

chloride of mercury solution (1 in 2,000). The highest points of the iliac crests being determined, an imaginary transverse line was drawn between these points; the left index finger was placed upon the point where this imaginary line crossed the spine, this point coinciding with the tip of the spinous process of one of the lumbar vertebrae. A hollow needle,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, held in the right hand, was made to pierce the skin  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. to the right of the point held by the operator's left index finger, and was then pushed onwards, being directed slightly upwards and towards the middle line, so as to pass beneath the lower edge of the vertebral lamina, and so enter the subarachnoid space.

Such is the history of these two cases, and the successful issue of the second case, which seemed quite hopeless, gives me a feeling of the deepest regret that lumbar puncture was not performed in the first.

I have only one case to record, and on that account I have hesitated to bring this matter forward. The importance of the subject, the peculiarly distressing nature of the occurrence, the absence of definite knowledge, and the feeling of uncertainty and semi-hopelessness in our present treatment, together with the hope that this suggested method may receive extended trial and prove of value, must be my excuse, if apology be required, for bringing the matter forward at this stage.

## MEMORANDA:

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

#### THE PREVENTION OF BUBONIC PLAGUE.

MAY 1, as one who has had a certain amount of experience of bubonic plague in China and South Africa, throw out a suggestion not for the cure but for the prevention of this terrible scourge? Let me first, however, draw attention to certain characteristic features of this disease.

1. Given similar conditions and environment, the "coloured" and "white" races are equally susceptible.
2. The former races are attacked in overwhelming proportions to the latter owing to differences of condition and environment, the most important of which is that "coloured" people are almost invariably barefooted.
3. Plague is caused by the admission into the system of a specific micro-organism or its spore.
4. The means of entrance is most frequently (always?) by a solution of continuity of the skin or mucous membrane.
5. This is usually situated in the foot amongst non-Europeans.
6. The groin is the usual site of the bubo in such races.
7. Provided the manipulator has no abrasion about his person, cases of bubonic plague may be handled with perfect impunity.
8. In the comparatively rare instances in which "whites" contract the malady, the bubo exhibits a predilection for the axillary or pectoral regions. In descriptions of the "black plague" of London the pectoral bubo is vividly portrayed.

Taking the above points into consideration, why not compel all "coloured" people resident within or in the immediate neighbourhood of plague-infected areas to wear an adequate protective covering to their feet?

This suggestion is at any rate well worth a trial, and I feel confident that, were it enforced, a marked diminution in the bubonic plague-rate would ensue.

C. MARSH-BRADNELL,  
Staff Surgeon, R.N.

Llanidloes.

#### SEPTATE VAGINA.

THE notes on septate vagina in a recent number of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL were interesting to me because of a case I met with three years ago. S. A., a maiden lady, aged 50, consulted me for obstinate constipation accompanied by abdominal pain, and in the course of a pelvic examination the following notes were made.

*Per Vaginam.*—The external genitals are normally formed; hymen present, though small; the finger can be introduced into the vaginal canal only a little over an inch; there the continuity of the canal is interrupted by a thin strong septum transversely placed, the centre of which is perforated by a small opening sufficient to allow an ordinary uterine sound to pass easily through.

*Bimanual Examination per Rectum.*—The uterus can be felt situated normally in pelvis, and is normal in size. On passing the uterine sound

through the aperture in the vaginal septum with the finger at the same time in the rectum, the point of the sound can be felt free in the upper portion of the vaginal canal.

There was no history or sign of any inflammatory trouble that might produce cicatricial atresia, and the condition gave rise to no specific symptoms, its discovery being quite accidental.

Matlock.

GEORGE C. R. HARBINSON, M.B., B.Ch.

#### THE ETIOLOGY OF VARICOCELE.

I HAVE a case of ordinary varicocele (left) said to have been caused by a strain. The lad (aged 17) was lifting a heavy trough with his hands behind him, and he says he felt a sudden pain in the left groin and found his scrotum swollen. On examination I found a varicocele, and in addition swelling and discoloration around the ring. The lad denies having ever indulged in masturbation, and persists in his first declaration that there was no swelling of any kind before the accident.

Some recent authorities admit that a severe strain is one of the possible causes of varicocele, and it seems reasonable that any severe intra-abdominal pressure might cause sufficient dilatation of the spermatic veins to overstrain their coats. The interesting question however arises: On which side would such a varicocele appear? The arrangement of the left vein at once explains why the dilatation appears on that side in ordinary cases, that is, there is obstruction to the upward flow in the surcharged vessel. But intra-abdominal check to the upward flow in the cava would surely cause distension on the side where least resistance exists, that is, on the right, where the spermatic vein joins the cava obliquely.

My point is that the fact of the varicocele being on the left negatives the contention that it was caused by the strain, and that the surrounding swelling and discoloration were caused by the crushing of a pre-existing varicocele against the lad's hard stiff trousers.

Barnsley.

JNO. MACPHAIL, M.B., C.M.

#### REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

IN reference to Dr. Walford's communication under the above heading in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 19th, p. 664, I might be allowed to mention an accident which occurred in my own person some eight years ago, and due to a similar cause. I was riding a bicycle when I suddenly came upon a piece of sharp new road metal, and, jumping off rather awkwardly to save my tires, I fell with all my weight upon my extended thumb on the elevated edge of the metal before the rest of my hand reached the ordinary level of the road, the result being that my thumb was dislocated at right angles to its ordinary position, the base projecting down into the palm. With my left fist I at once hit the base a smart blow upwards and outwards, instantly restoring it to its normal position, and, seizing it, flexed it strongly into the palm, retaining it there with my handkerchief as a bandage; and as in Dr. Ward's case, this was all done without almost the slightest pain. The thumb remained swollen and stiff, and painful for two or three weeks, but I thereafter quite regained the use of it.

Sunderland.

B. STRACHAN, M.B.

#### STERILIZATION OF THE HANDS.

PROBABLY many surgeons who, like myself, possess a pretty sensitive skin have found many of the ordinary means of "sterilizing" one's hands before operating quite impracticable. The following has been arrived at after various experiments, and as it seems to keep one's hands in excellent condition even with operating six days a week it may be worth recording.

1. After paring the nails with a nail trimmer, they are carefully cleaned and the hands and arms scrubbed with a broad, fairly stiff nail brush, abundant hot water and soft soap, for ten minutes by the clock. The nail brushes are boiled daily for thirty minutes and kept in 1 in 2,000 corrosive sublimate lotion.

2. The nails are again thoroughly cleaned with bone or metal nail cleaner. Much material formerly irremovable is now softened and easily taken away. The hands and arms are again scrubbed as before, for five minutes. Then after rinsing in boiled water they are (3) scrubbed thoroughly with 1 in 500 corrosive sublimate lotion made with half alcohol and half water. This scrubbing is to take ten minutes. After this they are rinsed in 1 in 2,000 corrosive lotion, then in sterile

1 All non-Europeans are included in the word "coloured" people.

salt solution and lastly sterilized glycerine is rubbed all over the skin.

The whole process takes twenty-five minutes. Our assistants go through the same process, except that between 2 and 3 is inserted a lathering of the hands for five minutes with chlorinated lime and washing soda taken together in the hand and used like soap with water. This leads to a free evolution of chlorine, easily discernible by the smell, and is doubtless most powerful as a germicide, though to some skins it is somewhat irritating. Where the lime is used No. 3 lasts only five minutes, and the hands are also rinsed in formalin lotion for two minutes. The latter, however, I have entirely abandoned as being extremely irritating and damaging to sensitive skins.

J. RUTTER WILLIAMSON, M.D.

Miraj Hospital, Western India.

## REPORTS

ON

### MEDICAL AND SURGICAL PRACTICE IN THE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

#### LOWESTOFT HOSPITAL.

#### JACKSONIAN EPILEPSY IN A CHILD OF 2 YEARS: OPERATION: COMPLETE RELIEF.

(By H. MUIR EVANS, M.D.Lond., Surgeon to the Hospital). D. W., a little girl aged 2 years and 8 months, was brought to me on September 28th, 1903, suffering from severe fits of an epileptiform character.

*History.*—The child was well nourished but pale; she had all her milk teeth. Brought up on the breast until 14 months old, she had cut her first tooth at 5 months, so that there had been no trouble with dentition. No evidence of rickets, congenital syphilis, hereditary tendency to epilepsy, or of any ear trouble, could be obtained.

*Onset of the Fits.*—In October, 1902, when 17 months old, she was seized one night with severe convulsions, which lasted from 12 midnight until 6 in the morning. There had been no known injury or fall. The left side of the body "kept working all the time," and after the convulsions ceased the child lay for fourteen days paralysed down the left side of the body. From October to Christmas, 1902, there were no fits, but at the end of December she had a few convulsive seizures, which consisted of a sudden ducking of the head. Then followed a period of quiescence until the spring of 1903, when the fits returned, and were more severe and more obviously left-sided. In the summer of 1903 the attacks grew rapidly worse in character, and were unrelieved by medical treatment.

*Character of the Fits.*—In October I found that the fits were of two kinds—one the sudden dropping forwards of the head, and the other a severe convulsive movement involving the left side of the face and the left arm and leg, frequently throwing the child violently to the ground, so that I seldom saw her without the right side of the face and head having been severely bruised. Between the fits the child constantly made rapid sucking movements of its tongue, which was protruded between the lips, and there was paresis of the left side of the face, not affecting the eye. After a severe attack the paresis extended to the left arm. There was no optic neuritis. The knee-jerks could not be obtained on either side. Treatment was commenced with gr. v of bromide of potassium t.d.s., and was gradually increased until gr. xv of the bromide was taken three times daily, but with no effect except a general lowering of the nervous system, so that the child could only walk with difficulty. Digitals and arsenic were also tried in combination with the bromide. In December I advised the parents to submit the patient to an exploratory trephining, but it was not until January of this year, after consultation with Mr. Hamilton Ballance, that the parents would give their consent. By this time the attacks, when severe, had unfortunately begun to involve the right side of the body.

*State on Admission.*—The child was having frequent minor attacks, and as many as three or four severe ones daily. She lay in a listless state, taking no notice of her surroundings but very fretful, taking no food unless fed forcibly, and sleeping but a few minutes at a time throughout the whole night.

*Operation.*—On January 20th I trephined the skull so as to expose the ascending frontal convolution at its junction with the third frontal. In working out the cerebral topography I employed the method of Professor Th. Koehler, and defined the linea precentralis. The origin of the inferior frontal sulcus was in this way readily and accurately localized. A full-sized trephine was used and the circle of bone removed. At once the dura mater bulged markedly, and on incising it crucially an excess of cerebro-spinal fluid escaped. The arachnoid now appeared in view, and at once showed us that we had exposed the diseased area. It looked as if a mucous polyp was flattened on the surface of the brain, and on incising it one was surprised that the clear fluid that escaped was not of a thicker consistence. There was no thickening of the membranes nor sign of old blood clot to be noticed. After applying pressure for a moment to arrest a little venous

haemorrhage, the brain appeared to have been compressed so as to lie fully a fingerbreadth beneath the dura. The amount of fluid escaping must have been 2 or 3 drachms. The flaps of dura mater were laid carefully in position again and the skin sutured. No drain was used. Before leaving the table the patient had two slight fits, and the pulse was rather rapid.

*Result.*—The following day the temperature rose to 100.5°, but it fell on the 23rd, and by the 24th it became normal and continued so throughout convalescence. From the time of operation till now there has been no convulsion, and the improvement in general health has been steadily maintained. Until the 27th she lay in a listless state, taking little notice of the people in the ward, but taking nourishment and sleeping well. On the 31st she noticed her parents, although for some days previous she had been smiling and playing with toys. By February 4th the child was very bright and cheerful, able to sit up in bed, but still showed some paresis of the left side of the face when laughing. By February 20th she was so lively that she had to be removed from the neighbourhood of acute cases; she was able to stand and walk, and could make attempts at the names of patients, besides saying "mamma."

*REMARKS.*—The immediate and persistent relief of symptoms has been most gratifying, and one sees no reason why any relapse should occur. The case is obviously one which comes under the category of those early cases of epilepsy described by Gowers as originating in the first two years of life, and associated with a cortical lesion. They are characterized by the severity of the initial symptoms, by their unilateral character at the commencement, and by the occurrence of hemiplegia transient or persistent. One would imagine a vascular lesion was the primary cause, but there was no sign or trace of any old blood clot to give credence to this view in this particular case.

#### ST. LEONARDS HOSPITAL, SUDBURY, SUFFOLK.

##### MALIGNANT DISEASE OF ASCENDING COLON.

(By EDGAR HUNTLEY, M.B., B.S.Lond., Surgeon to the Hospital.)

Mrs. E. S., a widow, aged 68 years, was sent into the hospital by Dr. Pettitt of Long Melford, to whom I am much indebted for the majority of the following notes:

*History.*—Very little is known as to her family history, but no account of any member dying of malignant trouble was obtainable. She had had thirteen children, seven of whom were living; the rest died, most of them in infancy. She had always been a spare but strong, healthy, hard-working woman, and had no definite illness until June, 1902, when she had a very persistent attack of sciatica on the left side. This confined her to bed for fourteen weeks. In December, 1902, she began to complain of her body, and was noticed to be often supporting the right side of her abdomen.

*State on Examination.*—No special attention was called to this until May, 1903, when on examination a mass about the size of a tangerine orange was felt in the right iliac region. This mass was distinctly hard and movable, but had no marked tenderness, and felt somewhat bossy. She had had dragging pains on this side and general discomfort about the abdomen, and suffered from increasing constipation, the motions latterly being made up of markedly flattened pieces. There had never been any blood or slime passed. Retching had been moderate, but no actual vomiting. General wasting had been noticed for the last few months. On May 25th, 1903, patient was admitted into hospital with diagnosis of malignant disease of caecum or ascending colon. After she had been watched for a few days, and the advisability of operating before complete obstruction set in had been placed before her relations, it was decided to explore the mass.

*Operation.*—On June 5th she was anaesthetised by Dr. Finch, while Dr. Pettitt kindly came over and assisted me at the operation. An oblique incision was made down on to the mass, and this fully exposed. It turned out to be exactly as diagnosed, and was found to involve the whole circumference of the gut, the lumen being almost occluded. The junction of the ileum with the colon could not be clearly defined, owing to several coils of small intestine being matted to one another and to the mass. For this reason it was deemed advisable not to try and remove the portions of bowel involved. After finding the coil of small intestine which seemed to be entering the colon, one-half of a Murphy button was inserted into that portion which was not matted up and the other part of the button into the ascending colon above the growth. The two parts being then approximated firmly in the usual way. The abdominal incision was then sewn up with salmon gut and horsehair.

*Progress.*—On June 9th, four days after the operation, the patient passed naturally a fair-sized motion without any blood, and again on June 12th, when the wound was dressed. The latter was quite sound with the exception of a small stitch abscess about the centre. The bowels acted regularly once or twice a day until June 16th, when the button was passed without the patient knowing anything about it. The temperature ran between 97° and 100° F. until June 25th, when it became normal and remained so until she left the hospital on June 30th. After the passage of the button motions became of the ordinary healthy size and consistency.

*Result.*—In July the patient was seen at home by Dr. Pettitt, to whom she expressed herself as much relieved, and also stated that the

## MEDICAL NEWS.

A BILL for the registration of trained nurses, with the title of "R.N.," was recently introduced into the State Legislature of Maryland.

**PASTEURISM IN PHILADELPHIA.**—The Pasteur method for the treatment of persons bitten by dogs has quite recently been employed for the first time in Philadelphia.

**AMERICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.**—The American Climatological Association will hold its twenty-first annual meeting at Philadelphia on June 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, under the presidency of Dr. J. C. Wilson of that city.

**A HYPNOTIC HOSPITAL.**—Professor Hyslop, of Columbia University, has announced that a hospital for the hypnotic treatment of diseases will shortly be established at New York. A well-known millionaire has agreed to give a large sum of money for this purpose.

A MEETING of the Ambidextral Culture Society will be held in the rooms of the Medical Society, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., on May 18th, at 5 p.m., when a lecture on Ambidexterity from the Medical Point of View will be delivered by Dr. James Shaw.

It is announced that a performance in concert form of Gluck's *Orfeo* is to be given at Queen's Hall on June 3rd, in aid of the rebuilding fund of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and under the patronage of Her Majesty the Queen and of of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

**ROYAL INSTITUTION.**—At a general monthly meeting of the members of the Royal Institution held on May 9th, the Duke of Northumberland, K.G., President, who was in the chair, announced that he had nominated the following among others Vice-presidents for the ensuing year: Sir Felix Semon and Sir James Crichton-Browne (Treasurer).

**DR. KOCH** has recently arrived at Cairo from West Africa, and is being consulted by the Egyptian Sanitary Department on the epidemic of bovine typhus which now rages in Egypt and as to the measures being taken for its suppression. It is probable that Dr. Koch will also be consulted regarding bubonic plague. He has had conferences with Sir Herbert Pinching, Director of the General Sanitary Service, and Dr. Bittar.

**SPECIAL PULLMAN CARS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.**—In accordance with the recommendations of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, the Pullman Company has agreed to add to its equipment hospital cars to run on the Santa Fé Railway between Chicago and Kansas City to Colorado and New Mexico health resorts on certain days each week, to be set apart for consumptives and other sick persons. Ordinary Pullmans are to be reserved for persons in health.

**MEDICAL INCOMES IN THE UNITED STATES.**—According to *Leslie's Monthly* there are about 200,000 doctors in the United States, or about 1 for every 350 people. It has been approximately estimated that the average yearly income of these men is £150, or that the American public pays £30,000,000 annually for medical attendance, omitting entirely the money spent for patent medicines which bring millions to manufacturers, or the amount spent for doctors' prescriptions, or paid to quacks and commercial doctors. The preparation for the practice of medicine that gives a man a good standing in the profession means an expense of about £800 for four years in a reputable medical school, £200 for general expenses during two years' hospital service, and perhaps another £200 for setting up in practice.

**KIDS AND RABBITS.**—A curious and unpleasant discovery was made in the Central Meat Market at the end of last month. A meat inspector had his attention directed to a box invoiced as rabbits, and in his turn drew the attention of the medical officer of health to its contents. The latter found that the contained animals, although dressed in the manner in which rabbits are usually prepared for the market, were unquestionably not rabbits at all, but immature animals of some other species. He consequently caused them to be examined by Dr. Shave, of the Royal Veterinary College, who pronounced that what it was endeavoured to pass off as rab-

bits were really the carcasses of newborn kids. Upon inquiry it was found that the box in question had come from Nassau in Prussia, and that the consigner had expressed his readiness to send a hundred of these so-called rabbits to the London Central Meat Market weekly. Dr. Collingridge, in reporting the matter to the sanitary authority, pointed out that while the sale of kids for rabbits is a trade fraud, the use of the flesh of newly-born animals killed at birth, presumably for the sake of the mothers' milk supply, was a filthy and disgusting practice. These remarks are doubtless quite true, and the seizure and destruction of the shipment will probably deter the consigner from attempting the imposition again. It is remarkable, indeed, that it should ever have been attempted. One is accustomed to tales of the frauds of the restaurant cook upon his master's customers and of animals being served up under names which they never bore in life, but a corresponding imposition upon the cook himself seems a new idea.

**WEST LONDON MEDICAL CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.**—The members and friends of the West London Medical and Chirurgical Society met together on May 4th at the Trocadero, Piccadilly, on the occasion of the twenty-second anniversary dinner of the Society under the chairmanship of the President, Dr. S. Taylor. An interesting event which took place in the course of the evening was the presentation to Mr. Percy Dunn and to Mr. McAdam Eccles of a silver bowl each in recognition of the services they had rendered to the Society in connexion with the *West London Medical Chirurgical Journal*. The toast of "The Imperial Forces" was proposed by Mr. C. B. Keetley who secured the attention of those present by an earnest protest against the omission from the new War Office Board of the head of the Army Medical Department. Fleet-Surgeon French, who replied for the navy, described how in naval actions in the future medical officers would have to remain below and wait until the fighting was over before attending to the wounded. Colonel Hendley, I.M.S., who also responded to the toast, described his experience of the difficulties resulting from the want of proper representation of the Medical Service at the different centres of administration in India. He contended that the variety of work and responsibility which devolved upon medical men in India demanded wide powers of control and proper representation so that their views should be properly carried out in the interests of humanity. The toast of "The Kindred Societies and Guests" was proposed by Mr. Stephen Paget and acknowledged by Dr. de Havilland Hall and Dr. Theodore Williams. Mr. F. Swinford Edwards was entrusted with the toast of "The President and the Society" to which the President responded.

**THE RURAL MIDWIVES' ASSOCIATION.**—The first annual meeting of this Association, the object of which is to train and supply midwives for rural and provincial districts, to assist in starting local associations, and to obtain help and co-operation for the work through county councils, union infirmaries, guardians, and existing charities, was held on May 5th. Sir M. Foster, M.P., who presided, said, according to a report which appeared in the *Times*, that the Association had reason to be satisfied with the progress made during the year, though it had to contend with many difficulties. In the first place, it was stated that one effect of the Association would be to hinder the development of the thoroughly-trained midwife, but he was prepared to deny that it would have any such result. The object of the Association was really not so much to protect the midwife herself as to assist the rural poor by seeing that they were provided with proper attendance in the hour of need. It had also been stated that their efforts tended to put ignorant persons into a position for which they were not fitted by Nature; but the care that the Association was exercising in regard to the women selected for training was a sufficient answer to any objection of that kind. He denied also that there was any danger of the Association's encroaching on the duties of the local supervising authorities of county councils and other public bodies. Mrs. Heywood Johnstone moved the adoption of the report, which stated that during the year 23 women had been sent to training institutions, and that the Association at present had ten midwives and several monthly nurses at work in nine counties. So far, however, the funds had not enabled the Committee to make any grants to very poor villages towards training and starting a midwife. The motion was seconded by Dr. Boxall, and adopted. The financial statement showed that the receipts for the year amounted to £726.

men might fall in with the wishes of the miners, but he did not think it very likely. If the men wanted efficient attendants they must be prepared to pay for it, as a sixpenny levy, especially in small collieries, was not an enticing sum. The men would be ill-advised to push matters to an extreme, and coercion was unlikely to succeed. Even if medical men were imported from the south the collieries would eventually have to fall into line again, since men who would accept service under such circumstances would be professionally ostracized and be unable to obtain assistance at operations or the advice of consultants.

## THE MIDWIVES ACT.

### LANCASHIRE.

At the quarterly meeting of the Lancashire County Council held on April 28th, the Midwives Act Committee reported that with a view to bringing the Act to the notice of all persons desirous of practising as midwives in the administrative county, it had inserted an advertisement in 56 of the principal newspapers circulating in the county, inviting such persons to communicate with the county medical officer of health. Up to the present time 354 persons residing in the administrative county had applied to be placed on the register; 200 of these applications had been forwarded to the Central Midwives Board in London. A list of applicants submitted by the medical officer of health showed that from some of the districts comparatively few applications had been received.

### NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

The report of the county medical officer of health was considered at a meeting of the Notts County Council held on April 20th. The medical officer stated that since the beginning of this year he had received 96 additional names of women practising as midwives, making a total of 304. As one of the chief objects of the Midwives Act was to prevent the spread of puerperal fever, the Health Committee had approved of the suggestion of the city medical officer to pay 10s. 6d. to district medical officers of health for special reports upon cases of puerperal fever. The committee had also given power to the chairman of the committee and the city medical officer to suspend any midwife from practising if such suspension should appear necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

### DEVONSHIRE.

At a meeting of the Bideford Rural Council held on April 26th, a letter was read from the County Council asking the Rural Council to reconsider its decision not to carry out the provisions of the Midwives Act. It was pointed out that most of the rural councils of the county had accepted the suggestion that they should undertake the duties connected with the carrying out of the provisions of the Act, and it was felt that the rural councils were more likely to carry out the duties efficiently than the county council. The Chairman said the Committee went into the matter very fully. Mr. Harris said he did not see how they could carry out the provisions owing to the district being so very scattered. The medical officer said he could not see how it was to be done. He had no doubt it would be a very good thing if they could get some good nurses into the district. The Chairman moved the medical officer should report on the matter at the next meeting, and this was carried.

**HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.**—On May 10th a meeting of the Council of the Hospital Sunday Fund was held at the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor in the chair. Among those present were Sir William Church, President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Sir William Broadbent. A letter was read from Mr. George Herring, of Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, stating that he was willing, as on previous occasions, to give either £10,000 to the fund or to add one quarter to the amount collected in places of worship on June 12th, limiting this to a collection not exceeding £100,000. He made that offer, as he feared that the demands of the charitable for building, etc., might deprive many deserving hospitals of part of their present income and so compel the closing of some of the wards. Sir Edmund Currie stated that Mr. Herring in the past five years had contributed in all £53,000 towards the fund, namely, £10,000 a year for three years, and subsequently sums of £11,000 and £12,000, representing a quarter of the amounts collected in churches and chapels on Hospital Sunday. Prebendary Ridgeway proposed a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Herring, and the Council accepted his proposition to add one quarter to the collections in places of worship.

## ASSOCIATION NOTICES.

### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

**BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: BRISTOL DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of the Bristol Division will be held in the Medical Library, University College, Bristol, on Thursday, May 10th, at 8.30 p.m., Dr. E. Markham Skerritt in the chair. The business of the meeting will be: (1) To elect officers, the Representatives of the Division on the Branch Council (the present Honorary Secretary resigns, and does not seek re-election). (2) To elect the Representative of the Division in Representative Meetings. (3) To receive annual report of Executive Committee. (4) To consider business of Annual Representative Meeting. (5) To make new rules, or alter or repeal existing rules. (6) Proposed inquiry into club practice. (7) Any other business.—J. MICHELL CLARKE, Clifton, Honorary Secretary.

**BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.**—Nominations for two elective members of the Central Council of the Association may be sent to the undersigned on or before May 19th.—J. T. J. MORRISON, F.R.C.S., 3, Great Charles Street, Birmingham, Honorary Secretary.

**BIRMINGHAM BRANCH.**—The fiftieth annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Medical Institute, Birmingham, on Thursday, June 6th, at 3.30 p.m. The retiring President, Professor Jordan Lloyd, will introduce the President-Elect, Dr. T. E. Underhill. The annual dinner will be held on the same date at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham.—J. T. J. MORRISON, F.R.C.S., 3, Great Charles Street, Birmingham, Honorary Secretary.

**BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: COVENTRY DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital on Tuesday, May 17th, at 8.30 p.m., Dr. Milner Moore in the chair. Agenda: 1. Whether it is advisable that the medical witnesses engaged on each side in legal cases should meet in consultation. 2. The question of the advertising of medical practitioners in connexion with hydropathic establishments. 3. The medical defence scheme of the Association. 4. The Committee will recommend the adoption of a new rule making a time limit for papers and speeches. 5. The election of officers, the Representative of the Division on the Branch Council, and the Executive Committee.—E. H. SNELL, Knighton House, Coventry, Honorary Secretary.

**BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH CUMBERLAND DIVISION.**—The annual general meeting of this Division will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Friday, May 27th, at 3.30 p.m. It is proposed to make a medico-ethical subject a leading feature of the meeting, and the Chairman has promised to open the debate by a paper on the Relations of Medical Men to Each Other. Members willing to contribute papers, etc., should communicate with the Honorary Secretary, NORMAN MACLAREN, Carlisle.

**BORDER COUNTIES AND NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCHES.**—Notice is hereby given that nominations for a representative member on the Council for these Branches, signed by three members thereof, must be sent to me on or before May 29th.—FRANCIS R. HILL, 62, Warwick Road, Carlisle, Honorary Secretary, Border Counties Branch.

**BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: SCOTTISH DIVISION.**—A meeting of this Division will be held on Friday, May 20th, at 3 p.m., in the County Buildings, Buccleuch Street, Dumfries.—GEORGE R. LIVINGSTON, 47, Castle Street, Dumfries, N.B., Honorary Secretary.

**BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: WEST CUMBERLAND DIVISION.**—The annual general meeting of this Division will be held in the Board Room of the Whitehaven Infirmary on Tuesday, May 17th, at 3.45 p.m. Agenda: 1. To elect officers, the representative of the Division on the Branch Council, and the ordinary members of the Executive Committee. 2. To receive the annual report of the Executive Committee. 3. To consider the business of the Annual Representative Meeting. 4. To consider a motion, of which Dr. G. J. Muriel has given notice, that Rule 11 shall be altered to read as follows: "Ordinary meetings of the Division shall be held at the discretion of the Executive Committee, and not less than two in addition to the annual meeting, etc." 5. Dr. J. W. Crerar: Blood examination in general practice. 6. Dr. G. B. Muriel: Notes on some of the uses of hyoscin. A dinner has been arranged for at the Grand Hotel. Members who intend to be present are asked to notify the Honorary Secretary, T. G. MATHEWS, 6, Scotch Street, Whitehaven.

**DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 3 p.m. Agenda: Place of the summer meeting. Address by the President, The Medical Attendance of the Poorer Classes. Dr. Alderson to move: "That steps be taken by the British Medical Association to secure direct representation of the profession in the House of Commons." Vote of sympathy to the Irish Medical Service. Communication.—Dr. Ramsay: Notes on a successful case of resection of bowel in a child aged 5 years. Luncheon at the King's Arms Hotel from 1 to 3 p.m.; price 3s. each. Members intending to be present are requested to communicate with Mr. W. E. Good, 48, High Street West, Dorchester, by Monday, May 16th.—WILLIAM VAWDREY LUSH, 12, Frederick Place, Weymouth, Honorary Secretary.

**DORSET AND WEST HANTS AND WEST SOMERSET BRANCHES COMBINED.**—Notice is hereby given that the names of candidates for election as a member of Council of the Association for these Branches must be sent to either of the undersigned on or before Tuesday, May 17th next.—WILLIAM VAWDREY LUSH, Weymouth, or W. B. WINCKWORTH, Taunton, Honorary Secretaries.

**DUNDEE DISTRICT BRANCH.**—This Branch will meet on Friday, June 3rd, to consider the business of the Representative Meeting: to elect the Representative and other officers; and other business. Notices of motion should be sent to the Secretary before Friday, May 20th.—R. C. BUIST and G. HALLEY, Dundee, Honorary Secretaries.

**DUNDEE, PERTH, AND STIRLING BRANCHES.**—The nomination of candidates for office of elective member of Council for the ensuing year must be made in writing on or before May 24th, to Dr. Moorhouse, 1, Glebe Avenue, Stirling. Each member may nominate a candidate, but no name will be voted on unless supported by three nominations.—R. C. BUIST, 166, Nethergate, Dundee; W. A. TAYLER, 10, Marshall Place, Perth; J. E. MOORHOUSE, Glebe Avenue, Stirling, Honorary Secretaries.

**EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Lowestoft, on Thursday, June 23rd. Members wishing to read papers or show cases should communicate with Dr. Gu'ch, Ipswich, as soon as possible.—B. H. NICHOLSON, M.B., East Lodge, Colchester, Honorary Secretary.

**EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.**—Election of members of Council. The nomination of candidates to represent the Branch on the Central Council of the Association for the ensuing year must be made by three electors on or before May 16th next, in writing, to the General Secretary of the Branch, B. H. NICHOLSON, M.B., East Lodge, Colchester.

**EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: NORTH SUFFOLK DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association, London Road, Lowestoft, on Wednesday, May 25th, at 4 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes of last meeting. (2) Election of officers for ensuing year. (3) Notes on a case of Angioneurotic Oedema (Dr. Ransome). (4) Matters referred to the Divisions: (a) The scheme or Medical Defence as set forth in the circular enclosed; (b) whether it is advisable that the medical witnesses engaged on each side in legal cases should meet in consultation (see SUPPLEMENT to BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, March 19th, 1904); (c) The question of the advertising of medical practitioners in connexion with hydropathic establishments (loc. cit.) Members are requested to take this opportunity of expressing their opinion on this important proposal by returning the form annexed to the circular to the Honorary Secretary of the Division, either before (if unable to attend) or after the meeting.—WILSON TYSON, Lowestoft, Honorary Secretary.

**EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: SOUTH ESSEX DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in the Council Chamber, Clarence Road, Southend-on-Sea, on Thursday, May 26th, at 4 p.m., and not at the Victoria Hospital as stated in a previous notice. Members wishing to read papers or show cases are requested to send immediate notice to CHARLES FORSYTH, M.B., Crinnis House, Southend-on-Sea, Honorary Secretary (pro tem.).

**EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.**—Nominations for the election of a Representative on the Central Council for this Branch (grouped for the present with the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch) should be sent not later than May 14th to E. M. HAINWORTH, 16, Albion Street, Hull, Honorary Secretary.

**EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Royal Infirmary, Hull, on Saturday, June 4th, at 4 p.m., to be followed by the annual dinner the same evening.—E. M. HAINWORTH, 16, Albion Street, Hull, Honorary Secretary.

**EDINBURGH AND FIFE BRANCHES.**—The names of candidates for election as members of Council to represent these Branches must be sent to Dr. Logan Turner, 27, Walker Street, Edinburgh, on or before June 1st. Each candidate must be nominated in writing by three members of the Conjoint Branches, which are entitled to elect two representatives.—NORMAN WALKER, 7, Manor Place, Edinburgh, and A. LOGAN TURNER, 27, Walker Street, Edinburgh, Secretaries of the Edinburgh Branch; R. BALFOUR GRAHAM, Sea View House, Leven, Secretary of the Fife Branch.

**EDINBURGH BRANCH: SOUTHERN DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in Room No. 3, Oddfellows Hall, Forrest Road, on Tuesday, May 17th, at 8.15 p.m. Agenda: Minutes of last meeting; annual report and financial statement; recommendation of Executive Committee to alter Rule 6 to read "the officers shall be elected annually in the annual meeting of the Division, the Chairman being eligible for election for three consecutive years"; election of officers, members of Executive, and Representatives; consideration of various questions referred to Divisions.—MICHAEL DEWAR, 24, Lauriston Place, Edinburgh, Honorary Secretary.

**GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on Friday, May 20th. Programme: Statutory business meeting of Branch in the Board Room of the Infirmary at 3 p.m. Demonstration by Dr. John Macintyre upon Recent Electro-Therapeutic Methods of Treatment in the Electrical Pavilion from 4 to 5.30 p.m. Dinner (morning dress) at 6.30 p.m., as intimated by post.—JAMES H. NICOLL, 4, Woodside Place, Glasgow, Honorary Secretary.

**LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.**—A general meeting of this Branch will be held in the Medical Institution, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, at 3.45 p.m., on Wednesday, May 18th. Agenda: Papers on medical and surgical subjects, and clinical demonstrations by James Barr, M.D., W. B. Warrington, M.D., Karl Grossmann, M.D., W. Alexander, M.D., F. H. Barendt, M.D., R. A. Bickersteth, F.R.C.S., Damer Harrison, F.R.C.S., Robert Jones, F.R.C.S.—T. ARTHUR HELME, M.D., 3, St. Peter's Square, Manchester.

**LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ALTRINCHAM DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at St. Margaret's Church Institute, Market Street, Altrincham, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 4.50 p.m. Agenda: 1. Minutes of quarterly meeting of February 17th. 2. Minutes of special meeting of March 30th. 3. Report of Committee (minutes of meetings of February 20th and April 20th). 4. Reports of officers. 5. Election of officers for 1904-5 (Rules 5, 6, and 11). 6. Election of member of Branch Council (Rule 8). 7. Election of Representative at British Medical Association Annual Meeting (Rule 7). 8. Election of Executive Committee (Rules 4 and 9). 9. Annual Report of Committee. 10. Consider business of Annual Representative Meeting. 11. To make new rules or

alter or repeal existing rules. 12. To transact any business that may be transacted at an ordinary meeting. Mr. J. Smith Whitaker, the Medical Secretary of the Association, will deliver an address at 5.30 p.m. On the Uses of the British Medical Association to Medical Practitioners. The Executive Committee invites all members of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch and all medical men residing within the area of the Division, whether members or not, to hear the address. At 7 p.m. a dinner will be provided at the Unicorn Hotel (price 5s. exclusive of wine), open to all members of the Branch and guests; notice to the Honorary Secretary not later than May 14th.—T. W. H. GARSTANG, Edge Mount, Altrincham, Honorary Secretary.

**LEINSTER BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal College of Physicians, Kildare Street, Dublin, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 4.30 p.m.—ARTHUR H. WHITE, Derrybawn, Rathgar, Dublin, Honorary Secretary.

**LINCOLN BRANCH.**—Preliminary Notice.—A meeting of this Branch will be held on Thursday, May 26th.—E. M. SYMPSON, 2, James Street, Lincoln, Honorary Secretary.

**MALTA AND MEDITERRANEAN BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of the Branch will be held at No. 76, Sda. Teatro, Valletta, on May 30th, at 5 p.m. Agenda: 1. Confirmation of minutes. 2. Correspondence. 3. Ordinary business. 4. Reading of papers. 5. Election of officers and members of Council. 6. Election of Representatives for Representative Meetings. 7. Annual report of Council. The Secretary would be pleased to receive communications from any member who wishes to read a paper or show cases or specimens.—I. M. ZAMMIT, Valletta, Honorary Secretary.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WANDSWORTH DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at Crichton's Restaurant, Clapham Junction, at 9 p.m., on Thursday, May 26th. Agenda: 1. Minutes. 2. Correspondence. 3. Resolutions referring to Central Council initiating business. 4. Election of officers, Representatives, and Committee. 5. Annual report. 6. Consideration of agenda for Representatives' Meeting. A dinner will precede this meeting at 7.15 p.m. Evening dress optional. Charges 6s. each. Guests can be invited by members. It is hoped by coming in large numbers members will show their wish to interest themselves in their Division's successful development.—E. ROWLAND FOTHERGILL, Torquay House, Southfields, S.W., Honorary Secretary.

**MIDLAND BRANCH.**—The last day for sending in nominations of elective members of Council for this Branch is May 31st.—F. M. POPPE, 4, Prebend Street, Leicester, Honorary Secretary.

**NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Imperial Golf Hotel, Nairn, on Saturday, May 21st, at 12 o'clock noon. Agenda: (1) Minutes of autumn meeting. (2) To elect office-bearers for the ensuing year, and a Representative of the Branch in Representative meetings of the Association. (3) To arrange place for next annual meeting; in connexion with this the Council suggest that in order to give the members in the North of Scotland an opportunity of attending either Tain or Golspie should be selected for next year's meeting. (4) To consider the business at the Annual Representative Meeting at Oxford. (5) To consider the following questions referred to the Branch for its opinion thereon: (a) whether it is desirable that the medical witnesses engaged on each side in legal cases should meet in consultation; (b) the question of the advertising of medical practitioners in connexion with hydropathic establishments; (c) shall Medical Defence be undertaken by the Association? In connexion with this question the Honorary Secretary would feel much obliged if members who approve of this scheme would fill in and return the form of agreement sent them some time ago with the Medical Defence circular. Those disapproving of the scheme might advise the Secretary accordingly, as the Central Council of the Association wish a poll of the members on this subject by May 30th; this being an important question affecting the members it is important that they should give an individual expression of opinion. (6) Any other competent business. Luncheon will be served at the Imperial Golf Hotel at 1.30. By the courtesy of the Nairn Golf Club the golf course will be open to members of the Branch and their friends, and it is expected that a match will be arranged between medical men and the members of the Nairn Golf Club. The Secretary would feel much obliged if those who intend to play would kindly let him know, so that the necessary arrangements can be made. The Nairn Bowling Club also extend the courtesy of their Green to the members of the Branch, and it is to be hoped that a match may be arranged. Members who wish to join in this should inform the Secretary. For those wishing it a drive to some place in the neighbourhood can be arranged, provided a sufficient number intimate their desire to do so.—J. MURDO MUIR, 4, Ardross Terrace, Inverness, Honorary Secretary.

**NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.**—In accordance with By-law 22 of the Constitution the election of a Representative in the Central Council of the Association must be made by voting papers sent to each member, and the candidates' names must be sent to the undersigned on or before May 28th, and the nomination paper signed by three members.—J. MURDO MUIR, 4, Ardross Terrace, Inverness, Honorary Secretary.

**NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCH: KENDAL DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in Kendal on Wednesday, May 18th, at the Secretary's house, at 3.30 p.m. Agenda: Election of officers for ensuing year. The following questions referred to this Division will be discussed: (1) The position of medical witnesses towards one another. (2) The Medical Defence scheme; answers to the following questions as to this scheme should be sent to the Secretary as early as possible: (a) Is it your wish that the Association should take up Medical Defence as suggested in the scheme? (b) Do you approve of the general principles and details of the scheme? (3) The position of medical practitioners in connexion with hydropathic establishments.—P. F. STURRIDGE, Stramongate House, Kendal, Honorary Secretary.



**NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.**—Notice is hereby given that nominations for Representatives for this Branch (two required), each signed by three members of the Branch, must be sent to me on or before May 14th, 1904.—**ALFRED COX**, Cotfield House, Gateshead, Honorary Secretary.

**NORTH WALES AND SHROPSHIRE BRANCH: DENBIGH AND FLINT DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at Wrexham on Friday, May 27th.—**E. D. EVANS**, Bodeirian, Wrexham, Honorary Secretary.

**NORTH WALES AND SHROPSHIRE BRANCH.**—We hereby give notice that nominations for a Representative on the Council of the Association, signed by three members of the Branch, must be received not later than May 31st, by **W. JONES MORRIS**, Is-y-Coed, Portmadoc.—**W. JONES MORRIS**, **H. H. B. MACLEOD**, and **H. JONES ROBERTS**, Honorary Secretaries.

**OXFORD AND READING BRANCH.**—Notice is hereby given that nominations for a Representative Member of Council for this Branch must be sent to me on or before May 15th.—**W. T. FREEMAN, M.D.**, 30, Portland Place, London Road, Reading, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTHERN BRANCH: SALISBURY DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Infirmary, Salisbury, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 8.15 p.m. Agenda: 1. Minutes of the last meeting. 2. Election of officers. 3. Treasurer's account and balance sheet. 4. President's address; subject, Diabetes, to be followed by discussion. 5. Cases and specimens. The meeting will be preceded by dinner at the County Hotel at 7 p.m. Members intending to be present at dinner are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary not later than May 14th. Members wishing to show any cases at the meeting are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible.—**J. E. GORDON**, 52, Endless Street, Salisbury, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Eastbourne on Wednesday, June 22nd. Mr. J. H. Ewart, President-elect. The following will be the agenda: 1. To elect the officers of the Branch. (This will be done by voting papers sent to each member of the Branch. Nominations by three members for the offices of President-elect, Vice-Presidents, and Secretary may be sent to the Honorary Secretary on or before Monday, May 16th.) 2. To receive the annual report of the Branch Council. 3. To consider the business of the annual Representative Meeting. 4. To make new rules or alter or repeal existing rules. Dr. Larking gives notice that he will move, "That in the opinion of this meeting the present South-Eastern Branch should be divided into two Branches separated by a line running roughly between London and Hastings, and that the opinion of the Divisions concerned be obtained on the question." 5. To transact any business that may be transacted by an ordinary meeting. N.B.—Three members to represent the Branch on the Central Council will also be elected by voting papers. Nominations for these posts, each by three members in writing, may be sent to the Honorary Secretary of the Branch on or before Monday, May 16th.—**T. JENNER VERRALL**, 97, Montpelier Road, Brighton, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: CROYDON DIVISION.**—The next meeting of this Division will be held at the Croydon General Hospital, on Thursday, May 19th, at 4 p.m., Dr. Carpenter in the chair. Agenda: 1. This being the annual meeting officers for the ensuing year will be elected. 2. To arrange for the next meeting and to elect a Chairman. 3. Members will be asked to consider "Whether it is advisable that the medical witnesses engaged on each side in legal cases should meet in consultation."—Medico-Political Committee. And also to give their opinion upon "The question of the advertising of medical practitioners in connexion with hydropathic establishments."—Ethical Committee. As a main feature of the hospital meeting is the exhibition of clinical cases, these questions may be put to the vote without discussion. 4. The exhibition of clinical cases. Members desirous of showing cases are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary at their earliest convenience, and not later than May 16th. Messrs. Down Bros. will show surgical instruments. The dinner will take place at the Greyhound Hotel, at 6 p.m. Charge 7s., exclusive of wine. N.B.—The Honorary Secretary would be much obliged if members would kindly inform him whether they intend, if possible, to be present at the meeting, and if likely to remain to dinner. By doing so they will materially facilitate arrangements and promote the success of the meeting. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend and to introduce professional friends.—**E. H. WILLOCK**, 113, London Road, Croydon, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FAVERSHAM, ISLE OF THANET, CANTERBURY, ASHFORD, FOLKESTONE, AND DOVER DIVISIONS.**—A combined meeting of these Divisions will be held at the County Hotel, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 19th, at 3.30 p.m., Dr. Gogarty in the chair. Members of the Faversham, Isle of Thanet, and Canterbury Divisions will meet half an hour earlier (3 p.m.) to receive report and elect representatives. Agenda: A. An address will be delivered by Dr. Robert Boxall on the Relief of Dysmenorrhoea and Sterility. The following papers will be read: Dr. T. Whitehead Reid, on the Diagnosis of Intra-peritoneal Haemorrhage; Dr. William Gosse, Rheumatism and its Treatment at Aix-les-Bains; and a paper by Mr. Hugh M. Raven. Dinner will be served at the Hotel at 6.15 p.m.; charge 5s., exclusive of wine. Those wishing to dine are kindly requested to send a postcard the day previously to **A. R. HENCHLEY**, 1, London Road, Canterbury, Honorary Divisional Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FOLKESTONE DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at Hotel Wampach, on Friday, May 27th, at 4 p.m. Agenda: 1. To elect officers, the Representatives of the Division on the Branch Council, and the ordinary members of the Executive Committee. 2. To receive the annual report of the Executive Committee. A meeting of the Folkestone, Ashford, and Dover constituency will be held the same day, at the same place, at 5 p.m. Agenda: 1. To elect the Representative in Representative Meetings of the Association. 2. To elect a Secretary. 3. To consider the business of the Annual Representative Meeting. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are invited to attend the meetings and to introduce professional friends.—**PERCY V. DODD**, 14, Manor Road, Folkestone, Honorary District Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: HASTINGS DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, on Thursday, May 19th, at 4.30 p.m. The chair will be taken by Dr. Frederic Bagshawe. Agenda: (1) Confirmation of minutes; (2) election of officers for ensuing year; (3) report of Executive Committee; (4) consideration of any business to be brought forward at the annual Meeting of Representatives; (5) consideration of proposed scheme of Medical Defence; (6) letter respecting grouping of Divisions for election purposes; (7) Dr. Redmayne will show a case of Bronchiectasis treated by incision and drainage; (8) Mr. Christopherson will read notes on a case of Perforated Gastric Ulcer treated by excision.—**J. W. BATTERHAM**, 3, Grand Parade, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Honorary Divisional Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: HORSHAM DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Parish Room, The Causeway, Horsham, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 3 p.m. Agenda: 1. The ordinary business of an annual meeting, such as election of officers, etc. 2. Any other business. 3. Election of new members. 4. Exhibition of cases of interest. 5. Dr. H. Lewis Jones (London) has kindly consented to read a paper, entitled, On Recent Advances in Electro-therapeutics. Any members wishing to show cases, etc., are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary at once, in order that arrangements may be made. All members of the South-Eastern District are entitled to attend and introduce medical friends. The Honorary Secretary will be pleased to see any of the members at his house to tea after the meeting.—**L. M. SNOW**, The Chantry, Horsham, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: NORWOOD DIVISION.**—A meeting of this Division will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, on Thursday, May 19th, at 4 p.m., Mr. J. Sidney Turner, M.R.C.S., F.L.S., J.P., in the chair. Agenda: (1) Whether it is advisable that the medical witnesses engaged on each side in legal cases should meet in consultation; (2) the question of the advertising of medical practitioners in connexion with hydropathic establishments; (3) the Medical Defence scheme of the Association.—**HENRY J. PRANGLEY**, Tudor House, Anerley, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Kilkenny on May 25th. Agenda: 1. Minutes of last annual meeting. 2. Election of officers.—**RAYMOND W. ORPEN**, Bagenalstown, co. Carlow, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH.**—Notice is hereby given that nominations of Representative members of Council for this Branch must be sent to me on or before May 14th.—**RAYMOND W. ORPEN**, Bagenalstown, co. Carlow, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.**—Preliminary Notice.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Winslow, Bucks, on Thursday, June 16th, under the presidency of Dr. Kennish. Members wishing to read papers or show cases or specimens must communicate with the Honorary Secretary not later than June 6th.—**E. HARRIES JONES**, 45, Sheep Street, Northampton, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.**—Notice is hereby given that nominations of a Representative member of Council for this Branch must reach me on or before May 14th, 1904.—**E. HARRIES JONES**, 45, Sheep Street, Northampton, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: AYLESBURY DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held on Thursday, May 26th, at 2.30 p.m., at the Eight Bells Hotel, Bletchley. Agenda: (1) Minutes of the last meeting. (2) To consider and discuss the scheme of Medical Defence of the Association. (3) Resolution by Dr. Easton on the granting of Medical Certificates to School Children. (4) To consider any further business or communications. Attention is directed to the form of undertaking appended to the proposed scheme of Medical Defence, which, if approved, should be filled in and forwarded to the Secretary. Luncheon (at 2 o'clock) will be provided at the Hotel, price 2s. each. Members wishing to partake of the same should inform the Secretary not later than May 23rd.—**HORACE ROSE**, Melrose, Aylesbury, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: NORTHAMPTONSHIRE DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Library, General Hospital, Northampton, on Thursday, June 2nd, at 12 noon, under the presidency of Dr. Buzard. Agenda: Minutes of annual meeting, 1903. Election of officers. To receive Divisional report. To discuss: (1) The question of the advertising of medical practitioners in connexion with hydropathic establishments. (2) Whether it is desirable that the medical witnesses engaged on each side in legal cases should meet in consultation. (3) The formation of a Medical Defence Committee of the Association.—**E. HARRIES JONES**, 45, Sheep Street, Northampton, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.**—Nominations for two elective members of the Central Council of the Association may be sent to the undersigned on or before May 21st.—**DR. R. PATERSON**, 15, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: CARDIFF DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in the rooms of the Cardiff Medical Society, 131, Queen Street, on Thursday, May 19th, at 3.30 p.m. Agenda: 1. Minutes of the two previous general meetings. 2. To elect the officers of the Division, namely, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary (to act also as Treasurer). 3. To elect (a) four representatives of the Division on the Branch Council; (b) four ordinary members of the Executive Committee. 4. To elect the Representative of the Division in representative meetings of the Association. [Note.—The elected members included in 1, 2, and 3, constitute the Executive Committee of the Division.] 5. To receive the annual report of the Executive Committee. 6. To consider the agenda of the annual representative meeting and to instruct the Divisional Representative thereon. 7. To consider other business which may be referred to the meeting by the Executive Committee. Members are specially asked to note the date of this meeting

and to do their best to attend and take part in the election of the various officers and representatives of the Division, and also in the discussion of the other important items of the agenda. Members will receive in due course particulars of the arrangements for a dinner to take place on the evening of the same date (May 19th).—EWEN J. MACLEAN, 12, Park Place, Cardiff, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: MONMOUTHSHIRE DIVISION.**—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in the Newport and County Hospital, on Friday, May 27th, at 3.30 p.m. Members wishing to bring any matter before the meeting will please notify the Honorary Secretary not later than May 14th. Members who intend joining the Defence Department, and who have not yet sent in their applications, are requested to do so as soon as possible.—W. J. GREER, Newport, Honorary Secretary.

**SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST WALES DIVISION.**—The first annual general meeting of this Division will be held at Slipney Hotel, Llanelly, on May 31st, at 3 p.m. Gentlemen who wish to read papers, or who have any communications to make, will please communicate immediately with the Honorary Secretary, GLANVILLE MORRIS, Mardy, Glamorgan.

**SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.**—The nomination of candidates for the office of elective members of Council (Branch Representatives on the Central Council) for the ensuing year, must be made by three electors, and in writing, on or before May 21st, to the Honorary Secretary of the Branch, Mr. C. YOUNG EALES, 1, Matlock Terrace, Torquay.

**STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.**—Notice is hereby given that nominations of a Representative of this Branch on the Central Council of the Association must be sent to me on or before Tuesday, May 24th.—E. PETGRAVE JOHNSON, Brook Street, Stoke-on-Trent, Honorary General Secretary.

**STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.**—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Wolverhampton, on Thursday, June 9th.—E. PETGRAVE JOHNSON, Brook Street, Stoke-on-Trent, Honorary General Secretary.

**WORCESTERSHIRE AND HEREFORDSHIRE AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCHES.**—Nominations for the election of a Representative on the Central Council for these grouped Branches must be sent, signed by three members, on or before May 31st, to Dr. G. W. CROWE, Worcester, Honorary Secretary.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

*Société Médicale des Hôpitaux: The Treatment of Incontinence of Urine by Lumbar Puncture.—The Death of Emile Duclaux.—Magdeleine: The Translation of Music by Gesture under Hypnotic Influence.—Typhoid Fever in Paris.*

At a recent meeting of the Société Médicale des Hôpitaux Drs. Babinski and Boisseau made an interesting communication on the treatment of incontinence of urine by lumbar puncture. Two patients were presented who had been cured by this means. The first was a young girl of 17 years, who had suffered from nocturnal incontinence since the age of 7. After a lumbar aspiration of 15 c.cm. the patient had no incontinence for eight days; from the ninth to the thirteenth day she had incontinence twice. A second lumbar puncture was then made. The fifth and seventh day after this second puncture the patient again had incontinence, but from that time, or for the past two months, the patient had not had a single involuntary micturition. During three months, therefore, she only had incontinence on four occasions. These were during the first month, while in the last two months she had been perfectly free from her infirmity. The second patient was a syphilitic, who had suffered for two years from organic spasmodic paraplegia and incontinence of urine and faeces, the incontinence being due to paralysis of the sphincter of the bladder. Eight days ago lumbar puncture was performed, 15 c.cm. of fluid being withdrawn; since then the incontinence had disappeared. The patient felt the desire to urinate and was conscious of the passage of urine. Two other patients of the same class had been observed. One, a child aged 14, had incontinence of urine night and day for a month and a-half, which had resisted treatment with belladonna. On January 14th lumbar puncture was performed and incontinence disappeared. From March 16th to April 15th nocturnal incontinence reappeared, but only every three or four nights, and had disappeared since this latter date, upon which lumbar puncture was performed a second time. The other patient, suffering for one year from spasmodic paraplegia, had had incontinence of urine for one month when he was punctured. This incontinence yielded to a single puncture, and the patient had been able to retain her urine during the fortnight which had since elapsed. In an ataxic patient who had had incontinence for four years, lumbar puncture gave no result, but the incontinence had

ceased for fifteen days three years previously after a puncture made on his entry into hospital for a cytological examination. Drs. Babinski and Boisseau, without being able to explain how lumbar puncture affects the incontinence, suggested it would form an excellent treatment for this affection, and that it was advisable to carry on further research in this direction.

French science has suffered a great loss by the sudden death on May 3rd of Emile Duclaux, Member of the Institute and of the Académie de Médecine, and Director of the Pasteur Institute, which position he was called upon to fill at the death of Pasteur in 1895. Duclaux was born June 24th, 1840, at Aurillac (Cantal), where, after brilliant studies at the local college, he had helped his father, a bailiff. He then went to the Ecole Normale, and it was during his studies that Pasteur remarked and chose him as his collaborator in his researches on silk-worm disease. After teaching chemistry at Clermont and at Lyons, Duclaux was appointed Professor of Physics and Meteorology at the Institut Agronomique in 1879. In 1886 he was appointed Professor of Biological Chemistry at the Sorbonne. The name of Duclaux will remain associated with a number of works on microbiology. As long ago as 1882 he wrote a book entitled *Ferments and Disease*, which called attention to the approaching revolution of creed as to the etiology of infectious diseases. In 1887, under the patronage of Pasteur, Duclaux founded the *Annales de l'Institut Pasteur*, in which he himself wrote a series of critical articles and reviews. In 1898 he began to publish his chief work, the *Traité de Microbiologie*, in four volumes. In 1896 he published the interesting biography of his master, *Pasteur. Histoire d'un Esprit*. Duclaux showed the same zeal as a citizen which he had shown as a scientist, in support of justice and truth. He took an important part in the Dreyfus affair, and in collaboration with Emile Zola, Trarieux, and Pressensé, carried on an active campaign; as one of the founders of the Ligue des Droits de l'Homme, he was tried on the charge of being a member of an unauthorized association. It was during one of the meetings of the League two and a half years ago that he was struck down by a first attack of apoplexy; gradually he got better, and was again able to attend to his multiple duties. He seemed to have entirely recovered when this second and fatal attack occurred.

At the Théâtre des Mathurins recently Professor Magnin, of the Ecole de Magnétisme, presented to the public a very remarkable patient of his—Magdeleine—who, while in hypnotic sleep, translates, as it were, by gestures the sense of music, either played or sung; she also acts when plays are read to her. There is an immediate correlation between her gesture, attitude, expression, and what she hears. The most notable point in her condition is the impression produced on her in so special a manner by music, her body becoming a sort of mechanism, responding to every emotion which the music conveys to her exaggerated nervous sensibility, and expressing by most striking poses every feeling of passion, pain, joy, grief, and voluptuousness. Her father is Swiss, and her mother a Caucasian. Having a superb voice, she studied singing, and obtained a first prize at the Conservatoire in Geneva. Her education, character, and temperament all indicated a theatrical career, but it is said that an invincible fear of the public and an awkwardness in her gait have hitherto prevented her appearing in public. She has always had excellent health, with the exception of persistent headaches, for which she consulted Professor Magnin.

The typhoid fever epidemic is now rapidly coming to an end. During the first week of March, when it was at its maximum, 158 fresh cases were notified. The following table shows the cases and deaths notified during five weeks:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Week ending March 26th...	106	24
" April 2nd ...	76	16
" " 9th ...	77	14
" " 16th ...	60	10
" " 23rd ...	29	5

### SYDNEY.

*Leprosy in New South Wales.—Purifying the Milk Supply.—The Bubonic Plague.—The Declining Birth-rate.—The New Guinea Expedition.*

DR. ASHBURTON THOMPSON, the Principal Medical Officer to the Government, has just issued his annual report (1901) on leprosy in New South Wales. During that year 10 persons were reported to the Board of Health as suspected lepers, and 9 of these were subsequently admitted to the Leper

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

## UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

In a Congregation held on Thursday, April 23th, the following degrees were conferred:

*Doctor of Medicine*.—Thomas Edwyn Cecil Cole, Christ Church. Dr. Cole's dissertation was a written work upon "The Clinical Aspects of Syphilitic Affections of the Nervous System."  
*Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery*.—William Edward Blackall, non-collegiate.

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

*Third Examination for Medical and Surgical Degrees. Part II.*—The following have now satisfied the Examiners in all three sections:

A. E. Barclay, M.A., Christ's; H. J. D. Birkett, B.A., Trin.; E. M. Brown, B.A., Pemb.; S. Child, B.A., Pemb.; R. A. Clapham, B.A., Emm.; G. H. Colt, B.A., Sid. Suss.; A. W. D. Coventon, B.A., Trin.; W. L. Cripps, B.A., Trin.; H. M. Davies, B.A., Trin.; E. G. Elwell, B.A., Trin.; H. Falk, B.A., King's; G. R. Footner, B.A., Pemb.; D. H. Fraser, B.A., Cai.; J. Goss, B.A., Jes.; C. F. Hadfield, M.A., Trin.; E. Harrison, B.A., Trin.; W. Hastings, B.A., Christ's; T. G. M. Hine, M.A., King's; H. F. Horne, B.A., King's; W. E. Hume, B.A., Pemb.; K. H. A. Kellie, B.A., Cai.; J. Lambert, B.A., Down.; R. O. Lee, B.A., Emm.; T. C. Lucas, B.A., Cla.; S. M. Mackenzie, B.A., Trin.; C. W. P. Moffatt, B.A., Cla.; W. M. Mollison, R.A. King's; A. R. Moore, B.A., Cai.; R. F. Moore, B.A., Christ's; W. V. Naish, M.A., Emm.; R. G. Northwanger, M.A., Joh.; C. T. MacL. Plowright, B.A., Joh.; C. A. W. Pope, B.A., Trin.; H. Rischbeith, M.A., Trin.; R. H. Robbins, B.A., Trin.; B. H. Stewart, B.A., Jes.; C. Stiebel, B.A., Trin.; H. G. A. Ticehurst, B.A., Joh.; K. E. Whitting, B.A., King's; R. A. Worthington, B.A., Cla.

*Appointments*.—Sir Michael Foster, K.C.B., has been appointed a Manager of the Balfour Fund for the Encouragement of Research in Zoology. Mr. F. G. Parsons has been appointed an Examiner in Anatomy. Mr. T. C. Fitzpatrick, an Examiner in Physics for medical degrees. Mr. W. B. Hardy and Mr. F. G. Hopkins have been appointed Examiners for the Gedge Prize in Physiology.

*Botany*.—Mr. F. G. Smart, M.B., has offered to found in the University a Studentship of £100 a year for research in Botany. The offer has been gratefully accepted, and the first election will be made in July. The scholarship is ordinarily tenable for two years.

## EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY GENERAL COUNCIL.

The statutory half-yearly meeting of the General Council of the University of Edinburgh was held in the Examination Hall on Wednesday, May 4th, 1904, the Rev. Professor Patrick in the chair. The minutes of meeting of October 30th, 1903, were read and approved. The report of the Business Committee was submitted, as was the report of the Subcommittee on Modern Languages and the report of the Finance Committee. It was reported that the total number of matriculated students in Science and Medicine was:

	1889-90	1891-2	1893-4	1895-6	1897-8	1899-1900	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3
Science ...	—	—	171	145	147	149	170	169	206
Medicine ...	2,003	1,852	1,560	1,455	1,405	1,368	1,364	1,396	1,427

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

## CONVOCAION.

A GENERAL meeting was held on Tuesday, May 10th.

## Election of Officers.

Sir Philip Magnus, Deputy-Chairman, at first occupied the chair, and stated that the only graduate nominated for the appointment of Chairman was Sir E. H. Busk, M.A., LL.B., who had filled the position for twelve years, and was now re-elected for another term of three years. Sir E. H. Busk, on taking the chair, said that the amount of work accomplished by the Senate (of which he was officially a member) had been particularly onerous since his election three years ago, and that the regulations were now settled for all the degrees except those of Law, which were nearly completed. Mr. T. L. Mears was elected Deputy-Chairman, and a vote of thanks passed to the retiring Deputy-Chairman (Sir P. Magnus) for his services. In returning thanks, Sir P. Magnus spoke of the gifts to the University, and wished that some multimillionaire would make a gift without conditions, as the fulfilment of the conditions often gave much extra trouble to the Senate. He referred to the generous gift by the Drapers' Company, the munificent benefaction of Sir Donald Currie, and the action of the Goldsmiths' Company in reference to the library, and said that the latter company had most generously placed at the disposal of the University their institution at New Cross, together with all buildings and freehold land and a conditional offer of £5,000 a year for five years for its maintenance. Mr. H. E. Allen, LL.B., B.A., was reappointed Clerk of Convocation.

## Standing Committee.

The election of members was declared; those nominated for all the vacancies were duly elected.

The report of the Standing Committee was, on the motion of Mr. W. Blake Odgers, K.C., presented and received.

## The Library.

The rules for the use of the library and reading room were considered *seriatim*, and discussed at length and amended; and on the proposal of Mr. Odgers, K.C., and Dr. R. M. Walsley they were approved as amended, and forwarded to the Senate with the request that they may be adopted for future use. Under these suggested regulations the library is to be open daily until 5 p.m., and on two evenings a week from 7 to 9. All graduates and members of the University who have passed the examination in any Faculty next following the Matriculation Examination, and the recognized teachers and officials of the University, will be able to use the library; whilst members of the Senate and of Convocation and some other persons will have the conditional privilege of borrowing as many as six volumes at a time from the library.

After the adoption of a resolution suggesting to the Senate the advisability of altering the date for the LL.D. Examination to the third Monday in October had been unanimously passed, the house adjourned.

## THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

At a meeting of the Court held on May 5th a large number of important ordinances received the approval of the Court. They dealt with Veterinary State Medicine, Public Health, and Pharmaceutics. The University of Manchester will now grant a Diploma in State Medicine to fully-qualified members of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. It will not enter into competition with any of the five existing colleges which train gentlemen for the Membership of the College. Those aspiring to take this diploma will be trained to deal with the prevention and control of diseases occurring in the lower animals and which are transmissible to man, and also with the prevention and control of diseases of the domesticated animals with a view to diminish the losses caused to the agriculturalist by the prevalence of these diseases. In fact, the University is doing for veterinary medicine what it has already done for ordinary medicine when it instituted the D.P.H. It was stated that the scheme had the cordial support of the Lancashire Association of Veterinary Surgeons. Regulations will be framed to carry out the enactments of the Ordinances.

## Ordinances for Diploma in Veterinary State Medicine:

1. The University shall grant a Diploma in Veterinary State Medicine (D.V.S.M.), which shall be awarded by the Senate.

2. The examination shall be in two parts, and shall be written, oral, and practical.

3. Candidates, before entering for the first part of the examination, must have held for not less than twelve months the Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, and must present satisfactory certificates.

(1) That, after obtaining the Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, they have attended an approved course of instruction in veterinary hygiene in the University, or in a college recognized for this purpose by the University.

(2) That, after obtaining the Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, they have during at least six months received practical instruction in laboratories recognized by the University in Chemistry, Bacteriology, and Pathology, as applied to Veterinary Hygiene.

4. Candidates, before entering the second part of the examination, must present certificates.

That, after obtaining the Membership of the R.C.V.S., they have during six months (of which at least three months shall be distinct and separate from the period of laboratory instruction required under (2)) been diligently engaged in acquiring a knowledge of the duties of veterinary inspection under a veterinary surgeon (holding a public appointment), to be approved of for that purpose by the University. This requirement may be modified by the Senate in the case of Veterinary Inspectors who have held an appointment recognized by the University for not less than one year.

5. Candidates may present themselves for Parts I and II separately, or at the same time, provided that no candidate be admitted to Part II unless he has already passed in Part I. No candidate's name will be published until he has satisfied the Examiners in both parts of the examination.

6. Candidates must satisfy the Examiners in the following subjects:

## Part I.

- (a) Practical Chemistry; (b) Practical Pathology, Parasitology, and Microscopy; } With special reference to Veterinary Hygiene.

## Part II.

- (a) Comparative Pathology; (b) Hygiene, Sanitary Law, and Administration; (c) Sanitary Reporting; } With special reference to Veterinary Hygiene.

## Ordinances for degree of B.Sc. in Public Health:

1. Candidates must be graduates in medicine of this University or of some other university recognized for the purpose.

2. Candidates must produce certificates of attendance at courses of study in the University extending over not less than two years subsequent to their graduation in medicine, and must have passed an Examination in the subjects prescribed by the Regulations.

## Ordinances for ordinary degree of B.Sc. in Pharmaceutics:

The degree of Bachelor of Science is granted under the following conditions, after a course of study and examination suitable for Pharmaceutical students:

(a) Candidates must present themselves for the Intermediate Examination at the end of their first year of study after passing the Matriculation Examination.

The subjects of the Intermediate Examination are:

- (i) Physics with Practical Work.  
(ii) Chemistry with Practical Work.  
(iii) Botany with Practical Work.  
(iv) A Practical Examination in the Pharmaceutical Laboratory.

The subjects of the Final Examination are:

- (i) Chemistry.  
(ii) Two of the following:  
Materia Medica.  
Botany.  
Physics.  
History of Chemistry.  
Electro-Chemistry.  
Pharmacology.  
Bacteriology.  
Toxicology.  
Analysis of Food and Drugs.

It was resolved to confer the honorary degree of D.Sc. on W. H. Perkin, Sen., F.R.S., the distinguished chemist, whose name is so well known in connexion with his researches in the Aniline Dyes. Mr. Perkin will open the Schunck Laboratory.

## CONJOINT BOARD IN ENGLAND.

The following gentlemen have passed the Second Examination of the Board in the subjects indicated:



*Anatomy and Physiology.*—R. C. Allen, Birmingham University; R. E. Apperly, Middlesex Hospital; J. Appleyard, University College Hospital; H. E. Battle, Yorkshire College, Leeds; T. H. C. Benians, London Hospital; H. G. Bennett, St. Thomas's Hospital; H. Blake-way and F. H. W. Brewer, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. T. Bouchie, University College, Bristol; M. B. S. Button, London Hospital; E. B. Clayton, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University; J. B. Close, Yorkshire College, Leeds; R. M. Coalbank, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F. G. Collins, London Hospital; A. Cordon, Birmingham University; C. F. Curtis, Owens College, Manchester; A. Davidson and M. M. Earle, Guy's Hospital; H. E. T. Dawer, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University; R. M. Dennys, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. H. Farbstain, University College Hospital; W. D. Frew and G. E. Fritche, Middlesex Hospital; R. F. Gerrard and G. E. Green, Liverpool University; H. Granger, St. Thomas's Hospital; S. Hallam, Charing Cross Hospital; H. McC. Hianschell, E. W. D. Hardy, and W. de M. Hill, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. W. Hellyer, London Hospital; A. E. Ironside, Charing Cross Hospital; J. G. Ivers, Owens College, Manchester; W. G. Jones, L.D.S. Edin., University College, Cardiff, and Owens College, Manchester; W. R. Kilgour, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. H. King, University College Hospital; S. J. Lee, Middlesex Hospital; K. A. Lees, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University; W. H. Leigh, Owens College, Manchester; C. F. L. Leopoldt, Guy's Hospital; A. R. Littlejohn, St. Mary's Hospital; P. W. Mathew, Middlesex Hospital; E. P. Minett, Guy's Hospital; F. M. Neild and H. J. Nightingale, St. Thomas's Hospital; F. W. O'Connor, R. D. O'Connor, and T. O'Neill, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. C. Paris, King's College Hospital; R. J. G. Parnell, University College, Bristol; B. T. Parsons-Smyth and W. Patey, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. H. Paterson, Guy's Hospital; R. M. Peake, Middlesex Hospital; D. Phillips, St. Mary's Hospital; L. L. Phillips, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. J. S. Pinchio, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. N. Plummer, Guy's Hospital; E. N. Ramsbottom, B.A.R.U.I., Owens College, Manchester; C. E. Redman, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University; C. M. Rigby, London Hospital; A. T. Rivers and S. MacK. Saunders, Guy's Hospital; A. B. Rooke, University College Hospital; A. L. Sachs, M.A.Camb., Cambridge University and St. Thomas's Hospital; G. B. Scott, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. J. Smith, Guy's Hospital; H. A. Smith, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University and Westminster Hospital; F. R. Smyth, Middlesex Hospital; F. E. Sprawson, S. F. St. J. Steadman, and A. K. B. R. Taylor, Charing Cross Hospital; K. W. Starkie, Owens College, Manchester; A. A. Stratton, St. Mary's Hospital; E. Sutcliffe, Yorkshire College, Leeds; D. C. Taylor, University College Hospital; C. H. Treadgold, B.A.Camb., Cambridge University; R. G. Vaughan, University College, Bristol; H. Wales, and J. P. Walker, Yorkshire College, Leeds; E. B. C. White, London Hospital; W. Wijeyagoonewardena, Ceylon Medical College and King's College Hospital; E. M. Woodman, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

*In Anatomy only.*—D. M. Keith, University of Michigan, U.S.A.  
*In Physiology only.*—H. W. Lowry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

### HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,403 births and 4,359 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, May 7th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 17.6, 16.0, and 16.3 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, declined again last week to 14.9 per 1,000. Among these towns the death-rates ranged from 4.3 in Smethwick, 5.2 in Leyton, 6.0 in Burton-on-Trent, 6.2 in Devonport, 6.7 in Willesden and in East Ham, 7.8 in Tottenham and in King's Norton, and 8.0 in Walthamstow, to 18.6 in Liverpool, 19.1 in Wigan, 20.0 in Salford, 21.3 in Blackburn, 21.5 in Plymouth, 23.1 in Manchester, 23.7 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 26.5 in St. Helens. In London the rate of mortality was 24.9 per 1,000, while it also averaged 14.9 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases in the seventy-six towns averaged 1.8 per 1,000; in London also this death-rate was equal to 1.8 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five large provincial towns the rates ranged upwards to 3.1 in Warrington, 3.2 in Birmingham, 3.6 in Salford and in Burnley, 4.1 in Manchester, 4.5 in Aston Manor, 4.7 in Blackburn, and 5.3 in St. Helens. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.5 in Warrington and in Leeds, 1.6 in Huddersfield, 1.7 in Wallasey, in Manchester, and in Rhondda, 2.1 in Brighton, 2.9 in St. Helens, and 3.1 in Burnley; and whooping-cough of 1.5 in Warrington, 1.6 in King's Norton, in Grimsby, in Manchester, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, and in Swansea, 1.7 in Walsall, 1.8 in Bury, 1.9 in Birmingham, 2.3 in Salford, 3.2 in Aston Manor, and 3.6 in Blackburn. The mortality from scarlet fever, from diphtheria, from enteric fever, and from diarrhoea showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. One fatal case of small-pox was registered in London, 1 in Stockport, 1 in Manchester, 1 in Tynemouth, and 1 in Newcastle-on-Tyne. The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 88 small-pox patients at the end of last week, against 144, 123, and 104 at the end of the three preceding weeks; 14 new cases were admitted during the week, against 37, 23, and 12 in the three preceding weeks. The number of scarlet fever cases in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital on Saturday last, May 7th, was 1,590, against 1,523, 1,543, and 1,541 on the three preceding Saturdays; 242 new cases were admitted during the week, against 141, 172, and 185 in the three preceding weeks.

### HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

During the week ending Saturday last, May 7th, 951 births and 594 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.9, 21.0, and 20.0 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, further declined last week to 18.0 per 1,000, but was 3.1 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 9.2 in Perth, and 12.3 in Leith to 20.1 in Glasgow and 20.4 in Dundee. The death-rate from the principal

infectious diseases in these towns averaged 1.9 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Paisley. The 308 deaths registered in Glasgow included 13 which were referred to whooping-cough, 12 to measles, 5 to diarrhoea, 3 to scarlet fever, 2 to diphtheria, 2 to "fever," and 1 to small-pox. Six fatal cases of whooping-cough were recorded in Edinburgh; 2 of whooping-cough, and 2 of diarrhoea in Dundee; 2 of whooping-cough and 1 of small-pox in Paisley; and 2 of measles and 1 of small-pox in Greenock.

### HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, May 7th, 599 births and 392 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns, against 548 births and 368 deaths in the preceding period. The mean annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 23.3, 22.2, and 21.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, fell to 19.9 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 5.0 above the mean annual rate in the seventy-six English towns during the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 12.3 in Limerick and 16.4 in Londonderry to 23.1 in Belfast and 25.5 in Dublin. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases during the same period and in the same six Irish towns averaged 0.8 per 1,000, or 0.1 per 1,000 less than during the preceding week, the highest figure, 2.6, being reached in Belfast, while Cork, Londonderry, Limerick, and Waterford registered no deaths under this heading at all. Limerick made a record in the shape of 53 births during the week to a total of 9 deaths. At Dublin 4 deaths from measles occurred, 11 from whooping-cough, and 2 from enteric. In Belfast 2 deaths were ascribed to whooping-cough, 2 to enteric, and 5 to diarrhoeal disease.

### POWERS OF RELIEVING OFFICERS IN REFERENCE TO THE

#### GRANTING OF ORDERS FOR MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

SWEATED—to whose previous inquiry an answer appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 23rd, page 904—has written again to say that it is useless for him to make any attempt to influence the relieving officer through the guardians, as the majority of the Board will not take any steps to alter the objectionable practice of granting medical orders of which he so justly complains.

\*We are afraid our correspondent will have a difficult battle to fight; but we have every reason to believe that if he were to apply to the Honorary Secretary of the Poor-law Medical Officers' Association at the office, Princes' Chambers, 9, Copthall Avenue, London Wall, London, E.C., he would find the Council of that Association ready to give him all reasonable assistance in the matter.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES AND APPOINTMENTS. VACANCIES.

*This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.*

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.  
 BOURNEMOUTH, ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Honorary Medical Officer in charge of Electrical Department.  
 BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Dispensary Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.  
 BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Second House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £80 per annum.  
 BURY ST. EDMUNDS: WEST SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £140 per annum.  
 DUBLIN: MERCER'S HOSPITAL.—Visiting Surgeon.  
 DUBLIN: RICHMOND DISTRICT ASYLUM.—Clinical Assistant, resident. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.  
 EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—House-Physician, resident. Honorarium £25 for six months.  
 EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark.—(1) House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £80 per annum. (2) Surgeon to Out-patients.  
 GLASGOW PARISH COUNCIL.—Resident Medical Officer for Barnhill Poorhouse, Springburn. Salary, £250 per annum, rising to £350.  
 HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Stamford Street, S.E.—Clinical Assistant to Out-patients.  
 LANARK COUNTY COUNCIL.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £140 per annum and travelling expenses.  
 LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY.—House-Physician, resident.  
 LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.  
 LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—Clinical Assistant, resident, till January 1st, 1905. Honorarium, £10 10s.  
 LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel, E.—Surgical Registrar.  
 LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, Dean Street, W.—Surgeon to Out-patients.  
 LONDON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN, Hunter Street, W.C.—Lecturer on Anatomy.  
 LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.—Honorary Anaesthetist.  
 MANTHOBA UNIVERSITY.—Professorships of Botany, Physics, Chemistry, and Physiology. Salary, 2,500 dolars.  
 NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Euston Road.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. (3) Resident Medical Officer (Maternity Department).  
 NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL.—(1) Resident Medical Officer. (2) Assistant Resident Medical Officer. (3) Second Honorary Anaesthetist. Salary for (1) and (2), £50 per annum each.  
 NORWICH NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—Honorary Medical Officer in charge of Electro-therapeutical Department.  
 PLYMOUTH: SOUTH DEVON AND EAST CORNWALL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.  
 ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—(1) Buxterian Professors. (2) Erasmus Wilson Lecturer. (3) Arvis and Gale Lecturer.  
 ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, City Road, E.C.—Third House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £50 per annum.  
 ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, Henrietta Street, W.C.—Junior House-Surgeon, resident. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.  
 SHEFFIELD CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Lady House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £80 per annum.  
 SHEFFIELD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House Surgeon, resident. Salary, £70 per annum.  
 VALKENBERG ASYLUM, near Capetown.—Assistant Medical Officer, resident. Salary, £250, rising to £300 per annum.  
 VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Tite Street, S.W.—House-Surgeon, resident. Appointment for six months. Honorarium, £25.  
 WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marlborough Road.—Second House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £80 per annum.  
 WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY, Soho.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.  
 YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Physician, resident. Salary, £100 per annum.  
 YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

## APPOINTMENTS.

ARMSTRONG, J. R., M.D., District Medical Officer of the Pontypridd Union.  
BUCHAN, J. J., M.B., B.Ch.Glasg., D.P.H.Camb., Medical Officer of Health for St. Helens, vice F. Drew Harris, M.R.I.Lond.  
ELLIS, J., I.Rasmus, M.D.Brux., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A.Lond., Clinical Assistant to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, S.W.  
FLETCHER, H. Morley, M.D.Cantab., F.R.C.P.Lond., Assistant Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
HUNTER, John, M.B., Ch.B.Aberd., House-Surgeon to the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.  
HUTCHISON, Alex., M.A., M.B., Ch.B.Aberd., Assistant Medical Officer, Kingseat Asylum, Aberdeen Lunacy Board.  
LEE, W. Howe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Attendant, Morton District Hospital under North Derbyshire Hospital Committee.  
McCASH, James, M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., House-Surgeon to the Royal Eye Hospital, Southwark, vice Alex. Lyons, M.R.C.P. Edin., resigned.  
MARSHALL, C. de Z., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Tiverton Union.  
ROBERTSON, James, M.B., Ch.B.Aberd., House-Physician to the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.  
SLEIGH, G. R., M.B., Ch.B.Aberd., Resident Medical Officer to the Royal Aberdeen Hospital for Sick Children.  
SMITH, Enid M., M.B., B.S.Lond., Senior Resident Surgeon to the Victoria Hospital, Hull.  
TIVY, Cecil B. F., M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.R.U.I., Assistant House-Surgeon to the Staffordshire General Infirmary, Stafford.  
WALKER, Harold, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Honorary Surgeon to the North Ormesby Hospital, Middlesbrough.  
WILLIAMS, R. M., M.B., Ch.M.Edin., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Menai Bridge District, County Anglesey.  
YENCKEN, R. F., L.R.C.P.&S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glasg., District Medical Officer of the Bridport Union.  
ERRATUM.—Dr. J. Wilson Adam has been appointed Medical Officer to a section of the Aberdeen Town Council employees, and not M.O.H. as stated in our last issue.

## DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

## TUESDAY.

Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W. Annual Conversation, 8.30 p.m., Reception by the President; 8.45 p.m., Oration by Sir Isambard Owen, M.D., on the Future of Medical Education in London.  
Pathological Society of London, 20, Banbury Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. W. P. Herringham and Dr. J. H. Thursfield: The Glomerular Lesions of Diffuse (Parenchymatous) Nephritis. Professor Farmer, Mr. Moore, and Mr. C. E. Walker: Malignant Growth in the Stomach; Sarcoma of the Alimentary Canal. Dr. R. U. Salaman: Sarcoma of the Stomach. Dr. E. P. Baumann and Dr. G. Forbes: Primary Sarcoma of the Lung in an Infant. Dr. Parkes Weber: Leukanaemia. Dr. C. B. Blackburn: Cystic disease of liver and kidney. Card specimens will be shown by Dr. J. Fawcett and Dr. E. P. Baumann.

## WEDNESDAY.

Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland, Langham Hotel, Portico, Langham Place, W., 4 p.m.—Dr. L. C. Bruce and Dr. A. E. M. Peebles: Quantitative and Qualitative Leucocyte Observations in Various Forms of Insanity. Dr. W. C. Sullivan; A Statistical Note on the Social Causes of Alcoholism. Dr. W. H. B. Stoddart: The Psychology of Hallucinations, with diagrammatic illustrations. Dr. J. Kennedy Will: Notes of a Case of Combined Spinal Degeneration with Unusual Mental Symptoms, with microscopical sections of the cord.  
British Balaenological and Climatological Society, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5.30 p.m.—Sir Dyce Duckworth: Some Observations on British Winter Resorts.

## SATURDAY.

Otological Society of the United Kingdom, Glasgow University, 10.30 a.m.—Professors McKendrick, Cleland, and others have promised to take an active part in the meeting.

## POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

Charing Cross Hospital, Thursday, 4 p.m.—Demonstration of Medical Cases.  
Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, Wednesday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on the Action of Digitalis in Cardiac Failure.  
Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C., Thursday, 4 p.m.—Demonstration of Selected Cases of Heart Disease.  
Medical Graduates' College and Polytechnic, 23, Chancery Street, W.C.—Demonstrations will be given at 4 p.m. as follows: Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Path. Lectures will be delivered at 5.15 p.m., as follows: Monday, Diseases of the Lymphatic System; Tuesday, Seborrhoea Oleacea, its Consequences and Complications; Wednesday, Acute Sepsis, its Pathology and Treatment; Thursday, the Principles of Abdominal Diagnosis.  
Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, 7, Fitzroy Square, W., Thursday, 5 p.m.—Lecture on Differential Diagnosis of Pulmonary Lesions.  
National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, W.C.—Lectures will be delivered at 8.30 p.m. as follows: Tuesday, Cerebral Abscess; Friday, Myopathy.  
North-East London Post-Graduate College, Tottenham Hospital, N., Thursday, 4.30 p.m.—Lecture on Sensory Paralysis.  
Post-Graduate College, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—Lectures will be delivered at 5 p.m. as follows: Monday, Affections of the Lung Substance and its Treatment; Tuesday, Haemoptysis and its Treatment; Wednesday, Disorders of Menstruation; Thursday, Prostatic Obstruction; Friday, Haemoptysis and its Treatment.

## 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 orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

## BIRTHS.

BALDERSTON.—On the 7th May, at 30, Park Road, Forest Hill, S.E., the wife of Robert Balderston, M.B.Lond., of a daughter.  
COTTELL.—On Monday, May 10th, 1904, at 23, Nightingale Place, Woolwich, S.E., the wife of Major R. J. C. Cottell, R.A.M.C., of a daughter.  
LE GEYT.—On May 5th, at 56, David Place, Jersey, the wife of Edward Le Geyt, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond.—a son.  
NELSON.—On May 6th, at Arden House, Henley-in-Arden, the wife of W. Ernest Nelson, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a son.  
REYNOLDS.—On the 5th May, at Platt Cottage, Manchester, the wife of Ernest S. Reynolds, M.D.Lond., F.R.C.P., of a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

SMITH—ROSS.—On April 18th, at Harlow Villa, Dunoon, by the Rev. R. R. Macmorran, M.A., and the Rev. J. W. Givran, William Smith, M.B.Lond., of Erabbourne, Kent, to Mary Tulloch, youngest daughter of B. C. Ross, Esq., of 4, Ardgowan Square, Greenock.

## DEATHS.

EAGAR.—On the 21st of April, at Tenby, Robert Taylor Sumner Eagar, M.D., son of the late Rev. Canon Eagar, Rector of Ashton-under-Lyne.  
HILL.—On May 9th, at 138, Cromwell Road, Bristol, Thomas Hill, M.D.  
WADE.—On May 5th, at Dorchester, Walter Wentworth, younger son of Major and Mrs. G. A. Wade, R.A.M.C., aged 11 years.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO  
CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 2, AGAR Street, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, advertisements, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone, unless the contrary be stated.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate with the Manager, 429, Strand, W.C., on receipt of proof.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look at the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL, and not at his private house.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Aitiology, London*. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*.

TELEPHONE (National):— GENERAL SECRETARY AND MANAGER, EDITOR, 2631, Gerrard. 2630, Gerrard.

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted will be found under their respective headings.

## QUERIES.

M. C. C. would like to hear of an institution where a chronic hysterical woman of about 40 could be received to undergo Weir-Mitchell treatment. She suffers from no organic disease, but is very poor, and could only afford to pay the expenses of removal there.

DR. CHAS. A. DAVIES (Ramsey, Isle of Man) would be thankful if any readers would kindly give him their experience of the following motor cars: "Ideal," made at Eccles; "Humberette," "Thor," "Jackson," "Spreadwell," and which they would advise to get, and with the cost of upkeep.

"BANDELA" would be glad to hear from any one who has tried the new drug "veronal" (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 5th, p. 518) if the prolonged use of "veronal" is attended by any untoward effects of any kind. A patient who has long suffered from a tedious insomnia, not attributable to any organic lesion, finds that 3 grains just before bedtime exert a most excellent effect. She has been treated with all the ordinary nostrums, such as hot milk, etc., and with many sedatives and hypnotics, such as sulohonal, chloral, trional, paraldehyde, potassium bromide (but not morphine) all of which gradually lose their power. Her age is 44. Our correspondent will be very glad of any hints in the treatment of the case.

TEMPERANCE asks the name, publishers, and price of the textbooks on temperance mentioned in the article on Hygiene and Temperance published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, April 30th, p. 1041.

\* \* \* *Physiology and Health*. In three volumes. (Philadelphia: E. H. Butler and Co. 1s., 1s. 3d., and 2s.). *The Physiological Aspect of Temperance*. (London: Church of England Temperance Society. 1s. 6d.).

NEURITIS inquires whether the Tallerman treatment is used in any of the London Hospitals, and whether it would be likely to relieve pains of neuritis.

\* \* \* We believe that the hot-air baths made upon the system of the late Mr. Tallerman and supplied by him are in use at St. Bartholomew's and some other hospitals, and it is deemed possible that they might do good in cases of peripheral neuritis.

## ANSWERS.

RENAL CASTS.—The information required will be found in Dr. Dixon Mann's *Physiology and Pathology of the Urine*.

R. S. D.—Nothing is known as to the causes of hypertrophy of the breasts. The only treatment is mechanical support if necessary, either by suitable corsets or a specially-constructed sling.

SENEX.—Gadd's *Synopsis of the British Pharmacopoeia, 1898*, fifth edition (London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox, 1900, 1s.), a review of which appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of February 2nd, 1901, p. 260, will give the information required.

DR. G. A. FINLAYSON (Singapore).—Professor Minchin's lectures will not be published (at any rate for the present) in book form, since he published a *Monograph on the Sporozoa* (forming part of the *Treatise on Zoology*, edited by Professor Lankester) last year. Our correspondent will find in it, and in the report of the lectures as given in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, all the facts up to date.

FILIX.—The only book specially devoted to Tropical Hygiene is *Hygiène des Établissements Coloniaux*, by G. Keynaud (Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils, 1903. Fr. 5). We would recommend our correspondent to obtain Manson's *Tropical Medicine* (London: Cassell and Co. 1903. 10s. 6d.). On general public health subjects our correspondent might consult Parkes and Kenwood's *Hygiene and Public Health*. Second edition. (London: H. K. Lewis. 1902. 12s.)

## THE PICRIC ACID TEST.

F.W.A.B.—Picric acid is useful as a negative test for albumen in urine, but not as a positive test, since in addition to albumen it precipitates globulin, albumoses, compound proteids, alkaloids, and resins.

## QUALIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC ANALYST.

D. P. H.—The necessary qualifications for a public analyst are Associate-ship or Fellowship of the Institute of Chemistry and a certificate of pharmacology and microscopy from the Institute. Full information may be obtained from Mr. R. B. Pilcher, Secretary, Institute of Chemistry, 30, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.