

MEMORANDA:

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

CROUPOUS PNEUMONIA TREATED WITH ANTI-PNEUMONIC SERUM: RECOVERY.

The patient, a fragile boy of 7 years, became ill on April 8th. I was called in on April 9th. He complained of earache and pain in the left hypochondriac region; the temperature was 105°F., the pulse 120, and the respirations 60 per minute. On examination of the chest the only change to be made out was coarse vesicular breathing all over. There was no cough. I ordered ice to the head, and a mixture containing sodium salicylate, caffeine, and tincture of convallaria. Next morning the temperature was 104.5°F., and pulse and respiration very quick; the pain in the ear and abdomen was relieved. Thinking the condition was probably of an influenzal origin, I ordered ammoniated tincture of quinine, half a teaspoonful every two hours; in the evening the condition was the same. On the following morning (April 11th) the condition was unchanged, and in the evening the temperature was still 104.5°F.; the pulse and respiration were very fast; there was slight broncho-vesicular breathing in the left scapular region passing upwards to the apex; a slight cough: cupped (dry). Ordered two leeches over the left lung and injected hydrochlorate of quinine (Aufrecht's method). On the morning of April 12th the temperature was still 104.5°F., the pulse still quick, there was bronchial breathing and dullness over the left apex and slight broncho-vesicular breathing on the right side, and slight expectoration of rust-coloured sputum. In this a few pneumococci, but no tubercle bacilli or streptococci were found. In the evening the temperature was 103°F., the pulse 130 and very feeble; I decided, therefore, to inject antipneumonic serum. Of this 6 c.cm. were injected in the abdomen. The tension of the pulse at once improved, and next morning the temperature was 102°F., pulse 110 and much stronger. The general condition of the patient was much improved. In the evening the patient was sleeping peacefully and manifestly better. On April 14th the temperature was 101°F., the pulse 100 and much stronger. On April 15th pulse, temperature, and respiration were normal. The patient made an uninterrupted recovery.

Notwithstanding the fact that my patient had all the usual remedies—alcohol, ammonia, digitalis, etc.—his condition remained serious, and it was only after the serum had been injected that any improvement could be observed. The effect of the serum showed itself chiefly on the pulse, which at once improved in tone. This is what one would expect in a case where toxin poisoning was obviously present. I consider the serum saved the boy's life by antagonizing a sufficient quantity of the toxin, and so allowing the failing heart to regain its tone until the crisis occurred.

Leith.

A. COWAN GUTHRIE.

A METHOD OF ARRESTING AN EPILEPTIC FIT.

NOTHING brings home to a medical man his helplessness more than to be called upon to treat an epileptic fit. What can he do? Loosen all tight clothing, put a pillow when procurable under the head, and force the jaws apart to keep the tongue from being bitten, generally at the expense of breaking the patient's teeth, but still the horrible contortions continue before the inevitable interested and gaping crowd. Consequently any method that will put a stop to the fit needs no apology for its publication.

Passing one day into the Female Epileptic Ward I found the nurse, who lives in the constant dread of losing one of her charges through suffocation during the fit, vigorously shaking and slapping on the back a patient who was in the clonic stage of an epileptic fit. When questioned as to her strange behaviour, she stated that "she was stopping the fit," and proceeded to explain: One day when rushing to the assistance of a patient in a severe fit she happened to trip and fall over the patient, and much to her astonishment the fit ceased immediately. Following up the hint, I drew up a chart containing the names of several patients who have severe fits, and instructed her to turn the patient on to the left side immediately the fit commenced, and to hold them in this position, and to record her results. I have also personally tried the method with complete success on several occasions. Nearly all the cases recorded were treated in the "tonic spasm" of the fit, and in most cases directly the patient was turned on

to her left side the muscles all became flaccid and the colour of the face improved; they still breathed heavily and remained unconscious for some time, but no "clonic spasm" supervened. I have also tried the effect of turning the patient on to the right side, but with less satisfactory results.

What is this result due to? Can it be due to some circulatory change produced in the brain by rapidly turning the patient on to the left side and thus stimulating the heart? Now when I am in the neighbourhood of a patient who is seized with a fit I rapidly turn them on to the left side and do nothing more but hold them in that position. The effect is generally quite startling, and does away with any risk of injury to the tongue as there is no clamping of the jaws and the breathing is at once eased. Most of the cases so treated if left to themselves had very severe fits and invariably passed into a violent convulsive state. The simplicity of the method recommends itself.

While on the subject of the treatment of an epileptic fit, the following case may be of interest, although the method has often before been advocated, as showing the efficacy of tying a ligature round the limb from which a "sensory aura" takes its origin: J. L., a male patient, aged 24, was admitted into the asylum some weeks ago; he is fairly intelligent and gives the following account of himself: Two years ago he was camping out with his militia regiment when, after a heavy day in the ranks under a hot sun, a thunderstorm came on and he got soaked to the skin; he went back to his tent and changed, shortly afterwards he became hot all over and perceived a dull aching pain on the outside of his left ankle. This gradually spread up his left leg and the left side of his body, and on reaching his left temple in about a quarter of an hour he fell down unconscious. He had never had any fits previously and no history of syphilis can be obtained. On admission it was suggested that he should tie a ligature round his leg just below the knee when he first perceived the pain in his ankle. The result has been completely successful; he now always carries a piece of stout string in his pocket, and directly he gets the warning he ties it tightly round his leg and the pain does not spread beyond the ligature and gradually dies away, and no fit results.

Macclesfield.

J. C. McCONAGHEY, M.B., Ch.B.Edin.

AFTER-HISTORY OF A RUPTURED TUBAL GESTATION. The following case shows what Nature can do when aided by careful management. Some twenty-two years ago Mrs. H., aged 36, engaged me to attend her in her fourth confinement which she expected in May 1882. Two months before that date I was summoned and on entering the room was shown a placenta with about a foot of cord attached, the membranes broken off. I was informed that about an hour previously she had been taken with labour pains, that considerable bleeding had occurred and that about quarter of an hour before I arrived the placenta had been born and the cord broken without being pulled on (which I very much doubted), the haemorrhage was not then excessive and there was very little shock. By external examination a body the size of an ordinary child could be felt in the right iliac region. Internally the finger failed to find any rupture or remains of the cord. The uterus was fairly contracted. I advised absolute rest and gave an opiate. In the evening she was comfortable, and for the next three or four weeks she progressed satisfactorily, the temperature never rising above 101°F. After the second day I ordered a vaginal carbolic injection. Some clots and pieces of membrane came away on, I believe, twenty-two different occasions. The mass in the right iliac gradually contracted until at the end of three months it felt about the size of a football. I could not when I examined her at first hear the fetal heart sounds, but as she was a big, fat woman, it would probably have been impossible to detect them even if the child were alive. In five or six weeks she was about as usual doing her housework. Six months later on I examined her and could still find a round hard mass in the right iliac region bigger than a cocoanut and tender on pressure. Exactly two and a-quarter years afterwards she was confined of a full-time child and had an uneventful labour, and two years after another baby was born, and three years after that she had another child—all natural labours—although the hard tender lump in the right iliac region still remained. The menopause came on at the age of 51. It was possibly a little more troublesome than usual, but since it was completed there has been no symptom which could be ascribed to the continued presence of the large tender lump. She has had a good deal of bronchitis and influenza, but, apart from this the only inconvenience that she suffers is that she cannot bear to

pull in her rather large figure, and that she has to go up and down stairs in child fashion, one step at a time, but I think her stoutness explains this.

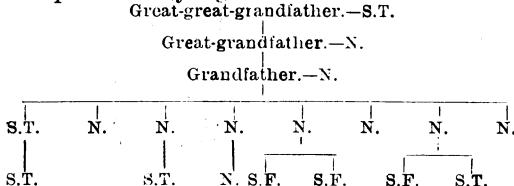
Looking back on the history the question arises, Was I justified in advising her to go on as she was or submit to an operation? I feel I did the right thing, as twenty-two years ago the death-rate from abdominal section was very high, I think quite 33 per cent. died, and removal to hospital would probably have been fatal. Had she been operated on she would not probably have been alive and fairly well now at the age of 58 years, although if the operation had been successful she would no doubt have been spared a certain amount of pain.

Chelsea.

JAMES HAMILTON, M.D. Q.U.I.

SUPERNUMERARY DIGITS.

THE genealogical tree which follows is that of a patient of mine who has supernumerary digits:



In the above figure N. represents normality, S.T. supernumerary toes, and S.F. supernumerary fingers. The distribution is curious. The deformity skips two generations to reappear in one member of the third, and in five of the fourth. In this latter it will be noted supernumerary fingers also appear.

Faringdon.

H. DARWIN HEY.

REPORTS

ON

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

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.

A CASE OF PNEUMOCOCCAL PERITONITIS.

(By HENRY WALDO, M.D., M.R.C.P., Physician, Bristol Royal Infirmary.)

History.—A girl, aged 15, looking older, partook of a hearty supper of meat and new bread on October 29th, 1903, and retired to bed feeling perfectly well. During the night she awoke with severe pain over the left hypochondriac region and vomited.

State on Examination.—She was admitted to the infirmary under my care on November 6th, 1903, having been attended at home for a week by a medical man. The abdomen was very swollen and scarcely moved during respiration, but only tender over the left hypochondrium. The spleen could just be felt. There were no rose spots. Bowels loose since the onset. Intellect quite clear. No headache all through. Slight attacks of retching. Tongue very dry and brown, and lips and teeth covered with sordes. Fine bronchial râles at both bases. Pulse 140, dicrotic. The patient presented all the appearances of a severe case of enteric fever in the third week.

Progress and Result.—Death occurred after she had been in the infirmary one week, during which time three negative Widal's were taken. The case was examined on the day of admission by the surgical staff; they decided not to operate. There was no vomiting after admission, although some severe attacks of retching occurred. A fair amount of fluid nourishment was taken.

Necropsy.—At the necropsy there was no evidence whatever of the perforation of any organ. There was a thick layer of lymph and pus inside the abdominal wall and covering the viscera, which after staining was shown by the Pathologist, Dr. Fisher, to contain pneumococci in abundance. The internal surface of the stomach was a little injected. The intestines and appendix were healthy.

REMARKS.—It is significant that up to the day of this patient's admission there had not been a case of pulmonary pneumonia in the infirmary for some long time. But upon the day of her entry we took in several.

PRETORIA HOSPITAL.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS: LATE DEVELOPMENT OF HEAD RETRACTION: LONG ILLNESS: RECOVERY.

(By PERCY STEWART, L.R.C.S.I., Assistant Medical Officer to the Hospital.)

THE following case of cerebro-spinal meningitis under my care in the Pretoria Hospital seems worth recording:

G. D., male, aged 23 years, was admitted June 3rd, 1903, complaining of severe headache and pain in the back of his neck and down the spine for two days.

State on Examination.—Marked rigidity of the neck was observed, but retraction of the head was not present; the knee-jerks were exaggerated; Kernig's sign was well marked, but Babinski's sign was absent. No ocular paralysis or optic neuritis existed. Temperature 101.4° . Pulse slow.

Progress.—During the first week his temperature was irregular (98° to 102°), and the pulse varied between 56 and 84 beats a minute. Obstinate constipation existed.

June 9th, 1903.—Complaint was made of severe rheumatoid pains in limbs. Rigidity of neck persisted, with pain on attempted movement. No retraction of the head existed. Sodium salicylate was given without benefit. During the second week the temperature was irregular, with two rigors, but pulse normal. The patient was very restless, could not sleep, and every night was slightly delirious. Chloral and bromide were given with benefit.

June 11th.—The patient was put on hydrarg. c. creta gr. iij. t.i.d.

June 16th.—The headache persisted, unrelieved by phenacetin, etc. The patient complained of severe pains, radiating down arms.

June 18th.—Nystagmus was present, and the knee-jerks diminished.

June 20th.—The general condition has grown much worse. Temperature 102.5° . Pulse 84. Continuous pain was felt in neck and arms, and the patient cried out every few minutes unless relieved by morphine or chloral hydrate, in very large doses. He was subject to restless delirium, and swallowed with difficulty. Inunction of unguentum hydrarg. was substituted for hydrarg. c. creta.

June 22nd.—The following notes were made: Patient semi-comatose. Temperature normal. Retraction of head present; pupils widely dilated; no optic neuritis; knee-jerks absent; Kernig's sign present. A Quincke's lumbar puncture having been made, turbid cerebro-spinal fluid escaped very freely. A specimen kept for examination and rather more than half an ounce was allowed to escape.

June 23rd.—The patient was semi-comatose.

June 24th.—Slight improvement was observed, but the pupils remained widely dilated. The knee-jerks were absent, and ankle clonus could not be produced, while Babinski's sign was strongly marked. The patient gradually improved during the following week, the temperature remaining practically normal, and the mental condition greatly improving, delirium being extremely slight.

July 1st.—The symptoms had much improved; no paralysis was present, but the patient was much wasted. After this the general condition improved steadily, but was interrupted during the last week of July by a return of the headache and pain in the neck; this disappeared in two days.

August 1st.—Some diplopia was noticed few days, with paresis of the right orbicular external rectus muscle.

RESULT.—On September 1st the patient was discharged from hospital. The diplopia had then disappeared, and no paralysis had occurred.

Bacteriological Examination (by Dr. Pakes, Government Analyst).—The fluid drawn from the cerebro-spinal canal was purulent, and contained the meningococcus of Weichselbaum. No pneumococci, staphylococci, or streptococci could be found, either by microscopical examination or by cultivation.

REMARKS.—The points which seem of most interest are the fact that retraction of the head came on so late in the disease; the primary exaggeration and subsequent loss of the knee-jerks; the wide dilatation of the pupils, which persisted throughout the attack; the duration of the illness (two months), and final recovery after such marked purulent infection of the meninges.

UNION INFIRMARY, LEICESTER.

POST-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE TREATED BY ADRENALIN.

(Reported by C. DOUGLAS BRYAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

E. F., aged 35 years, was admitted into the Union Infirmary, Leicester, on November 23rd, 1903, suffering from purpura haemorrhagica of a fortnight's duration, and was at the same time about $8\frac{1}{2}$ months pregnant.

State on Admission.—She had bleeding from the mucous membranes of the mouth, rectum, and vagina, as well as haemorrhages under the skin in various parts of the body, some of these latter being extensive. There was nothing in her history to account for the condition, she being up to the present illness healthy, having had six children, all normal confinements.

Treatment and Progress.—On admission, a mixture of extr. ergotae liq., acid. sulph. dil., and liq. hamamelidis was given, but as this did not control the haemorrhages, ol. terebinthinae m xx. was tried, with satisfactory result. In the afternoon of November 28th, 1903, the patient's labour commenced. At 7.45 p.m. the pains were fair, the os soft and dilatable, the membranes intact. Extr. ergotae liq. 3j was

of the author's sympathetic interest in the animal life about him that will go far to alleviate the tedium which modern writers insist upon with undue emphasis as oppressing the exile in India.

Messrs. Baillière, Tindall and Cox announce for publication this week a translation by Dr. Thomas Johnstone of Professor Kraepelin's *Clinical Psychiatry*; a new work on *Organic Nervous Diseases* by Professor M. Allen Starr, which will contain 26 coloured plates, besides 275 drawings in black; and a second edition, revised and enlarged, of Dr. Baruch's *Principles and Practice of Hydrotherapy*. The same firm have also nearly ready for publication the ninth edition of Dr. H. Macnaughton-Jones's manual on *Diseases of Women*. The book, which has been entirely re-written, will contain new plates, and will be issued in two volumes instead of one in the popular "University Series."

It is announced that Messrs. Routledge are about to publish a book entitled *Confessions of a Fashionable Physician*. The author is described as "a London doctor," and the purpose of the book is, we gather, to furnish an answer to the question, Is the public at large supplied with a satisfactory medical guardianship, and if not, who is at fault, the doctors or the public?

In his recently-published *Autobiography* Herbert Spencer records that at the age of 30 he "turned vegetarian." He described the first effects of his new dietary as follows in a letter to his mother dated May 6th, 1850:

"As I have felt no inconvenience during these first few weeks I do not suppose I shall now do so. I think I have felt the cold more keenly than I should otherwise have done, and I find others who are trying the experiment make the same complaint. I believe, however, that this result is merely temporary. Meantime, I am in all respects well and strong.

He states that from the phrasing of these statements it is clear that he was willing to persist in vegetarianism had he been encouraged to do so by further results. His scepticism was first aroused, however, by the fact that after six months' abstinence from animal food the friend whose example he had followed in the adoption of a Pythagorean diet gave evidence of a lowered condition. His voice became extremely mild and feeble, and he had partially lost power over one of his feet in walking. Writing again towards the end of May, Spencer says:

"I have about decided to give up the vegetarianism, at any rate for the present. I think this relaxation under the eyes is due to it. He adds that the clearest evidence that he had been suffering from the diet was disclosed afterwards. He found that he had to rewrite what he had written during the time he was a vegetarian, because it was so wanting in vigour.

The late Miss Frances Power Cobbe was a professional philanthropist as well as a philozoist, but her excessive love of animals seems to have caused a certain degree of atrophy in her feeling for her own kind, at least in one direction. This is amusingly illustrated in the following passage which we find in vol. ii, p. 247, of Sir Mount Stuart Grant Duff's recently-issued *Notes from a Diary, 1892-1895*:

We spoke of Miss Cobbe, and Paul (the late C. Kegan Paul) said: "I got into frightful trouble with her once, in the most innocent way. I used the expression, 'the lower animals.' 'Lower animals!' she said, 'I acknowledge no such distinction—unless indeed you refer to married men.'"

A correspondent of the *Westminster Gazette* reports a good thing said by Charles Darwin, which he heard from Huxley some twenty years ago. At that time the late Mr. R. H. Hutton, of the *Spectator*, had taken up the cudgels rather warmly against vivisection. "Who is this Mr. Hutton?" said Darwin; "he seems to be a kind of female Miss Cobbe." Professor Huxley described it as the most beautiful double-barrelled "score" he ever remembered.

The following is a translation of a circular which was addressed to all the leading journals of Paris by the Prefect of Police in February, 1803:

The Councillor of State, Prefect of Police, to the Editors of journals: Citizens, I observe every day more and more that persons who have no legal right to practise medicine and pharmacy cause to be advertised in the journals remedies and preparations as to the efficacy of which there is no guarantee. Inasmuch as the health of citizens may be injured by the use of those remedies, I recommend you henceforth to insert no advertisement thereof, in your journal unless they have received my approbation. I rely upon your strict compliance with this measure. With compliments,

Le Councillor of State, Prefect

DUBOIS.

Although this edict does not seem to have produced any lasting effect, it is interesting to note that there were public authorities in France enlightened enough to take such a step

a hundred years ago. The root of all quackery is advertisement, and the evil can never be eradicated until newspapers come to see the immorality and disgrace of acting as decoys in the most heartless form of fraud.

MEDICAL NEWS.

A NEW CHILDREN'S CRUSADE.—In San Antonio, Texas, a new force has been introduced in the warfare against the mosquito. Dr. Kohnke, the health officer of New Orleans, has met with great difficulties in his endeavours to "organize victory" against the baleful *Anopheles*, and this led him to conceive the idea of enlisting the aid of schoolboys in the work. He preached his new children's crusade at Laredo, San Antonio, Houston, and Galveston, and with the co-operation of the superintendent of the Board of Education of San Antonio, he enrolled a number of the school children in his antimosquito army. It is proposed to carry on the fight on the same plan in New Orleans. It is certainly a happy thought to utilize the natural destructive tendencies of schoolboys for the extermination of these pestilent insects.

WHOLESALE ABORTIONMONGERING IN FLORENCE.—Last summer a singular nest—it might almost be termed a limited liability company—of malefactors was discovered by the police in Florence. The discovery culminated in twenty-seven persons being tried at the assizes last week. Of these eight were licensed midwives, one a student-midwife, two chemists, one a chemist's assistant, three keepers of disorderly houses, and the rest apparently—for the cases were very properly heard *in camera*—girls and women upon whom abortion had been procured. In the result five midwives were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment varying from four years four months and fifteen days to three years eight months. The chemists got two years and eleven months, except one who was fined £12. The girls convicted were sentenced to ten months' imprisonment each. The midwives were also suspended for an indefinite term from the practice of their art. Of the procurresses, one was acquitted and two put back for trial under another form of indictment. One midwife and several girls were acquitted.

SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—The annual general meeting of the Society was held on May 18th at 11, Chandos Street, W., the President, Mr. Christopher Heath, being in the chair. From the report read by the Secretary it appeared that 12 new members had been elected during 1903, 4 had died, and 3 resigned, leaving 297 members at the end of the year. Two widows were elected and 3 had died; 53 were in receipt of grants on December 31st, 1903. Six orphans had been granted assistance, 1 had become ineligible, leaving 15 receiving grants. A sum of £3,308 10s. had been distributed during 1903. The expenses of the year had been £244,199. The receipts available for payments had been £3,302 1s. 10d., a deficit of £251 17s. 11d. on receipts and payments, owing to change of investments and half a year's interest only paid on the new stock. A small legacy of £25 had been received. A vote of thanks to the editors of the medical journals was passed unanimously. The following gentlemen were elected to fill the vacancies in the Court of Directors: Mr. A. W. Green, Mr. E. G. C. Snell, Mr. E. H. May, Dr. C. Godson, Mr. W. J. N. Bell, Dr. W. C. James, and Dr. Samuel West. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

THE BIRMINGHAM MEDICAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The eighty-second annual meeting of the Medical Benevolent Society of Birmingham was held on May 19th at the Grand Hotel, Mr. M. A. Messiter, of Dudley, presiding. The annual report showed that the amount of funds invested was over £15,000 and that there was, in addition, a balance of £49 at the bank. The annual value of the grants varied from £20 to £40, and the sum expended in this way was £755. The directors regretted that owing to the large number of annuitants they were unable to give any donations at Christmas, as had been done in previous years. Eighteen annuitants were on the books at the commencement of last year, one of whom had died, and five new annuitants had been added to the list. The total number of benefit members of the Society at the end of the year was 414, which was a slight decrease on the previous year. The retiring president, Mr. M. A. Messiter, in proposing the adoption of the report, pointed out the great necessity of increasing the membership of the Society, in order that the directors might be able to meet all the cases of genuine distress that were brought before them. Dr. Malins was elected president for the ensuing year.

VII. Neurology, Psychiatry, and Criminal Anthropology.
 VIII. Dermatology and Syphilography.
 IX. Surgery.
 X. Medicine and Surgery of the Urinary Passages.
 XI. Ophthalmology.
 XII. Laryngology, Rhinology, Otology, and Stomatology.
 XIII. Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
 XIV. Hygiene and Epidemiology.
 XV. Military Medicine.
 XVI. Forensic Medicine.
 XVII. Colonial and Naval Medicine.

LANGUAGE.

French is the official language of the Congress. In the general meetings, and in the Sections, German, English, and French may be employed. In the Sections any other language may be used, provided one of the members present supplies an immediate translation of what is said into one of the languages officially recognized.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.

The following is the list of National Committees so far constituted:

Bosnia-Herzegovina.

President : Dr. G. Kobler, head of the Sanitary Department of Bosnia.
 Secretary : Dr. Theophilus Koetschet.

Colombia.

President : Dr. LL. Barreto President of the National Academy of Bogota.
 Secretary : Dr. Pedro M. Ibañez.

Croatia and Slavonia.

President : Dr. Ladislav Rakovac.
 Secretary : Dr. M. de Cackovic, Editor of the *Liecnicki Vieetnik*.

Denmark

President Professor Oscar Bloch.

Greece

President : Professor E. Kalliontis
 Secretary : Dr. S. Kanellis.

Hungary.

President : Dr. Roche Grellier, Professor of Operative Surgery in the National School of Medicine.

Norway.

President : Dr. M. Holmboe.

National Committees are being organized for Great Britain by Dr. F. W. Pavy; for Spain by Professor Julian Calleja, of Madrid; for the United States by Dr. J. H. Musser, of Philadelphia; for Australia by Dr. Crivelli, of Melbourne; for Argentina by Dr. Emilio Coni, of Buenos Aires; and for Egypt by Dr. Hassan Mahmoud Pacha, of Cairo.

ASSOCIATION NOTICES.

THE COUNCIL OF THE ASSOCIATION.

In the List of Members published in the SUPPLEMENT of May 14th, was included the names of members of the Council, but the co-opted members were unfortunately omitted, namely: Surgeon-General G. J. H. Evatt, C.B., Mr. D. A. O'Sullivan, Mr. Edmund Owen, Professor R. Saundby, and Dr. J. Roberts Thomson.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS OF COUNCIL FOR 1904.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on Wednesdays, July 6th, and October 19th, in the Council Room of the British Medical Association, 429, Strand, London, W.C.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

ANY candidate for election should forward his application upon a form, which will be furnished by the General Secretary of the Association, 429, Strand. Applications for membership should be sent to the General Secretary not less than thirty-five days prior to the date of a meeting of the Council.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH : BATH DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Royal United Hospital, Bath, on Monday, June 20th, at 6.15 p.m., Mr. R. J. H. Scott in the chair, for the purpose of electing officers, members of the Branch Council (there are five vacancies), and for such other business as may be done at an annual meeting.—W. M. BEAUMONT, 4, Gay Street, Bath, Honorary Secretary.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH : BATH AND TROWBRIDGE DIVISIONS.—A meeting of these Divisions will be held at the Royal United Hospital, Bath, on Monday, June 20th, at 6 p.m., for the purpose of appointing a Representative of the Divisions in Representative meetings of the Association.—W. M. BEAUMONT, Bath, J. TUBBS THOMAS, Trowbridge, Honorary Secretaries.

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., 5, Great Charles Street, Birmingham, Honorary Secretary.

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.

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.—R. C. BUIST and G. HALLEY, Dundee, Honorary Secretaries.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Lowestoft, on Thursday, June 2nd. Members wishing to read papers or show cases should communicate with Dr. Gutch, Ipswich, as soon as possible.—B. H. NICHOLSON, M.B., East Lodge, Colchester, Honorary Secretary.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH : SOUTH SUFFOLK DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Ipswich, on Thursday, June 2nd, at 3.30 p.m. Business : 1. Adoption of Ethical Rules. 2. Election of officers of the Division. 3. Election of Representative on Branch Council. 4. Election of Executive Committee. 5. Election of Ethical Committee. 6. Election of Representative at Representative Meetings. 7. To receive the annual report of the Executive Committee. 8. To consider the business of the Annual Representative Meeting, as supplied in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 7th. 9. To transact any business that may be transacted at an ordinary meeting.—JOHN GUTCH, 28, Fonnereau Road, Ipswich, Honorary Secretary.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH : SOUTH AND WEST SUFFOLK DIVISION.—A joint meeting of these two Divisions will be held at the Crown and Anchor Hotel on Thursday, June 2nd, at 4.30 p.m., to elect the joint Representative of the two Divisions for the Representative Meetings of the Association.—JOHN GUTCH, 28, Fonnereau Road, Ipswich.

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 BRANCH : SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISIONS.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in the King's Arms Hotel, Melrose, on Thursday, June 16th, at 3 p.m. Business : (1) Election of office-bearers. (2) Consideration of motion, of which Dr. Hamilton (Hawick) has given notice, "That the Division invites all the members of the Edinburgh Branch to meet at Hawick in July"; and of a further motion, "That, alternately, the annual meeting of the Branch be held in one of the county towns within its area, and that it be held next year at Hawick." (3) Consideration of agenda of the Annual Representative Meeting to be held at Oxford, in order to instruct the Representative of Division what lines to follow when the various questions come under discussion. (4) Consideration of the Contract Practice inquiry issued by the Medicopolitical Committee.—W. HALL CALVERT, The Laurels, Melrose, 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.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.—Nominations for the office of Representative of this Branch on the Council (the Branch electing two), each signed by three members, must be in the hands of the Honorary Secretary on or before June 15th.—JAS. H. NICOLL, 4 Woodside Place, Glasgow, Honorary Secretary.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH : CHESTER AND CREWE DIVISIONS.—The annual meeting of the members of the above Divisions will be held at the Chester General Infirmary, in the Board Room, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, May 31st. Agenda : (1) Minutes of the last meeting. (2) Annual report of the Committee. (3) Election of officers for 1904-5 (Rules 5, 6, and 9). (4) Election of the Representative of the Divisions of Chester and Crewe on the Branch Council. (5) Election of the Representative of the Divisions of Chester and Crewe at the British Medical Association annual meeting. (6) To make or alter any rules. (7) To consider whether medical witnesses should meet in consultation. (8) Any other business. Tea (provided by the Honorary Secretary) will be served at 4.30 p.m.—H. W. KING, M.D., 26, Nicholas Street, Chester, Honorary Secretary, Chester Division.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH : SALFORD DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Palatine Hotel, Manchester, on Tuesday, May 31st. The business will include the election of officers

and representatives and consideration of the notices of motion to be brought before the Annual Representative Meeting.—J. H. TAYLOR, 361, Eccles New Road, Salford, 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.—T. M. ZAMMIT, Valletta, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HAMPSTEAD DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Hampstead Conservatoire, Swiss Cottage, N.W., on Friday, June 3rd, at 4.30 p.m. Dr. Ford Anderson will preside. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Election of officers (Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary); election of two Representatives on the Branch Council; election of seven members of the Executive Committee. (3) Election of Representative of the Division in Representative Meetings of the Association. (4) To receive annual report of Executive Committee. (5) To consider the business of the Annual Representative Meeting (Notices of Motion have been published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 23rd and 30th). Amongst them are the following: By the Hampstead Division: (1) That it is advisable that all Association business notices be withdrawn from the JOURNAL and be collected and published in the SUPPLEMENT, so that the JOURNAL be purely medical. (2) That it is advisable that the good idea of the Year Book be developed; that it should contain the names and addresses of all members, medical regulations, and other details of general interest to make it a real handbook of medical information. (3) That it is advisable that, having regard to the purity and reliability of the lymph supplied to public vaccinators by the Local Government Board, every practitioner should be placed on the same footing as public vaccinators in respect to the Government supply of vaccine lymph. (6) Alteration of Rules of the Division. Rule 5 to read: The officers of the Division shall be a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, who shall also act as Treasurer, and Assistant Secretary. Rule 6 to read: The officers shall be elected annually in the annual meeting of the Division, "the Chairman being eligible for re-election for one year, after which he may not hold the same office within five years." (7) General business.—J. DILL RUSSELL, F.R.C.S., Osman House, Fortis Green, N., Honorary Secretary.

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

MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at The Exchange, Nottingham, on Thursday, June 6th, under the presidency of F. R. Mutch, M.D. Full particulars in the circulars sent to each member. Any member having any communication to make or paper to read is requested to communicate with Honorary Secretary, FRANK M. POPE, M.D., 4, Prebend Street, Leicester.

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. MUNRO MOIR, 4, Ardross Terrace, Inverness, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will take place at the County Hotel, Ulverston, on June 29th, at 3 p.m. There will also be a joint meeting of the Furness and Kendal Divisions to elect their Representative. Members willing to show cases, specimens, etc., are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the Honorary Secretary, A. S. BAILING, High Street, Lancaster.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at South Shields on Wednesday, June 8th, at 2.30 p.m. Further particulars will be given by circular.—ALFRED COX, Cotfield House, Benshaw Road, Gateshead, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the residence of Dr. Burman, Bondgate Without, Alnwick, at 3.30 p.m. on Thursday, June 2nd. Business: To elect officers (see rules of Division); any other business.—R. B. ROBSON, M.B., Alnwick, 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.

SOUTHEASTERN BRANCH.—The sixtieth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Grand Hotel, Eastbourne, on Wednesday, June 22nd, at 2.15 p.m. Mr. J. H. Ewart (President-elect) kindly invites members to lunch at the hotel from 1 to 2 p.m. Agenda: In addition to the business of an ordinary meeting. 1. To receive the report of the election of new officers, who shall thereupon take office. 2. To receive the report of the Council on the affairs of the Branch and the annual financial statements. 3. To make new rules or alter or repeal existing rules (if so desired). 4. 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. After the meeting drives will be arranged to Beachy Head and Pevensey Castle. Dinner at the hotel at 6.45 p.m., charge 6s. 6d. (wine will be provided by the local members). Those who propose to be present at lunch or dinner are requested to signify their intention to Dr. Merry, 2, Chiswick Place, Eastbourne, not later than Monday, June 20th.—T. JENNER VERRALL, 97, Montpellier Road, Brighton, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTHEASTERN BRANCH: NORWOOD DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Art Club, Blackheath, on Thursday, June 9th, at 4 p.m., Mr. Herbert Buxton, F.R.C.S., of Blackheath, in the chair. Agenda: (1) Minutes of last meeting. (2) To decide where the next meeting shall be held and to nominate a member of the Division to take the chair thereat. (3) To elect officers, the Representatives of the Division on the Branch Council, and ordinary members of Executive Committee. (4) To elect the Representative of the Division in Representative Meetings of the Association. (5) To receive annual report of Executive Committee. (6) To consider business of Annual Representative Meeting. (7) To consider existing rules and discuss whether any alterations are necessary. (8) Any other business. Several papers are promised, the particulars of which will be announced. A dinner will follow the meeting.—HENRY J. PRANGLEY, Tudor House, Anerley, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Winslow, Bucks, on Thursday, June 16th, under the presidency of Dr. Kennish. Mr. Horace Savory (Bedford) will read a paper on a Case of Benign Papilloma of Renal Pelvis; Haemothorax, Nephrectomy, Recovery. 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: 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. Buszard. 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.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Board Room of the Infirmary, Newport, on June 9th, at 4 p.m.—D. R. PATERSON, Cardiff; F. G. THOMAS, Swansea, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST WALES DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held at the Stepney Hotel, Llanelli, on Tuesday, May 31st, at 2.30 p.m. Agenda: 1. President's address. 2. Minutes of last meeting. 3. Report of Executive Committee. 4. Election of officers. 5. Discussion on Medical Defence Scheme of British Medical Association. 6. Consultation of medical witnesses on each side in legal cases. 7. Advertising of medical men in hydros. 8. Contract practice. 9. Report on Midwives Act. 10. Any other business. II. Mr. D. J. Williams, F.R.C.S.: (a) Case of appendicitis with unusual complications; (b) cases illustrating conservative surgery of foot. Dr. Sydney J. Roderick: Cases illustrating x-ray treatment. Dr. Edgar Davis: Paper on inversion of uterus. Dinner will be provided for 5.30 p.m. for all those who signify to the Secretary on or before May 28th their intention to be present.—S. GLANVILLE MORRIS, Maerdy, Glamorgan, Honorary Secretary.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Wolverhampton, on Thursday, June 16th.—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.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—Preliminary Notice.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Leeds on Wednesday, June 22nd. Members wishing to read papers or show cases or show cases or specimens are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible. Annual dinner at 6.30.—ADOLPH BRONNER, 33, Manor Row, Bradford, Honorary Secretary.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—Notice is hereby given that nominations of Representative Members of Council for this Branch must reach me not later than June 6th.—ADOLPH BRONNER, 33, Manor Row, Bradford, Honorary Secretary.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

VIENNA.

A Trio of Anniversaries.—The Antituberculous Campaign.—Contract Medical Practice.

THREE of the most prominent members of the medical faculty of the University of Vienna have recently celebrated the anniversary of the day upon which they obtained their M.D. degree and were received into the profession. The anniversaries thus celebrated are the fiftieth, fortieth, and thirtieth: the fiftieth in the case of Weinlechner, Professor of Surgery; the fortieth in that of Toldt, Professor of Anatomy, and the thirtieth as regards Zuckermandl, also Professor of Anatomy. Weinlechner, who just now had to retire from practice on account of old age and weakness, is well known by his book, *The Principles of the Surgery of the Heart*. He enjoys also a well-earned reputation for his work on conservative treatment of tuberculous affections of surgical nature. Professor Toldt

regret to his friends. His kindness was proverbial. A couple of years ago he showed symptoms of nephritis, and a severe attack of uraemia followed, but he rallied after some time. The disease, however, continued its progress, and ended in his death, to the great regret of a large circle of patients and friends.

ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M.D., LL.D.,
Philadelphia.

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. Roberts Bartholow, Emeritus Professor of *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics* in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and recognized throughout the medical world as an authority on *therapeutics*. He was born in Maryland in 1831, and, after graduating in arts at Calvert College, he studied medicine in the University of Maryland, taking his doctor's degree in 1852. He joined the medical staff of the United States army in 1856, and after serving for eight years accepted the professorship of the practice of medicine in the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. In 1879 he migrated to Philadelphia, and was appointed to the Chair of *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics* in the Jefferson Medical College. Dr. Bartholow was the author of *A Practical Treatise on Materia Medica and Therapeutics* and of a treatise on *Practice of Medicine*, both of which were very successful and brought him wide reputation. The former of these works is now in its eleventh edition, while the latter has been translated into Japanese. He was also the author of lectures on the *Antagonism between Medicines and between Remedies and Diseases* delivered in New York in 1880, of a treatise on hypodermic medication, etc.

DR. GEORGE KARAMITSAS, Professor of Medicine in the University of Athens, died on May 2nd. He was born at Mitylene in the island of Lesbos in 1834, and studied at the University of Athens. After completing his studies he proceeded to Wurzburg where he graduated in 1858. In 1870 he qualified as Lecturer in Pathological Anatomy, and in 1875 he was appointed Professor of Nosology and soon afterwards head of the Municipal Hospital of Athens. In 1883 he was appointed head of the Medical Clinic of the University. He founded a medical journal entitled *Aesklepios*. He translated Niemeyer's treatise on *Special Pathology and Therapeutics* into Greek, and was the author of a number of original works on malaria, blackwater fever, and leprosy.

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. GILLES DE LA TOURETTE, which occurred a day or two ago at Lausanne. About four years ago he was disabled by a stroke of apoplexy brought on, it was considered, by overwork. He has since lived in the greatest retirement, but has succumbed to a further haemorrhage. He was a *professeur agrégé* of the Paris Faculty, and a hospital physician. He was a favourite pupil of Charcot, whom he assisted for many years at the Salpêtrière. He had won for himself a high reputation as a neurologist, and was the author of many valuable contributions to medical literature and the editor of the superb *Iconographie Médicale de la Salpêtrière*.

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Camille Miot, of Paris, one of the pioneers of otology in France and author of numerous writings on subjects pertaining to that department of medical practice, age 66; Dr. W. F. Holcombe, sometime Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology in the University of New York; Dr. A. B. Arnold, formerly Professor of Medicine and Neurology at Baltimore; Dr. Francois Jouon, Professor of Anatomy in the Medical School of Nantes; and Dr. C. Rouget, Emeritus Professor of Physiology in the University of Montpellier.

A CORRECTION.—Fleet Surgeon C. Marsh Beadnell, R.N., writes to point out some errors in a notice appearing in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 21st, p. 1226, relative to his promotion. (1) He entered the navy medical service on May 13th, 1896 not 1886. (2) He was specially promoted to staff surgeon on May 2nd, 1900. (3) His staff surgeon's commission on May 2nd, 1900, was antedated in 1903 to May 2nd, 1896. (4) By a special Order in Council the antedated staff surgeon's commission was altered from May 2nd, 1896, to May 13th, 1896, the date of his entry into the service. It was said he could not have his commission dated on a date prior to his entry into the service. (5) He was promoted to fleet surgeon on May 13th, 1904.

ROYAL ARMY AND NAVY MEDICAL SERVICES.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

FLEET SURGEON JOHN DOWSON is placed on the Retired List May 14th. He was appointed Surgeon, February 11th, 1884, and Fleet Surgeon, February 11th, 1900.

Fleet Surgeon HENRY HARRIES has been placed on the Retired List at his own request, May 21st. He joined as Surgeon, February 11th, 1884, and was made Fleet Surgeon, February 11th, 1900. He served with the Naval Brigade in the expedition against the Sultan of Vitu, in East Africa, 1890, was the Senior Medical Officer of the advanced Guard during the night attack of October 25th, and was commended by his commanding officer for his treatment of the wounded (mentioned in dispatches, medal with clasp).

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: JAMES D. C. MILLN, Surgeon, to Haslar Hospital, May 27th; HUGH W. MACNAMARA, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Impregnable*, June 1st; SAMUEL W. VASEY, Fleet Surgeon, to the *President*, for hospital course, May 19th; EDWARD C. CRIDLAND, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Forlorn*, May 19th; WALTER J. BEARBLOCK, Staff Surgeon, to the *Northampton*, May 19th; HUGH L. NORRIS, Surgeon, to Haslar Hospital, May 23rd; HENRY WOODS, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Andromache*, for the *Onyx*, lent, May 19th.

ARCHIBALD L. PENTLAND-SMITH, civil practitioner, has been appointed Surgeon and Agent at Elie, May 16th.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

ROBERT M. LITTLE, F.R.C.S., has been appointed Surgeon, and attached to the Mersey Division, May 17th.

Honorary Surgeon C. O. B. HARDING to be Honorary Staff Surgeon, and attached to the Sussex Division, May 17th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

EXCHANGE.

The charge for inserting notices respecting Exchanges in the Army Medical Department is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps or post-office order with the notice, not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

A SENIOR MAJOR with about twelve months more time at home is willing to exchange to Punjab or Bengal command.—Apply, A.B.C., c.o. Messrs, Holt and Co., 3, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

MAJOR R.A.M.C., with some time at home, wishes for an exchange to the Punjab, part tour preferred.—Address, No. 2591, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL Office.

Colonel J. M. BEAMISH, M.D., Principal Medical Officer, Allahabad and Nerbudda Districts, Bengal Command, is appointed to officiate as Principal Medical Officer, Bengal, with the temporary rank of Surgeon-General, from March 30th.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. MOFFITT is granted the temporary rank of Colonel while officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Allahabad and Nerbudda Districts.

Lieutenant N. E. DUNKERTON, from the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant, May 2nd.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. KEAYS has been selected for the appointment of Principal Medical Officer, Third Division, First Army Corps, vice Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Kirkpatrick.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. LANE, M.B., whose retirement was announced in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of May 14th, holds the Queen's medal for service in South Africa, with three clasps.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

GOVERNMENT RESTRICTIONS ON MEDICAL FEES.

THE following extraordinary order has just been issued by the Government of India:

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Home Department Notification No. 437, dated July 25th, 1893, amended by the Home Department Notifications of 1900 and 1901 regarding the remuneration of medical officers for attendance on native chiefs and nobles and native gentlemen of high position in a native State. The native chief or gentleman may offer any medical officer of the Government attending him such fee as he thinks fit to make, and it will be reported by the medical officer to the political agent or other officer of the Government exercising political functions in the State of which the said chief, noble, or gentleman is a resident, for the consideration of the local government within whose jurisdiction the native State is situated. This report will state the period during which he was in attendance, and the number of visits paid. The medical officer will at the same time submit to the administrative medical officer or inspector-general of hospitals, to whom he is subordinate, a full medical statement of the case, showing the nature and extent of the relief afforded, the importance of the case from a professional point of view, and the circumstances in which he attended the patient. The local government is required to satisfy itself that the fee proposed is not out of proportion to the relief afforded and to the circumstances of the case, and has authority to sanction the acceptance of a fee not exceeding Rs. 2,000. In considering these questions it will, if necessary, refer to the administrative medical officer or inspector-general of civil hospitals as the case may be. If the proposed fee exceeds this sum, the matter will be submitted with a full report by the local government for consideration and orders of the Government of India. The reports prescribed in the preceding paragraph will not be required from a medical officer when the fee does not exceed Rs. 50 a visit, or Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate, for repeated visits in the course of a year.

This order may be looked at from several points of view.

18 new cases were admitted during the week, against 12, 14, and 26 in the three preceding weeks. The number of scarlet fever patients in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had been 1,541, 1,590, and 1,600 on the three preceding Saturdays, had further risen to 1,630 on Saturday last, the 21st instant; 222 new cases were admitted during the week, against 185, 242, and 239 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, May 21st, 1,050 births and 619 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 20.0, 18.0 and 17.9 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, increased again last week to 18.7 per 1,000, and was 3.2 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 13.6 in Leith and 16.2 in Aberdeen, to 20.0 in Perth and 23.2 in Greenock. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases in these towns averaged 1.8 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Greenock. The 299 deaths registered in Glasgow included 2 which were referred to small-pox, 10 to measles, 3 to scarlet fever, 10 to whooping-cough, and 7 to diarrhoea. Three fatal cases of whooping-cough were recorded in Edinburgh; 3 of whooping-cough and 3 of diarrhoea in Dundee; 4 of whooping-cough in Aberdeen; and 3 of measles in Greenock.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS' HOLIDAYS.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER wishes to know the law and custom as to acquainting the guardians when he goes away on holiday. Last year he went away and notified the clerk to the guardians on the day of his departure (the arrangements were hurried) that he was off, leaving a qualified man in charge. He got a letter afterwards saying such a notice was not proper as the guardians wished to have the chance of agreeing or otherwise to his choice of deputy.

* * * There does not appear to be any law or regulation on the point in question, and the custom varies in different unions; but we believe, when a deputy has been formally sanctioned by the guardians in compliance with Art. 200 of the General (Consolidated) Order, July 24th, 1847, the district medical officer is not expected to apply for leave of absence when about to take a short holiday. If, however, he should wish to be absent for any time over a fortnight—the period which usually intervenes between two consecutive Board meetings—we think it would be advisable for him to obtain the permission of the guardians before absenting himself from his duties. This Order is as follows:

"Every medical officer shall, as soon as may be after his appointment, name to the guardians some legally-qualified medical practitioner to whom application for medicine and attendance may be made in case of his absence from home or other hindrance to his personal attendance, and who will supply the same at the cost of such medical officer," etc.

REFUSAL OF MIDWIFERY FEE.

VIATOR writes: During the last three years I have been attending a woman, a parish case, for chronic Bright's disease, visiting her twice a week. She became pregnant, and I attended her in confinement. The guardians now refuse to give me a fee, and the husband refuses to pay. As I was in constant attendance I could not do otherwise than go to her when in labour. The guardians granted her medical attendance in her last confinement. I should be obliged if you would inform me whether it is possible to recover a fee.

* * * If the patient in question was actually receiving relief, or if for any reason she was entitled without any special order to claim the services of the district medical officer for any ordinary illness, she was also entitled to claim his services for midwifery, and if she did so the district medical officer would be entitled to his special fee.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

PHILIP WALKER STUDENTSHIP IN PATHOLOGY.

THE Reader in Pathology gives notice that an election to this Studentship will take place in the end of June next.

The Studentship has been founded "for the furtherance of original research in pathology." It is of the annual value of £200 (payable quarterly in advance), and is tenable for three years. The student may be of either sex, and need not necessarily be a member of the University of Oxford, nor be legally qualified to practise the profession of medicine. While holding office the time of the student must be devoted to original pathological research; no business or profession may be systematically followed nor any educational or other work engaged in, which, in the opinion of the Reader in Pathology and of the Board of Managers, would interfere with the pursuit of original inquiries. The place and the nature of the studies of the student are subject to the approval of the Reader in Pathology, but the student is bound to pursue these studies within the University during at least three terms of his tenure of the Studentship. This requirement may, however, in special cases be dispensed with. If the work done by any student be of exceptional promise, the Studentship may be extended for a second period not exceeding two years.

The regulations provide that the Reader in Pathology shall report to the Board of Managers on the qualifications of candidates, and shall at the same time nominate the person best qualified, in his opinion, for election. The managers thereupon either elect the person so nominated or such other of the candidates as they may unanimously agree to elect. If no suitable candidate comes forward the election may be postponed.

Intending candidates are requested to send letters of application, along with three testimonials (one of which should vouch for the candidate's personal character and general education), so that these shall be delivered to the Reader in Pathology, University Museum, Oxford, on or before June

20th; ten copies of these papers must be submitted. In the letter of application the candidate should state age, training, and particulars of any posts already held. Published records of work done may be submitted, but the previous prosecution of original research by a candidate is not essential to success. Candidates should also state in general terms the lines of pathological research they think of following if appointed. Testimonials ought to be framed with a view to setting forth the candidate's capacities for undertaking research work, and the greatest weight will be attached to those granted by heads of laboratories in which a candidate has worked. Candidates are further requested to give the names of persons to whom their work and capacities are well known, and to whom reference may be made by the Board of Managers.

The full text of the regulations relating to the Studentship will be found in the *Oxford University Gazette* for February 2nd, 1904, and copies of these regulations can be had on application to the Reader in Pathology.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

UNIVERSITY COURT.

THE Edinburgh University Court met on May 16th. The minutes of the special meetings of March 17th and 30th, relating to the purchase of the site of the old City Hospital, with the buildings erected thereon, were read and approved. Proposals by the Senatus for a reconstruction of the medical curriculum were remitted to a Committee for consideration and report. The Court appointed Dr. J. O. Affleck and Dr. Claude B. Ker, Consulting Physician and Medical Superintendent respectively in the City Hospital, to be University Lecturers on Infective Fevers. Recognition for purposes of graduation was granted to the following extra-academical teachers in the South African College, Cape Town: (1) Henry H. W. Pearson, M.A. (Botany, under Ordinance 16); (2) Arthur Dendy, D.Sc. (Zoology, under Ordinance 16 and Ordinance 12, first B.Sc. Examination); (3) J. C. Beattie, D.Sc.; and Alex. Brown, B.Sc., conjointly (Physics, under Ordinance 16). Recognition was also granted to J. T. Morrison, M.A., B.Sc. Victoria College, Stellenbosch, Cape Colony (Physics, under Ordinance 16).

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

THE HEATH SCHOLARSHIP.

THE scholarship founded in accordance with the will of the late Professor G. Y. Heath, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.C.S., President of the University of Durham College of Medicine, has been awarded by the Professor of Surgery in the University of Durham to Mr. W. G. Richardson, M.B., F.R.C.S., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for his essay on The Development and Anatomy of the Prostate Gland, together with an account of its injuries and diseases and their surgical treatment. This scholarship is awarded every second year, and is of the value of £200. A further grant from the scholarship funds to the extent of £50 was awarded to Mr. Richardson, half of which is for the purpose of reproducing the drawings which accompanied the essay, and the other half to enable Mr. Richardson to mount satisfactorily his valuable collection of wet specimens, nearly 70 in number, which illustrated the essay. These will form an important addition to the museum of the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

ACADEMIC COSTUME.

THE authorities of the College have recently adopted the following regulations for academical costume:

Fellows.

The general body of the Fellows are authorized to wear a black stuff Master of Arts gown, faced with a St. Patrick's blue Irish poplin border, 5 inches wide, narrowing round the collar behind, and extending to each end of the gown in front. Inside of the blue poplin there shall be a crimson Irish poplin lining, 5 inches in width, and of similar extent to the blue. A black velvet college cap, with St. Patrick's blue and crimson tassel.

This gown and cap may be worn at all public functions, College ceremonials, State and civic public meetings, and on all occasions when academical costume is worn by the general body of the Fellows of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of England and Edinburgh.

Licentiates.

The general body of the licentiates are authorized to wear a black stuff Master of Arts gown, faced with a St. Patrick's blue Irish poplin border, two inches in width, not extending round the collar behind, but continuing to each end of the gown in front. Inside of the blue poplin there shall be a crimson Irish poplin lining, two inches in width, and of similar extent as the blue. A black cloth college cap with black tassel.

This gown and cap may be worn at all public functions, College ceremonials, State and civic public meetings, and on all occasions when academical costume is worn by the general body of the Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.

FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATION.

The following candidates, having passed the necessary examination, have been admitted Fellows of the College: L. E. Hardy, M.S. Univ. Edin., J. F. L. Keegan, L.R.C.S.I., R. H. Kennan, M.Ch. Univ. Dub., J. C. Lavertine, L.R.C.S.I., J. M. S. Lewis, L.R.C.S.I., J. J. O'Hagan, L.R.C.S.I., and H. Stevenson, B.Ch.R.U.I.

The following candidates passed the Primary Part of the Examination: E. H. F. Gilligan, H. M. Harrison, T. T. O'Farrell, G. Peut, and G. Sheppard.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

THE following candidates have passed the Final Examination in Surgery: J. G. Wallis, H. St. M. Carter, H. M. Crawford, W. Mitchell, A. W. Goldsmith, C. J. Coppinger, D. Gray, J. W. Leech, J. H. C. Thompson, F. W. Bury, J. A. Sibthorpe, W. Thunder, H. T. Marable, W. L. Myles, G. P. McCaul.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BLACKFRIARS. The report of the Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars, London, for the year 1903 shows that the ordinary expenditure exceeded the income by some £42, while the patients numbered 6,726, against 6,201 in the preceding year. The light department was in constant operation, and its outfit has been improved. In the laboratory an endeavour is being made to acquire a representative collection of diseases of the skin for teaching purposes. To render the institution still more useful to the working classes the hospital is to be open on one evening in the week. The number of beds available is considered inadequate, and donations are asked in order that their number may be increased. To encourage a feeling of self-dependence and to relieve a class of persons above the necessitous poor, the Committee, with the consent of its medical officers, has determined to admit such persons to the privileges of patients on payment to the hospital funds of from one to ten shillings for four weeks' attendance.

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.

ABERDEEN: CITY (FEVER) HOSPITAL.—Resident Physician. Salary, £100 per annum.

BOURNEMOUTH: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Honorary Medical Officer in charge of Electrical Department.

BRIGHTON: HOVE AND PRESTON DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £16 per annum.

CANTERBURY: KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—House-Physician, resident. Salary, £90 per annum.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL. Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—House-Surgeon, resident. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. Southwark.—Surgeon to Out-patients.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN. Great Ormond Street, W.C.—House-Physician, resident. Salary, £20 for six months.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Fourth House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £50 per annum.

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY.—Professorships of Botany, Physics, Chemistry, and Physiology. Salary, £2,500.

OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon and Registrar.

ROCHDALE INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum.

ROTTERHAM HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL. Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—(1) Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. (2) Clinical Assistants.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—Third House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £50 per annum.

SHOREDITCH: PARISH OF ST. LEONARD.—Senior Resident Assistant Medical Officer at the Infirmary. Salary, £150 per annum.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Second House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £60 per annum.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN. Tite Street, S.W.—House-Surgeon, resident. Honorarium £25 for six months.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY. Marylebone Road.—Second House-Surgeon, resident. Salary, £80 per annum.

WEST RIDING ASYLUM, Wadsley.—Fifth Assistant Medical Officer, resident. Salary, £140, rising to £160 per annum.

APPOINTMENTS.

BADGEROW. George W., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Resident Medical Officer at the Throat Hospital, Golden Square.

CHASTEL DE BOINVILLE. Vivian, M.B., Ch.B.Eng., Assistant Director of Cancer Research, Liverpool University.

CLARKE, J. JACKSON. M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the North-west London Hospital.

COOPER, W. E. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Thetford Union.

COURT, P. H. L.S.A., District Medical Officer of the Mansfield Union.

HAWTY, J. P. I. M.B., B.Ch. & U.I., District Medical Officer of the Halifax Union.

HAYES, A. J. L.S.A.Lond., International Quarantine Board of Egypt, posted to Suez and Moses Wells, to date from April 5th, 1904.

HINE, H. F. M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., Infirmary and District Medical Officer of the Newark Union.

MACKENZIE, JOHN ALEXANDER. M.B., B.Ch.Aberd., Resident Medical Officer at the Oldham General Infirmary.

MOODIE, D. L.R.C.P. & S.Eng., Certifying Factory Surgeon for Coxhoe District, County Durham.

O'KANE, U. I. M.B., B.Ch., R.A.O.R.U.I., Medical Officer for the Cushtendall and Waterfoot Dispensary Districts, Surgeon to Cushtendall Coastguard Station, and Medical Attendant to the Cushtendall and Knocknacarry Police Stations.

SEVILLE, C. F. M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Rothwell District, County York.

SIBBLEY, W. Knowsley, M.D.Camb., M.R.C.P., Physician to the North-West London Hospital.

SUTHERLAND, G. A. M.D.Eng., F.R.C.P., Physician to the North-West London Hospital.

TEMPLETON, GEORGE. M.B.Eng., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the North-West London Hospital.

WARE, A. M. M.D.Cantab., Clinical Assistant to the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

WILSON, FRANCIS KENNETH. M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, Walsham-le-Willows District of the Stow Union, vice Dr. Lockwood, resigned.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Casual communication by Mr. William Rushton. Paper by Mr. Leonard Matheson.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. W. P. Herringham and Dr. W. A. Wills: On the Elasticity of the Aorta, being a contribution to the study of Arterial Sclerosis.

WEDNESDAY.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Short communication by Dr. J. M. Murray, Ken. Comparative report on the operation of Caesarean Section in cases of Contracted Pelvis based on a series of 26 cases. Papers by Dr. T. W. Eden: A case of Primary Hydatid Disease (Echinococcus) of the Fallopian Tuba. Dr. C. J. Cullingworth and Mr. H. H. Clutton: Note of a case of Hydatids of both Ovaries. Eight Broad Ligament, Liver, Omentum, Mesentery, and other parts. Specimens by Dr. Lockyer, Mr. Bland-Sutton, and Dr. Herbert M. Spencer.

THURSDAY.

NORTH-EAST LONDON CLINICAL SOCIETY. Tottenham Hospital, 4 p.m.—Clinical Cases.

FRIDAY.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY. West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W., 8.30 p.m.—Mr. J. Jackson Clarke: Objects and Limits of the Surgical Treatment of Paralytic Deformities. Dr. C. H. Fenner: A Paper.

LARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 p.m.—Cases, specimens, etc., will be shown by Dr. Sinclair Thomson, Mr. Wagstaff, Dr. Kelsall, Mr. Cresswell Baber, Dr. Seanes Spicer, Dr. A. Brown Kelly, and others.

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 Pleurisy, its Causation and Treatment.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, GREAT ORMOND STREET, W.C. Thursday, 4 p.m.—Lecture on Mastoid Disease in Children.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC. 22, Chancery Street, W.C.—Demonstrations will be given at 4 p.m., as follows: Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Eye. Lectures will be delivered at 5.15 p.m., for: Monday, Diseases of the Lymphatic System; Tuesday, the Treatment of Inebriety in Relation to Insanity; Wednesday and Thursday, Pulse Tracings and their Clinical Significance.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST. 7, Fitzroy Square, W., Thursday, 5 p.m.—Lecture on Nervous Affections of the Respiratory System.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC. Queen Square, W.C.—Lectures will be delivered at 8.30 p.m. as follows: Tuesday and Friday, On Neuralgia.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, HAMMERSMITH ROAD, W.—Lectures will be delivered at 5 p.m., as follows: Monday, Practical Surgery; Tuesday, Dyspepsia; Wednesday, Practical Medicine; Thursday, Drugs which act on the Pupil, their Effects and Uses; Friday, Measles.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Leicester Square, W.C.—Thursday, 6.15 p.m., Lecture on Eczema.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL, HENRIETTA STREET, W.C. Wednesday, 4 p.m., Lecture-Demonstration on Cases in the Wards.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

DENT.—On Thursday, May 19th, at 12, Bayhill Terrace, Cheltenham, the wife of Ernest A. Dent, M.B., C.M.Eng., of a son.

GLEDDEN.—On April 13th, at 22, College Street, Hyde Park, Sydney, N.S.W., the wife of A. Maitland Gladden, M.B., of a son.

HELINE.—On May 25th, at Mayfield, Victoria Park, Manchester, the wife of T. Arthur Heine, M.D., M.R.C.P.Lond., F.R.S.E., of a daughter.

TURNER.—On May 20th, at Oak House, New North Road, Hudersfield, the wife of F. Douglas Turner, M.B., of a son.

WEBSTER.—On May 19th, at Westfield, Longford, Coventry, the wife of Harold G. Webster, M.B.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BLACKALL-ELDRIDGE.—May 24th, at New Road Baptist Church, Oxford, by Rev. J. Barnassisted by R. V. E. Blackall (uncle of the bridegroom), William E. Blackall, M.A., M.B.Oxon., to Ethel Gray, eldest daughter of Ernest Eldrid, both of Oxford.

DEATHS.

REED.—On May 21st, at 11, Warkworth Street, Cambridge, Thomas Greer, M.A., M.D., eldest son of the late Rev. Thomas Greer, M.A., Annahelt, county Down, aged 57 years.

MOORE.—On the 18th instant, at Warneford House, Moreton-in-Marsh, John New Moore, J.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., aged 63.

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 enclose 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 *Attiology, London*. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*.

TELEPHONE (National) 2631, Gerrard. GENERAL SECRETARY AND MANAGER 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.

B.R. will be glad to have a reference from any service members to a military dictionary giving information as to technical military terms, as is done by Young's *Nautical Dictionary* for the sister service.

SOUTH AFRICA would be glad of any information with regard to the possibility of bilharzia haematozia being communicated from husband to wife, also as to whether the uterus would form a suitable nidus for the parasite, and whether it would be likely to affect the ovum.