position. In about ten days the extremities were examined, and the leg rotated until the foot and the patella were on a line, the iron splint was reapplied until firm union had taken place. All five operations were performed on identical lines, and in about six weeks the fractures had united.

I have also at present under my care a child aged 6, both of whose feet turn in about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches out of a line perpendicular to the patella, but she walks with her feet flat on the ground. I have operated on her right extremity—she is in hospital doing well. The after-treatment of these cases is of the utmost importance, in order to insure that the feet do not revert to the old position. I do not permit my patients to wear shoes, but insist that they run about with bare feet or with stockings only. I have found shoes always distort my cases. Should the foot at any time show any tendency to

revert to its old position, an elastic cord is made fast on the outside of the foot by means of adhesive plaster; the other end is attached by a bandage below the knee.

This has in all cases proved sufficient to keep the sole of the foot flat on the ground, but this after-treatment, instructing them to walk and to retain the sole of the foot flat on the ground, was a matter of months and required the closest supervision and watchfulness.

Finally, it may be laid down as a rule that all cases will again revert to their former state should they be allowed to slip from supervision, before the cure is complete.

NICHOLAS GRATTAN, F.R.C.S.Ed.,
Senior Surgeon, Cork Hospital for Diseases
of Women and Children.

EUSTACHIAN SYNECHIAE.

THE condition to which the above designation applies is an anchoring of the margins of the ostium tube by adhesions resulting from the (previous) existence of enlarged pharynx tonsil. It is also just possible that the hypertrophied lateral band of granular pharyngitis reaching up to the neighbourhood of the ostium forms adhesions to the inferior lip of the ostium—adhesions which can readily be discovered by the finger. From such sources result adhesions which immobilise and stretch the ostium in various ways, for example, I have detected adhesions resulting from the former source, with the mirror, stretching the ostium to a slit-like aperture. Also opportunity is often afforded of observing the first stage of the process, namely, a mere white patch of sclerosis of the opposing surfaces (of growth and ostium). The later stage of more constant bands can often be seen and felt.

How early these adhesions take place would be difficult to determine; in adult life and even in old age they are frequent complications of otitis media chronica in its various forms, and also of otitis media purulenta.

The surest method of diagnosing this condition is by the use of the finger in the neighbourhood of the ostium. Nor should this step be omitted in any case of the above conditions of deafness, seeing that these adhesions occur so frequently.

These synechia can arise under various conditions, for example, where in early youth the presence of enlarged pharynx tonsil is entirely overlooked. Again, faulty removal of same, as must really happen if one trust entirely to the favourite instruments now in vogue.

Hartmann's curette, Gottstein's curette, and all the different forms of forceps—each and all are excellent for the removal of central parts of the growth, but the finger alone can be safely used to free the ostia when these are crowded upon or have adherent tags of growth attached to them. Hence a *sine qua non* is a sweep of the finger round each ostium after the instrumental removal of the tonsil to see that the gravest part of the condition has really been removed, namely, the Eustachian synechia.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS SUPERVENING UPON LOCAL TUBERCULOUS MISCHIEF.

On February 3rd, I was called to see a child, aged 15 months, who was suffering from strumous dactylitis affecting the proximal phalanx of the right little finger, and the terminal phalanx of the left middle finger; he also had an indurated nodule about the size of a marble in the right cheek.

Family History.—Paternal grandfather and aunt died of phthisis, and another aunt is now suffering from phthisis; a maternal aunt also died from phthisis; father apparently healthy; mother delicate; a younger brother, aged 3 months, suffering from marasmus; no other children. I treated the fingers by inunction of unguentum hydrargyri, and gave liq. ferri phosph. co. and cod liver oil internally, and by the end of the month the fingers were very much smaller, the nodule in the cheek had almost disappeared, and the child seemed in better health than he had been for months; but on March 2nd he became fretful and irritable, and would not take his food; he also had a slight cough and a little diarrhoea. Day by day he got worse, and lost flesh rapidly, and on the 6th he

began to show head symptoms; he put his hands up to his head and cried out—a typical hydrocephalic cry; there was also slight retraction of the head. On the 7th the child lay for hours in a semi-unconscious state, between which he would occasionally cry out, and was very fretful. It was with difficulty that any nourishment could be given, and on the 8th he became unconscious. He had ptosis of the right eyelid with an external squint, but no other paralysis. The child remained in about the same condition until the 11th, when he died. No *post-mortem* examination was obtained.

Is it possible that the irritation to the fingers was the exciting cause of the meningitis due to migration of the tubercle bacilli? It came on shortly after, and I have heard of similar cases in which the result has been the same. In such cases what should be the local treatment? Should the fingers be left alone or amputated?

GEORGE J. DUDLEY, M.R.C.S.Eng. L.R.C.P. Lond.
Dudley.

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

BIRMINGHAM CITY HOSPITAL.

TREATMENT OF ULCERATED SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERITIC THROATS BY IRRIGATION.

(By N. S. MANNING, F.R.C.S.I., Medical Superintendent.)

I HAVE used the following method of treatment in the ulcerated throats of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the Birmingham City Hospital for about two years and a half. The appliances necessary are a small india-rubber bag syringe, 4 or 6 ounces, according to the size of the patient, two small basins, and a towel. The medicament used is boric acid dissolved in hot water (about 105° F.). In order to facilitate the solution of the boric acid I have a saturated solution in glycerine prepared by Messrs. Philip Harris and Co., Edmund Street, Birmingham, of which the following are the proportions: Pulv. acid. boric., 4 parts; glycerine (sp. gr. 1260), 3 parts. The glycerine should be heated by steam, and the boric acid—best quality carefully powdered—stirred in till the solution is perfect. Of this solution a large tablespoonful is dissolved in about a pint of hot water.

The method of procedure is as follows: Place the patient sitting up, or, if too weak to sit up, place him on his side with his face over the end of the pillow; apply the towel round his neck to keep him dry if any water accidentally gets spilled. Withdraw the nozzle from the syringe before filling it and fill with the solution; replace the nozzle and direct the patient to open his mouth; then put it into the mouth, well over the back of the tongue, and forcibly empty the syringe, at the same time receiving the water which rushes out of the mouth and nose into the empty basin. In this way the mouth, fauces, pharynx, and in some cases the posterior and anterior nares, are irrigated; the operation is repeated till the parts are quite clean. In cases of purulent discharge from the nose or nasal diphtheria the same procedure is applied to the nostrils; the irrigation may be performed every two or four hours as circumstances require.

In this hospital during two years over 1,500 cases of ulcerated scarlet fever and diphtheritic throats have been treated by this method. From this experience I can recommend it as superior to any other I have ever tried. I believe its efficacy is due to the fact that it is founded on the rational principle of washing away all septic discharges with a non-irritating, non-poisonous, fluid. It is not in any way disagreeable to patients, on the contrary, when the mouth is dry or foul it is most comforting. The solution is rendered sweet by the glycerine, so that only a small percentage of even very young children offer any objection to it. Occasionally children swallow some, but without any subsequent ill effects. It should be borne in mind that in order to prevent any septic matters being sucked into the syringe the nozzle should always be withdrawn when filling.

other principal countries of Europe, and, in the opinion of your Committee, the education, examination, and registration of midwives in Great Britain are urgently required in the interests of the women they attend.

3. The General Medical Council would be a suitable body to frame regulations for the future education and registration of midwives, if it would undertake that duty.

4. The Bill before Parliament may furnish a basis for legislation, but it requires important modifications. Thus:

- (a) In order to ensure efficiency of examination, it would not be desirable to establish many centres, as proposed in Clause 3 of the Bill.
- (b) Clause 5, as at present worded, is impracticable, since it goes beyond the provisions of the Medical Acts. It requires the addition of the word "registered" before midwife.
- (c) It would not be desirable to admit midwives from a foreign country to the Register, as proposed in Clause 8, without examination.
- (d) Clause 9 requires amendment, inasmuch as it apparently renders too easy the admission of existing midwives to a register. Satisfactory evidence of their competency should be required before admitting them to a register.

5. Your Committee do not believe that the examination and registration of midwives would seriously affect the practice of medical men in this any more than in other countries, if carefully guarded by proper regulations. In any case they feel confident that the majority of medical men in this country are not likely to raise objections to any measure which may conduce to the welfare and comfort of the poor.

6. As much misapprehension exists concerning the probable effect of educating and registering midwives, and as the Bill before Parliament has met with serious opposition, your Committee believe that it would be best to refer the question to a Select Committee of the House of Commons, so that all the facts may be elicited.

The report was dated March 3rd, 1891.

Dr. SANSON thought it was a serious question whether the College should interfere in this matter, as the registration of nurses might next be before the College—a subject fraught with difficulty.

Dr. NORMAN MOORE thought that the College should adopt only the last clause, recommending that the subject should be referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons.

Dr. PLAYFAIR strongly opposed the suggestion of Dr. Moore.

The resolution was then put and carried.

A report was read from the Council respecting the nomination of Fellows as examiners, pointing out that the Council was guided by no other consideration than the suitability of the gentlemen in question. This was received and adopted.

Dr. Warner was nominated as Milroy Lecturer.

The quarterly report of the Finance Committee was received and adopted, the financial position of the College being satisfactory.

A report of the Committee of Management, recommending that permission be granted for the use of the Examination Hall for the purposes of the Congress of Hygiene and Demography, and further recommending that the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, be recognised as a "hospital in connection with a recognised medical school," was received and adopted.

The quarterly report was received and adopted from the Laboratories Committee, stating the work that had been done in the laboratories.

Votes of thanks were given to the donors of books.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.—A meeting will be held at Brentwood on Thursday, May 21st. Gentlemen having communications to bring before the meeting are requested to notify the Honorary Secretary of the District, Mr. C. E. Abbott, Braintree, as soon as possible. Further particulars will be duly announced.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTHAMPTON DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the District will be held at 1, Grosvenor Square, Southampton, on Tuesday, May 5th, 1891, at 8 P.M. After the election of officers and examination of accounts a paper will be read by Professor Henry Cayley, F.R.C.S., Army Medical School, on Some Functional Diseases of the Heart.—THEOPH. W. TREND, M.D., Local Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place on Thursday, May 28th, at Gravesend, Mr. O. R. Richmond in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary of the District, Mr. A. W. Nankivell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, not later than May 2nd, 1891. Further particulars will be duly announced.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The annual meeting of the above District will take place at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 14th, at 2.45 P.M., Mr. Brian Riden in the chair. The Chairman will be pleased to see members and friends to tea at his house, 64, Burgate Street, at 5 P.M. Agenda: The usual business of the annual meeting, including the appointment of an Honorary District Secretary in place of Dr. Tyson, who is retiring. The question of dinner or tea will be brought forward. Dr. Fitzgerald will open a discussion on Koch's Treatment of Tuberculosis. Dr. Bowles: Treatment by Tuberulin. Experiences at Berlin and at Folkestone. Mr. Preston will show cases of (1) Congenital Dislocation of the Crystalline Lens in Three Members of a Family; (2) Coloboma of the Choroid and Iris.—W. J. TYSON, Honorary Secretary, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Thursday, May 14th, at 4 P.M., Dr. Shadforth Morton, of Croydon, in the chair. Dinner at 6 P.M.; charge 7s. (exclusive of wine). The following papers are promised:—Dr. Greville MacDonald: On Laryngeal Therapeutics. Mr. Charters Symonds: On Seven Cases of Chronic Intestinal Obstruction, in five of which the sigmoid was opened, in two the ileum. Mr. Charles Wray: On Some of the Commoner Forms of Conjunctivitis and their Treatment. Mr. A. Maude: On a Case resembling Aromegaly, with remarks. Members please communicate with the Honorary Secretary, P. T. DUNCAN, M.D., Croydon.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of this Branch was held in the Belfast Royal Hospital on Thursday, April 23rd, Dr. W. A. McKEOWN, President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members, and, amongst others, Professor Gairdner, of Glasgow, was present.

Cases.—Professor SINCLAIR showed a lad, aged 21, upon whom laparotomy for acute intestinal obstruction had been successfully performed. A cord-like band, extending from the brim of the true pelvis to the sacro-iliac synchondrosis, crushed two coils of the ileum against the brim, and these coils were matted together and bent upon themselves at an acute angle. The obstruction was complete. The band was divided and the adhesions broken down. Intestinal evacuation by incising the gut for a quarter of an inch was necessary, much gas and chyme being expressed by manipulation. Even after this the parietal wound could not be quite closed. The healing, however, proceeded, and the lad had returned to his work. The bowels acted from the day after the operation.—Dr. MACLENNIE showed two patients upon whom he performed excision for disease of the knee-joint nine months ago.—Dr. HOWARD SINCLAIR showed two cases of Phthisis exhibiting marked improvement under Koch's treatment, and gave a short account of sixteen cases of bacillary phthisis treated by tuberculin.—Dr. JOHN SIMPSON showed a case of Phthisis of the lungs treated by tuberculin.—The PRESIDENT showed a series of Eye Cases, one of them a boy from whose vitreous he had removed a piece of metal by the electromagnet.

Specimens.—Dr. A. B. MITCHELL showed Gangrenous Gut from a case in which intestinal obstruction had been followed by gangrene and perforation. He also read notes of a case of extensive Suicidal Wounds of the Throat (Tracheotomy), and showed the Larynx.—Dr. ST. CLAIR BOYD showed the Uterine Appendages removed by abdominal section in a case of Myoma, and read notes of a case of Parturition without further Rupture of the Perineum in a patient in whom, sixteen months previously, he had successfully performed perineorrhaphy by Tait's method for a rupture which extended through the sphincter.—Dr. BYERS showed the specimens from two successful Abdominal Sections; one was an ordinary Cystoma of the Ovary; in the other, in addition to an Abdominal Tumour, there was a second Cyst in the Pelvis, which during removal ruptured, discharging a quantity of tarry blood clot into the cavity of the peritoneum, which was got rid of by flushing out with warm water, followed by

drainage with a glass tube for forty-eight hours. The case was of interest in two respects: (1) It showed the difficulty of accurate diagnosis in such cases, as the tumour, which occupied the lower part of the abdomen, obscured the presence of the cyst in the pelvis: (2) it illustrated the value of cleansing the peritoneal cavity with warm water; of drainage and of the saline purge, when there was a suspicion of commencing peritonitis.

New Members.—The following were elected members of the North of Ireland Branch and of the Association: Dr. D. Jamison, Belfast; Dr. Bingham, Belfast; Dr. Adrain, Larne; Dr. Magill, Lisburn; and Dr. J. B. Moore, Belfast.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council, held in the Council Room of the Association, 429, Strand, London, W.C., on Wednesday, April 15th, 1891:—

Present:

Dr. W. WITHERS MOORE, President of the Council, in the chair.
 Dr. J. R. THOMSON, Bournemouth, President-Elect.
 Mr. H. T. BUTLIN, Treasurer.
 Dr. B. ANNINGSON, Cambridge.
 Dr. H. HANDFORD, Nottingham.
 Dr. HENRY BARNES, Carlisle.
 Dr. G. B. BARRON, Southport.
 Dr. J. H. HEMMING, Kimbolton.
 Dr. T. BRIDGWATER, LL.D., Harrow-on-the-Hill.
 Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE, F.R.S., London.
 Dr. J. S. CAMERON, Leeds.
 Dr. A. CARPENTER, Croydon.
 Dr. W. CARTER, Liverpool.
 Dr. J. WARD COUSINS, Portsmouth.
 Dr. H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, London.
 Mr. T. W. CROSSE, Norwich.
 Dr. G. W. CROWE, Worcester.
 Dr. P. M. DEAS, Exeter.
 Dr. A. DEMPSEY, Belfast.
 Dr. J. L. H. DOWN, London.
 Mr. GEORGE EASTES, M.B., London.
 Dr. W. A. ELLISTON, Ipswich.
 Sir B. WALTER FOSTER, Birmingham.
 Mr. R. S. FOWLER, Bath.
 Dr. J. H. GALTON, Upper Norwood.
 Dr. C. E. GLASCOTT, Manchester.
 Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell.
 Dr. T. W. GRIMSHAW, Carrick-mines.

The minutes of the last meeting having been printed and circulated amongst the members, and no objection having been taken, were signed as correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from the President of the Association, Dr. Wade, Dr. Gaider, Surgeon-General Cornish, Mr. Bateman, Mr. Hardie (Manchester), and Dr. Kelly.

Resolved: That the letters from Mrs. Waters and Dr. Arthur Strange be received and entered upon the minutes.

Resolved: That the family of the late Dr. Strange be asked if they have a portrait of him, and, if so, whether they would be kind enough to present it to the Association for the purpose of having it hung in the Council Room.

Resolved: That 263 of the 266 members whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting be elected members of the Association.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of to-day's date be received and approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain report upon accounts for the quarter ending March 31st last, amounting to £6,795 6s. 10d., financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1890, and report of auditors for the quarter ending March 31st last.

Resolved: That the financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1890, as certified by the auditors as correct, be approved and published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL in, accordance with By-law 26 (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 18th, page 879).

Resolved: That the minutes of the Branch Organisation Committee of April 14th be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Premises and Library Committee of April 14th be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

In reference to minutes 1,312 and 1,313 postponed from the last meeting, respecting the candidature of foreigners for election as members,

Resolved: That while recognising it as both a duty and a pleasure to accord a hearty welcome to foreign medical practitioners attending the annual general meeting of the Association, the Council is of opinion and is advised that it cannot extend to such practitioners the privilege of actual membership, having regard to the origin and constitution of the Association, and to the fact that in the opinion of the Council the word "qualified" in By-law No. 1 means British subjects who are registered or entitled to be registered in the *Medical Register* of Great Britain or Ireland, or British subjects residing in any part of the British dominions who are legally entitled to practise in such dominions, and that such definitions cannot be further extended.

SCHEDULE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR ELECTION AS MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

1. Medical practitioners, either English, Scotch, or Irish, residing in the British Isles, who are duly qualified to practise, and are registered by the General Medical Council.

2. Foreigners residing and naturalised in this country, who possess English degrees or diplomas, and have such degrees registered at the General Medical Council.

3. Englishmen resident in foreign countries who possess English degrees registered at the General Medical Council.

4. Englishmen resident in the colonies who possess English diplomas, and are registered at the General Medical Council.

5. British subjects residing in our colonies who are duly qualified medical practitioners in accordance with the colonial law.

In reference to minute 1,292, passed at the meeting of the Council October 15th last, a copy of which is as follows, namely:—

Resolved: That the elected members of the General Medical Council be respectfully requested to move that Council to represent to the Privy Council the desirability of exercising the powers conferred by Section 1c, Clause 10, of the Medical Act, 1886, and to increase the number of elected representatives.

Resolved: That the report of the Direct Representatives on the General Medical Council be received and entered upon the minutes. (See JOURNAL, vol. ii, 1890, p. 1250.)

Resolved: That the Council of the British Medical Association regret much that the representation made to the General Medical Council by Sir Walter Foster as coming from the British Medical Association did not receive the serious consideration that it deserved, and that a Committee be appointed to consider the best means of furthering the object of securing an increased direct representation of the profession on the General Medical Council.

Resolved: That the Committee consist of the President of the Council, the Treasurer, Sir Walter Foster, Mr. Wheelhouse, Mr. Sibley, Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Ward Cousins, Dr. Saundby, and Dr. Alfred Carpenter, to take what action they may deem necessary.

The General Secretary reported that the dates of the next Council meetings had been altered from the third Wednesday in the month to July 8th and October 21st in order to meet the convenience of the Scotch representatives, and also in consequence of the early date of the annual meeting.

The Treasurer then placed before the Council the power of attorney for the receipt of dividends on £3,000 Local Loans Stock, which was sealed in the presence of the Council, and the seal relocked and the keys returned to the holders, namely, the President of the Council, the Treasurer, and the General Secretary.

Mr. Sibley, Acting Chairman, placed before the Council the

minutes of the last three meetings of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of January 13th, February 9th, and February 18th.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Parliamentary Bills Committee be received and approved.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Inebriates Committee, of November 24th last, be received and approved.

Resolved: That the Committee appointed by the Council on July 30th last in connection with a Medical University in London should consider and report to the Lord President in Council, or take such other steps as they think proper to bring their decision to his notice regarding the advisability of adopting or otherwise one or other of the schemes lately put forward for the formation of a Teaching University in the metropolis, provided such scheme is in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on this subject.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fifty-ninth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Bournemouth on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1891.

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

President-elect: JOHN ROBERTS THOMSON, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician, Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth, Monkchester, Bournemouth.

President of the Council: WITHERS MOORE, M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician, Sussex County Hospital, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

Treasurer: HENRY TRENTHAM BUTLIN, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by THOS. LAUDER BRUNTON, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by JOHN CHIENE, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., Professor of Surgery at the University of Edinburgh.

An Address in Public Medicine will be delivered by EDWARD COX SEATON, M.D., Lecturer on Public Health at St. Thomas's Hospital, London.

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

A. MEDICINE.—*President:* P. H. PYE-SMITH, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* WILLIAM GEORGE VAWDREY LUSH, M.D.; THOMAS BARLOW, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* WM. FRAZER, M.D., "Elmhurst," Madeira Road, Bournemouth; H. MONTAGUE MURRAY, M.D., 27, Savile Row, W.

B. SURGERY.—*President:* JOHN WARD COUSINS, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* J. D. G. DOUGLAS, M.D.; WM. WATSON CHEYNE, F.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries:* A. GUNTON TURNER, M.R.C.S., "Holmwood," Bournemouth; A. A. BOWLY, F.R.C.S., 43, Queen Anne Street, W.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND GYNECOLOGY.—*President:* W. J. SMYLY, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* ALLAN MCLEAN, M.D.; A. H. G. DORAN, F.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries:* H. A. LAWTON, M.R.C.S., 74, High Street, Poole, Dorset; MONTAGU HANDFIELD-JONES, M.D., 24, Montagu Square, Hyde Park, W.

D. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President:* J. BURN RUSSELL, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* H. F. PARSONS, M.D.; JOHN COMYNS LEACH, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* C. H. W. PARKINSON, M.R.C.S., Wimborne Minster; P. W. G. NUNN, L.R.C.P., "Maplestead," Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

E. PSYCHOLOGY.—*President:* P. MAURY DEAS, M.B. *Vice-Presidents:* HENRY JOHN MANNING, M.R.C.S.; D. NICOLSON, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* P. W. MACDONALD, M.D., Dorset County Asylum, Dorchester; WILLIAM HABGOOD, M.D., Belmont, Sutton, Surrey.

F. PATHOLOGY.—*President:* W. HOWSHIP DICKINSON, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* KINGSTON FOWLER, M.D.; W. RUSSELL, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* W. G. SPENCER, M.B., 35, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, W.; E. HYLA GREVES, M.D., Rodney House, Poole Road, Bournemouth.

G. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President:* N. C. MACNAMARA, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* ROWLAND W. CARTER, M.D.; MALCOLM M. MC HARDY, F.R.C.S.Ed. *Honorary Secretaries:* J. B. LAWFORD, M.D., 55, Queen Anne Street, W.; BERNARD SCOTT, M.R.C.S., "Hartington," Poole Road, Bournemouth.

H. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President:* J. F. GOODHART, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* T. W. TREND, M.D.; T. B. SCOTT, M.R.C.S. *Honorary Secretaries:* SIDNEY PHILLIPS, M.D., 62, Upper Berkeley Street, W.; DENNIS C. EMBLETON, L.R.C.P., "St. Wilfred's," Michael's Road, Bournemouth.

I. THERAPEUTICS.—*President:* WM. VICARY SNOW, M.D. *Vice-Presidents:* SIDNEY COUPLAND, M.D.; A. G. BARRS, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries:* CHRISTOPHER CHILDS, M.D., 2, Royal Terrace, Weymouth; JOHN ROSE BRADFORD, M.D., 52, Upper Berkeley Street, W.

Honorary Local Secretary: JAMES DAVISON, M.D., "Walder-slow," Bournemouth.

PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, JULY 28TH, 1891.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1890-91 Council.
11.30 A.M.—First General Meeting. Report of Council. Reports of Committees: and other business.
4 P.M.—Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Winchester.
8.30 P.M.—Adjourned General Meeting from 11.30 A.M. President's Address.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29TH, 1891.

9.30 A.M.—Meeting of 1891-92 Council.
10 A.M. to 2 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
3 P.M.—Second General Meeting. Address in Medicine by Dr. T. LAUDER BRUNTON, F.R.S.

THURSDAY, JULY 30TH, 1891.

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 Professor J. CHIENE.
7 P.M.—Public Dinner of the Association.

FRIDAY, JULY 31ST, 1891.

10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M.—Sectional Meetings.
3 P.M.—Concluding General Meeting. Address in Public Medicine by Dr. EDWARD C. SEATON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Excursions.

THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.

THE Museum in connection with the fifty-ninth annual meeting of the British Medical Association will be arranged in the following Sections:—

SECTION A.—Foods and Drugs, including Prepared Foods, Pharmaceutical and Chemical Preparations, Antiseptic Dressings, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. MacGillicuddy, Pendennis, Bournemouth.)

SECTION B.—Pathology, comprising Casts, Models, Apparatus, Microscopical and Macroscopical Specimens, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. Bright, Roccabruna, Bournemouth.)

SECTION C.—Anatomy and Physiology, comprising Specimens and Apparatus as above. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. G. Schofield, Durham House, Bournemouth.)

SECTION D.—Surgical Appliances and Books, comprising New Books, Atlases, Diagrams, Tables: Medical and Surgical Instruments and Appliances, Ambulances, etc. (Honorary Secretary, Dr. Grabham Lys, Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth.)

SECTION E.—Sanitary Appliances, comprising Apparatus and Appliances connected with Sanitation, Equipment of Houses, Public Institutions, Hospitals, etc.; Improvements in Drainage, Water Supply, Ventilation, Illumination, and Clothing. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. W. H. L. Marriner, Westbourne Tower, Bournemouth.)

The Secretary of the Museum will be glad to hear from members of the profession who are willing to send objects for exhibition in the Sections of Anatomy and Physiology and Pathology. There is no hospital museum in the neighbourhood. (Address, Mr. George Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.)

To Non-Professional Exhibitors.

Inventors and manufacturers wishing to exhibit in the annual Museum are invited to apply for space early to the Honorary Secretary of the Museum, Mr. George Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.

The charge to exhibitors (other than members of the

medical profession) will be 2s. per square foot of table space in Sections A, B, C, D, and 6d. per square foot of floor space in Section E, and in Section D for ambulance appliances.

In considering applications for space the Committee will give preference to *bona fide* inventions and improvements not previously exhibited.

A Catalogue will be printed, prepaid advertisements will be inserted in the Catalogue.

Regulations Regarding Exhibits.

1. Intending exhibitors must communicate with the Secretary of each Section in which they propose to exhibit.

2. Communications on general matters connected with the Museum should be addressed to Mr. G. Mahomed, Astolat, Bournemouth.

3. Intimation of proposed exhibits must be made to the Honorary Secretary before June 20th.

3a. A brief description of each exhibit must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Section concerned not later than June 30th.

4. All exhibits should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Museum, British Medical Association, Bournemouth," with the name of the Section for which they are intended. Packages should not be addressed to a firm's representative at the Museum.

5. Exhibits must be delivered between July 15th and 21st.

6. Every packet must bear a card showing the name and address of the exhibitor.

7. The Committee will exercise every care regarding the objects entrusted to them, but all risks and expenses must be borne by the exhibitor.

8. The arrangement of signs, placards, etc., will in every case be subject to the approval of the Committee.

9. No exhibits will be received except on the understanding that the above regulations will be complied with.

A. G. S. MAHOMED, M.R.C.S.,
Honorary Secretary Museum Committee,
Astolat, Bournemouth.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

Medical Education in France.—Drinking Water and the Death-rate.—The French Medical Association.—General News.

THE Marseilles Municipal Council has decided to establish a Municipal Medical Faculty in the Chateau du Pharo. M. Delibes has collected 70,000 francs (£2,800) for the special improvement of the science laboratories. Toulouse has also its faculty; some of the professors are recruited from Paris doctors and hospital *chefs de clinique*. The Paris Municipal Council still entertain the idea of creating a Municipal Medical Faculty. The existing Medical School is making efforts to improve its teaching organisation, and the Dean proposes to appoint forty clinical professors among the *agrégés* and faculty professors. A new regulation has been passed obliging all medical students to attend, during two months, the lying-in hospitals attached to the faculty. This new regulation is much discussed, inasmuch as there being only two lying-in hospitals attached to the Medical Faculty. These will be overcrowded by pupils during these compulsory attendances. At present students can obtain gynaecological knowledge at any hospital where there is a lying-in ward.

At a recent meeting of the Comité Consultatif d'Hygiène Publique, M. Henri Monod read a report on the effects of providing different communes with uncontaminated drinking water. The mortality returns were examined in twenty-five communes. In four the mortality remained the same, but in twenty-one the decrease per cent. was as follows: 0.30, 0.42, 0.50, 0.53, 1.37, 1.41, 1.65, 1.87, 2.28, 2.57, 2.69, 2.93, 3.59, 3.69, 3.97, 4.25, 5.58, 5.72, 6.99, 10.39; and at Bessiges, 13.45. Before good drinking water was provided, the typhoid mortality in the last-named commune was 32.44 per cent. from 1881 to 1884; from 1886 to 1890, it was 28.40, good drinking water being then provided. With regard to seventeen communes, it was impossible to collect any statistics, as it is not compulsory in France to declare the cause of death. In

the twenty-five communes, where the statistics have been drawn up with great care, mortality from typhoid fever has been reduced almost to *nil*.

The Association des Médecins Français held its annual meeting recently. Dr. Brun, who for thirty years has acted as Treasurer of the Association, stated that it numbers 8,000 members, and has distributed in yearly pensions and grants more than 1,500,000 francs (£60,000). At the last meeting, nineteen pensions of £24 a year were voted.

Dr. de Lannessau, Professor *agrégé* of the Paris Medical Faculty and deputy of the Seine, has been appointed Governor-General of the French Indo-China. Dr. Gadaud, deputy for Dordogne, has been elected Senator for the same department.

MANCHESTER.

Owens College: Summer Session: New Medical Buildings: Post Graduate Course.—The Royal Infirmary and its Scheme for Pensions to Nurses.

THE Summer Session of the Owens College Medical School begins this day (Friday, May 1st). The plans of the extension of the Medical School, prepared by Mr. Waterhouse, R.A., have been approved by the Council of the College, and it is stated that the contract for the erection of the new buildings has been given to a large firm of builders in Manchester. Operations for the erection of the much needed new laboratories will therefore be commenced forthwith. As already announced in the advertising columns of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, the medical faculty of the College have decided to continue the course of Post-Graduate Lectures and Demonstrations in the College that were so eminently successful last year. The courses will commence in June.

The Board of the Manchester Royal Infirmary have approved certain pension regulations framed by the House Committee for nurses. It is provided "that any nurse who shall produce evidence of having attained the age of 50 years, and who shall have been not less than 25 years continuously in the service of the Manchester Royal Infirmary, and who shall be in the opinion of the board of management unfit for further public work, and who is also of satisfactory character, shall be entitled to receive a pension of £25 per annum." It is further provided that if any nurse of not less than ten years' service shall from no fault of her own break down in health to such an extent as to render her unfit for further work, the Board of Management may award to such nurse such pension, gratuity, or allowance (temporary or otherwise) as they shall think proper.

LIVERPOOL.

Sr Dyce Duckworth on Chronic Rheumatic Arthritis.—Proposed Infectious Hospital for Birkenhead.—Public Exhibitions of Hypnotism.

IN response to an invitation by the Medical Institution, Sir Dyce Duckworth read an interesting address before the society on the Nosological Position and Relations of Chronic Rheumatic Arthritis. He remarked that while the whole pathology of rheumatism was still a *questio verata*, we were now fairly satisfied with our latest acquired knowledge of its therapeutics, the therapeutic art being in this, as in many other cases, far ahead of our knowledge of the nature and causation of the diseases we had to treat. There were three principal theories of rheumatism, (a) the chemical, or more strictly neuro-humoral theory, that regarded it as due to the presence of some peccant material, whether lactic or uric acid, or both, (b) the nervous, and (c) the infective theory. There was no complete evidence in favour of any one of them. Sir Dyce Duckworth recognised a neuro-humoral pathology for gout, and by analogy would suppose something similar in rheumatism, a dominant nervous element being present in both. In common with Charcot he accepted the idea of a basic arthritic diathesis, from which might issue the gouty and the rheumatic branches, and considered the existence of this diathesis as well established as the strumous or tuberculous habit. The difficulty was to assign to chronic rheumatic arthritis its true position. It bore no constant relation to acute rheumatism or gout. Its dependence on a diathetic

5. That the nurse training schools, which have no control over those who are not in their service, have no legal or moral right to prevent nurses from enrolling their names upon a register, if they choose to do so. Nor have they any possible right to prevent the sick being protected in any measure, however small, from the acknowledged dangers to which they are at present subjected.—We are, etc.,

WM. S. SAVORY.	ANDREW CLARK, F.R.C.S.	WM. O. PRIESTLEY.
T. SPENCER WELLS.	OCTAVIUS STURGES.	F. J. GANT.
RICHARD QUAIN.	F. W. PAYE.	HARRINGTON SAINSBURY.
JAS. CRICHTON BROWNE.	N. DAVIES-COLLEY.	CHAS. GAGE-BROWN.
J. FAYRER.	ROBERT BARNE.	WYN WESTCOTT.
DYCE DUCWORTH.	T. PICKERING PICK.	W. BEZLY THORNE.
EDWARD H. SIEVEKING.	R. BRUDENELL CARTER.	SEPTIMUS W. SIBLEY.
ALFRED GARROD.	W. B. CHEADLE.	ALFRED T. SCHOFIELD.
EDWIN SAUNDERS.	G. ANDERSON CRITCHETT.	LOVELL DRAGE.
R. DOUGLAS POWELL.	HERBERT W. PAGE.	EDWD. W. FARDON.
WM. CAYLEY.	THOMAS BUZZARD.	EDGAR WILLETT.
A. PEARCE GOULD.	ARTHUR E. BARKER.	BEDFORD FENWICK.
SYDNEY COUPLAND.		

THE METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL AND THE LOCAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

SIR,—My attention having just been called to a paragraph in last week's BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, p. 924, entitled "The Metropolitan Hospital and the Provident Principle," I desire to draw attention to an erroneous statement made by Sir Edmund H. Currie, which conveys the false impression that the Aesculapian Society represents the opinion of the medical men in the neighbourhood, who he states, have been "conciliated" by the hospital authorities, and that that Society has given its adherence to the provident system in operation at that hospital.

The facts are these: (1) The Aesculapian Society consists, to a large extent, of medical men who reside at a considerable distance from the hospital, and includes among its members but a few of those who live in its immediate neighbourhood. (2) The Aesculapian Society has given expression to no opinion whatever regarding the merits of the provident system. (3) The recent alteration in the meeting place of the Society was the result of an offer made in writing by the hospital authorities, who kindly invited the Society to make use of their board room for their meetings, and not, as your paragraph implies, due to any initiative taken by the Society.

Trusting you will give this correction the same prominence which you have given to the statement of Sir E. H. Currie, I am, etc.,

ARCHD. K. CHRISTIE,
President of the Aesculapian Society.

Colebrooke Row, N.

SALICYL-SULPHONIC ACID AS A TEST FOR ALBUMIN.

SIR,—It may perhaps be worth noting with regard to Dr. Macwilliam's very interesting paper under the above heading in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 18th, that the test is scarcely so new as might be imagined. Salicyl-sulphonic acid was recommended as a certain, delicate, and convenient test for albumin by G. Roch, in a paper which was published in the *Pharm. Centralhalle* of September 19th, 1889, p. 549. A summary of his conclusions was published in the *Pharmaceutical Journal* of November 30th, 1889, and was copied into various other English and foreign journals. Roch recommended that a few crystals of the acid should be shaken with the urine, or that 5 cubic centimetres of a 20 per cent. solution of the acid should be added to 10 cubic centimetres of the urine to be tested. He claimed for this reaction that it was not affected by the presence of urea, uric acid, peptones, or glucose, and that the test was so delicate that it produced visible turbidity with as little as 0.0005 grammie of albumin in 10 cubic centimetres of urine. No mention of these researches is to be found in Dr. Macwilliam's paper, but the priority of indicating the value of salicyl-sulphonic acid as a "new test for albumin" undoubtedly rests with Roch.—I am, etc.,

Weymouth Street, W.

NESTOR TIRARD, M.D. Lond.

ERRATUM.—In Mr. W. Moore's letter on the Abuse of Clubs in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 25th, p. 935, line 20 of letter, for £200 read £1,200.

THE Association of German Naturalists and Physicians will meet at Halle on September 21st.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

THE Regius Professor of Medicine gives notice that the Final Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine will commence on Monday, June 1st, at 9.30 A.M., in the examination schools.

The Examination for the Degree of Master in Surgery will take place on Thursday, June 11th.

The First Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine will commence on Monday, June 22nd, at 9.30 A.M.

The Secretary of the Boards of Faculties gives notice that he will be in attendance at his office in the Clarendon Building on Saturday, May 16th, from 9.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 2 to 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving names of candidates for the Second Examination for the Degree of M.B.; on Wednesday, May 27th, from 2 to 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving names of candidates for the Examination for the Degree of M.Ch.; and on Saturday, May 30th, from 9.30 to 10.30 A.M., and from 2 to 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving names of candidates for the First Examination for the Degree of M.B.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

PROFESSORSHIP OF CHINESE.—Mr. F. V. Dickins, M.B., Assistant-Registrar of the University of London, has been appointed an Elector to the Professorship of Chinese.

PLANT HOUSES.—The Botanic Garden Syndicate propose to spend £2,700 on the erection of new plant houses in the Botanic Garden, which has become increasingly important with the growth of the medical and science schools.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.—The Special Board for Medicine have approved a revised and enlarged schedule defining the range of the Second M.B. Examination in Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Copies may be obtained from the registry.

STATE MEDICINE.—Dr. W. H. Corfield, Dr. T. Stevenson, Dr. J. F. W. Tatham, and Dr. E. Seaton have been appointed Examiners in State Medicine for the Diploma in Public Health.

EXAMINATIONS FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEGREES. EASTER TERM, 1891.—The following are the arrangements (subject to alteration in details, of which due notice will be given):—

First Examination.—Part I (Chemistry and Physics): June 9th, 11th, 12th and 13th. Part II (Elementary Biology): June 11th and 15th.

Second Examination.—Part I (Pharmaceutical Chemistry): June 15th, 16th and 17th. Part II (Human Anatomy and Physiology): June 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th and 16th.

Third Examination.—Part I: May 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th and 18th. Part II: May 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

For Degree of Bachelor of Surgery.—Candidates who passed the Third Examination, Part I, before June, 1887, are examined in surgical operations and application of surgical apparatus, and also in clinical surgery, unless they have already passed in that subject.

For Degree of Master of Surgery.—May 15th, 16th and 18th.

The names of candidates for the Third Examination and for the Examinations in Surgery must be sent to the Registry (through the Praelectors of their respective colleges) on or before Wednesday, April 29th; those for the First or Second Examinations, on or before Monday, May 25th. Forms on which it is requested that the names may be written will be sent to the Praelectors. The certificates of candidates, accompanied by their postal addresses, must be sent to the Registry on or before the fifth day before the beginning of the examination for which they are entered. The fees for each examination must be paid to the Registry when the certificates are sent in. The fee is £1 1s. 6d., for each part of the First and Second Examinations. The fee for admission or re-admission to each part of the Third Examination is £1 1s. Any candidate whose name and certificates have not been sent in and fee paid at the proper time is liable to pay an additional fee of £1 if he be nevertheless admitted to the Examination.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

THE LATE CHANCELLOR.—At the last meeting of the Senate the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Senate desire to place on record their sense of the great loss which they, together with the whole University, have suffered in the death of their Chancellor, Earl Granville.

Always accessible, always courteous, always ready to devote his time and great influence to the welfare of the University, Lord Granville presided for thirty five years over all the more important deliberations of the Senate, and it is not easy to over-estimate the advantage which was derived from his counsels, and from his presence at all public celebrations.

The years of Lord Granville's Chancellorship were marked by the continuous progress of the University within the limits of its Charter, and the Senate profoundly regret that they have been deprived of so wise an adviser at a moment when schemes, in which he was himself much inter-

rested, are under consideration for the reconstitution of the University with new and extended powers.

The Senate request the Vice-Chancellor to forward a copy of these resolutions to Lady Granville, in the name of the University, and on their behalf to express the sincerest sympathy with her in her bereavement.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

THE statutory meeting of the General Council was held on April 22nd. The attendance was exceedingly small, and the business had chiefly relation to the various ordinances of the Commissioners regarding the elections of Chancellor and Assessors. The Winter Session was closed on the 24th ult., with the usual graduation ceremony, among the honorary graduands being the Director-General of the Army Medical Department. The Summer Session began on the 29th ult., and continues till nearly the middle of July.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—At the Convocation held on April 28th the following were granted the degree of Doctor in Medicine for practitioners of fifteen years' standing:

N. B. Elliott, F.R.C.S.Eng.; J. Hamilton, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Engin., L.F.P.S.Glas.; F. K. March, L.R.C.P.Engin., L.F.P.S.Glas.; W. Furner, F.R.C.S.Eng.

And the following the degree of M.D.:

G. Berwick, M.B., B.S.Durh.; H. L. Evens, M.B., B.S.Durh., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.; A. J. Gregory, M.B., B.S.Durh., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; F. H. Head, M.B., B.S.Durh., M.R.C.S.Eng.; G. Newstead, M.B., B.S.Durh.; C. P. O'Connor, M.B.Durh., M.R.C.S.Eng.; N. Raw, M.B., B.S., L.S.Sc.Durh.; L. Robinson, M.B.Durh., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; J. S. Tew, M.B., B.S.Durh., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., D.P.H.Camp.

And the following the degree of Bachelor in Medicine (M.B.): *Honours. Second Class.*—E. C. Willcox, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Pass List.—W. R. Brunton, London Hospital; J. Clay, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. W. J. Cook, Charing Cross Hospital; A. Cox, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. J. Dale, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. L. Daly, Yorkshire College, Leeds; C. Forsyth, Yorkshire College, Leeds; A. J. Gardner, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Yorkshire College, Leeds; T. Hartley, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. C. Haswell, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. D. Hotchkis, M.A., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. A. Rudd, London Hospital; J. D. Wardale, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. E. L. Wear, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. A. Welsh, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. Wood, Owens College, Manchester.

And the following the degree of Bachelor in Surgery (B.S.):

P. R. Atkins, M.B.Durh., St. Thomas's Hospital; F. C. Brodie, M.B. Durh., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Middlesex Hospital; J. Clay, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; H. W. J. Cook, Charing Cross Hospital; A. Cox, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. J. Dale, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. L. Daly, Yorkshire College, Leeds; C. Forsyth, Yorkshire College, Leeds; H. Fowler, M.B.Durh., Owens College, Manchester; W. C. Haswell, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. D. Hotchkis, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; G. G. Howitt, M.B.Durh., College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. D. Wardale, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. E. L. Wear, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; R. A. Welsh, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; E. C. Willcox, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. Wood, Owens College, Manchester.

FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN SANITARY WORK OF CANDIDATES FOR DIPLOMAS IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

THE Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow have brought under the notice of the Town Council of Glasgow the resolution of the General Medical Council referring to the study of outdoor sanitary work under a medical officer of health required from candidates for a Public Health diploma, and have directed their attention to the absence of any arrangements in Glasgow for such study. The Town Council referred the matter to Dr. J. B. Russell, who has pointed out that the only method by which the object aimed at can be attained is one by which the candidates shall be placed in a position to observe the whole round of duty, both indoor and outdoor, both in the daily administrative, deliberative, and advisory work carried on in the sanitary office, and in the method and conduct of the routine outdoor work of the staff, and the special inspections, etc., which devolve upon the medical officer himself. This cannot be done by means of a class carried on by the medical officer, since the work must be studied in its natural progress. Dr. Russell, therefore, thinks the relation of the candidates to the medical officer must be that of pupil or apprentice, and that only one, or, at the most, two, should be attached to the department at one

time. He has, therefore, suggested that the medical officer be requested to take not more than two pupils under the following conditions:

1. They shall be called "pupil assistants."

2. They shall be appointed by the medical officer for not less than six, and not more than twelve, months, and their names reported from time to time to the Commissioners.

3. They shall pay no fee, and receive no salary, but shall assist in the work of the department in so far as may seem expedient, subject to the medical officer, and in return shall have every opportunity of studying the duties both of indoor and outdoor sanitary work.

The Town Council have approved and sanctioned these proposals of Dr. Russell, and if the various urban and county authorities adopt similar arrangements, candidates for diplomas in public health will have abundance of opportunities of studying the practical side of their work.

ST. MUNGO'S COLLEGE, GLASGOW.—The annual meeting of the governors of this college was held on April 27th, Principal Blackie presiding. It was reported that the total number of students attending the medical classes had fully equalled the expectations of the Academical Committee. It was also reported that some progress had been made in the direction of raising an endowment fund, that £20,000 was the sum aimed at, and that already £7,000 was promised.

QUEEN MARGARET COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, GLASGOW.—The endowment fund has now reached £17,000, the sum aimed at being £20,000. During the past session the total number of matriculated students was 194, and 181 students had enrolled in the correspondence classes. The present aim of the college authorities is to offer women a complete curriculum in arts and medicine, qualifying for the arts and medical degrees of the universities, and it is hoped that before another year has passed this will have been accomplished, and affiliation with Glasgow University will have been secured.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—Pass List, April, 1891.

The following passed the First Examination in Chemistry, Materia Medica, Botany, and Pharmacy:

R. Hall, University of Durham.

The following passed in the subjects indicated:—

Materia Medica, Botany, and Pharmacy:

H. K. C. Delamotte, Edinburgh, G. H. Nowell, B.A., Cambridge and J. Edwards, London Hospital.

T. Hopps, Owens College, Manchester.

Materia Medica and Botany:

F. R. Rouse, University College.

The following passed the Second Examination in Anatomy and Physiology:

D. Berne, Sydney University. C. A. Marrett, Charing Cross Hospital.

P. H. Best, B.A., Cambridge and University College. H. J. Neatby, Yorkshire College, Leeds.

B. H. Carpenter, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. G. H. Nowell, B.A., Cambridge and Westminster Hospital.

C. D. Garrett, Westminster Hospital. L. C. L. Raymond, Charing Cross Hospital.

J. Garrett, St. Mary's Hospital. W. J. Woods, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

E. L. Greene, Royal Free Hospital. R. M. Wright, Sheffield.

H. Herbert, London Hospital. G. Kennedy, Edinburgh University.

Anatomy:

G. C. Schultz, St. Mary's Hospital. H. C. Venis, Calcutta and St. Mary's Hospital.

J. F. W. Waters, Middlesex Hospital.

Physiology:

G. E. Douglas, St. Mary's Hospital. G. Lowsley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

W. R. Fisher, London Hospital. T. W. O'Reilly, St. Thomas's Hospital.

J. M. Gleeson, Dublin and London Hospital. C. C. Pratt, St. George's Hospital.

J. Joule, London Hospital.

S. Langton, St. Mary's Hospital.

The following candidates passed in Surgery:

W. Anderson, M.D., University, San Francisco, California. W. H. Kershaw, London Hospital.

F. J. A. Baldwin, London Hospital. G. F. Knipe, University College, Liverpool.

J. F. Brown, B.A., M.D., C.M., Toronto. L. H. Minter, King's College.

J. Colmer, London Hospital. W. H. Savery, Sheffield.

H. B. Falconar, King's College. H. N. A. Taylor, B.A., Cambridge University and Norfolk Hospital.

F. Gervis, St. Thomas's Hospital. C. F. Warren, St. Mary's Hospital.

M. J. Houghton, Queen's College, Birmingham. E. C. Wimberley, Queen's College, Birmingham.

The following passed in Medicine, Forensic Medicine, and Midwifery:

C. D. Holmes, University College, Liverpool.	G. R. Stilwell, St. Thomas's Hospital.
H. Knevitt, London Hospital.	H. N. A. Taylor, B.A., Cambridge University and Norfolk Hospital.
A. W. Read, St. George's Hospital.	W. A. Williams, L.M.S., Calcutta and Middlesex Hospital.
A. Richardson, Edinburgh University.	F. C. Wood, L.S.A., London Hospital.
E. M. Rooke, Guy's Hospital.	P. Sharp, King's College.
H. de V. Stackpoole, St. Mary's Hospital.	

The following passed in the subjects indicated:—

Medicine and Forensic Medicine:

R. S. Freeland, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Guy's Hospital.	G. F. Knipe, University College Liverpool.
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Medicine and Midwifery:

R. Jackson, London Hospital.	H. J. Thomas, Medical School, Bristol, and Guy's Hospital.
C. P. Morgan, Guy's Hospital.	

B. F. Parish, St. Mary's Hospital.

Forensic Medicine:

E. A. Humphreys, Owens College, Manchester.

Midwifery:

S. H. R. DeGroot, King's College. A. G. Keeling, St. Thomas's Hospital. The following gentlemen were granted the Diploma of the Society qualifying for registration and entitling them to practise Surgery, Medicine, and Midwifery:

Colmer	Holmes	Houghton	Knevitt
Minter	Sharp	Stackpoole	Stilwell
Taylor	Wimberley	Wood.	

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

COPPIN v. RENTOUL.

On April 14th, at Wandsworth County Court, an action was tried before His Honor, Judge Lushington, in which the plaintiff, a "collector," claimed £5 from Dr. R. R. Rentoul, of Liverpool, for services alleged to have been rendered in procuring signatures to a petition against the Midwives Registration Bill. It appeared that Dr. Rentoul had taken a leading part in promoting and organising opposition to the Bill, and had sent to about 800 medical practitioners throughout the country a circular letter in which he urged them to get petitions signed against the Bill, and mentioned that he himself found that the best way to do so was to pay a man 5s. a day to canvas for signatures. Mr. J. T. McMahon, a local practitioner, had adopted that course except as regards the payment of the man, which latter obligation he had endeavoured to impose upon Dr. Rentoul. Hence this action, which was brought by the canvasser on the ground that Dr. Rentoul had authorised Mr. McMahon to employ him on Dr. Rentoul's behalf. Mr. McMahon gave evidence that he had received a letter from Dr. Rentoul promising to pay 5s. per day, and that Dr. Rentoul had also verbally promised that he would bear the expense of employing a man to get signatures. Mr. McMahon, however, admitted that the letter to which he referred was the above-mentioned circular, which (as the judge held) contained no such promise. Dr. Rentoul absolutely denied, on oath, that he had ever authorised the employment of plaintiff on his behalf, or promised to pay any expense that Mr. McMahon might incur. It was mentioned that although the circular had been sent to about 800 practitioners, Mr. McMahon was the only one who had made any claim of the kind upon Dr. Rentoul. His Honour gave judgment for the defendant, with costs. In cross-examination of Dr. Rentoul, a desire was evinced to ascertain by whom the expenses of his agitation against the Midwives Registration Bill were borne. The plaintiff was represented by counsel, and Dr. Rentoul was defended by Mr. W. T. B. Woods, solicitor.

NO LABEL.

M. E.—The mistake might render our correspondent liable to an action for damages, but in that case the patient would have to prove the damage. If the claim for compensation is persisted in, our correspondent should consult a reputable solicitor. Such a mistake as sending out medicines of any kind without labels is a very unpardonable one, and extremely likely to land the perpetrator in very great difficulties, and, in cases where death has resulted from such mistakes, the ruin of the unfortunate practitioner has been the not infrequent consequence.

ARE MILITARY HOSPITALS PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS?

A CORRESPONDENT writes: With reference to the question asked on p. 882 of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 18th: "Are Military Hospital Public Institutions?" I would refer you to Brigade-Surgeon Riordan's *Manual for Army Medical Services*, page 63 (last paragraph). Writing of sudden death, he says: "A medical officer should carefully avoid any *post-mortem* interference in the matter until the examination is duly authorised. A medical officer who performs a *post-mortem* examination on the body of a soldier does not do so in his military capacity, provided the examination is done by order of the coroner, in which case the medical officer is entitled to his fee." In connection with this subject it is worthy of note that a military hospital is not a public institution.

. With reference to the above, we can only draw attention to the fact that no authority is quoted in support of the statement that a military hospital is not a public institution, nor does such statement refer in express terms to the provisions of the Coroners' Act, 50 and 51 Vict., cap. 71.

We must, therefore, repeat that in our opinion the point is not free from doubt. The words of the section are: "Where an inquest is held on the body of a person who has died in a county or other lunatic asylum, or in a public hospital, infirmary, or other medical institution, or in a building or place belonging thereto, or used for the reception of the patients thereof, whether the same be supported by endowments or by voluntary subscriptions, the medical officer whose duty it may have been to attend the deceased person as a medical officer of such institution, as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to such fee or remuneration."

CAVEAT EMPTOR.

F.S.A.—Assuming that there was no fraudulent misrepresentation on B.'s part towards A., and that the transaction between the two was *boni fide*, we cannot see that any responsibility, moral or legal, rests on B. to refund to A.

If one medical man buys a practice of another, and at the same time takes the furniture of the former at a price agreed between the two; if he afterwards be dissatisfied with the practice, and desires to retire from it, we do not see on what equitable grounds he can claim to receive back a portion of the price of the furniture, because the practice has not come up to his expectations. The "fair value of furniture as between *ingoing* and *outgoing tenant*" may vary very considerably, according to their respective requirements, and it may not infrequently be well worth the while of the *ingoing tenant* to pay more than the normal market value for suitable furniture that he finds ready at hand, and it must in all cases be assumed, in the absence of fraud, that when he does pay more than the nominal market value, he knows his own business best.

A "SIXPENNY DOCTOR."

SALFORD.—Assuming (for we fail to note the name in the *Medical Register*) that the popularly-styled "Sixpenny Doctor" be, as represented, M.J. and C.M. Edin., and surgeon dentist, so flagrant a deviation from the honourable traditions of the profession, as evidenced by the large poster bills exhibited in the shop window, should entail upon him a stringent enforcement of the disciplinary laws of his university: with which view, we would suggest, in the interest of the profession at large, that our correspondent should, if practicable, obtain a copy of the poster and transmit it, or a certified transcript, to the authorities of the university, with a short memorial signed by himself and other local practitioners.

PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

M.D. (MEMBER) asks as to the present state of the law as to the granting of licences for private asylums or houses for the reception of more than one insane patient?

. Every applicant for a licence for a house shall, at least fourteen clear days before a quarterly or other meeting of the Commissioners in Lunacy, or before a quarter or special sessions of the licensing justices, give notice of the application. (a) If the house is within the immediate jurisdiction of the Commissioners, to the Commissioners: (b) if elsewhere, to the clerk of the peace for the county or borough in which it is situate.

MEDICAL WITNESSES' FEES IN CRIMINAL CASES.

DR. WALLACE.—The amount to be allowed for each attendance to give professional evidence is in the discretion of the Court, the maximum being 10s. 6d. for each such attendance before a magistrate, and £1 1s. in Courts of Assize, General Sessions of the Peace, etc., where the witness resides in the borough or town in which the examination is taken, or within a distance not exceeding two miles therefrom.

We believe the custom is to allow the maximum in all cases where the costs are not disallowed altogether. A witness cannot refuse to give evidence (as in a civil action) till he has had his fee guaranteed.

MEDICAL WITNESSES' FEES.

Z. asks what are the proper fees—apart from travelling expenses—which can be claimed by him for two days attendance to give medical evidence at the Court of Queen's Bench in a civil action. He lives at a distance of over five miles from the Law Courts.

. No arrangement having apparently been made as to the payment of our correspondent's fees for giving evidence in the case referred to, we think that all he will now be able to claim will be £1 1s. for each day on which he was required to attend the court.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES.

INELIGIBILITY OF REJECTED CANDIDATES.

SEVERAL letters have been received inquiring whether the new rule which renders candidates who have failed twice at the examination for the Army Medical Staff is retrospective. We have communicated with Sir Ralph Thompson (Permanent Under-Secretary, War Office), who states in reply, that the ineligibility of candidates for the Army Medical Service does apply to those candidates who have already competed twice.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Chicago Medical College is about to erect a new building, at an estimated cost of 100,000 dollars.

THE Paris Anatomical Society has elected Professor Baumgarten, of Tübingen, an honorary member.

THE prohibition of the sale of tuberculin in Munich has now been made absolute. Druggists are forbidden to sell it even to medical men.

AN International Exhibition of Military Hygiene and Food Supply is to be held at Leipzig in 1892, under the patronage of Queen Caroline of Saxony.

THE Prince of Wales presided at a dinner, held at the Hôtel Métropole on April 24th, in aid of the funds of the Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots.

THE seventeenth meeting of the German Association of Public Hygiene will take place at Leipzig from September 17th to 20th.

MR. ALEXANDER EDINGTON, who has been appointed bacteriologist to Cape Colony, will proceed to Cape Town on May 15th, after having made a special study of the phylloxera in the French wine districts.

THE freedom of the Plumbers' Company has been conferred on Dr. R. Farquharson, M.P., in recognition of the services rendered by him for many years past to the cause of sanitation.

DR. GÄTSCHENBERGER, of Kissingen, who died not long ago, has bequeathed 80,000 marks (£4,000) to the University of Würzburg for the creation of a Chair of Balneology, and the establishment of a Balneological Institute.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Dr. Charles Stewart, of Larkhall, who died on April 28th from blood poisoning, contracted a week earlier at a *post-mortem* examination.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.—Dr. Charles Lovegrove, Hythe, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the county of Kent, and Dr. Arthur Musson, of Glenavy, Lisburn, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for the county Antrim.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. J. H. Blayney, L.F.P.S.Glasg., has been presented by the members of the Rhodes Branch of the St. John Ambulance Society with a silver cigar case and match-box, to show their appreciation of his services as their instructor. All the members of the class, thirty in number, succeeded in obtaining certificates.

ABERDEEN INFIRMARY CORPORATION.—At the last meeting of the Board of Directors it was agreed to make the necessary arrangements for the introduction of the electric light into the new surgical block, which is expected to be ready early in the autumn. The following gentlemen, who have just finished their medical course, were elected resident surgeons and physicians: Dr. G. W. H. Tawse; Dr. John Marnoch, M.A.; Dr. J. K. Levack; Dr. R. M. Maclellan, M.A. The treasurer intimated that a donation of £1,000 had been received from Mrs. Saint for the maintenance of a bed, to be named after her late husband, in the new block.

THE POLICE AND STREET ACCIDENTS.—The censure which was administered to the police by Mr. Wyatt and his jury in an inquest at St. Thomas's Hospital last week, was certainly well deserved. A more gross case has not often come under our notice. A man fell off a van on to his head in the roadway, and was picked up unconscious; he was seen by a neighbouring medical man and then removed to the police station. There he was kept for four hours and then sent home, without the advice of the police surgeon being obtained. On the following evening he was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital where he shortly afterwards died from fracture of the skull. When we reflect that prompt treatment in these cases may sometimes save life, the neglect of the police authorities seems little short of culpable, and if coroner's juries would only take this view of it instead of passing mild and perfectly ineffective votes of censure, we might fairly hope for more satisfactory results.

SUNDERLAND AND NORTH DURHAM MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The usual monthly meeting was held on Thursday, April 16th, Dr. J. Adamson, President, in the chair. At the invitation of the Society, Dr. Byrom Bramwell, of Edinburgh, delivered an address on The Value of Perimeter Measurements in the Diagnosis of Brain Diseases. He gave a summary of the most recent knowledge of the deep origin and connections of the optic nerve, discussing chiefly that form of hemiopia which is a symptom and physical sign of cortical lesion of the occipital lobe. He showed the perimeter charts and read the notes of cases in which the above diagnosis was made and verified *post mortem*. Other forms of amblyopia were briefly alluded to. A vote of thanks to the lecturer, moved by Mr. Morgan and seconded by Dr. Brady, brought the proceedings to a close.

THE BRITISH GYNECOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The meeting of this Society, as already announced, will be held at Newcastle-on-Tyne on June 18th and 19th, under the presidency of Dr. Robert Barnes. The meetings, which will be held in the College of Medicine, will be open to all registered medical practitioners. A public dinner will be held on the evening of the first day. On June 18th Mr. Rutherford Morison, F.R.C.S., will open a discussion on "Surgical Treatment of Diseased Uterine Appendages," at 4.30. Dr. Auvard will read a paper on "Some Points in the Treatment of Endometritis," and the subject of "Puerperal Septicæmia" will be discussed by Messrs. J. H. Thompson, Reeves, Mayo Robson, and Professor Oliver. Dr. Hern, Darlington, will read a paper on "A few Notes of Cases Illustrating Symptoms removed by Correcting Uterine Misplacements (chiefly Anteflexion) which will be discussed by Drs. Horatio Bigelow, of Boston, U.S.A., Murphy, of Sunderland, and Page, of Newcastle. All communications should be addressed to the General Local Secretary, R. C. Benington, M.B., 59, Osborne Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died, are Dr. I. Papaioannu, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Athens; Dr. Nicacio Landa, Medical Director of the Hospital of Pamplona, a practitioner well known in Spain as a learned physician and a distinguished journalist; Dr. Maurice de Miéville, of Nyon in Switzerland, author of works on climatology, etc.; Dr. E. Goltzammer, head of the Medical Section of the Bethanien Hospital, Berlin, aged 49; Dr. Alois Urbantschitsch, Knight of the Austrian Order of Francis Joseph, and physician to the St. Elisabetherspital at Vienna, father of Professor Victor Urbantschitsch, the well-known aurist, aged 74; Dr. Joseph Hempel, first assistant to the Chair of Pathological Anatomy in the University of Cracow; Professor Vicenzo Dattilo, for many years teacher of operative surgery in the University of Naples; Dr. Thomas Baird Reed, Surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, aged 56; Dr. Joshua Otis Stanton, a well-known physician of Washington, aged 53; Dr. Pircher, a well-known practitioner of Meran, of which he was for some time Burgo-master; and Professor Giovanni Bizio, a distinguished Italian chemist.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM CITY ASYLUM.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board, lodging, etc., provided. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

BIRMINGHAM CITY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham.—Acting Physician. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications to the Medical Committee by May 6th.

BOYLE UNION (Gurteen Dispensary).—Medical Officer. Salary, £110 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. John Kilroy, Honorary Secretary, Clonmanure, Gurteen, Ballymote. Election on May 20th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (Free), Fulham Road, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Salary at rate of £60 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by May 9th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (Free), Fulham Road, S.W.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Registrar. Appointment for six months. Salary at rate of £50 per annum, with board and residence. Applications to the Secretary by May 9th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (Free), Fulham Road, S.W.—Surgeon; must be F.R.C.S. Eng., and reside within four mile radius. Applications to the Chairman of the House Committee by May 26th.

CANCER HOSPITAL (Free), Fulham Road, S.W.—Honorary Pathologist. Applications to the Chairman of the House Committee by May 26th.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—Pathologist. Applications on forms to be had at the Hospital, to A. C. Davis, Secretary, by May 6th.

CITY OF LONDON LUNATIC ASYLUM, Stone, near Dartford, Kent.—Clinical Assistant for six months. Board, lodging, washing, and attendance provided. Apply to Dr. Ernest White, Medical Superintendent.

COUNTY MAYO INFIRMARY.—Resident Apothecary. Salary, £50 per annum, with apartments and rations. Applications to Mr. Joseph Sheridan, Secretary. Election on May 2nd.

FARRINGDON GENERAL DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN CHARITY, 17, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, E.C.—Honorary Physician. Applications to J. Lewis, Secretary, by May 8th.

GREAT YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon: unmarried. Salary, £90 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to Ernest E. Leech, Honorary Secretary, by May 12th.

HOLSWORTHY UNION, Devon.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 3 District. Salary, £25.8s. per annum, with midwifery and vaccination fees. Applications, endorsed "Application Medical Officer," to Cecil Bray, Clerk, by May 12th.

HOLSWORTHY UNION, Devon.—Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £22 per annum. Applications, endorsed "Application Medical Officer," to Cecil Bray, Clerk, by May 12th.

LIMERICK UNION (No. 1 District).—Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum and fees. Applications to Mr. Jno. H. Lee, Honorary Secretary. Election on May 11th.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 141, Euston Road, N.W.—Two Clinical Assistants for Out-patient Department. Applications to Margaret M. Bagster, Secretary, by May 2nd.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 141, Euston Road, N.W.—Female Assistant Physician. Appointment for two years. Applications to Margaret M. Bagster, Secretary, by May 2nd.

NORWICH CITY ASYLUM, M. Helleston, near Norwich.—Assistant Medical Officer for one year, unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

PARISH OF KENNOWAY, Fifeshire.—Medical Officer. Applications to the Inspector of the Poor by May 7th.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.—Professor of Medicine. Applications to Professor B. C. A. Windle, Dean of the Faculty, by May 16th.

SALISBURY INFIRMARY.—Dispenser. Salary, £105 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by May 15th.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Assistant House-Surgeon; double qualifications: unmarried; and under 30 years of age. Board, residence, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by May 6th.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—House-Physician; double qualifications; unmarried, and under 30 years of age. Salary, £60, rising to £90, per annum, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by May 6th.

TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay.—Junior House-Surgeon and Dispenser; double qualifications: unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications to Capt. Phillpotts, R.N., Honorary Secretary, by May 16th.

WEST HAM UNION.—Medical Officer for No. 1 Stratford District; double qualifications. Salary, £100 per annum, with fees. Applications with three recent testimonials to F. E. Hilleary, Clerk, Guardians' Office, Union Road, Leytonstone, E. by May 13th.

WEST HERTS INFIRMARY, Hemel Hempstead.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser; double qualifications; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, furnished rooms, fire, lights, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by May 6th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALDREN, John Horatio, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Shirley and Freemantle Local Board.

BARNES, Leopold J. J., M.D., L.R.C.S.Irel., appointed Medical Officer to the Erith Cottage Hospital.

BARON, Horatio Nelson, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of the Sixth District of the Lutterworth Union, vice Dr. Dickinson.

BEALE, Reyon T. B., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Demonstrator in Physiology in King's College, London.

BENNET, Charles John, M.R.C.S.Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Chapel-en-le-Firth Union.

BURTON-FANING (formerly BURTON), F. W., M.B.Cantab., appointed Physician to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, vice Dr. Sheppard Taylor, resigned.

CRAIG, Frederick A., M.B., appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Kent County Asylum, Chatham, near Canterbury, vice William Everett, M.B.

DALY, R. L., M.B., B.S. Durham, appointed House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

DE WATTEVILLE, Walter F. R., M.B., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Kingussie District, Inverness-shire.

EALES, G. Young, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Eng., appointed Honorary Physician to the Western Hospital for Consumption, Torquay, vice Dr. Wills, resigned.

ELAM, W. H., F.R.C.S.Eng., formerly Assistant Surgeon, appointed Surgeon to the Cancer Hospital (Free), Brompton.

EVERETT, Wm., M.B., appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the Kent County Asylum, Chatham, near Canterbury.

FLOYER, Wm. Wadham, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Egham and Thorpe Districts of the Windsor Union.

FOSTER, Michael S., M.A., M.B.Cantab., appointed Physician to the Kur saal Maloja (Upper Engadine).

FOX, George M., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for Willenhall, vice Joseph Tonks, M.R.C.S., deceased.

GRANT, J., M.B., C.M.Aberd., appointed Assistant Medical Officer for the Abernethy and Duthil Districts, Inverness-shire.

GUTHRIE, L. G., M.A.Oxon., M.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Assistant Physician to the Paddington Green Children's Hospital.

HANDSON, C. P., M.B.Camb., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, vice R. F. Standage, M.R.C.S.

HARDING, G. J., L.R.C.P., L.M.Eng., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Grantham Friendly and Trade Societies' Medical Institution, vice Joseph Priestley.

HOWDEN, Robert, M.B., C.M.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Parishes of Aberlady, Bolton, and Haddington.

MARSH, Ryding, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Brighton, Hove, and Preston Dispensary.

MARSHALL, C. F., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Physician to the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, vice Dr. H. Stanley.

MURRAY, Robert Milne, M.B., C.M. F.R.C.P.Eng., F.R.S.E., appointed Assistant Physician to the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, vice Dr. Barbour.

PARKES, Louis C., M.D.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Parish of Chelsea, vice Edward Seaton, M.D., resigned.

PEARSON, H. A., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Outdoor Qualified Assistant to the Lincoln Oddfellows' Medical Institute.

PEIRCE, James E., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., etc., J.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Post Office, Redditch.

PRIESTLEY, Jos., M.D.Eng., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector for Camberwell.

REMFY, Leonard M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Obstetric Physician to the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, vice W. R. Dakin, M.D.

SMYTH, Wm., M.B., C.M.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the North Togston Colliery, Northumberland.

STANDAGE, R. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland Road, vice G. D. Parker.

UNDERHILL, Charles Edward, B.A.Cantab., M.B., F.R.C.P.Eng., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Physician to the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Hospital, vice Dr. Hart.

WARD, Arthur H., F.R.C.S., appointed Registrar to the London Lock Hospital.

WEST, L. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

WILSON, C. W., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Third District of the Bridport Union.

WINDLE, J. D., L.R.C.P.I., L.M., L.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Southall-Norwood (Middlesex), Local Government District.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. R. Marcus Gunn : External Examination of the Eye. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Dr. W. B. Cheadle : Errors of Feeding and Food Diseases of Childhood.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 40, Leicester Square, W.C., 8 P.M.—Paper: Mr. D. N. Caush, L.D.S.Irel.: On Exostosis, with microscopic slides and photographs. Casual communications—Mr. J. Bland Sutton : Odontome in a Horse. Mr. Morton Smale : A Case of Injury to Temporo-maxillary Articulation at 3½ Years, causing closure of the jaw. Mr. Stocken : Cases of Absorption of the Permanent Teeth. Mr. David Hepburn : A Case of Attrition in the first Denticulation. Mr. C. V. Cotterell : Convertor for Electric Mallet.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Annual *conversazione*. Oration at 8.30 P.M. by Sir Joseph Lister, Bart., F.R.S. : The Coagulation of the Blood in its Practical Aspects.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Percy Smith : Hypochondriasis and Melancholia. Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, 5 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson : Raynaud's Disease and Allied Affections.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. S. Delépine : Melanomycosis of Skin. Dr. J. S. Bristow : Black Tongue. Dr. Albert Wilson : The Micro-organism of Diphtheria, with Experimental Results in Animals. Dr. S. Sharkey : Ulcerative Colitis. Mr. W. H. Battle : Acute Epiphysitis. Dr. N. Pitt : Gummatus Meningitis ; Gumma of Heart. Dr. A. F. Voelcker : Tuberculosis of Mediastinal Glands Invading Lung. Mr. E. W. Roughton : Lipoma of Spermatic Cord with Hernial Sac. Mr. H. B. Robinson : Columellar-celled Carcinoma of Jaw. Dr. H. D. Rolleston : Myocarditis limited to Right Side. Dr. F. Payne : Syphilic Caries of Calvaria in an Infant. Card Specimens—Mr. Alban Doran : Hydronephrosis ; Nephrectomy. Mr. J. H. Targett : Symmetrical Hemiatrophy of Gastrocnemius. Dr. H. D. Rolleston : Necrosis of Skull Cap ; Fracture of First Rib. Mr. S. G. Shattock : Billharzia—Bladder.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. F. T. Roberts: Clinical Cases in Relation to Physical Conditions and Symptoms. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. A. Q. Silcock: Glaucoma.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. Lewers, Dr. Godson, and others. Dr. Dakin: Tetany in Pregnancy. Dr. John Phillips: On a Case of Death following Vaginal Injection of Acid Nitrate of Mercury. Mr. Alban Doran: Sequel to the Case of Anterior Serous Perimetritis simulating Ovarian Sarcoma.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Dr. Tooth: The Diagnosis between Functional and Organic Diseases of the Nervous System. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 8 P.M.—Dr. W. B. Cheadle: Common Errors and Fallacies of Medical Treatment in Children's Diseases. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 8 P.M.—Mr. W. R. H. Stewart: The Examination of Ear Cases.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Patients and Card Specimens at 8 P.M.—Mr. R. Williams: Arterio-venous Aneurysms of the Orbit. Mr. George Wherry: Parageusis with Ophthalmoplegia. Mr. T. Thompson: Emphysema of Conjunctiva. Mr. Lawford (for Mr. Johnston, of Vancouver): Penetration of Eyelash into Anterior Chamber. Mr. Ernest Clarke: Intrusion of Eyelash into Anterior Chamber. Dr. H. P. Mules: On Anterior Central and Pyramidal Capsular Cataracts. Mr. Kenneth Scott: On Perchloride of Mercury in Conjunctival Disease. Card Communications.—Mr. Lawford: Thrombotic Retinitis. Mr. R. Williams: Dermoid of Cornea. Mr. Ernest Clarke: Total Absence of Iris.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—T. W. Malcolm, M.B., F.R.C.S. Eng.: Some Complicated Cases of Abdominal Section.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Adjourned discussion on Mr. Watson Cheyne's paper on the Value of Tuberculin in the Treatment of Surgical Tuberculous Diseases.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture: The Microscope for Bacteriological Work. Practical Work: Cover-glass Preparations. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. F. T. Roberts: Clinical Cases in Relation to Physical Conditions and Symptoms. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Demonstrations of Morbid Anatomy: Heart—Valvular Lesions with their Consequences.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Arbuthnot Lane: Two Cases of Resection of Intestine by Stein's Method. Mr. C. J. Symonds: Two Cases in which a Sequestrum was Removed from the Neck of the Femur without Injury to the Joint: Recovery in both, and in one with a perfect joint. Dr. T. J. MacLagan: Cases of Neuritis and Spurious Arthritis. Mr. Stephen Paget: A Case of Cerebral Abscess Twice Trephined: Hernia Cerebri: Recovery. Dr. Sidney Phillips: A Case of Typhoid Fever with Occlusion of the Femoral Artery during convalescence, and with Acute Maniacal Attacks.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE.—Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Percy Smith: Clinical Demonstration.

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 the current issue.

BIRTHS.

BURNELL.—On April 25th, the wife of A. C. Burnell, M.B. and C.M. Edin., Newcastle-on-Tyne, of a daughter.

LAMBERT.—On April 25th, at Balgowan, Newland, Lincoln, the wife of Frederick Samuel Lambert, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of a daughter (prematurely).

MARRIAGES.

BALLANCE-WRIGHT.—On April 23rd, at Edgbaston Parish Church, by the Rev. Cresswell Strange, Vicar, assisted by the Rev. G. H. Cameron, Vicar of St. Stephen's, Birmingham, John Descarrières, second son of the late Charles Ballance, of Clapton, Middlesex, to Isabel Sophia, younger daughter of John Wright, of Edgbaston, Birmingham.

PARKINSON-PILLMAN.—At Christ Church, Morningside, Edinburgh, on April 27th, by the Rev. C. M. Black, B.D., T.C.D., Thomas Wright Parkinson, M.B., C.M., third son of the late T. H. Parkinson, of Kaituna, Canterbury, New Zealand, to Euphemia Jessie, eldest surviving daughter of Mervyn Pillman, Tossberry, Nile Grove, Australian and New Zealand papers please copy.

PILKINGTON-LLOYD.—On the 18th March, at St. Clement's Church, Mossmann's Bay, Sydney, by the Rev. Ernest Claude Beck, Francis Sergeant Pilkington, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., youngest son of the late F. S. Pilkington, of Leyland, Lancashire, to Marie, third and only surviving daughter of the late W. Griffiths Lloyd, of Cerrig-y-Druidion, North Wales.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CANCER, Brompton (Free). *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily. 2. *Operation Days*.—Tu. S., 2.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. *Operation Days*.—Daily, 2.

CHARING CROSS. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M., 1.30; Dental, W. F., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—W. Th. F., 3.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1.30. *Operation Days*.—M. Th., 2.30.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. *Operation Day*.—F., 2.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2.30; Ear, M. F., 2.30; Diseases of the Skin, W., 2.30; Diseases of the Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental Cases, W., 2. *Operation Day*.—W., 2.

GUY'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 1. *Operation Days*.—(Ophthalmic), M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 1.30.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 10. *Operation Days*.—M. Th., 2.

KING'S COLLEGE. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, daily, 1.30; o.p., Tu. W. F. S., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ophthalmic Department, W., 2; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, F., 1.30; Dental, Tu. Th., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—Tu. F. S., 2.

LONDON. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, S., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. *Operation Days*.—M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical, M. Tu. F., 2; Surgical, M. Th., 2. *Operation Days*.—M. Th., 4.30.

METROPOLITAN. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 9; Obstetric, W., 2. *Operation Day*.—F., 9.

MIDDLESEX. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., M. F., 9. W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, Tu., 4, Th., 9.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—W., 1. S., 2; (Obstetric), W., 2.

NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. *Operation Day*.—W., 10.

NORTH-WEST LONDON. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, Tu., 2; Dental, F., 9. *Operation Day*.—Th., 2.30.

ROYAL FREE. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Dental, Th., 9. *Operation Days*.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 9.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 9. *Operation Days*.—Daily, 10.

ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1. *Operation Day*.—M., 2.

ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1. *Operation Days*.—Daily.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9. *Operation Days*.—M. Tu. W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. Th., 2.

ST. GEORGE'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 12; Obstetric, Th., 2; o.p., Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9. *Operation Days*.—Th., 1; (Ophthalmic), F., 1.15.

ST. MARK'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, W., 8.45; females, Th., 8.45. *Operation Day*.—Tu., 2.

ST. MARY'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o.p., 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Orthopaedic, W., 10; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electro-therapeutics, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30. *Operation Days*.—Tu., 1.30; (Orthopaedic), W., 11; (Ophthalmic), F., 9.

ST. PETER'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—M., 2 and 5, Tu., 2, W., 2.30 and 5, Th., 2, F. (Women and Children), 2, S., 3.30. *Operation Day*.—W., 2.

ST. THOMAS'S. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. W. and S., 2; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 1.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10. *Operation Days*.—W. S., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu., 4, F., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.

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

THROAT, Golden Square. *Hours of Attendance*.—Daily, 1.30; Tu. and F., 6.30; *Operation Day*.—Th., 2.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, W., 1.45, S., 9.15; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, W., 9.30. *Operation Days*.—W. Th., 1.30; S., 2.

WEST LONDON. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2; Ear, Th., 10; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electric, Tu., 10, F., 4; Skin, F., 2; Throat and Nose, S., 10. *Operation Days*.—Tu. F., 2.30.

WESTMINSTER. *Hours of Attendance*.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, M., 9; Skin, W., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15. *Operation Days*.—Tu. W., 2.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

MR. FREDERICK J. GANT (Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital) writes: As no notice may have been sent you of the entertainment given by the Amateur Dramatic Club of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on behalf of the rebuilding fund of the Royal Free Hospital, may I be permitted to at least personally express the warm thanks which are due to the club for the extreme kindness which prompted a large and rich hospital thus to aid a smaller and less independent neighbour? That the entertainment at St. George's Hall, April 4th, was a great success, before a crowded audience, is known to all, the comedy, *Our Guard*, being represented and placed upon the stage without a flaw. The many points of humour and pathos in the comedy were fully appreciated. The lady orchestra equally well acquitted themselves in the selections of music.

"SHAKING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH."

DR. ARVID KELLGREN (London) calls our attention to a printer's error in the notice of the "Technic of Ling's System of Manual Treatment," published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 11th. In the quotation "Vibration over the apex of the heart has the effect of a stronger, better, and quicker beat," "quicker" should read "quieter."

He adds: You give as a quotation from my book in regard to the manipulation of shaking at the pit of the stomach, that, "as the solar plexus commands the circulation in the abdomen, we may readily understand that this manipulation must indeed have a great effect;" whereas the entire sentence, of which this is only the tail end, reads as follows: "As the stomach and its continuation, the duodenum, have involuntary muscles in their walls which are more sensitive to stimulation by reason of their tendency to automatic contraction, and as the solar plexus commands the circulation in the abdomen, we may readily understand that this manipulation must indeed have a great effect" (page 39), and anyone who has the least medical knowledge will easily see the material difference between my statement and your qualification.

HALVIVA.

MR. M. A. GILLOW, M.R.C.S. (Hampstead, N.W.) writes: I have read with much interest the remarks of Dr. G. Yeates Hunter on this most valuable remedy, and can endorse fully his views. During forty years' practice I have searched in vain for a medicine equal to quinine for good and without its risks for evil. Though now retired from active work, I have tried great halviva during the last six months in many and varied cases, and with most satisfactory results. It pulls up the system quickly after severe colds and influenza. It fortifies the nerves against epidemics: it checks neuralgic pains, stimulating the liver and bowels at the same time—the reverse of quinine—and it supplies the place of alcohol to those who have the habit of excess. In these latter most painful cases I can honestly recommend halviva as a boon of rare value; it not only allays the morbid craving, but it builds up the shattered frame. For this end it should be given in full doses of 30 drops in a little hot water three or four times daily!

LETTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC., RECEIVED FROM:

(A) Mr. H. Acheson, Gorey; Messrs. Allen and Hanburys, London; Mr. J. H. Ashworth, Halstead; Dr. R. J. Anderson, Galway. (B) Dr. A. Bronner, Bradford; Dr. F. F. Burghard, London; Mr. N. D. Best, Birmingham; Mr. J. Blayney, Middleton; Mr. J. D. Ballance, Birmingham; Dr. Leslie Bates, St. Albans; Mr. G. Barling, Birmingham; G. Birt, M.B., Stourbridge; Dr. H. Barnes, Carlisle; Bouillon Fleet Company, London; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Dr. J. W. Byers, Belfast; Dr. P. Boobbyer, Nottingham; A. C. Burnell, M.B., Jesmond; Mr. R. C. Benington, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. P. T. B. Beale, London; Dr. Berdoe, London; Dr. D. Bruce, Netley. (C) Dr. S. Coupland, London; Surgeon-Major H. Charlesworth, Dover; Dr. Crean, Wexford; Mr. J. Cantlie, Hong Kong; Clerk of the City of London Lunatic Asylum, Stone; Mr. T. Christy, London; Dr. A. R. Coldstream, Florence; Surgeon J. A. Cunningham, Woolton; Mr. E. T. Collins, Cambridge; Mr. E. Coward, Huddersfield; Mr. G. Coombe, Southminster; A. K. Christie, M.B., London. (D) Mr. G. J. Dudley, Dudley; Mr. M. P. Duke, Dublin; Dr. Duka, London; Dr. J. Donegan, London; Dr. D. Drummond, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Alban Doran, London; Dr. G. H. Darwin, Didsbury; Dr. V. Dickinson, London; Mr. H. Davis-Jones, Llangollen. (E) Dr. R. Eager, Stourbridge; Mr. H. F. C. Eagle, London; Mr. G. Y. Eales, Torquay; Dr. R. Esler, Peckham. (F) Mr. C. M. Frayling, London; Dr. Michael Foster, Winchester; Dr. D. J. Flynn, Cork; Mrs. F. S. Fosse, Scarborough; Dr. T. C. Fox, London; Dr. H. Feulard, Paris; Dr. C. E. S. Flemming, Freshford; Mr. H. Fox, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. G. Foy, Dublin. (G) Dr. Major Greenwood, London; Professor Gairdner, Glasgow; Dr. G. R. Green, Ripon; Dr. N. Grattan, Cork; Sir Richard Garth, London; Messrs. Grindley, Groom and Co., Bombay; Mr. G. M. Giles, Sanawar, Punjab; G. P.; G.; Dr. J. Gettings, Walsall; Dr. J. A. Gormley, Bangalore; Messrs. Charles Griffin and Co., London; Mr. W. Gardiner, London. (H) Dr. J. W. Hunt, London; Mr. S. Hooker, Hastings; Dr. A. Hodgkinson, Manchester; Dr. G. Henty, London; Mr. E. H. Houchin, Stepney; Mr. W. H. Hughes, London; Dr. G. E. Herman, London; Miss W. T. Haslam, London; Mr. W. B. Hemley, Kew; Dr. H. Handford, Nottingham; Mr. J. H. Harris, Modbury; Mr. G. L. Hill, Dursley; Mr. F. E. Horsfield, Darlington. (I) Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Accrington; Dr. L. G. Irvine, Edinburgh. (J) Mr. G. W. Jackson, Jarrow-on-Tyne; Jabroni. (K) Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. R. Kirk, Glasgow; Mr. H. Knight, London; Messrs. King, Mendham and Co., Bristol; Mr. C. S. Kilner, Bury St. Edmunds. (L) C. J. R. Lawday, Strete; Mr. A. D. H.

Leadman, Boroughbridge; Mr. R. Lamb, Edinburgh; Dr. Fletcher Little, London; Dr. C. Lovegrove, Hythe. (M) Mr. P. Michelli, London; Dr. MacCarthy, Worcester; Mr. E. H. G. Morris, London; Dr. W. J. Mickle, London; Dr. G. B. Mead, Newmarket; Dr. J. Mitchell, Stonehouse; Dr. J. A. Macdougall, Cannes; Mr. R. Maples, Kingsclere; A Member; Mr. W. A. Maggs, London; Mr. H. H. B. MacLeod, Shrewsbury; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich; Dr. S. Martin, London; Mr. W. Moore, Stourport; Dr. R. Marsh, Brighton; Mr. T. Murtagh, Eastbourne; Dr. H. Mackenzie, London; Dr. L. McWhannell, Birkenhead. (N) Mr. H. A. Nicholls, Tobago; Mr. G. Norrish, London; Mr. E. N. Nason, Nuneaton. (O) Mr. T. B. O'Connor, London; Mr. W. Odell, Torquay; Observer. (P) Puzzled; Dr. F. M. Pope, Leicester; Dr. Parkes, London; Mr. W. H. Pearce, London; Dr. H. H. Phillips, Reading; President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, London; Mr. J. Pocock, Bangor; Mr. F. W. Pilkington, Oxford; Mr. W. E. P. Phillips, London. (Q) Dr. R. F. Quinton, London. (R) Dr. R. R. Rentoil, Liverpool; Mr. G. H. D. Robinson, London; Dr. L. Raley, Caterham; Mr. H. Rix, London; Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Dr. H. Rutherford, Glasgow; Mr. K. Roberts, London; Retired Medical Officer. (S) Dr. J. A. Sharp, Derby; Surgeon-Major; Mr. R. R. Sleman, London; Dr. C. B. Sewell, London; Messrs. Savory and Moore, London; Dr. H. Snow, London; Mr. W. Johnson Smith, London; Dr. E. M. Sympson, Lincoln; Mr. F. A. Southampton, Manchester; Secretary of the Apothecaries' Society, London; Mr. P. L. Selater, London; Dr. R. Wade Savage, London. (T) Mr. B. D. Taplin, Dorrington; A. Todd, M.B., Market Drayton; Sir Ralph Thompson, London; Dr. R. Turner, York; Dr. N. Tirard, London; Dr. Trevelyn, Leeds; Dr. W. H. Torboc, Fowey; Mr. J. J. Tisdall, Liverpool. (U) Dr. P. G. Unna, Hamburg. (V) Mr. W. H. Walmesley, New Charlton; Mr. W. J. Ward, Haverhill; Mrs. Webster, Lee; Mr. R. W. Watkins, Worcester; Dr. W. Hale White, London; Dr. E. W. White, Birmingham; Dr. T. Walters, Reigate; Dr. T. Webster, Bristol; Dr. O. Wood, London; Dr. Q. M. Wallace, Claughton; Mr. J. D. Windle, Southall; Mr. A. M. Williams, Erdington; Mr. J. B. Ward, Oxford; Professor B. C. A. Windle, Birmingham; Dr. Theodore Williams, London; Mr. J. G. Wainwright, London. (W) Dr. Young, Melton, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

An Introduction to the Study of Mammals Living and Extinct. By W. H. Flower, C.B., F.R.S., and Richard Lydekker, B.A., F.G.S. London: Adam and Charles Black. 1891.

Yearbook of the Scientific and Learned Societies of Great Britain and Ireland. Eighth annual issue. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1891.

Our Canine Companions in Health and Disease. By J. Woodroffe Hill. London: Swan Sonneschein and Co. 1891.

Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London, Vol. xxxii, for the year 1890. Published by the Society. 1891.

Beiträge zur Pathologie und Therapie der Gallensteinkrankheit. Von Dr. J. Kraus. Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1891.

Étude Historique sur les Organes Génitaux de la Femme. Par Gabriel Peillon. Paris: O. Berthier. 1891.

A Short Dictionary of Medical Terms. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1891.

Fever; its Pathology and Treatment by Antipyretics. By Hobart Amory Hare, M.D., B.Sc. Philadelphia and London: F. A. Davis. 1891.

Primer Congreso Medico Regional de la Isla de Cuba. Habana: A. Alvarez y Compañía. 1890.

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