

creatic extracts. If very large amounts of sodium chloride be added, however, the proteolytic ferment is eliminated as regards its action, and that before the rennet ferment. When by the influence of dilution clotting did not occur—in a sample of milk treated with pancreatic extract—still the metacasein reaction was evidenced.

If pure casein be prepared and dissolved in calcium phosphate, pancreatic extracts produce a very rapid clotting. If weakened by dilution, the process of clotting was lengthened, and during a precedent "cloudy" stage boiling caused a formation of flocculi of heat-coagulated material. If ordinary rennet be so weakened by dilution, or if milk be diluted with an equal volume of water, and the two added in definite proportion, no clotting of the milk may occur. Yet boiling a sample of such digesting milk may cause a considerable coagulum to form, quite comparable to that occurring under the action of pancreatic extracts. It seems, then, that the metacasein is to be regarded as casein changed by the action of a rennet ferment when subject to certain influences which prevented it assuming the clotting form. The most important influence in the case of pancreatic extracts is the concomitant action of the proteolytic ferment. Metacasein has other properties besides that of being coagulable by heat. It is precipitated in half-saturated solution of neutral salts and by a less percentage of free acid than is casein. These afford better methods of separating it from milk. The difficulties of ascertaining whether the whey proteid which appears simultaneously with the clotted casein when milk is subject to the action of rennet comes into existence at the same time as the metacasein are considerable. My experiments, however, indicate that it did. The nature of the reaction of metacasein, when separated and purified, suggests affinities to the insoluble form of casein or tyrein, as it has been called by Foster, rather than to unchanged casein.

(A fuller account of this work will appear shortly in the *Journal of Physiology*.)

MEMORANDA:

MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL, THERAPEUTICAL, PATHOLOGICAL, Etc.

DEATH DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHLOROFORM¹.

J. C., aged 45, an assayer, a well-built, fairly strong-looking man, was admitted into the Swansea Hospital on June 9th, under the care of Mr. H. A. Latimer, for the purpose of having a sequestrum removed from his upper jaw.

On June 12th chloroform was administered on a Murray's inhaler by the chloroformist to the hospital, Mr. J. Kynaston Couch, who has asked me to report the details of the case, Mr. Latimer and the house-surgeon also being in the theatre during its administration. After taking the anæsthetic quietly for about five minutes, the patient began to struggle, and, becoming rather blue about the face, its administration was suspended till the colour improved.

On its resumption, the patient, after a few inspirations, commenced again to struggle, but not so violently as before. A little more chloroform was accordingly put on the inhaler: about two or three minutes later, during which the struggling still continued, the patient suddenly became rigid for a few seconds; then convulsive movements occurred in the limbs, the face became livid, the respiration shallow, and the pulse could not be felt at the wrist. The administration was at once stopped. Artificial respiration, with the head low down over the table and the tongue pulled well forward, was started: inhalations of nitrite of amyl and injections of ether were given. Artificial respiration was continued for three-quarters of an hour, during the first fifteen minutes of which the man gave an occasional gasp. The amount of chloroform given was between 50 and 60 minims. At the necropsy, I found the lungs moderately emphysematous, slight thickening of the

segments of the mitral valve (no murmur during life), commencing atheroma at the base of the aorta, and the liver in the early stage of drinker's cirrhosis.

Swansea Hospital.

T. CAMPBELL GREY, M.R.C.S.,
House-Surgeon.

INDURATION OF STERNO-MASTOID IN NEWBORN CHILDREN.¹

Two cases of the above affection, which I have seen during the past few months, may be worth reporting on account of the infrequency of the complaint, its omission from the leading textbooks on obstetrics, and its liability to be mistaken for inflammation of the glands of the neck.

1. Mrs. X., primipara: breech presented dorso-anteriorly; female child delivered artificially, some force being necessary in extracting the head. Twenty-six days after birth the child was brought to me on account of a marked induration about the middle of the right sterno-mastoid, drawing the chin over to the left shoulder: both nurse and mother felt confident that it did not exist on the previous day. After a few weeks' gentle friction with some simple liniment, the abnormality was quite undiscoverable.

2. Mrs. Z., multipara, had given birth to the trunk of a breech-presenting male child on my arrival. Finding the cord still beating, I rapidly delivered the head, doubtless using considerable force in my anxiety to save the child's life. Twenty days afterwards I was asked to see the child on account of an induration of the right sterno-mastoid about its middle, pulling the skin over to the left shoulder. After five or six weeks of gentle rubbing with some liniment, the abnormality had quite disappeared.

In both these cases there was doubtless sufficient force used in delivery to tear some fibres of the sterno-mastoid, causing inflammatory effusion, and subsequently cicatricial contraction. In neither case was there the remotest suggestion of syphilis or other constitutional taint.

Kendal.

W. RUSHTON PARKER, M.A., M.D.Cantab.

PUERPERAL FEVER: DEFECTIVE DRAINAGE.

Mrs. P. was confined on November 10th. On November 14th the temperature was 102°, and she complained of sore throat; on November 17th she had a severe rigor, with great prostration, and a whitish patch was noticed on the right tonsil; on November 19th the throat was well, but another rigor occurred, and she became restless, tremulous, wandering, and her general condition alarming. There was no water closet in the house, but a drain in the basement, which when tested with smoke appeared to be properly trapped. The husband, two children, and the servant had suffered from sore throats about three weeks before. Believing from this that the drain was at fault, and that the patient would die if she remained in the house, I had her removed on a stretcher to a house on the opposite side of the street on the night of November 19th; on the following day the temperature had fallen to 102°, and her general condition had improved. On November 21st the temperature was normal, and she made a rapid and uninterrupted recovery. The landlord repaired the drain, but I was not able to inspect it when opened, as the work was done in a great hurry. After her recovery she returned to the house, but in a few days her throat became sore with a distinctly diphtherial aspect, and she was sent out of the house again. A further examination of the drain showed that the trap was defective. I have no doubt that the patient owed her recovery to her removal from her insanitary surroundings, and that she would have died if she had remained in the house.

Maidstone.

EDWD. GROUND, M.D.Cantab.

ON THE COMPLICATIONS OF MUMPS.

I HAVE just had under treatment a girl, aged 15, who took mumps from a younger brother, and who after having both parotids, and both submaxillary glands swollen, especially the left parotid, developed partial paralysis of the left side of the face. The mouth was distinctly drawn to the right, the loss of power was very obvious in smiling, etc., and the left orbicularis did not contract quite so firmly as the other one. Tongue central. The attack was transitory, clearing up in about three weeks. One might have expected that facial

¹ At an inquest held on June 13th, a verdict that deceased died during the administration of chloroform, according to the medical evidence, was returned, and the jury found no blame was to be attached to anyone.

¹ See SUPPLEMENT, May 30th, p. 172.

paralysis would be a common symptom in mumps, owing to the intimate relations of the portio dura and the parotid gland. It seems, however, that it is of very rare occurrence, most of our textbooks do not mention it at all, though Fagge and Eustace Smith, and some others refer to it. In fact the nerve appears to resist the extension of inflammation from the surrounding tissues, as nerve trunks elsewhere so often do.

In looking into the literature of the subject one finds abundant records of cases of orchitis, and of ear affections complicating or following mumps, together with a certain proportion of cerebral affections; but, on the other hand, there is a great dearth in recent literature of instances of metastasis in the female to breast, ovary, vulva, or uterus—any practitioner who should record a case of metastatic mastitis, ovaritis, vulvitis, or metritis, arising from mumps, would furnish material of great interest and value, especially in regard to the last three. The occurrence of parotitis after ovariectomy—*post et propter*—seems to be established.

JOHN BENJ. HELLIER, M.D.,
Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children,
Yorkshire College, Victoria University.

REPORTS

ON

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

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.

THREE CASES OF INTRACRANIAL TUMOUR.

(By J. MICHELL CLARKE, M.A., M.B., M.R.C.P., Assistant
Physician and Pathologist to the Bristol General Hos-
pital, Assistant Lecturer on Physiology,
Bristol Medical School.)

[Concluded from page 1284.]

CASE II.—*Tumour of Right Hemisphere below the Island of Reil.*—The patient was a tanner, aged 43. During childhood he had one or two fits, but none subsequently. He was deaf and dumb, the result of disease of the ears during infancy. There was no history of any other illness. In May, 1890, he fell into a tanpit whilst walking across a plank—whether in a fit or not was uncertain. He was quickly got out of the water, and when taken out was unconscious. Previous to this accident he was in good health. He was admitted into the hospital with a scalp wound, two inches in length, on the right side of the head, two inches and a half above and half an inch behind the external auditory meatus. He made a good recovery; but whilst in the hospital his manner was noticed to be peculiar, and this was attributed to his being a deaf-mute. After he went out his friends noticed a great change in his character; his memory failed, and he wandered about the house at night in a state of nudity. He complained often of severe frontal headache. During the week before admission he vomited frequently, generally in the morning, and the pains in the head were most intense. He had always been a man of very regular and temperate habits, and all history of syphilis was denied.

On admission, August 28th, 1890, the patient appeared anæmic and emaciated. He was drowsy, complained much of headache, and vomited often, the attacks of vomiting having no relation to meals. The skull was rather flat over the vertex, and a scar, tender and with much thickening around it, was found in the position described above. He is a deaf-mute, but understands the deaf and dumb alphabet, and writes his replies on a slate. With the exception that he dragged his left leg in walking, there was no sign of paralysis. Sensation normal. Plantar reflexes exaggerated, right knee-jerk more brisk than the left, other reflexes normal. Slight optic neuritis in both eyes, and some small hæmorrhages on the periphery of the left optic disc. Pulse 60, regular. Respirations 12 to the minute, deep and regular. Urine, temperature, thoracic and abdominal organs normal. During the first few days his writing rapidly deteriorated, becoming

almost illegible; he frequently wrote words he did not intend, and which made nonsense, without detecting his errors; and whereas he spelt extremely well at first, he now made frequent mistakes in spelling, and transposed letters, for example, "rgluar" for regular. On milk diet, with mercury and iodide of potash in large doses, he appeared to be doing well for the first fortnight; drowsiness and headache diminished, vomiting ceased, and spelling and writing improved.

From September 12th to 15th his condition grew worse. He was very drowsy, could with difficulty be roused, the headache was very severe, and the pain chiefly in the occipital region. He could not stand nor walk without support, dragged his left leg more than before, and staggered from side to side when walking with help; if he tried to stand alone he staggered and fell backwards. The left arm was now decidedly weaker than the right. He vomited constantly, had much pain in his eyes, the optic neuritis had become very intense, and sight correspondingly affected, so that he was unable to read. Although he could apparently see the movements of the fingers he could not understand at all the letters of the deaf and dumb alphabet. The left pupil was larger than the right, and reacted very feebly to light, the right pupil acting briskly, and reaction for accommodation being normal in both.

On the 19th all the above symptoms were more marked, his general condition worse, vomiting constantly. He now lost all power in his arms, so that he was quite unable to grasp or hold anything or feed himself. From his inability to see or to write we had great difficulty in communicating with him at all. There was no sign of paralysis of the oculo-motor muscles, of the tongue, or of the face. The left knee-jerk was almost absent, the other reflexes as before stated. Pulse 60, regular. Respiration rate 12. Temperature subnormal. During the last two days he had lost control over the bladder.

On September 23rd he was almost comatose, appeared to have lost all power of movement in his limbs, and refused to take any food. Pulse, respiration rate, and temperature as before. At 4 p.m. he was quite unconscious, and the coma deepened until his death, a few hours later. Throughout the illness there were no convulsions.

Post-mortem Examination Seventeen Hours after Death.—With the exception of deep congestion of the lower lobes of the lungs, and some hypertrophy of the left ventricle of the heart, the thoracic and abdominal organs were normal. The bones of the skull and the meninges were healthy. On removing the dura mater the veins of the pia were full, the cortex anæmic, and cerebro-spinal fluid absent. Over the position of the middle portion of the right ascending parietal, and over the right angular and supramarginal convolutions, there was bulging over an area of 2 inches in diameter, this area lying exactly under the scar upon the scalp. On making transverse sections from before backwards of the hardened brain, a large tumour, seated in the substance of the right hemisphere, came first into view in a section at the level of the corpora albicantia. The tumour was roughly kidney-shaped or bilobed, with the larger lobe downwards, pale and softer in the centre, darker and firmer at its margin, and surrounded by a zone of deep congestion. It appeared to have grown from the neighbourhood of the claustrum or external capsule, and in its growth to have pressed chiefly outwards, and thus unfolded and pushed outwards the convolutions of the island of Reil, so that these convolutions came to form the outer wall of the brain, the operculum being pushed upwards and the temporo-sphenoidal lobe downwards by the protrusion of the insula. The tumour extended backwards in much the same position, occupying most posteriorly the central white matter of the hinder upper portion of the temporo-sphenoidal lobe, and to a small extent of the anterior part of the occipital lobe and angular gyrus. The cortex was invaded at one point only, namely, at the lowest part of the tumour in the occipital lobe; in front the lenticular nucleus was partly destroyed by the pressure of the growth. The ventricles contained no fluid; the descending horn of the right lateral ventricle was almost obliterated. There was a large quantity of cerebro-spinal fluid under the tentorium. Microscopic examination showed that the tumour was a syphilitic growth. Its diameter varied from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches.

It is remarkable that such a large tumour could have existed without giving rise to more definite and extensive paralysis for a longer time before death than was the case;

in London. It had 786 beds, but he had never known more than 702 of the beds full. He received £450 a year as salary, with house and gas. There was only one assistant. There ought to be a larger amount of medical assistance at the infirmaries. He was in favour of matrons being trained nurses. At St. Saviour's Infirmary there were 12 head nurses, 48 ward nurses, 6 assistants, and a superintendent of night nurses. Only very bad lock cases were taken at the infirmary; they were nursed by the female nurses. He should think male nurses would be more suitable for such cases.

LORD THRING: The effect of the infirmaries is greatly to tend to pauperise the people?

THE WITNESS: Certainly. Legally a person becomes a pauper by going to an infirmary. The boards of guardians who made the appointments did not require a special qualification, F.R.C.S. or M.R.C.P., but a special qualification ought to be required. There was an immense amount of valuable material at the infirmaries which could be used for clinical studies. It would benefit the patients as well as the medical men. The poor would not object to it.

MR. FRANK HORNE, secretary of the London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, stated that it was founded in 1886, and was promoted by Dr. W. McN. Whistler, Dr. E. Woakes, and Dr. George Stoker, who were formerly members of the staff of the Golden Square Hospital. Necessitous cases were treated free, but payment was expected by those who could afford it. There were two empty wards, but the hospital was out of debt. Last year the out-patients numbered 1,186. From both in- and out-patients £584 was received last year. The total receipts were £1,163 14s. 2d., which included donations, £256 1s. 6d.; annual subscriptions, £105 19s., students' fees, £14 9s. 10d.; cinderella dances, £64 3s.; dramatic performances, £103.

MR. W. ABRAM, secretary of the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, said he had held that post for five years. It was established in 1842, and was partly free. In consequence of the falling off of funds of late years a system of payment was instituted by tickets which gave the patients certain privileges. There were 13 beds, but there were half of them vacant. Careful inquiries were made as to the circumstances of the patients by himself. Within the last three years there had been only two cases of deception, one of which was that of a person who was the proprietor of two shops. Last year the expenditure was £923, and the total receipts £887. There were 8,475 new cases of out-patients, 17,000 attendances, and 108 in-patients last year. The hospital was managed by a committee. The institution of the system of payments did not cause a diminution in the number of patients.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are now fitted up for the accommodation of the Members, in commodious apartments, at the Offices of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the Office.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room of the Association, at No. 429, Strand (corner of Agar Street), London, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

June, 1891.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1891.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on July 8th and October 21st, 1891. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, June 18th and September 30th, 1891.

Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

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

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at the residence of the President-elect, Mr. Charles Randolph, at Milverton, on Thursday, June 25th, at 2.45 P.M. Mr. C. Randolph will be happy to see gentlemen and offer them refreshments at his house before the business of the meeting commences. Dinner will be served at the White Hart, Milverton, at 5 o'clock. Members intending to be present, or having communications to bring before the meeting, are requested to send notice to Mr. C. RANDOLPH, or to the Honorary Secretary, W. M. KELLY, M.D.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Thursday, July 16th. Gentlemen wishing to read papers or to bring any other business before the meeting will kindly communicate, as early as convenient, with the Honorary Secretary, JOHN W. BYERS, M.D., Lower Crescent, Belfast.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The fifty-fifth annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Town Hall, Birkenhead, on Wednesday, July 1st, 1891, at 2.30 P.M. Agenda: Inaugural address by the President, Dr. Vacher on the Limitation of Epidemic Diseases in England and Wales during the last Twenty-four Years. Report of Council and Financial Statement. Election of Office Bearers. Election of New Council. Choice of place for holding next annual meeting. Dr. Rentoul has given notice of the following motions: Proxy Voting. That the following additions be made to the Laws of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the British Medical Association: Rule 7. "At any General or Special Meetings of the Branch, votes to be given either personally, or by proxy, who shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointor. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member, and the instrument appointing him shall be deposited with the Branch Secretary, at his address, not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote." That in Rule 4 after the words "Annual Meeting" the words "by a majority of the members present" be omitted. That in Rule 7 after the words "the voting paper properly filled up shall be handed in" the next word "personally" be omitted. That in Rule 8 and in other rules, after the words "by a majority of three-fourths" the words "those present" be omitted. Branch Parliamentary Bills Committee: That a Branch Parliamentary Bills Committee be formed; that such Committee consist of the President, President-Elect, Branch Secretary and members of the Branch, such number of elected members of Committee to be in the proportion of one to every one hundred members of the Branch; that these be elected at the annual Branch meeting by a majority of votes, and that each candidate for election be nominated by five members of the Branch, the nomination paper, duly signed, being forwarded to the Branch Secretary on or before the 31st of May of each year. Publication of Notices of Motion: That 14 days' notice be given in the JOURNAL of the Association of all motions to be brought up for consideration at any general or special meeting of the Branch. Payment of Fares: Parliamentary Bills Committee: That this Branch recommends that, at the annual meeting of the Association a resolution providing for the payment of first-class railway fare to each member of the Parliamentary Bills Committee, thus following the Rule which provides for the payment of first-class railway fare to members of the Council of the Association, be passed. Addition to the Editorial Reference Committee: That this Branch recommends that, at the annual meeting of the Association a resolution providing for the appointing and payment of an additional member to the "Editorial Reference Committee of the Journal," such member to be, and to be distinctly representative of those, in general medical practice, be passed. Addition? Direct Representation: That this meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the British Medical Association beg to urge upon the Lord President and the Honourable Members of the Privy Council the urgent necessity of exercising the powers vested in the Privy Council, by Section 19 of the Medical Act 1886, by directing that the registered medical practitioners in each of the three divisions of the United Kingdom be given the power of returning an additional direct representative for each of the three divisions as provided for by Section 8, Sub-section 1, paragraph (c) of the above Act, and that such power be given before November, 1891, when the next quinquennial election of direct representatives takes place. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Honorary Secretary to the Privy Council. Medical and Surgical Communications: Mr. M. Banks, on the Neglect of the Actual Caution. Mr. Stanmore Bishop, on the Treatment of the Intestine in Strangulated Hernia. Dr. Brooke will read a Paper on the Modern Conception of Eczema. Mr. Lee will read a Paper on Some Aural Sequelae of Influenza. Surgeon-Major Blood will read a Paper on a Series of Cataract Extractions with a description of "Couching" as practised in India. Mr. Johnson Martin, on the Present Epidemic of Pulmonic Fever. Dr. Milligan will give an Analysis of 300 Cases of Suppurative Disease of the Middle Ear, with some remarks upon treatment. Luncheon: A light luncheon, kindly provided by the members of the Branch and profession resident in Birkenhead and district, will be served in the Large Committee Room, Town Hall, from 1 to 2.30 P.M. Dinner: Arrangements have been made for a dinner in Berry's Grand Restaurant, 75 and

77, Argyle Street, Birkenhead, at 5.30 P.M. Tickets, wine not included, 8s. each. Excursions: If fine, excursions will be arranged for to Messrs. Laird's Shipbuilding Yards, to an Atlantic liner, and to the Observatory at Bidston.—CHARLES E. GLASCOTT, Honorary Secretary, 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—A joint meeting of the Northern Counties and Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine Branches will be held at the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin, on Saturday, June 27th, 1891, at 2.50 P.M. Business: (1) Minutes, etc. (2) General. A visit to Elgin Cathedral and Gray's Hospital will be made by those arriving by early train. An excursion has been arranged to visit Pluscarden Priory, starting from Gray's Hospital, Elgin, at 12.15 P.M., and returning to Gordon Arms Hotel, at 2.50 P.M. Fare for excursion and luncheon, 4s. 6d. per head. Dinner will be served in the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin, at 3 P.M. Price (exclusive of wine, but inclusive of attendance) 4s. per head. Train Arrangements: For the convenience of members a saloon carriage will be attached to the 6.50 A.M. train from Aberdeen, reaching Elgin at 9.44 A.M.; also, to the train leaving Elgin at 5.45, reaching Aberdeen at 9.40 P.M. Fares for the return journey, going *via* Highland and returning *via* Coast route, 11s. Members leaving Aberdeen by 9.30 A.M. train can take part in excursion and dinner. Members are invited to bring medical friends with them.—J. MCKENZIE BOOTH and C. THISELTON URQUHART, Honorary Secretaries.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—In consequence of the prevalence of influenza in this district, it is determined that the annual meeting on June 26th will be held for the transaction of official business only. There will be no dinner.—J. ALLEN BRATTON, Honorary Secretary, care of J. Gray, 2, Belmont, Shrewsbury.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held at Maryport on the afternoon of Thursday, July 18th. The Presidential Address will be delivered by Dr. Crerar. "On Natural Analogy, considered in relation to Diseases produced by Micro-organisms, with special application to the Effectual and Speedy Cure of Influenza." Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to communicate with JAMES ALTHAM, Honorary Secretary, Penrith.

STIRLING, KINROSS, AND CLACKMANNAN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Bridge of Allan, on Tuesday, June 30th, and will be followed by the annual dinner. Further particulars will be announced by circular later.—C. J. LEWIS and J. PEAKE, Honorary Secretaries.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The annual meeting of the above Branch will be held on Wednesday, June 24th, at the Museum and Library, Bristol, at 4.30 P.M., when A. B. Brabazon, M.D., will resign the chair to Mr. F. P. Lansdown, President-elect. The business of the meeting will be to receive the report of the Council; to elect the officers of the Branch; to transact the necessary business; and to discuss such subjects connected with the interest of the Branch and of the profession as may be brought before it. Members having any communications for the meeting are requested to give notice of them to the secretaries not later than June 20th. The secretaries will feel obliged if members will send them notice of any alterations in their diplomas or addresses. There are four vacancies in the Local Council for the Bristol District, and four for the Bath District, the retiring members being ineligible for re-election for one year. The attention of the members is called to the mode of voting for the Local Council, whereby they will vote only for the vacancies in their own district. Each member is requested to write the names of those he wishes to ballot for on the paper, and to return the voting paper to the Secretary of his District on or before June 18th. Members who have not paid their subscriptions are requested to do so immediately to the Local Secretaries. The dinner will be held at the Clifton Down Hotel, Clifton, at 6.30 P.M. Dinner tickets, including ice and dessert, 7s. 6d. each. The wines will be served at moderate charge. The Bristol Secretary particularly requests that members will inform him, by Monday, June 22nd, whether it is their intention to be present at the dinner. By so doing they will greatly facilitate the satisfactory completion of the necessary arrangements.—E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, Honorary Secretary for the Bristol District, Thornton House, Richmond Hill, Clifton; R. J. H. SCOTT, Honorary Secretary for the Bath District, 28, Circus, Bath.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Holborn Restaurant on Tuesday, June 9th, at 5.30 P.M. The chair was taken by the retiring PRESIDENT (Sir William MacCormac), who afterwards resigned to his successor (Dr. Cleveland). The minutes of the previous meeting of the Branch were read and confirmed.

Report of Council.—The senior SECRETARY (Dr. Radcliffe Crocker) then read the report, which stated that during the past year 37 new members had been elected to the Branch, and 49 had been lost by death or resignation. Among the members who had died during the past year were: Drs. Humby, R. T. Daniel, G. Bishop, C. Pridham, C. Welch, George Fincham, John Millar, John Way, Morris Tonge, W. W. Day, Rogers Harrison, and F. Summers. Some of these gentlemen had served on the Council and in other ways done good service to the Branch. During the year several important questions affecting the medical profession in general and the metropolitan members of it in particular had engaged the

attention of the Council. Of these, the House of Lords Committee on the Management of Hospitals, the Midwives Bill, and the Poisons Bill were especially mentioned. At the last annual meeting the question of the means which should be adopted to place authoritative evidence, from the practitioner's point of view, before the House of Lords Committee was referred to the President and Secretaries. The matter was then supposed to be urgent, as the Commission was about to rise. It was, however, subsequently ascertained that the Commission would resume its sittings in the next session, and the Committee were therefore able to approach the subject in a more deliberate and thorough manner. A careful analysis and digest was therefore prepared of all the allegations that had been made for several years past in the medical journals and elsewhere, and also the various remedial suggestions made in all quarters. It was found that all the allegations came under the following heads: (1) Indiscriminate admission, especially of out-patients; (2) abuses connected with special hospitals; (3) concentration of hospitals; (4) abuses connected with medical schools; (5) extravagance; (6) insufficient publication of accounts; (7) inadequate payment to medical men; (8) subscribers' letters; (9) want of co-operation with infirmaries and dispensaries. It then devolved upon the Committee to select a general practitioner of large experience in general practice, of a kind likely to be affected by hospitals if the allegations against them were true, and at the same time the Committee felt he must be a man of impartial and critical judgment, and not one who simply wished to air his special ideas. After much deliberation they selected Mr. Frederick Wallace, as they were convinced that he combined the requisite experience and qualities. He accepted the responsibility, took great pains and interest in the matter, and accordingly gave evidence before the Commission of a valuable and practical character. The Council felt that the thanks of the Metropolitan Counties Branch were due to Mr. Wallace for the time and trouble he cheerfully gave, as well as for the value of his evidence. The Secretaries communicated with Lord Sandhurst and placed themselves at his disposal if he thought the Commission required further evidence from the hospital side, but he did not find it necessary to summon them. The Midwives Bill was also a subject of high importance to the whole profession, and feeling for and against it ran high both in and outside of the Branch. The Council thought that it was judicious to support legislation of some kind, as it seemed probable that if the profession offered an uncompromising negative to the principle of the Bill the promoters of it might be driven to take independent action and endeavour to pass a measure without the co-operation of the profession, and in which their interests would probably be completely ignored. A deputation of the Parliamentary Bills Committee found, however, that the Government, though convinced of the necessity for legislation, had their hands too full for them to undertake so controversial a subject this session. Without committing themselves definitely, they held out a hope that a committee of inquiry into the subject might be appointed before further legislation would be proceeded with, and the Bill had since been withdrawn. The Council would take care to watch carefully any action that might be taken and endeavour to secure that whatever measures should be contemplated the interests of the profession should be safeguarded. One of the last acts of the Council was to appoint a subcommittee to determine whether it was possible to entertain the medical portion of the International Congress of Hygiene, which was to meet in London in August. It was, however, found that the Congress was to be entertained on every day but Friday by civil authorities and medical corporations, on a lavish scale with which the limited funds of the Branch would not allow them to compete, and it was feared that the little that the Branch could do after they had already been almost surfeited by entertainments would meet with but scant appreciation, and the Branch would have sacrificed its usual biennial *conversazione* almost in vain. In conclusion, the Council would draw attention to what they trusted the Branch would consider an improvement in the mode of voting for its officers for the ensuing year, the object being to give every one an opportunity of expressing his wishes with the secrecy which the ballot should secure.—Dr. FARQUHARSON then moved and Mr. MORTON SMALE seconded that the report be received, adopted, and

entered on the minutes. After some discussion this was carried with only one dissentient.—Dr. WALTER SMITH asked if the Branch had invited the Association to London, and suggested that it would be well to do so.

Officers and Council.—The result of the ballot was then declared, namely, that all the officers nominated by the Council had been elected as follows: *President*: W. F. Cleveland, M.D. *President-elect*: Frederick W. Pavy, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*: Sir William Mac Cormac, William Cril, M.D., C. Brodie Sewell, M.D., Frederick Taylor, M.D. *Treasurer*: Septimus W. Sibley. *Secretaries*: H. Radcliffe Crocker, M.D., Andrew Clark. *Members of Council* (the names to which an asterisk is prefixed are those of members nominated in place of eight who retire): G. Buckston Browne, *H. H. Clutton, W. Howship Dickinson, M.D., *Frederick Durham, A. Forsyth, M.D., F. De Havilland Hall, M.D., *Reginald Harrison, *Joseph W. Hunt, M.D., *Clement Lucas, W. Cubitt Lucey, M.D., Brigade-Surgeon A. B. R. Myers, Thos. Vere Nicoll, *Isambard Owen, M.D., Joseph H. Philpott, M.D., R. Percy Smith, M.D., George H. Savage, M.D., *John C. Thorowgood, M.D., *C. H. Wise, M.D. *Representatives of the Branch on the Council of the Association* (ex-officio: H. Radcliffe Crocker, M.D.) (Nominated by the Council of the Branch): J. Syer Bristowe, M.D., George Eastes, M.B., Septimus W. Sibley, Noble Smith, Frederick Wallace.

Treasurer's Report.—Mr. SIBLEY (Treasurer) presented the financial report.—Mr. NOBLE SMITH moved, and Mr. ROGER WILLIAMS seconded, and it was carried unanimously, "That the Treasurer's report be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes, and that the best thanks of the Branch be given to Mr. Sibley for the able and efficient manner with which he has discharged the duties of Treasurer during the past year."—Mr. SIBLEY acknowledged the vote of thanks.

Motion to Alter By-law 13.—Dr. HUGH WOODS moved, and Mr. GEORGE BROWN seconded, that "In By-law 13 after the words—'and eighteen nominated by the Council'—to insert the words—'or by any six members of the Branch, notice of such nomination being given to the Secretary of the Branch at least three weeks before the annual meeting. Six at least of those so nominated shall retire, etc.'" After considerable discussion, the motion was put to the vote and lost by a large majority.

Motion to Alter By-law 14.—Dr. HUGH WOODS withdrew the motion, of which he had given notice.

Motion to Alter By-laws 14 and 23.—Dr. RADCLIFFE CROCKER moved, and Mr. ANDREW CLARK seconded, that "In Rule 14, instead of the words 'at least three weeks before each annual meeting,' it shall read 'at least six weeks before each annual meeting,' and in Rule 23, instead of 'at least ten days before the meeting,' it shall read 'at least four weeks before the meeting.'"—Mr. GEORGE EASTES moved, and Mr. NOBLE SMITH seconded as an amendment, that "In By-law 14, instead of 'at least six weeks before each annual meeting,' it should read 'before May 1st.'"—Dr. RADCLIFFE CROCKER accepted the amendment, and it was agreed to.—Mr. GEORGE EASTES moved as an amendment in Rule 23 to add, "Notice of any proposal to alter the constitution, rules, or regulations, or to enact or abrogate any rule, must be given in writing to the Secretaries of the Branch by any member (who is not a member of the Branch Council), proposing to make such alteration, four weeks at least before the general meeting at which the proposal is to be considered." This was also accepted by the Secretaries, and carried unanimously.

Motions by Dr. Hugh Woods.—The resolution proposed by Dr. HUGH WOODS, seconded by Dr. ALDERSON, "That the Council of the Branch be requested to summon three general meetings of the Branch in each year," was not carried.—Dr. HUGH WOODS then proposed his second resolution, "That the hearty thanks of the Metropolitan Branch of the Association be conveyed to Dr. Rentoul, of Liverpool, for his successful opposition to the 'Midwives Registration Bills.'"—This was seconded by Mr. GEORGE BROWN, but Dr. CROSBY, whilst acknowledging Dr. Rentoul's services, to prevent invidious discussion moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr. SIBLEY, and carried.

Vote of Thanks to Retiring Officers.—The PRESIDENT, in resigning the chair, thanked the Secretaries, members of Council, and others for their cordial assistance and support during his year of office, and Dr. CLEVELAND then took the chair as

the new President of the Branch.—Mr. MACNAMARA then proposed, and Brigade-Surgeon MYERS seconded, and it was carried by acclamation: "That the cordial thanks of the Branch be given to Sir William Mac Cormac for his efficient and courteous conduct as President during the year, and especially for his able and judicious guidance and assistance in the consideration of the numerous questions of professional importance which have been brought under the notice of the Branch."—A vote of thanks to the retiring Vice-Presidents and other officers of the Council was also carried unanimously, on the motion of Dr. DANFORD THOMAS, seconded by Dr. ALDERSON.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT then said that, as the dinner hour had now arrived, he would not deliver the address which he had prepared.—Mr. TURNER alluded in graceful terms to the self-abnegation of the President, and a general wish was expressed that the address should be published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—The meeting then adjourned.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

THE forty-seventh annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Upper Hall, Eastbridge Hospital, Canterbury, on Wednesday, June 10th, Mr. G. RIGDEN presiding.

Vote of Thanks to Retiring Officers.—Mr. F. WACHER proposed, Mr. R. J. NISBET seconded, and it was carried unanimously, that their best thanks be given to Mr. C. J. Sells and Messrs. J. Morton and A. A. Napper for their valuable services as President and Vice-Presidents during the past year.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered an address, in which, after thanking them for the honour done him and welcoming them to Canterbury, he referred to the medical charities of the town. The City and County Hospital was one of the oldest provincial hospitals in England, having been established in 1793; the Lying-in Charity was established in 1801, and was entirely managed by a committee of ladies; the Dispensary was established in 1836; and a Nurses' Institute had been established some years. Reference was also made to the antiquities of Canterbury; to the water supply, which was drawn from a depth of 500 feet and deprived of its excessive hardness by Clark's process; and to the sewage farm, which was about to be extended. Among the celebrated men connected with Canterbury were: Linacre, the founder and first President of the Royal College of Physicians, who was born and educated there; William Harvey, who received his early education at the Canterbury Grammar School; George Newport, the physiologist, who was born and educated there; and many others. It was exactly thirty years since the Association last met in Canterbury, and great advances had been made in medicine since that date. Smallpox, that used to be very prevalent in his young days, was now but rarely met with, and there had not been a fatal case in Canterbury for several years. The President then referred to the triumphs of modern operative surgery and the growth and prosperity of the Association.

Vote of Thanks to the President.—Dr. BOWLES proposed, and Mr. J. W. HAYWARD seconded, a vote of thanks to the President, which was carried unanimously.

Report of Council.—The report stated that the number of members of the Branch was 495. During the past year 5 had resigned, 9 had died, while 24 new members had joined. The Council had supported the demand of the medical attendants of police in Kent for the East Sussex Code, and had urged the adoption of the proposed scale of fees instead of the reduced tariff for Kent, with the result that the obnoxious tariff was withdrawn. With regard to the Midwives Bill, they had declined to support the measure further than by expressing their approval generally of the principles involved in the Bill. Feeling, however, that the time had arrived when something definite should be done, they had expressed the opinion that the subject on the control and registration of midwives should be referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons, the best means of arriving at the facts of the case. With respect to the subject of hospital and dispensary administration, which had been referred to the Charities Committee of the Association, the council was of opinion that it was inexpedient for them to express an opinion on the subject until they had seen the report of the Charities Committee. In referring to the retire-

ment of Dr. Tyson from the post of Honorary Secretary for East Kent, which he had held for six years, the Council expressed their sense of the great value of the services which he had rendered to the Branch. It was stated that there were 380 members of the Association residing within the area of the Branch who were not members of the latter, besides a goodly number who did not belong to the Association at all. An appeal was made to the zeal of the Secretaries to remedy this state of matters.—On the motion of Mr. E. R. MANSELL, seconded by Mr. C. HOLTTUM, the report was adopted.

Financial Report.—The financial report showed that the total expenses of the Branch during the year had amounted to £90 1s. 7d., and that there was a balance of £164 5s. 10½d. It was resolved to contribute 20 guineas to the Royal Benevolent College at Epsom, and 10 guineas to the British Medical Benevolent Fund.

Vote of Thanks to Council, etc.—A vote of thanks was accorded the Council, auditors, and scrutineers, on the motion of Mr. F. A. HUMPHRY, seconded by Mr. BRIAN RIGDEN.

Officers and Members of Council.—The following were elected to be office-bearers for 1891:—*President:* F. A. Humphry. *Vice-Presidents:* J. Ewart, M.D., and N. P. Blaker. *Members of Council:* Dr. Adeney, Dr. Bagshawe, Dr. Bowles, Dr. A. Buchanan, Dr. L. Buckell, C. W. Chaldecott, Dr. T. Eastes, E. H. Galton, A. H. B. Hallowes, F. B. Hallowes, Dr. Hayman, Dr. Johnson, Dr. C. E. Hoar, Dr. W. Moore, A. Napper, Dr. Oldman, Dr. B. Roberts, C. J. Sells, Dr. Stowers, Dr. Tyson, E. H. Thurston, J. S. Turner, Dr. Uthoff, J. L. Worship, Dr. C. Holman. *Representatives on Council of Association:* Dr. J. H. Galton (Surrey), Mr. G. F. Hodgson (Sussex). *Honorary Secretary:* Dr. C. Parsons, by special request, consented to continue in office as Honorary Secretary for another year.

Next Meeting.—On the motion of Dr. WITHERS MOORE, seconded by Dr. Tyson, it was agreed to hold the next meeting at Brighton.

The Direct Representatives on the General Medical Council.—Mr. E. H. GALTON moved the following resolution, which, after some opposition (on the ground of the alleged inactivity of the General Medical Council in respect of unqualified practice), was agreed to: "That this meeting desires to record its unqualified approval of the conduct of the elected representatives on the General Medical Council during their term of office, and its high appreciation of the valuable services which they have rendered to the profession. It begs to offer them very grateful thanks, and the assurance of cordial support at the ensuing election in November."

Dinner.—In the evening a dinner was held at the Royal Fountain Hotel, Mr. G. RIGDEN, who was in the chair, being supported by the Dean of Canterbury and the Mayor of Canterbury.—The PRESIDENT proposed the usual loyal toasts.—Dr. GOGARTY proposed the "Archbishop and Clergy and Ministers of all Denominations," coupled with the name of the Dean.—The DEAN said the medical profession came nearest of all the professions to that of the clergy. It was said that in the time of illness medical men reaped their harvest, but that was not the view of the profession, which had done its best to guard the community against epidemic and other disease. The community owed to the profession that healthy life was so much longer than it used to be.—The PRESIDENT said it had been his good fortune to be associated with five or six most efficient secretaries of the Society, but no one had held office so long as Dr. Parsons, and none with greater energy, perseverance, and advantage to the Society. He coupled with the toast the name of Dr. Parsons.—Dr. PARSONS spoke of the growth and present prosperous condition of the Association. They had met that day under the presidency of one of the oldest members of the Branch. Mr. Rigden had been a member from the very commencement, and he was going to ask the company to be good enough to drink the health of the President. He had been a loyal friend, helping by contributing papers and original observations on the treatment of diseases, which were of the utmost use. He was very glad to see him enjoying so much health and vigour.—The PRESIDENT said he felt very much complimented by the way in which the toast had been proposed and received. He had felt the deepest interest in the Association, and when he told them he had been connected with it for the past fifty years they would understand he did so. He had four sons who were members of the Association.—Dr. BOWLES proposed

"The Health of the Visitors," which was responded to by the MAYOR of CANTERBURY.—Dr. WITHERS MOORE moved a vote of thanks to the Arrangement Committee, to which Mr. F. WACHER replied.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.

The annual meeting of this District was held at the Royal Pier Hotel, Sandown, on Thursday, April 23rd, the PRESIDENT (Dr. Hollis) in the chair.

Reports.—The report of the year's work was read by the PRESIDENT.—The Treasurer's report showed a balance to the credit of the district of £5 11s. 10d.

Election of Officers.—The following were elected office bearers for 1891: *President:* W. E. Green. *President-elect:* B. Barrow. *Vice-President:* W. J. Joliffe. *Secretary and Treasurer:* Dr. Robertson (re-elected). *Representative on Branch Council:* W. E. Green.

The late Dr. B. Hoffmeister.—A vote of condolence and sympathy with the relatives of the late Dr. Bernard Hoffmeister, who had been a member of the district, was unanimously agreed to.

President's Address.—The new PRESIDENT (Mr. Green) delivered his presidential address, selecting massage as his subject. He divided it into three heads: 1. Its history. 2. Its principles. 3. Its practice. The history was traced back to remote periods, and it was shown to have been a common practice among many nations, not in its present systematic and scientific form, but applied for the relief of over-fatigue, sprains and fractures, and for inducing sleep. It was used by the medicine men of savage tribes for the relief of disease. In modern times Dr. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, had brought it into repute, combined with seclusion, rest, faradism, and feeding, in cases of nervous exhaustion—cases which had long been the opprobrium of medicine. It had been introduced into the country by Dr. Playfair, and had now been adopted with most satisfactory results in the treatment of many diseases. The various methods of procedure (*effleurage, frictions, pétrissage, tapotement*) were described, and it was shown for what purpose each was most useful. Instances of affections in which massage had been found of signal value were given in detail, including nerve prostration, obesity, neuralgia, both of the cranial and large trunk nerves, chronic headache, wryneck, facial and other forms of paralysis, and tic douloureux, the various forms of dropsy, myxœdema, Ménière's disease, Graves's disease, various blood affections, constipation, etc. It had been recommended by Dr. George Harley for the expulsion of gall stones and other affections of the liver, and it had been successfully used for the treatment of chronic dyspepsia, ovarian neuralgia, and dysmenorrhœa. Reference was made to a case of amenorrhœa of nine years' standing, combined with phlegmasia of some years' duration, which was quite cured by a course of massage and faradism.

Communications, etc.—Dr. SINCLAIR COGHILL read notes of a case of Facial Herpes.—Dr. WHITEHEAD initiated a discussion upon Nursing, in which most of those present joined and which was adjourned for further consideration until the July meeting.—Dr. WILLIAMSON described two cases of Myelitis which had come under his notice and which had recovered under treatment.

Dinner.—After the meeting the members dined together.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held on Tuesday, May 19th, 1891, at the Queen's Hotel, Cheltenham, under the presidency of Dr. WATERS.

Election of Officers.—The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, Mr. Bower and Dr. Soutar were re-elected scrutineers. Dr. F. Needham was re-elected unanimously as the representative of the Branch on the Council of the Association and on the Parliamentary Bills Committee. Dr. Wilson, F.R.C.P., Cheltenham, was elected President 1891-1892. Mr. Cardew was re-elected as honorary secretary, and the retiring members of the Council—Drs. Batten, Wilson, Bond, and Mr. Ellis—were re-elected.

Reform of Medical Charities.—A letter from the General Secretary was read accompanying the copies of motions proposed by Dr. Rentoul on the subject of hospital and dispensary management. The following resolution, proposed by Dr. WATERS

and seconded by Mr. ELLIS, was carried: "That this Branch is of opinion that a discussion of the reforms in hospital administration proposed by Dr. Rentoul would be unlikely to lead to any practical solution of the questions raised."

Summer Meeting.—A letter from Mr. Fowler was read, inviting the Branch to hold a summer meeting at Cirencester. It was proposed by Dr. BATTEN, and seconded by Dr. CLARK, that the offer be accepted. Carried.

Ling System of Gymnastics.—By the invitation of the Council Mr. D. von BRAUN gave a very interesting demonstration on the Ling system of gymnastics as applied to the treatment of medical and surgical cases. Some discussion followed, and a vote of thanks was passed to him for the care and trouble he had taken.

Dinner.—About sixteen members attended the dinner, which was held after the meeting.

PERTSHIRE BRANCH.

An ordinary meeting of this Branch was held at Pitlochrie, on June 9th, 1891, Dr. R. W. IRVINE, President, in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read, approved, and signed.

New Member.—Dr. Peddie, Stanley, was elected a member of the Branch.

Appointment of Medical Officer of Health.—The SECRETARY reported that the County Council had given effect to the views of the Branch, in electing Dr. Graham Medical Officer of Health, under the proviso that he is debarred from private practice.

Branch Representative.—Dr. Urquhart, Secretary, was reappointed representative of the Branch and on the Parliamentary Bills Committee.

Meetings.—On the motion of the PRESIDENT, it was resolved to hold two ordinary meetings in the course of each year, one in summer and one in winter.

Subscription.—On the motion of the PRESIDENT, it was resolved to modify the subscription for local purposes—in future 2s. 6d. instead of 5s. to be charged.

Luncheon, etc.—The members then lunched, and afterwards drove to Blair Athole, having spent a very pleasant day.

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., J.P., Consulting Physician, Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth, Monckchester, Bournemouth.

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

Treasurer: HENRY TRENTAM 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.

The discussion on Wednesday, July 29th, on the Etiology and Prevention of Phthisis will be opened by the President.

Speakers: Professor Gairdner; E. Symes Thompson, M.D.; Sir Walter Foster, M.D.; J. B. Yeo, M.D.; J. G. S. Coghill, M.D.; T. W. Blake, M.R.C.S.; R. Robertson, M.B.; M. A. Boyd, M.B.; T. A. Vesey, M.B.; J. Moorhead, M.D.; E. Markham Skerritt, M.D.; A. E. Sansom, M.D.; Mr. A. K. Morgan; James Cagney, M.D.; H. Handford, M.D.

The discussion on Thursday, July 30th, on Lupus will be opened by Dr. J. F. Payne. **Speakers:** T. Colcott Fox, M.B.; P. S. Abraham, M.D.; J. Moorhead, M.D.

The discussion on Friday, July 31st, on the Effects of Alcohol will be opened by Dr. Wilks, F.R.S. **Speakers:** Professor Gairdner; Dr. Ferrier, M.D., F.R.S.; E. Symes Thompson, M.D.; Sir Walter Foster, M.D.; E. Long Fox, M.D.; J. C. Bucknill, M.D., F.R.S.; I. Burney Yeo, M.D.; Isambard Owen, M.D.; E. M. Skerritt, M.D.; J. Moorhead, M.D.; J. Watts Parkinson, M.R.C.S.; A. E. Sansom, M.D.; Norman Kerr, M.D.

The following papers are announced:

BARRS, A. G., M.D. Clinical Observations upon the Cardiac Bruits of Chlorosis.

BLAKE, T. W., M.R.C.S. Cancer and Phthisis occurring in Different Members of the Same Family.

CAGNEY, James, M.D. Raynaud's Disease and Exophthalmic Goitre.

CARPENTER, Alfred, M.D. (1) Alcoholic and Non-alcoholic Treatment of some Forms of Hemiplegia; (2) The Treatment of Diphtheria with or without Alcohol.

COGHILL, J. G. S., M.D. Sphygmographic Observation during Tuberculin Inoculation.

HALL, F. de Havilland, M.D. Erysipelas of the Pharynx.

HOLDER, W., M.R.C.S. Epidemic Influenza, its Treatment, and its Allied Plagues.

KERR, Norman, M.D. Some Points in the Treatment of Influenza.

LANE, Hugh, M.R.C.S. Differentiation in Rheumatic Diseases.

ROBERTSON, R. M.B. On the Heart Sounds in Pulmonary Phthisis.

STEWART, James, M.D., of Montreal. The Association of Functional Hemianesthesia and Paresis with Organic Facial Paralysis.

THORWGOOD, J. C., M.D. A few Remarks on the Use of Drugs in the Treatment of Early Phthisis.

TREVELYAN, E. F., M.D. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis with Cases illustrating its Relations, particularly to Acute Pneumonia and Infective Endocarditis.

VESY, T. A., M.B. Hydrophobia.

YEO, I. Burney, M.D. Consumption; the Conditions of its Cure.

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:* H. GUNTON TURNER, M.R.C.S., "Holmwood," Bournemouth; A. A. BOWLBY, F.R.C.S., 43, Queen Anne Street, W.

Arrangements have been made for the following important subjects to come under discussion: 1. The Value of Professor Koch's Method in the Treatment of External Tuberculosis, to be introduced by William Watson Cheyne, F.R.C.S.; Mr. C. B. Keetley will take part in this discussion. 2. Abdominal Surgery: (i) The Operative Treatment of Peritonitis; (ii) The Treatment of Strangulated Hernia by Median Abdominal Section, to be introduced by Lawson Tait, F.R.C.S. 3. The Present Position of Intranasal Surgery, to be introduced by W. J. Walsham, F.R.C.S.

The following papers are announced:

ALLINGHAM, Herbert W., F.R.C.S. Fifty Cases of Left Inguinal Colotomy with Remarks on their Points of Special Interest.

COOPER, Alfred, F.R.C.S. Cancer of the Rectum and its Surgical Treatment.

FENWICK, E. Hurry, F.R.C.S. Notes from an Experience of 100 Cases of Urinary Tuberculosis.

GOLDING-BIRD, C. H., F.R.C.S. The Limits to the Curability of Scoliosis—A Clinical Inquiry.

KEETLEY, C. B., F.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.

LOCKWOOD, C. B., F.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.

LUCAS, R. Clement, M.B., B.S. 1. The Relation of Movable Kidney to Hydronephrosis. 2. A New and Certain Way of Obliterating Hernial Sacs and Performing Radical Cure for Hydrocele.

MACDONALD, Greville, M.D. Intranasal Surgery in Relation to Sneezing and Hay Fever.

REVES, H. A., F.R.C.S.Ed. On the Treatment of Peritonitis and of Hernia by Abdominal Section.

SYMONDS, Charters J., M.S., F.R.C.S., and SPICER, Scanes, M.D. On the Present Position of Nasal Surgery.

WOAKES, E., M.D. On the Pathology, Diagnosis and Surgical Treatment of Necrosing Ethmoiditis.

C. OBSTETRIC MEDICINE AND GYNÆCOLOGY.—*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., 35, Cavendish Square, W.

The discussion on Puerperal Eclampsia will be opened by Dr. Galabin, and discussed by Dr. Braxton Hicks, Dr. Aust Lawrence, Professor Auvard (Paris), Dr. More Madden, Dr. J. W. Sinclair, and others will take part.

The discussion on Uterine Polypi will be opened by Dr. Murphy, and discussed by Dr. Robert Bell, Dr. More Madden, Dr. Godson, Dr. Murdoch Cameron, Professor Auvard, Dr. J. W. Sinclair, and others will take part.

A Demonstration on Frozen Sections of the Pregnant Cadaver will be given by Dr. Freeland Barbour.

The following papers are announced:

AUVARD, Professor (Paris). The Medical Treatment of Cervical Metritis.

BELL, Robert, M.D. The Treatment of Chronic Disease of the Uterine Adnexa.

CAMERON, Murdoch, M.D. will show an Improved Crutch for Operations.

DONOVAN, D. D., F.R.C.S. Eclampsia occurring in a Primipara, aged 15½ years.

GODSON, Clement, M.D. Two additional cases of Porro's Operation.

LAWRENCE, Aust, M.D. Early Incision and Drainage in cases of so-called Pelvic Abscess.

MADDEN, More, M.D. On the treatment of Puerperal Convulsions.

PARSONS, J. Inglis, M.D. A case of Epithelioma of the Perineum treated by Electricity.

PEARSE, T. Frederick, M.D., F.R.C.S. Our Means of Assisting Labour Apart from the Use of Instruments.

PURSLOW, C. E., M.D. On a Case of Pelvic Abscess (Suppurating Pelvic Peritonitis) Treated by Combined Abdominal and Vaginal Incision and Through Drainage.

RENTON, R. Reid, M.D. Midwives should be Ended not Mended, and the Public should be supplied with thoroughly Trained Obstetric Nurses.

SINCLAIR, W. J., M.D. Note on Uterine Dilators in Gynaecological Practice.

TRAVERS, William, M.D. A case of a Rapidly Recurring Uterine Polypus.

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.

The following papers are announced:

BROWNE, H. W. Langley, F.R.C.S.Ed. Factory and Workshop Sanitary Inspection.

CAMERON, Spottiswoode, M.D. An Outbreak of Diphtheria at Leeds.

CARPENTER, Alf., M.D. Diphtheria: the Cause of its Increase and the Means to be adopted for its Prevention.

LITTLEJOHN, Harvey. The Notification of Diseases Act. Should Measles or other Diseases be added to the number of Compulsory Notifiable Diseases?

MANLEY, H., M.D. The Powers conferred on Sanitary Authorities with regard to Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses, and Milkshops.

MAY, H., L.R.C.P., and UNDERHILL, C. E., M.D. Vaccination. What Constitutes Efficient Vaccination?

MUMBY, B. H., M.D. The Duty of the Medical Officer of Health with reference to the Examination of Notified Cases of Infectious Disease and the Sanitary Inspection and Disinfection of Premises.

PARKES, Louis, M.D. The Discharge of Town Sewage into the Sea near Watering Places and Seaside Health Resorts.

PARSONS, Franklin, M.D., V.P. The Influenza Epidemic and its Distribution in the British Isles.

THRESH, J. C., M.D. (Chelmsford), and WILLOUGHBY, E. F., M.D. The Water Supply of Rural Communities where (a) Streams, (b) Ponds, or (c) Shallow Wells are relied on.

THURSFIELD, Wm., M.D. It is Imprudent and Inexpedient to treat Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in the same Isolation Hospital.

WELLS, Sir T. Spencer, Bart., and LEACH, J. Comyns, M.D. The Disposal of the Dead.

WOODHEAD, G. Sims, M.D., and MCFADYEAN, Professor (Edinburgh). The Communicability of Tuberculous Diseases from Animals to Man.

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.

The President will give a short introductory Address on the Lunacy Act, 1890, to be followed by a discussion.

Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., will open a discussion On the Proposed Hospitals for the Treatment of the Insane.

In conjunction with Dr. Allbutt's paper, Dr. F. H. Walmesley (Leavesden Asylum) will read a paper on the Desirableness of Throwing Open our Asylums for the Post-Graduate Study of Insanity.

Dr. T. Clave Shaw, F.R.C.P., will introduce a discussion on the Surgical Treatment of General Paralysis.

Dr. G. H. Savage, F.R.C.P., will initiate a discussion on the Influence of Surroundings on the Production of Insanity. A contribution on the Truth of the Idea of Heredity by Dr. Wm. Wallace (Glasgow) will form part of this discussion.

The following papers are announced:

BAKER, J., M.B. (H.M. Prison, Portsmouth). Weak-Minded Criminals; their Psychological and Anthropological Characteristics.

EWAN, J. A., M.B. (Dorset County Asylum). The Value of Sulphonal as a Mental and Motor Sedative.

HYSTOP, Theo. B., M.B. (Bethlem). Psychopathic Epidemics.

LITTLE, A., M.B. (Virginia Water). Some Unusual Forms of General Paralysis.

NICOLSON, D., M.D. The Criminal Acts of Criminal Lunatics.

SMYTH, S. T., M.D. (Bournemouth). Puerperal Insanity.

SNOW, H., M.D. (London). Cancer in its Relations to Insanity.

WARNER, Francis, M.D. (London). Association of Various Conditions of

Development in Relation to Brain Power and Nutrition.

Should the Committee of Investigation on Hypnotism present a report, it is proposed that this report be considered and probably discussed on Thursday, July 30th.

In addition to those gentlemen who are to open discussions and read papers, the following will take part in the deliberations of the Section: Professor Gairdner, Sir J. Crichton Browne, Dr. Hughlings Jackson, Dr. Batty Tuke, Professor Ferrier, Dr. Macewen (Glasgow), Dr. Bateman (Norwich), Dr. Fletcher Beach, Dr. Mercier, Dr. Wigglesworth, Dr. Outterson Wood, Dr. Needham, Dr. Gayton, Dr. Strahan.

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. HYLIA GREVES, M.D., Rodney House, Poole Road, Bournemouth.

Dr. J. K. Fowler will open a discussion on Arrested Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Mr. F. G. Eve will open a discussion on Senile Changes in the Bones.

Dr. Phineas Abraham will give a demonstration on Microscopic Sections of Skin Diseases.

Dr. Carey Coombs will give a demonstration with Hæmoglobinometer and Two Cytometers.

The following papers are announced:

EDDOWES, Alfred, M.D. A short account of Herxheimer's Spirals in the Epidermis and Mucous Membranes, illustrated by microscopical sections of various skin affections.

HAWKINS, Francis, M.D. A series of specimens of Heart Diseases, with verbal demonstration.

JONES, E. Lloyd, M.B. Paper and specimens, The Specific Gravity of the Blood in Disease.

MACGURE, Robt., M.D., will show specimens and make a communication on Lymphadenoma of the Solar Plexus with Bronzed Skin.

RATCLIFFE, J. R., M.B., and WILSON, T. Stacey, M.B. A paper on the Accurate Measurements of the Cubic Contents of the several Chambers of the Heart.

SAVILLE, Thos., M.D. On the Real Anatomical Nature of so-called Arterio-Capillary Fibrosis, its Symptoms during Life, and its Relation to Granular Kidney (during Bright's disease).

SNOW, Herbert, M.D. Paper and specimens, The Insidious Bone Lesions of Mammary Carcinoma (second paper).

WILLIAMS, Roger, F.R.C.S. Paper and specimens, Gynæcomastia.

The following gentlemen have also promised papers:—Dr. Handford, Dr. Sims Woodhead, Dr. W. Russell, and Dr. McMunn.

G. OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President:* N. C. MACNAMARA, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents:* ROWLAND W. CARTER, M.D.; MALCOLM M. MCHARDY, 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.

Two subjects have been set down for special discussion; 1. The Treatment of Infantile Cataract; 2. The Treatment of Lachrymal Disease.

The following papers are announced:

BEAUMONT, W. M., M.R.C.S. Vision Tests as Applied to Railway Servants.

BICKERTON, T. H., M.R.C.S. (Title of paper not received.)

BRAILEY, W. A., M.D. Some Cases of Retinal Detachment.

COLLINS, W. J., M.D., and WILDE, L., M.D. The Pathology of the Ophthalmoplegiae.

DOYNE, R. W., M.R.C.S. (Title of paper not received.)

EDRIDGE-GREEN, F. W., M.D. A Review of the Tests for Colour Blindness.

GRIFFITH, A. Hill, M.D. Cases of Sarcoma of Choroid causing Death by Metastasis.

GROSSMANN, K., M.D. (Title of paper not received.)

LEE, C. G., L.R.C.P. The Value of Electricity in Affections of the Optic Nerve and Retina.

MCHARDY, M. M., F.R.C.S.Ed. Control of Railway Servants' Eyesight.

PERCIVAL, A. S., M.B. The Action and Uses of Prismatic Combinations.

WRAY, C., F.R.C.S. Some Points in the Treatment of Lamellar Cataract.

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.

The two following subjects have been set down for special discussion: 1. The Feeding of Infants up to the Completion of the first Dentition. To be opened by Dr. Henry Ashby, of Manchester; Dr. Cheadle, Professor Baginsky, of Berlin, Dr. Emil Pfeiffer, of Wiesbaden, Dr. Lewis Marshall, of Nottingham, and Dr. Angel Money will take part. 2. The Treatment of Pleurisy and Empyema in Children, and their value. To be opened by Mr. R. J. Godlee; Mr. W. H. A. Jacobson, Mr. Watson Cheyne, Professor Baginsky, of Berlin, Dr. Emil Pfeiffer, of Wiesbaden, Dr. Angel Money, Dr. G. A. Carpenter, and Dr. Lewis Marshall, of Nottingham, will take part.

The following paper is announced:

EWENS, John, L.R.C.P. Osteotomy Generally; with Special Reference to Tarsectomy in Advanced and Intractable Cases of Talipes Equino-Varus.

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.

A discussion on Koch's Treatment of Consumption, to be introduced by the President (Dr. Snow). The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion: Mr. Watson Cheyne, Dr. E. Markham Skerritt, Dr. Barrs, Mr. Fowler, and others.

A discussion on Anæsthetics will be introduced by Dr. Lauder Brunton. The following gentlemen will take part in the discussion: Dr. Dudley Buxton, Dr. Barrs, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Pridgin Teale and others.

The following papers are announced:

BARRS, —, M.D. On the Use of Digitalis in Aortic Disease.

BUXTON, Dudley, M.D. On Anæsthetics.

DENTON-CARDEW, H. W., M.R.C.S. On the Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre.

Honorary Local Secretary: JAMES DAVISON, M.D., "Walderslow," Bournemouth. *Honorary Treasurer:* WILLIAM FRASER, M.D., Elmhurst, 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, Rocca-bruna, Bournemouth.)

SECTION C.—Anatomy and Physiology, comprising Specimens and Apparatus as above. (Honorary Secretary, Mr. 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, Hazlewood, 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.)

The Museum will open on Monday evening and close on Thursday evening.

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 *bonâ 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.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ELECTION AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

SIR,—With your permission I should like to say a few words in regard to my candidature for a seat in the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

If I had followed only my own feelings and judgment I should have abstained from coming forward this year, when only one absolute vacancy has occurred, and should have been more than content to leave Mr. Lawson Tait, who polled more votes than I did last year, to represent the Fellows who desire to see their constitutional position raised to a level with that of the Fellows of other professional colleges. As, however, it was the wish of those with whom I have been working for the attainment of this end that I should stand again I consented to do so, and I cannot but think that the moderate

sician, and a man of honour in every respect. He was twice married. For his first wife he had Miss Barbara Shand, of Templand (assuming afterwards that surname), and by her his surviving family consists of five daughters and one son, who is now a student at Trinity College, Glenalmond. For his second wife he had Miss Stuart, who survives him, and with whom and his family there is felt sincere sympathy for the loss of one called away in the full maturity of his usefulness.

JAMES STRUTHERS, M.D., F.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. EDIN.

DR. JAMES STRUTHERS, of Leith, whose death occurred on June 6th, at the age of 69, was the eldest of three sons of Alexander Struthers, of Brucefield, near Dunfermline, all of whom entered the medical profession. After a course of general education under his father's roof, and a year given to physical and natural science at Edinburgh University, he entered on a successful course of medical studies. He graduated M.D. in 1848, receiving a gold medal for his thesis on the anatomy and physiology of the human skin. In the following year he was demonstrator of anatomy in the Edinburgh Extra-mural School along with his brother John, and assistant pathologist in the Royal Infirmary, where he gained that full knowledge of anatomy and pathology which he maintained through life. He had been favourite pupil of Professor Alison, and between the two in after years there was a warm attachment.

In 1849 he went to Leith temporarily to take charge of the practice of the late Dr. Bruce (whose death took place very soon afterwards). Dr. Struthers became attached to the place and the people, and could not afterwards be persuaded to return to Edinburgh, though urgently pressed by his friends to do so, as it was thought he would have taken a high position as a physician. For forty-two years Dr. Struthers had an extensive practice. In his relation to his patients he is described as being a man of few words, kindly and firm, and of commanding presence. He took a warm and active interest in local charities. He was long connected with the Leith Hospital, first as acting medical officer, then as consulting physician; finally, in 1890, he was appointed president. He was in warm sympathy with the proposal to make the hospital available for the medical education of women. Dr. Struthers was an active promoter of the Volunteer movement, and held, until advancing years compelled him to retire, the commission as Surgeon-Major to the First Midlothian Rifle Volunteers.

The *Scotsman*, to which we are indebted for the particulars given, adds: "His life, now closed, may well be described as one of devotion to duty and of self-sacrifice, the outcome of an upright and straightforward character, with great natural ability and love of work to go upon, guided by a remarkably sound judgment. That the work of such a man, for over forty years, should have brought him the universal esteem of the people among whom his life was spent, and, what is of still more value, the high respect of his professional brethren in Edinburgh and Leith, need be no surprise. Dr. Struthers was never married. The Crimean war cost him his youngest brother, Dr. Alexander Struthers, a young man of much promise, who died at Scutari in 1855, of fever caught in the discharge of his duties. His other brother is Dr. John Struthers, who lately retired from the Professorship of Anatomy in Aberdeen University."

WILLIAM EDWIN GRINDLEY PEARSE, M.R.C.S. ENG., L.R.C.P. EDIN.

DR. W. E. GRINDLEY PEARSE, of 24, Bessborough Gardens, S.W., died of pneumonia, following influenza, on May 28th, aged 72. He was the third son of the late Dr. George Pearse, of Martham Street, Westminster, surgeon to Lord Nelson on board the *San Josef*. He was educated at King's College, and afterwards pursued his medical studies at King's College Hospital.

He qualified in 1846, and was at once appointed surgeon to the ship *Ganges*, which visited various parts of Australia, Java, Singapore, etc., the voyage lasting more than two years. On his return he took up the practice of his father, who had died during his absence, and met with much success. After

the death of his wife, in 1870, he retired from general practice but continued to vaccinate, retaining the appointments of Vaccinator to the Local Government Board, and Teacher of Vaccination at Tottenham Court Chapel and the Western Dispensary, which at the time of his death he had held for nearly thirty years. Dr. Pearse was respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and patients, and particularly by the St. Mary's Lodge of Freemasons, of which he was a past master.

The interment took place at Norwood Cemetery, the funeral being attended by several of his brother Masons and a number of relatives and friends.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.B.—The following gentlemen have passed in Anatomy and Physiology:

Ds. Appleyard, Emm.	Ds. Heaton, A. B., Trin.	Ds. Peck, Trin.
Ds. Atkinson, Clare	Ds. Henry, Joh.	Ds. Petyt, Christ's
Bowes, Caius	Hood, H. Cav.	Ds. Peters, Caius
Ds. Burrell, Caius	Hopkins, C. L., Caius	Sandall, Joh.
Ds. Cotter, Trin.	Menzies, Jesus	Ds. Seccombe, Joh.
Ds. Davis, H. G., Trin.	Ds. Mitchell, Queens'	Ds. Smith, H., Trin.
Ds. Delbruck, King's	Ds. Moysey, Caius	Todd, Clare
Ds. Ferguson, Caius	Ds. Nachbar, Clare	Trethewy, Caius
Ds. Harding, L. N., H.	Ds. Norris, Christ's	Ds. White, Sid.
Selw.	Ds. Ormerod, Trin.	Ds. Wrangham, Emm.
Hayne, Caius		

ACTS FOR M.B.—The following have kept the Act and completed the course for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine:

C. S. Bennetts, B.A., Caius; R. S. Earl, M.A., Cavendish; W. H. Beaumont, B.A., Downing; J. H. Wilks, B.A., Caius; A. H. Smith, B.A., King's; J. Lea, B.A., Caius; W. R. Carter, B.A., Pembroke; H. W. Nix, B.A., Caius.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF M.B. AND C.M.—The final written examinations in Surgery, Midwifery, Practice of Physic, Medical Jurisprudence, and Public Health took place on June 15th and 16th. The *virâ voce* examinations in the same subjects began on June 17th. Over 300 candidates are appearing for these examinations this year.

UNIVERSITY COURT.—This Court met on Monday last. There were present: The Lord Provost, and afterwards Lord Stormonth Darling, in the chair; the Lord Justice-Clerk; Sheriff Aeneas MacKay; Dr. Heron Watson; Dr. John Duncan; Professors Sir William Turner, Crum Brown, and Butcher; Mr. Colston, and Mr. McKie. The following draft ordinances were received from the Universities Commissioners: (1) General No. 6. Regulations for Degrees in Arts and for the Constitution of Boards of Studies; (2) General No. 7. Regulations for Degrees in Science. It was reported that the time for lodging objections, etc., to these draft ordinances would expire on October 26th next. They were remitted to the Draft Ordinances Committee. The additional Examiners in Medicine for 1890 were reappointed for the year from January 1st last. Consideration was resumed of a representation by the Students' Representative Council in favour of the Final Examination in Medicine being held twice a year. A minute of the Senatus approving of an opinion of the Medical Faculty on the subject was submitted in connection with the matter. It was resolved that, as recommended by the Medical Faculty, the matter should lie over till the Commissioners' Ordinance on Graduation in Medicine should be issued.

On consideration of minutes of Senatus and relative reports by the Medical Faculty, recognition for purposes of graduation in Medicine in the University was granted to the following persons: (1) Dr. Alexander Robertson, teacher of Practice of Physic, St. Mungo's College, Glasgow; (2) Mr. E. F. Prince, teacher of Zoology, St. Mungo's College, Glasgow; (3) Dr. F. W. N. Haultain, teacher of Midwifery, Edinburgh.

On consideration of a minute of Senatus, and relative to a report of their Science Degrees Committee, it was resolved to recognise the Public Health Laboratory of the Liverpool School of Science and Technology as one in which practical instruction is given in the methods of investigating subjects pertaining to public health qualifying for graduation in

Science in the University in the department of Public Health. The Court at the same time granted recognition to Mr. George Tate, Ph.D., as the teacher of Public Health Laboratory Work in the said laboratory.

ABERDEEN.

UNIVERSITY SPORTS.—The second annual sports were begun at the University Grounds on Friday, June 12th, when, in excellent weather and in presence of a good turn-out of spectators, upwards of fourteen of the events were competed for. Owing to the death of Dr. Smith-Shand and his position as one of the professors of the University, it was resolved to postpone several final heats and the remainder of the sports, which were to take place on the 13th, till after his funeral. The swimming competition is to be held on Friday, June 19th.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO DR. W. L. MACKENZIE, M.A.—A large number of gentlemen, representing the medical, legal, teaching, and other professions, entertained Dr. W. L. Mackenzie to dinner in the Imperial Hotel on June 11th, on the occasion of his departure from Aberdeen, where he has had a very successful career, to undertake the duties of medical officer for the counties of Wigton and Kirkcudbright. Dr. Alexander Macgregor, assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, presided, and Professor Minto, M.A., was croupier. The health of the guest was very cordially pledged, and the chairman, in proposing the toast, paid a warm tribute to Dr. Mackenzie's indomitable perseverance. Other toasts, interspersed with songs and recitations, followed. Dr. Mackenzie left Aberdeen on Monday, June 15th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following examiners have been elected for the ensuing collegiate year, namely:

First Professional Examination under the Scheme.—Elementary Anatomy: J. Stanley Boyd, Charing Cross; W. F. Haslam, Birmingham; J. Ernest Lane, St. Mary's; C. Barrett Lockwood, St. Bartholomew's; and Bilton Pollard, University College. Elementary Physiology: J. Rose Bradford, University College; and W. G. Spencer, Westminster.

Second Examination under the Scheme.—Anatomy: William Anderson, St. Thomas's; J. N. C. Davies-Colley, Guy's; Howard Marsh, St. Bartholomew's; and G. D. Thane, University College. Physiology: W. Dobinson Halliburton, King's College; Vincent D. Harris, St. Bartholomew's; B. Thompson Lowne, Middlesex.

Third Examination under the Scheme.—Midwifery: W. Spencer A. Griffith, St. Bartholomew's; G. Ernest Herman, London; Peter Horrocks, Guy's; and J. Baptiste Potter, Westminster.

First Professional Examination for the Fellowship.—Anatomy: W. H. Bennett, St. George's; W. Bruce Clarke, St. Bartholomew's; A. Pearce Gould, Middlesex; G. H. Makins, St. Thomas; and Frederick Treves, London. Physiology: John Barlow, Glasgow; C. W. Mansell Moullin, London; D'Arcy Power, St. Bartholomew's; Gerald Y. Yeo, King's College.

Diploma in Public Health.—Drs. Thomas Stevenson, Guy's; and R. Thorne Thorne, St. Bartholomew's.

The Council have adopted the recommendation of the Board of Examiners in Dental Surgery that the practical examination for the licence in dental surgery be held at Guy's Hospital Medical School so soon as the necessary arrangements are complete, and thenceforth in turn with other recognised dental schools. The further recommendation that Clause 8 of the regulations be altered so as to permit a student to obtain the necessary instruction in mechanical dentistry from a competent practitioner, or under the direction of the superintendent of the mechanical department of a recognised dental hospital, where the arrangements for teaching mechanical dentistry are satisfactory to the board of examiners in dental surgery, has also been adopted.

ERRATUM.—Mr. Alfred W. Hughes writes that the medical qualification which he holds is M.B. Edin., and not L.R.C.P. Lond., as described in the list of Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, June 13th).

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, June 11th.

Sanitation of the House of Commons.—Mr. PLUNKET stated, in reply to Mr. R. T. REID, that the Government had no objection to the appointment of a Committee similar to that which sat in 1885 to consider the drainage and ventilation of the House. He personally would be glad to have the advantage of the advice of such a committee.

Friday, June 12th.

Ether Drinking in Ireland.—Mr. A. J. BALFOUR, in reply to a question put by Mr. LEA, undertook that a copy of the Order in Council which prohibited the sale of ether other than as a poison should be posted on the notice board at each constabulary station in the districts concerned.

Combatant Titles.—Mr. E. STANHOPE, in reply to Major RASCH, said the extension of the combatant titles given to medical officers would necessarily be followed by their extension to the surgeons of the veterinary staff.

Monday, June 15th.

Vivisection.—Mr. MATTHEWS, in reply to a question put by Mr. S. SMITH, said there had certainly been an increase in the work of vivisection as shown by the inspector's reports, but it must be borne in mind that the object of the Act was to control and not to prevent legitimate inquiry. By the report of the inspector for 1889, it appeared that 44 per cent. of the experiments performed were painless, and in nearly 41 per cent. they were of the nature of simple hypodermic injections or inoculations, it being made a condition of the experiments that the animal should be killed if pain resulted. It was not the duty of the Government to interfere with the progress of scientific experimentation, provided always that the conditions and restrictions imposed by law were strictly and rigorously enforced.

Degrees for London Medical Students.—Sir WALTER FOSTER has given notice that on Friday, June 19th, he will ask the Vice-President of the Committee of Council the following question: Whether a representation has been sent from the Royal College of Physicians to the Privy Council respecting the proposed grant of a charter to the Albert University of London; whether the Privy Council has fixed the 22nd instant as the last day to receive objections to the said charter, and the 29th instant as the day for its consideration; and whether, having regard to the fact that the Convocation of London University rejected the scheme for remodeling their University so recently as the 12th ultimo, and that the Royal College of Surgeons has declined to be represented at the Privy Council on the 29th instant on account of the insufficiency of the time allowed, he will obtain a postponement of the time for receiving objections and hearing arguments with regard to a scheme of such great importance to the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons and to the medical profession generally.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

A PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.—The following extract from a letter dated Rawal Pindi, May 25th, 1891, will be read with interest:—"The Punjab has this year had a terrible visitation of locusts, the worst there has been for many a year. An army about ten miles wide of unfledged locusts was passing through the station for five days. They have, of course, done much damage; but fortunately the crops were so nearly ripe that they were able to be cut in advance of the invasion. Unless some properly organised attack is made upon the eggs before next year a disastrous visitation is anticipated. Millions, I should say, of the unfledged insects have been destroyed in the station, so that in many places the smell from the dead bodies is very bad, and in the district a great many wells have been polluted by the numbers of locusts which have fallen into them. The trains have several times been delayed for some hours by the inability to make way over the greasy masses of locusts crushed on the rails. I believe the authorities are thoroughly alarmed, and steps are being taken, it is said, to organise throughout the province a methodically-planned raid on the eggs.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of this Society was held on June 15th. The chair was taken by Professor W. R. Smith, in the absence of Sir Charles A. Cameron (President). The report, presented by Dr. Allan, was of a satisfactory character, showing a large increase in membership and a good financial position. Sir Charles A. Cameron was unanimously re-elected President, and Dr. Allan, Secretary and Treasurer. Surgeon-Major Compigné and Drs. Alexander, Goude, C. A. James, Maclearn, H. C. Tweedy, and Wightwick were added to the Committee, which has lost by death Drs. H. Smith, W. W. Day, and W. E. Stevenson. The annual dinner is fixed for August 12th.

Attention was called to a letter from the Local Government Board to London vestries, requiring them to appoint their

measles were recorded in Paisley; 6 deaths from whooping-cough occurred in Edinburgh, and 5 in Dundee. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 5.5 per 1,000, against 5.6 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

IN sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland, the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, June 6th, were equal to an annual rate of 19.2 per 1,000. The lowest rates were recorded in Newry and Kilkenny, and the highest in Drogheda and Dundalk. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 0.7 per 1,000. The 136 deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 20.1 per 1,000 (against 20.8 and 18.8 in the preceding two weeks), the rate for the same period being 27.0 in London and 21.3 in Edinburgh. The 136 deaths in Dublin included 3 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 0.4 per 1,000), of which 2 resulted from whooping-cough and 1 from typhoid fever.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund collection amounted on June 15th to £27,000.

LORD CARRINGTON, G.C.M.G., will distribute the prizes to the students of the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School on July 1st, at 4 o'clock.

At the examination for local surveyors, held by the Sanitary Institute, at the Parkes Museum, on June 5th and 6th, 11 candidates presented themselves, and 8 passed.

THE Paris Municipal Council has under consideration a proposal to establish a special medical service for eye diseases in the schools of Paris.

ON the invitation of Professors Toldt, Zuckerkandl, and von Ebner, the German Anatomical Society has agreed to hold its annual meeting next year in Vienna.

THE eleventh volume of the *Transactions* of the Sanitary Institute, consisting mainly of the proceedings of the Congress held at Brighton in 1890, has just been issued. The publisher is Mr. Edward Stanford.

A REPORT of the discussion on Anæsthetics, held at the meetings of the Glasgow Medico-Chirurgical Society last October, has been issued in a volume, edited by Dr. J. Walker Downie; it is published by Macdougall, Glasgow.

THE Council of the Royal College of Surgeons have decided that it is not within its province to take action in the matter of the case of William Kerr, as requested by Mr. H. A. Lediard.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Cran has been presented by the members of the Great Harwood Corps of the St. John Ambulance Association with a beautifully illuminated address, in appreciation of his gratuitous services.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales will visit St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, at the end of July, to lay the foundation stone of a block of buildings about to be erected in Praed Street, completing the hospital in accordance with the original plan. It is hoped that the Princess may distribute some of the prizes to the successful students.

THE Austrian Government has introduced into the House of Deputies a Bill dealing with the sale of food. It provides among other things, for the establishment of laboratories where not only public authorities but private persons can have articles of food examined by skilled analysts.

INSANITY AMONG GERMAN JEWS.—It is stated that the number of Jewish patients in Prussian lunatic asylums has nearly quadrupled in 16 years. In the German Empire the proportion of insane persons among Jews is 389 in every 100,000, the corresponding ratio among Protestants being 241, and among Roman Catholics 237.

THE DRINK QUESTION IN AUSTRIA.—At a sitting of the Austrian House of Deputies on June 9th, a Bill for the prevention of drunkenness was introduced by the Government. A similar Bill was brought before the House of Deputies in 1887, and an official investigation as to the prevalence of drunkenness in Austria and the best means of checking it was held in 1889. It remains to be seen whether the present Bill will have a better fate than its predecessors.

THE Committee appointed by the French Senate to examine the proposed new law regulating the practice of medicine in France has chosen Professor Cornil as its Chairman and M. Coste as Secretary. The Committee will take the opinion of representative medical bodies throughout France as to the desirability of abolishing the grade of "Officier de Santé."

CREMATION IN ARGENTINA.—Cremation seems to have acquired a sure foothold in the Argentine Republic. Since 1886 the total number of cremations carried out there has been 6,789; in 1890 alone they amounted to 2,085. A law exists in Argentina to the effect that the bodies of all persons dying of infectious diseases and the fragments that remain of corpses that have been dissected must be burnt.

MEDICAL MISSIONS AID SOCIETY OF IRELAND.—The annual meeting of this Society was held last week under the presidency of Mr. J. K. Barton, when it appeared that there was a balance to credit in bank of £230 16s. 9d. Dr. J. W. Moore moved the adoption of the report, and the names of two Irish doctors—Messrs. Eustace and Harper—were specially mentioned as active workers in the foreign mission field.

FORTHCOMING MEDICAL GATHERINGS.—The German Dermatological Society will hold its annual meeting this year at Leipzig, on September 17th, 18th, and 19th. The French Association for the Advancement of Science will meet at Marseilles from September 17th to the 24th. The question proposed for discussion in the medical section is the Treatment of Tuberculosis. In the hygienic section the Hygiene of Chemical Manufactories will be debated.—The sixth congress of Polish Medical Practitioners and Naturalists will be held at Cracow towards the end of July. In connection with the Congress there will be an exhibition of Polish medical inventions.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—Professor H. A. Hare has resigned the editorship of the Philadelphia *Medical News*, in which he is succeeded by Dr. George M. Gould.—A weekly journal devoted to sanitary matters has begun to appear in Havana; it is entitled *La Higiene*, and is edited by Dr. Manuel Delfin.—Dr. Villaret, of Berlin, has just published a *Dictionary of Universal Medicine*, in two volumes, somewhat on the plan of Quain's, but with special features of its own; one of these is the attention given to the etymology of words, and to the explanation of rare and out-of-the-way terms.—The *Annales d'Oculistique*, founded fifty-four years ago by Florent Cuvier, and since 1854 conducted by the late Dr. Warlomont, of Brussels, was on May 18th sold to Dr. Valude, of Paris, for 26,000 francs. Dr. Valude intends to transfer the journal from Brussels to Paris.

GYNÆCOLOGY IN SPAIN.—On February 23rd of the present year, the Spanish Gynæcological Society appointed a committee consisting of Drs. G. Alarcon, E. Gutiérrez, A. Cospedal, and F. de Cortejarena, to consider the advisability of establishing a gynæcological institute in Madrid. This committee has now reported that the creation of such an institution is urgently needed, not only in the capital, but in each of the provinces, as at present next to no provision is made in Spain for the treatment of women suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex. In the Madrid hospitals there are only a very few beds for such cases, and elsewhere things are even worse. The Committee recommend that a fully equipped gynæcological institute be forthwith established in Madrid with competent teachers and special courses of instruction, not only in gynæcology, but in the anatomy, physiology, and hygiene of the female sex, obstetric operations, gynæcological surgery, etc. The building should be constructed to accommodate not more than seventy or eighty beds; the obstetrical and gynæcological departments should be kept separate from each other, and all the arrangements should be in accordance with the most advanced hygienic principles. The institute should stand in an isolated position surrounded by gardens.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Francisco José Salustiano de Mesquitor, of Lisbon, formerly Secretary of the Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas, and a well known medico-legal expert, who had latterly fallen on evil days owing to advancing age (70) and failing sight—he had kept silence as to his straitened

circumstances, and calmly poisoned himself with a narcotic of some kind, having previously sent for a friend to attest his death; Dr. Marcellino Craveiro da Silva, Director of the Rilhafolles Lunatic Asylum at Lisbon, and a prominent figure in the medical profession in the Portuguese capital; Dr. Martins Costa, of Rio de Janeiro, founder of the Brazilian medical journal, *Progresso Medico*, and one of the founders of *O Brazil Medico*, and author of an important monograph on malaria, aged 40; Dr. Juan Rull y Xuriach, Professor of Midwifery, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Vice-Rector of the University of Barcelona; Dr. Seiche von Nordenheim, the oldest of the official physicians of the well-known health resort, Teplitz-Schönau, where he had had the late Emperor William under his care; Dr. Joseph P. Logan, editor of the *Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal*, aged 69; Dr. W. S. Thompson, one of the most successful physicians of Maryland, aged 76; Dr. J. R. Newbrough, of Las Cruces, New Mexico, founder and ruler of the Shalam sect, and author of *Oaspe*, a "blend" of all known religious creeds, which he issued some eight years ago as an inspired "bible."

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

- BALTINGLASS UNION.—Medical Officer for Workhouse and Fever Hospital. Salary, £120 per annum, and £15 yearly as Consulting Sanitary Officer. Applications to Mr. I. R. Dagg, Chmrk of the Union. Election on June 27th.
- BALTINGLASS UNION (Baltinglass Dispensary).—Medical Officer. Salary, £155 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. Peter Douglas, Honorary Secretary, Saundersville, Baltinglass. Election on July 3rd.
- BEDFORD GENERAL INFIRMARY AND FEVER HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgeon, double qualifications. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, board and washing. Applications to the Secretary, by July 1st.
- BOROUGH OF BLACKPOOL.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £300 per annum. Must devote his whole time to the duties. Applications, endorsed "Medical Officer," to T. Loftos, Town Clerk, by July 6th.
- CARLOW UNION (Bagenalstown Dispensary).—Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. P. J. Kehoe, Honorary Secretary. Election on June 24th.
- CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Fulham Road, S.W.—Anaesthetist. Applications, on forms to be obtained at the hospital, to A. C. Davis, Secretary, by June 30th.
- COUNTY COUNCIL OF CAITHNESS.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £300 per annum, with £50 for travelling and other expenses; must devote his whole time to his duties, and reside in Wick. Applications to James Brims, County Clerk, Thurso, by July 1st.
- COUNTY DONEGAL INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon and Registrar. Salary, £60 per annum, with apartments and rations. Applications to the Rev. J. S. McClintock, Honorary Secretary, before June 30th.
- DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon; appointment for six months. Salary, £10 for the first six months, and if re-elected £25 for second six months, with apartments, board, and washing provided. Applications to the House-Surgeon by June 27th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—House-Surgeon. Board and lodging provided. Applications to Samuel Whitford, Secretary, by June 25th.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—Assistant Physician. Applications to Samuel Whitford, Secretary, by June 25th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Residence, board and washing provided, no salary; appointment for six months. Applications to Dr. J. D. M. Coghill, House Governor, by June 27th.
- GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham.—Assistant Surgeon. Appointment for three years, honorarium, £100 per annum. Applications to Dr. J. D. M. Coghill, House Governor, by June 27th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY AT GLOUCESTER AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION.—House-Surgeon; double qualifications. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by June 30th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY, Leeds.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, washing and lodging. Applications to Mr. E. Ward, Secretary to the Faculty, by June 27th.
- GENERAL INFIRMARY, Leeds.—Resident Casualty Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, washing and lodging. Applications to Mr. E. Ward, Secretary to the Faculty, by June 27th.
- GRIMSBY AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Qualified *Locum Tenens* for the month of July. Salary, one guinea per week, with board, lodging, and washing, and railway fare. Applications to the House-Surgeon.
- GROSVENOR HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Vincent Square, Westminster.—Physician. Applications to the Secretary by June 23rd.
- GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.—Five additional Assistant Dental Surgeons; must be L.D.S. Eng. Applications to the Dean by July 1st.
- HENDON UNION, Edgware.—Medical Officer for the Willesden No. 2 District. Salary, £85 per annum, with surgical operations and mid-

- wifery fees; must reside in the district. Applications, with diplomas and certificates of registry, to the Clerk, by June 24th.
- HORTON INFIRMARY, Banbury.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £60 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications to T. H. Davis, Honorary Secretary, 27, Marlborough Road, Banbury, by June 20th.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton.—House-Physicians. Applications to Henry Dobbin, Secretary, by July 2nd.
- JESSOP HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Sheffield.—House-Surgeon; double qualifications. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Dr. Martin, Honorary Secretary of the Medical Staff, 76, Brunswick Street, Sheffield, by June 24th.
- LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon, double qualifications. Salary, £70 per annum, with residence and maintenance in the house. Applications to the Chairman of the Committee, by June 24th.
- LUNATIC HOSPITAL, The Coppice, Nottingham.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried, and not more than 26 years of age. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, apartments, attendance and washing. Applications to Dr. Tate, Medical Superintendent, by June 30th.
- METROPOLITAN DISPENSARY, Cripplegate.—Resident Medical Officer, double qualifications. Salary, £150 per annum, with residence and an allowance for coals and gas. Applications to the Secretary, Quest House, 6, Fore Street, Cripplegate, by June 25th.
- NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DISPENSARY.—Visiting Medical Assistant, double qualifications. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, by June 23rd.
- NORTH WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Kentish Town Road, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Applications to Alfred Craske, Secretary, by June 30th.
- OLDHAM INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon; doubly qualified. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Alexander Ure, Hon. Sec., 293, Park Road, Oldham, by June 25th.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.—Medical Tutor and Demonstrator of Anatomy; must devote his whole time. Applications to Professor B. C. A. Windle, Dean of the Medical Faculty, by July 4th.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.—Demonstrator of Anatomy. Applications to Professor B. A. C. Windle, Dean of the Medical Faculty, by July 4th.
- ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Junior Resident Medical Officer, double qualifications; board and residence provided, no salary. Applications to C. W. Thies, Secretary, by June 22nd.
- ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY, Southampton.—Assistant to the House-Surgeon. Board and lodging provided. Applications to T. A. Fisher Hall, Secretary, by June 20th.
- ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, King William Street, West Strand.—Clinical Assistants. Appointments for six months. Applications, to the Secretary, by June 27th.
- ST. MARLYBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, 77, Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square. Obstetric Physician. Applications to F. Stokes, Secretary, by July 1st.
- SKYE DISTRICT OF INVERNESS-SHIRE.—Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications to Messrs. MacLachlan and Reid Solicitors, Portree, by July 6th.
- TUNBRIDGE WELLS GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon and Secretary; unmarried. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, gas, firing, and attendance. Applications to E. W. Du Buisson, Secretary, by June 25th.
- UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—Assistant Examiner in Physiology. Annual fee, £30. Twenty copies of printed applications and testimonials to the Secretary of the Court, Mr. A. E. Clapperton, 91, West Regent Street, Glasgow, by June 30th.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea.—Assistant Physician to the Out-patients; appointment for five years. Applications to the Secretary, by June 27th.
- VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea.—Physician to the In-patients. Applications to the Secretary, by June 27th.
- VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.—Holt Professorship of Physiology. Salary, £375 per annum, plus share of students' fees. Applications to the Registrar, University College, Liverpool, by June 27th.
- WANDSWORTH AND CLAPHAM INFIRMARY, St. John's Hill, S.W.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer.—Appointment for six months; board, lodging, and washing provided, and £25 at end of term. Applications to Medical Superintendent.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road.—House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 26th.
- WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road.—House Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Board and lodging provided. Applications to R. J. Gilbert, Secretary-Superintendent, by June 26th.
- WREXHAM INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with furnished rooms, board, gas, coal, and attendance. Applications, upon forms to be obtained of the Secretary, to the Secretary, 9, Temple Row, Wrexham, by June 24th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ANDERTON, J. E., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Newmills Urban District.
- BLAKISTON, A. A., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Glastonbury.
- BRYANT, W. A., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary.

BUNTING, W. Harting, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary, *vice* Dr. Wheatley, resigned.

CAMERON, John, L.R.C.S. Edin., reappointed Medical Officer for the parish of Kintore, Aberdeenshire.

CHADWICK, G. R., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital.

CHAPMAN, Charles William, M.D. Durh., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Honorary Physician to the Farringdon General Dispensary.

COLBY, James George Ernest, M.A. Oxon, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer for the Malton Rural Sanitary Authority.

COONEY, John Edwin, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., D.P.H. Camb., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Fulham.

DAWES, George Harry, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Central District of the Sheffield Union, *vice* William Collier.

DEANE, Edwin, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S., L.M. Glas., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Worcester Amalgamated Friendly Societies' Medical Association, *vice* E. H. Corder, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin.

DENNING, J. V. C., L.K.Q.C.P., L.R.C.S. Irel., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Royal South London Dispensary.

FORD, T. A. M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the South-Western Fever Hospital.

FRANCE, William I., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., appointed Deputy Medical Officer for Bury, *vice* — Fletcher.

GORE, William Ringrose, M.B., B.Ch. Irel., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Hammer District of the Ellesmere Union, *vice* Dr. Wilkie, deceased.

GRAHAM, William, M.D., M.Ch. Irel., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Middleton.

HALL, Arthur J., B.A., M.B. Cantab., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Joint Lecturer on Physiology, and Demonstrator of Practical Physiology, at the Sheffield School of Medicine, *vice* Dr. Thomson and Mr. F. Harrison, respectively resigned.

HARDYMAN, George, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Eastern Dispensary, Bath.

HARRISON, Edward, M.A., M.B. Cantab., F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

HERRON, Robert T., L.R.C.S. Irel., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Medical Officer and Consulting Sanitary Officer to the Workhouse, Armagh Union, *vice* Dr. Frazer, deceased.

HOWLETT, E. H., F.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

JONES, H. P., L.R.C.P. Irel., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of the Fifth District of the Mansfield Union.

KHAN, M. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, City Road, E.C., *vice* Mr. E. P. Daniell.

LAWSON, Joseph, M.B., L.R.C.S. Irel., reappointed Medical Officer for the Todmorden Rural Sanitary Districts.

LINDLEY, S., B.A., M.D. Aberd., appointed Medical Officer for the Brailes District of the Shipston-on-Stour Union, *vice* E. T. Thompson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Irel.

LOWSON, D., M.D. Aberd., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

MACDONNELL, Lucius, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Halifax Infirmary End Dispensary, *vice* Mr. C. J. Girling, resigned.

MARRIOTT, Charles W., M.D., M.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Physician to the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, *vice* Dr. Baniham, resigned.

MARSDEN, R. Sydney, M.B., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Malton Local Board, *vice* Dr. Young, deceased.

MORRIS, F. H., M.D. St. And., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Wellingborough Rural Sanitary District.

ORTON, John, M.B., L.R.C.S. Irel., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for Beeston and Woolaton, Notts.

PIGEON, H. W., M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

RIDDELL, J. Scott, M.B., C.M., M.A. Aberd., appointed Assistant Pathologist to the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

ROBERTSON, D.W., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer for the Pickering Sanitary District.

ROBINSON, Alfred, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse of the Rotherham Union.

ROCKLIFFE, W. C., M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

ROWLAND, F. Mortimer, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, *vice* E. F. Maynard, M.B., resigned.

SHORT, Thomas S., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Assistant-Physician to the General Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* Dr. Simon.

SIEVEKING, Herbert, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Cape Government Railway from Kimberley to Vryburg, to have charge of and to reside at the Hospital, Vaal River Bridge, Fourteen Streams.

SMITH, Robert Arthur, appointed House-Surgeon to the Rotherham Hospital and Dispensary, *vice* H. G. L. Allford, resigned.

TAYLOR, James, M.D., C.M. Irel., appointed Medical Officer for the Second District of the Andover Union, *vice* — Elliott, deceased.

TAYLOR, Shephard Thomas, M.B., L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for Cromer.

THURSFIELD, W. N., M.D. Edin., M.R.C.S., reappointed Medical Officer of Health for the Combined Rural Districts, Salop.

TWAMLEY, H. J., L.R.C.S. Irel., appointed *pro tem* Medical Officer for the Sible Hedingham Sanitary District, Essex.

WARD-HUMPHREYS, Herbert, L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Cheltenham Children's Hospital.

WEBB, Edward Lowe, M.R.C.P. Edin., L.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Vaccinator for the Westminster District of the St. George Hanover Square Union.

WYNNE, Edward Thomas, M.B., B.A. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Resident Assistant Medical Officer to the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, *vice* Henry W. Stephens.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1 P.M.—Mr. W. Lang, Strabismus. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Mr. Arbuthnot Lane: Inflammation of the Middle Ear and its Complications.

TUESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 2 P.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: Legal Relations of Insanity. Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, 5 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Elephantiasis and Allied Affections.

WEDNESDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Hector Mackenzie: Adherent Pericardium, with Clinical Cases. Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 8 P.M.—Mr. J. B. Lawford: Paralysis of Ocular Muscles.

THURSDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, National Hospital for the Paralysed and the Epileptic, Queen Square, 2 P.M.—Mr. Victor Horsley: Surgery of the Nervous System. Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, 4 P.M.—Mr. W. A. Lane: Inflammation of the Middle Ear and its Complications. London Throat Hospital, Great Portland Street, 5 P.M.—Dr. Ed. Woakes: Mastoid Disease.

FRIDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Professor Crookshank: Lecture: Rabies, Tetanus, Glanders, Swine Fever, Septicæmia of Mice, Rabbits and Birds. Practical Work: Sections of Septicæmia of Mice and Various Cultivations. Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, 4 P.M.—Dr. Hector Mackenzie: Thoracic Aneurysm, with Clinical Cases. Great Northern Central Hospital, 8 P.M.—Dr. Galloway: Demonstrations of Morbid Anatomy: Malignant Growths.

SATURDAY.

LONDON POST-GRADUATE COURSE.—Bethlem Royal Hospital, 11 A.M.—Dr. Theo. Hyslop: 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.

BIRTH.

RICE.—June 16th, at 36, Banbury Road, Oxford, the wife of Edward Rice, M.D. Lond., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ACHARD—MELTZER.—On June 3rd, at St. Philip's, South Kensington, by the Rev. R. T. Gardner, M.A., of St. George's, Hanover Square, Alexander Louis Achard, M.D., of Blandford Street, W., to Carry, daughter of D. H. Meltzer, Esq., of South Kensington.

CHILDE—SMITH.—June 16th, at St. Mary Magdalen's, St. Leonards-on-Sea, by the Rev. C. P. Calvert, B.A., assisted by the Rev. G. S. de Sausmarez, M.A., Charles Plumley Childe, Esq., B.A., M.R.C.S., Southsea, eldest son of the Rev. G. F. Childe, M.A., St. Leonards, to Margaret, widow of the late Dr. A. J. Smith, of Kurseong, Bengal. Cape papers please copy.

DEATHS.

LAMBERT.—April 22nd, on board H.M.S. *Tamar*, the day before reaching Colombo, from congestion of the brain, John Lambert, Fleet-Surgeon, R.N.

MCCREERY.—At Hilsea, on 11th, Nathaniel H. M., son of Surgeon-Major Nathaniel McCreery, aged 6 months and 25 days.

SISSON.—May 3rd, at 39, Groombridge Road, S. Hackney, of diphtheria, Herbert, second son of William John Sisson, Borrás Gresford, and student at the London Hospital, aged 28.

SMITH-SHAND.—At 17, Albany Place, Aberdeen, on the 12th inst., James W. F. Smith-Shand, M.D., Regius Professor of Practice of Medicine, University of Aberdeen. Friends are requested to accept this intimation.

STRUTHERS.—At 39, Charlotte Street, Leith, on June 6th, James Struthers, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., aged 69 years. Friends will kindly accept this (the only) intimation.

SUTTON.—On June 9th, at Highlands, Sevenoaks, of influenza, Dr. Hy G Sutton, Physician to the London Hospital, aged 55.

"Sickness its Cause, or Diseases.

"Scrofula, or Scrofulous Sore Eyes. Hidden diseases. Diseases dry skins. Diseases of warm rings in Stomach. Warm sickness. Sick and nervous headache. The dry belly ache. Simple purulent ulcer. Scrofulous swelling. Lichen Ulcerated Scrofula. Scabies or itch. Tetter ringworms and shingles. Head ache. Teeth ache. Belly ache. Stumbling at road. Canker in the mouth and stomach. Fever of shak- ing. Yearning of bowels for a child. Cutaneous eruption on the Lips. Yawes, or, and in the any sickness of Diseases.
4. 11. 90."

A SOURCE OF DIFFICULTY AND DANGER IN TURNING.

DR. T. ARTHUR HELME (St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester) writes: Dr. Herman has been good enough to send me a copy of a paper published by him five years ago in the *Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London*, vol. xxviii, in which he describes three cases very similar to that described by me in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of June 6th. I hasten to assure Dr. Herman that had I known of his paper I should not have passed it over.

The difficulties met with by Dr. Herman were resolved by the line of action successful in my case, and consequently one would consider that the conditions were similar, if not identical; but, if so, surely Dr. Herman's explanation is wrong in two important particulars or else the cases differ.

1. The obstructing ring or ridge is not the upper margin of the cervix (os internum), but is most undoubtedly the lower margin of the upper active segment of the uterine body—that is, Bandl's ring, or, as my friend and former teacher, Dr. Barbour, has called it, "the retraction ring."

2. The position of the child cannot have been that figured and described in the text by Dr. Herman. In that case the right shoulder is below the ridge but the left is above the ridge. What will prevent version if the uterus be relaxed by chloroform and traction be made upon the opposite foot—that is, the right one?

DIPHTHERIA OR ABSCESS OF TONSIL.

DR. JOHN HADDON (Canonbie, N.B.) writes: Mr. Nicholls's case, related in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of May 30th, is a very instructive one. In spite of his opinion, which no doubt should not be lightly set aside, seeing he attended the case throughout, many will be inclined to agree with the consultant in believing it to have been a case of diphtheria with consequent cardiac paralysis. In my *Notes from Private Practice on Sore Throat*, page 19, I relate a case where both tonsils suppurated during or following an attack of diphtheria, and such an occurrence is by no means uncommon. As to the cardiac condition, in the same *Notes*, page 34, writing of diphtheria, I find the following: "The first and most common sequela is an irregularity or intermittence of the cardiac action. This may accompany the acute stage of the disease or may come on as late as the twelfth day. It varies greatly in severity, and, in some cases, no other sequela may be observed." By the occurrence of this sequela we may be certain that a case about which there was some doubt had really been diphtheria. In this connection it is interesting to note a case, reported in the same issue, under "Hospital Reports," by Dr. Clifford Beale, where "liquor strychnie" seemed to avert a fatal issue. In my *Notes*, page 11, is related a case where death seemed imminent from cardiac failure, in which digitalis and nux vomica were prescribed and followed by speedy improvement. I gave the digitalis most credit, but the nux vomica may have deserved the praise, if any was due to the prescription.

LETTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, Etc., received from

(A) Mr. T. Ager, Peterborough; Another Brigade-Surgeon; Dr. A. L. Achard, London. (B) Messrs. W. J. Bush and Co., London; Dr. R. C. Benington, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. F. Beach, London; Dr. Lauder Brunton, London; Mr. James Berry, London; Mr. R. B. Braithwaite, London; Messrs. Baillière, Tindall and Co., London; Mr. E. Birt, Wakefield; Mr. W. B. Benham, Oxford; Mr. C. F. Beadles, London; Dr. A. Bronner, Bradford; Dr. Balding, Royston; Dr. D. Buxton, London; Dr. J. W. Black, Inverness; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin. (C) Mr. G. H. Carrington, Robin Hood Bay; Mr. E. T. Collins, Cambridge; Mr. J. W. Cunningham, London; Mr. J. M. Cassidy, London; Mr. J. Coudrey, Doncaster; Dr. E. W. Collins, Sydenham; Dr. A. H. W. Clemow, London; Mr. A. Clarkon, Leeds; Dr. C. W. Chapman, Hampstead. (D) Mr. Alban Doran, London; Dr. V. Dickinson, London; Dr. C. R. Drysdale, London; Arthur Dalzell, M.B., Totland Bay; Dr. P. M. Deas, Exeter; Mr. J. V. C. Denning, London; Dr. J. T. R. Davison, Buenos Ayres; Mr. Percy Dunn, London. (E) E. G. P.; Mr. G. Eastes, London; Dr. E. Levy, Biarritz. (F) Fifteen Years Service, R.N.; Dr. G. Ferdinands, Aberdeen; Sir Joseph Fayrer, London; Frame Food Company, London; F. E. H. (G) Mr. G. Geddes, Aberdeen; D. M. Greig, M.B., Dundee; Mr. A. J. Garland, Omaru; Mr. H. H. Graham, London; Mr. F. D. Grayson, Rayleigh; Dr. E. Gumpert, Manchester; Mr. J. Gibson, Greetland; Mr. T. C. Gray, Swansea; Mr. A. Greenwood, London. (H) Brigade-Surgeon J. Hector, London; Mr. E. L. Hussey, Oxford; Dr. A. H. Hassall, Lucerne; Mr. Holmes, Pontefract; E. Harrison, M.B., Hull; Mr. M. T. Hewetson, Clonmel; A. W. Hughes, M.B., Musselburgh; Surgeon G. E. Hale, Mandalay; A. J. Hall, M.B., Sheffield; Dr. T. A. Helme, Manchester; Mr. A. J. Horton, Tipton Green; Dr. J. B. Hellier, Leeds; Mr. James Haysman, London. (I) Dr. Ireland, Prestonpans; Dr. C. B. Illingworth, Acerington. (J) Messrs. Johnson and Johnson, London; Mr. F. B. Jessett, London. (K) Mr. A. A. Kanthack, Simla; Messrs. Keene and Ashwell, London;

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BOOKS, Etc., RECEIVED.

Traitement des Coliques Hépatiques par l'Huile d'Olive, par le Dr. E. Willenin. Paris: G. Steinheil. 1891.
Studien über die Seekrantheit. Von Dr. O. Rosenbach. Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1891.
Klinische und experimentelle Studien aus dem Laboratorium von Professor V. Bosc. 1 Band. Berlin: A. Hirschwald. 1891.
Pathologie et Traitement des Maladies de la Peau. Par le Professeur Moriz Kaposi; traduction par MM. Ernest Besnier et Adrien Doyon. Seconde édition française. Tomes premier et second. Paris: G. Masson. 1891.
A Textbook of Human Physiology. By Dr. L. Landois. Translated by William Stirling, M.D. Vols. i and ii. Fourth edition. London: Charles Griffin and Co. 1891.
Our Country's Flowers and How to Know Them. By W. J. Gordon, with introduction by Rev. George Henslow, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S. London: Day and Son.
Les Fonctions du Cerveau, par Jules Soury. Paris: Bureaux du Progrès Médical. 1891.
Offentliche Nervenheilstalten. Von Dr. Th. Benda. Berlin: August Hirschwald. 1891.

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