

with slow circulation. Some of these forms of lupus might be seen in persons having a history of syphilis, but there was no reason to look upon them at all as cause and effect. Two cases were mentioned showing some resemblance to keloma, there being a fibrous condition of skin with tubercles, which have grown into pendulous tumours. These had been removed by *écraseur* and chloride of zinc, and ultimately a cure effected. Some cases of lupus superficialis had been cured by lemon-juice and cod-liver oil, with the external application of a solution of bichloride of mercury. In the early stage of lupus exedens, the disease had also been cured by application of lint saturated with chloride of zinc. The author did not consider that either lupus exedens or lupus hypertrophicus had any association with epithelioma or other forms of cancer. He had never been able to detect in the exudations from these ulcers any of the cells of epithelioma; neither was there in lupus the outgrowth of new tissue characteristic of cancer. Quotations from Brodie, Paget, and Hutchinson were given in support of this view of the absolute distinction between lupus or rodent ulcer and cancer. The paper concluded with a *résumé* of the treatment of lupus, both topically and constitutionally, advocating much the saturated zinc lint as a manageable caustic; and, although not disregarding the use of arsenic as a constitutional remedy, preferring iron and cod-liver oil in most cases, and fresh lemon-juice especially in all.—Dr. TILBURY FOX agreed with Mr. Cooke in most points, but not as regarded diathesis in connection with skin-disease. He also ignored the term syphilitic lupus.—Mr. DE MÉRIC did not think that Mr. Cooke had dwelt sufficiently upon the cure of the disease. He should have liked to hear whether any relapses had occurred in the cases mentioned. He had treated his cases chiefly by nitric acid.—Dr. BRUNTON related a case of lupus exedens which he reduced by lunar caustic from the size of a five-shilling piece to a mere speck; but it afterwards became as large as before. The patient was admitted into the Glasgow Infirmary, where Professor Lister cut the piece out, and the patient has had no return of the disease.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3RD, 1870.

W. F. CLEVELAND, M.D., President, in the Chair.

MR. DE MÉRIC read a paper on Induration in Syphilis. The author cautioned his hearers as to the danger of being hasty in diagnosis respecting recent lesions on the parts of generation. He believed chancre, when *bond fide* syphilitic, to be simply the first sign of the contamination of the organism. This chancre was almost always indurated; and, therefore, it was interesting to discuss the four following points. 1. What is known of the histology of the indurated mass? 2. The peculiarities of the latter according to locality; 3. Whether this kind of induration can be distinguished from other kinds; and 4. Whether syphilis may exist without it. Mr. de Méric treated these points rapidly, showing—1. That our knowledge as regards the nature of the induration was as yet imperfect; and 2. That very striking distinctions existed as to shape and feel of the induration according to locality. The author alluded especially to the indurated stratum, said to form the base of those well-known chancres which are observed on the skin of the penis. This parchment-induration, as it has been called, he had often sought in vain, and thought it rather problematical. Such chancres, however, he had always seen followed by secondary symptoms. Mr. de Méric inquired, in the third place, whether mistakes were liable to occur as to distinguishing syphilitic induration from simple oedema and ordinary infiltration; very simple rules for avoiding error being pointed out. The important subject of the complete absence of induration in the initiatory symptoms of syphilis was then discussed. From cases quoted, it was shown that this induration may be completely absent; and that exceptional instances have been noted by the author where no evident initiatory symptom could be made out. Mr. de Méric concluded his paper by some remarks on the therapeutics of induration, mercury being the chief agent used.

Dr. MORTON brought forward the case of an Anencephalous Fœtus, which he had recently met with.

Dr. GIBBON exhibited the Uterus and Ovaries of a patient who died suddenly from syncope.

BRISTOL MEDICAL SCHOOL: DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.—First prize, Mr. W. T. Benham; Second prize, Mr. H. Waldo; Certificate of honour for Practical Anatomy, Mr. F. G. Blake.

THE CARDIFF BOARD OF GUARDIANS have voted £70 to Mr. Granger for discharging the duties of the late Dr. Fennell's district, in addition to his own, for three months, during the illness of the latter.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held at Douch's Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, March 17th, at 5 P.M.; H. J. ALFORD, M.B., President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner, or to read papers after, are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Taunton, February 21st, 1870.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Saracen's Head Hotel, Ashford, on Thursday, March 17th.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary without delay.

ROBERT L. BOWLES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Folkestone, February 22nd, 1870.

CORRESPONDENCE.

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESSES FROM PUPILS TO THEIR LECTURER.

SIR,—In consequence of the scandals which arose from the offering of complimentary addresses and presents by the pupils of Trinity College to some of their lecturers and teachers, the following decree was passed by the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College in 1820, and afterwards confirmed into a law of collegiate discipline by the College visitors in the year 1830.

"The Provost and Senior Fellows do strictly and absolutely prohibit the students of every description from offering any complimentary presents or addresses, or doing any act which may, directly or indirectly, involve the discussion of the conduct of the Fellows or Officers of the College."

This decree is still the existing law of the College, and students or professors violating it may naturally expect the consequences of their act.

I am, etc., SAMUEL HAUGHTON, *Medical Registrar*.

THE PELLICLE AND THE PARALYTIC SYMPTOMS IN DIPHTHERIA.

SIR,—The object which I had in view in suggesting that more careful observation would probably show that there is an epidemic croup with pellicular formation, differing as to cause, symptoms, and course, from diphtheritic croup, would be lost sight of, if I did not correct what appears to be a misapprehension of Dr. G. Johnson's. In noticing that in the latter there are paralytic phenomena, as compared with spasmodic in the former, I meant during the attack, as well as in sequel. The spasmodic phenomena of hooping-cough are consecutive to the inflammatory stage; but I am not aware that any consecutive paralytic symptoms have been noted in the kind of epidemic croup to which I refer, such as come on in diphtheria. Further, I have come to the conclusion that the paralytic action of the diphtheria-poison proper takes effect from an earlier stage than that to which Dr. Johnson refers, and is shown by the state of the blood-vessels of the part attacked, as well as by the production of pellicle.

My attention was particularly called to this point by what I noted in a well marked case of nasal diphtheria (diphtheritic coryza) in which there was copious hæmorrhage without pellicle, although this was seen on the throat. I may be mistaken on this point, and Dr. G. Johnson may not have misunderstood me; but there can be no harm in emphatically directing attention to the fact, which is, I think, of the greatest interest, and not usually, if at all, noticed by writers, that the palsy of the palate and the spinal palsies are due to the same cause as a vaso-motor palsy (with, sometimes, anæsthesia), which coincides with the pellicular stage.

The pellicular product of diphtheria differs, I think, from that seen in the other kinds of membranous croup, and which has not, therefore, disappeared with the witches. I think that we have much to learn as to the origin of these plastic formations, whether seen in plastic bronchitis with tube-casts, which is often chronic, in follicular inflammation of

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, February 17th, 1870.

Carter, George Canning, Brighton
Coombe, George Augustus, Burnham, Essex
Pike, William Royston, St. Thomas's Hospital

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their first professional examination.

Grant, Richard Farleigh, Guy's Hospital
Huggins, Samuel Tillcott, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Steele, Russell, University College

NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.—The following are the names of the successful candidates who passed the recent competitive examination for admission into the Naval Medical Service, held at Chelsea between the 7th and 12th February, in the order of merit in which they passed.

Ryan, John, Cecilia Street School, Royal College of Surgeons, King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin
Robertson, John Allan, M.B. Aberdeen, Edinburgh University
Sweetnam, William Francis, M.D. Queen's University, Ireland, Queen's College, Cork
Bale, Henry Adney, Middlesex Hospital, Royal College of Surgeons, London
Sweetnam, Jas. Long, M.D. Queen's University, Ireland, Queen's College, Cork
Tronsdell, Alexander Blood, M.D. Queen's University, Ireland, Queen's College, Cork
Isaac, William Deacon, Queen's College, Cork, and Edinburgh
Sandham, William Sale, Queen's College, Cork, and Edinburgh

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—The Military Secretary presents his compliments to the Editor of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, and begs to enclose, for publication, a list of the candidates for Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service who were successful at the competitive examination held at Chelsea on the 7th February last. Twenty-three candidates competed for ten appointments; twenty were reported qualified. [Maximum number of marks, 3,400.]

Order of merit.	Names.	No. of marks.	Order of merit.	Names.	No. of marks.
1.	McConnell, J. F. P.	2,640	6.	Sibthorp, C.	1,985
2.	O'Brien, J.	2,345	7.	Laing, J. A.	1,910
3.	McDonnell, J. O'M.	2,215	8.	Cook, H. D.	1,870
4.	Reid, J.	2,150	9.	Peterson, R. A.	1,860
5.	Mackenzie, G. P.	2,080	10.	Weir, J. S.	1,840

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

BALLINASLOE UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Kiltormer Dispensary District: March 4th.
BIRMINGHAM, Parish—Five District Medical Officers: applications, March 7th; election, 9th; duties, 25th.
BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY—Surgeon.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Aylesbury—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary: applications, March 8th.
CLONMANY AND ROCKSTOWN, co. Donegal—Medical Attendant to the Constabulary.
COTON HILL LUNATIC ASYLUM, Stafford—Assistant Medical Officer.
COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL—Surgeon.
DARVEL, Ayrshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator: applications, March 1st.
DORSETSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUMS, near Dorchester—Assistant Medical Officer: applications, March 5th.
DARTFORD UNION, Kent—Medical Officer for the Bexley District.
DURHAM—Surgeon to the County Hospital and the County Prison.
DURHAM CITY—Medical Officer of Health.
GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Resident Surgical Officer: March 18th.
GLASGOW NEW OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION—Assistant-Surgeon.
GLENDALUE UNION, Northumberland—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Lowick District: applications, March 9th; election, March 10th.
GOOLE UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Reedness District: applications, March 1st; election, March 2nd.
HELSTON UNION, Cornwall—Medical Officer for the Helston District and the Workhouse.
HOLSWORTHY UNION, Devon—Medical Officer for District No. 4: applications, March 1st.
HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton—Resident Clinical Assistant: applications, March 5th.
INISHOWEN UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer for the Clonmany Dispensary District.
KIRKPATRICK-DURHAM, Kirkcudbrightshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
KIRKBY MOORSIDE UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Union and the Workhouse.
LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL—Physician; Assistant Resident Medical Officer.
LONGTON COTTAGE HOSPITAL—Medical Officer.
LOUDOUN, Ayrshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for Darvel: applications, March 1st.
MAGHERAFELT UNION, co. Londonderry—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Maghera Dispensary District: applications, March 7th; election, March 8th.
NEWPORT (Monmouthshire) INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: applications, March 1st; duties, April 25th.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Liverpool—Junior House-Surgeon.
PEMBROKE UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for District No. 1.
ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS AND IMBECILES OF THE NORTHERN COUNTIES, Lancaster—Medical Superintendent: applications, March 11th; duties, May 1st.
ROYAL SOUTH LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus, Southwark—Two Surgeons: applications, Feb. 28th.
SANDSTING, Shetland—Parochial Medical Officer.
SOUTHEND, Argyleshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION—Medical Officer for the Longton District.
STRABANE UNION, co. Tyrone—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Strabane Dispensary District: March 24th.
TAUNTON UNION, Somersetshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Bishop's Lydeard District: applications, March 12th; election, March 17th.
THORNBURY UNION, Gloucestershire—Medical Officer for the Almonsbury District: applications, March 10th; election, March 11th.
TRIM UNION, co. Meath—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Trim Dispensary District: March 8th.
WALLS, Shetland—Parochial Medical Officer.
WHITEHAVEN AND WEST CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY—Consulting-Surgeon.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.

***CHAMBERS**, Thomas, Esq., elected Consulting Surgeon-Accoucheur to the Western Dispensary, Westminster, *vice* Dr. Eastlake, deceased.
***DAVIES**, Thomas, Esq., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Public Dispensary, Leeds.
***LUDLOW**, E., M.B., elected House-Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.
THOMPSON, Joseph, jun., Esq., appointed Consulting-Surgeon to the Nottingham Dispensary, *vice* Dr. Massey, resigned.
***WATKINS**, E. T., M.D., appointed Consulting-Accoucheur to the Bloomsbury Lying-in Charity.
WILLIAMS, J. Iewelyn, M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Northern Hospital, *vice* Howard Orfeur, Esq., resigned.

BIRTHS.

BARRY.—On February 17th, at Twickenham, the wife of *D. P. Barry, M.D., late Staff Surgeon-Major, of a daughter.
PENNINGTON.—On February 23rd, at Warrington, the wife of *A. F. Pennington, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

***BRACEY**, Charles J., M.B., of Birmingham, to Edith, eldest daughter of John SHUTE, Esq., Glenavon House, Clifton, on February 17th.
***LITTLE**, Edward Moore, Esq., Surgeon, to Louisa, second daughter of the late Robert Davis LITTLE, Esq., of Chippenham, Wilts, at Sutton Benger, on February 19th.
***PARTRIDGE**, Thos., L.K.Q.C.P.I., Birmingham, to Elizabeth Sarah, eldest daughter of Nathaniel PARTRIDGE, Esq., of Stroud, Gloucestershire, on February 22nd.

DEATHS.

BELL.—On January 25th, at Edinburgh, Jane, wife of R. C. Bell, M.D., late of Chile.
CRAWFORD.—On February 12th, at Cambridge Street, aged 4 months, Clara F. M., daughter of Surgeon-Major T. Crawford, M.D.
GRAY, Dundas McQueen, M.D., late of the H.E.I.C.S., Bengal, at the Great Western Hotel, London, on February 14th.
ILIFF.—On February 13th, at Epsom, aged 65, Mary, wife of W. T. Iliff, Esq., Surgeon, late of Newington Butts.
PROUDFOOT.—On February 13th, at Milnthorpe, Westmorland, aged 72, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Proudfoot, M.D., of Kendal.
***RENTON**, John, Esq., Surgeon, at Shotley, Northumberland, aged 58, on February 18th.
WALKER.—On February 18th, at Peterborough, aged 6 months, Jessie Charlotte, the infant daughter of *T. J. Walker, M.D.

THE LATE DR. CROKER.—The Governors of the Hospital for Incurables, Dublin, have resolved to place a life-size portrait of the deceased in the Board Room of the Hospital.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Homœopathy in Southampton. A Letter addressed to G. Atherley, Esq. By R. W. W. Griffin, M.D. Southampton: 1870.
Guy's Hospital Reports. Edited by C. Hilton Fagge, M.D., and Arthur E. Durham. Third Series. Vol. xv. London: 1870.
Handbook for Nurses for the Sick. By Zepherina P. Veitch. London: 1870.
On the Morbid Appearances met with in the Brains of Thirty Insane Persons. By J. B. Tukey, M.D., and W. Rutherford, M.D. Edinburgh: 1870.
On Polypus of the Rectum. By A. G. Miller, M.D. Edinburgh: 1870.
Stammering and Stuttering: their Nature and Treatment. By J. Hunt, F.S.A., F.R.S.L., F.A.S.L. Edited by the Rev. H. F. Rivers, M.A., F.R.S.L. Seventh Edition. London: 1870.
Suggestions for National Returns of Sickness. By James Lewis. London: 1870.
The Thirty-Fifth Annual Report of the Glasgow Maternity and Dispensary.
On Colour-Tests as Aids to Diagnosis. By J. Day, M.D., M.R.C.S.E. Melbourne: 1869.
The Thirty-Second Annual Report of the Suffolk Lunatic Asylum.
Map of the Geographical Distribution of the Medicinal Substances contained in the British Pharmacopœia of 1867. By a Lecturer on Materia Medica.
On the Water and Baths of Neuenahr. By R. Schmitz, M.D. London: 1870.
Transactions of the Pathological Society of London. Vol. xx. London: 1869.
General Regulations and Bye-Laws of the Bury Medical Society.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
 TUESDAY.....Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.
 WEDNESDAY...St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.15 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.
 THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.
 FRIDAY.....Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.
 SATURDAY....St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Lock (Clinical Demonstrations and Operations), 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 9.30 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Henry Hancock, "A Case of Severe Injury to the Hand by the Explosion of Gunpowder: the saving of the greater portion of the Hand and the adaptation of an Artificial Thumb"; Mr. Walter Coulson, "On Vesical Calculus"; Dr. Arthur Leared, "On Sulpho-cyanides in the Blood and in the Urine."
 TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Anniversary.—Anthropological Society of London.
 WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Adjourned Discussion on Dr. Braxton Hicks's paper on "Puerperal Diseases"; Baron Paul von Seydewitz, M.D., "Two Cases of Eclampsia successfully treated by Chloral"; Dr. Routh and Dr. Rogers, "Cases of Bilocular Uterus"; Dr. Brunton, "Two Cases of Twins in which, while the First Child presented naturally, there was Placental Presentation with the Second."
 THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. W. F. Teevan, "On Functional Derangements of the Male Generative Organs."—Royal Society.—Chemical Society.—Linnæan Society.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Gay, "Gangrene of Femoral Vein, with Perforation of the Artery"; Dr. H. Weber, "Tubercular Meningitis in connexion with a Caseous Formation"; Mr. Hulke, "Subperiosteal Hæmatoma of Orbit"; Dr. Langdon Down, "Paralysis with apparent Muscular Hypertrophy"; Mr. Carr Jackson, "Disease of Knee-joint"; Dr. Robinson, "Aortic Aneurism."
 FRIDAY.—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. The President (Mr. J. R. Lane), "On the Modern Treatment of Syphilis."

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and Communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

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

TO PURCHASERS.—To insure attention, it is requested that all orders sent to the Office for extra copies of the JOURNAL, be accompanied with stamps for the amount.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

INTERMARRIAGE OF COUSINS.—The legislature of New Hampshire (U.S.) have passed an Act which renders illegal the intermarriage of first cousins. It is to take effect in six months after its passage.

RETURNS OF SICKNESS.

SIR,—In the article on Returns of Sickness, which appeared in the number of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for February 12th, 1870, there is no reference made to the weekly returns of disease published by the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association, which, with the exception of one Children's Hospital and two Dispensaries, include the whole public practice of the two towns, and extend over a period of ten years. The same sources of information have been made use of during the whole of that period; no new institution whose returns did not appear in the earlier numbers having been admitted into the tables, so that the greatest care has been taken to enable a fair comparison to be drawn between the returns of any two or more periods.

The returns, as they stand, are most valuable—one decennial period affording data for many important inferences on the course and causes of disease, more especially of epidemics. I can safely assert that the inaccuracy inseparable from statistics of any magnitude has, under the management of the Association, been reduced to a minimum; a paid secretary having been employed during the whole period over which the statistics extend, to obtain from the medical officers of the various hospitals and poor-law institutions the disease-returns for each succeeding week; and the completeness of the returns made, and the readiness with which they have been supplied, redound to the credit of the medical profession.

The disease-returns from eleven charitable institutions in St. Marylebone, London, commenced by Dr. Dundas Thomson more than ten years ago, and carried on after his death by Dr. Whitmore, and those from the like institutions in Birmingham and Preston, have also been overlooked in the above-mentioned article; the only instance quoted being that of the more recent returns of Newcastle.

As the omissions must have been unintentional, I am sure you will have no objection to insert this letter. I am, etc., JOHN ROBERTS, M.D.,

Honorary Secretary to the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing-Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. RICHARDS, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

W. B. S. (Suffolk).—We fear that you have no legal remedy. Your competitor, who resorts to the disgraceful practices you mention, is justified by his diplomas in assuming the titles which he does, and also in selling drugs. Such practices rarely succeed in the end; roguery is, after all, only circuitous folly.

SINGLE B. (York).—We shall be happy to receive the communication.

VENTILATION AND COMFORT OF THE SICK-ROOM.

SIR,—Both these objects may be materially promoted by the simple expedient of hanging a curtain over the doorway, and keeping the door more or less open. In very severe weather, a second curtain, hung inside from the top of the open door to the door-post, will make the arrangement complete. The temperature of the room is thus not only preserved, but rendered more uniform; it does not become too hot, and it is prevented from becoming cold. In pulmonary and bronchial cases it is almost indispensable; it is also highly useful in scarlatina, and, indeed, almost every case that confines to the room. I am, etc.,

Five Houses, Clapton, 16th February, 1870.

D. DE BERDT HOVELL.

DR. M. J. O'CONNOR.—We are always ready to correct errors into which we may have inadvertently fallen, and to make the *amende honorable* to those whose statements or opinions we can be shown to have misinterpreted. But your letter, as it stands, is not suited for the JOURNAL; first, because it is too long; secondly, because, in its language, it goes too far beyond what is necessary for the refutation of a supposed error. If you will write more briefly, and confine yourself to the correction of any mistakes which you believe to have been made in our notice of the case, your letter shall be inserted.

MORTALITY FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—The President of the Poor-Law Medical Officers' Association, in his late address, made some startling statements with reference to the relative frequency of deaths from zymotic diseases in England and Wales as compared with Ireland. The population of Ireland is to that of England about as 1 to 4. In 1864, the deaths from small-pox in the same countries were as 1 to 9; from scarlet fever as 1 to 11; from diarrhoea as 1 to 8; and from measles as 1 to 13. During the last six months, only one death from small-pox has occurred in Ireland, and that was an imported case.—*Poor-Law Chronicle*.

M.D. (Calcutta).—The notorious La'Mert was struck off the list of members of the College of Surgeons, and also from the *Register*. The Council of the College, at its last meeting, had attention drawn to the assumption of the titles. There will be no difficulty in prosecuting him by your local ethical association. Jordan was convicted, and fined £20.

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS OF PLEURISY.

SIR,—Through your columns, I would respectfully desire to call the attention of my brethren to a diagnostic point which, as far as I know, has hitherto escaped record. A crepitus is heard frequently in pleuritis, both at the beginning and often for long after acute action has passed, which, apart from the diagnostic feature now described, is, I believe, for the time being, indistinguishable from that pertaining to the early stages of pneumonia. Suppose such a case. Examine him sitting or standing, and afterwards lying on the unaffected side. In the former position, you will hear the crepitation, in the latter you will not; whereas, in pneumonic crepitus, position will make no difference. I am, etc.,

Belfast, Feb. 17th, 1870.

GEORGE FREDERICK WALES, M.D.

R. L. E. (Harewood).—We think that the authorities of the school have no jurisdiction in the matter. They can only take cognizance of a student's conduct so far as it concerns themselves. They have no power to investigate such a charge as that you bring, and no right to attempt to do so. If school authorities were accustomed to meddle in such affairs, they would get into endless difficulties.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, Jan. 5th; The New York Medical Gazette, Feb. 5th; The Parochial Critic, Feb. 23rd; The New York Medical Record, Feb. 5th; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Feb. 5th; The Madras Mail, Dec. 14th; The Gardener's Chronicle, Feb. 19th; The Glasgow Daily Herald, Feb. 15th; The Brighton Observer, Feb. 18th; The Lincoln Journal, Feb. 15th; The Wellington Journal and Shrewsbury News, Feb. 12th; The Brighton Daily News, Feb. 19th; The Brighton Times, Feb. 19th; etc.

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

Dr. Murchison, London; Dr. Gull, London; Dr. Fentem, Bakewell; Mr. Stonard Edye, Exeter; Mr. H. Morris, Redditch; Dr. F. M. Pierce, London; Mr. J. H. Sutcliffe, Ripley; Mr. J. Cartwright, Leintwardine; Dr. G. F. Wales, Belfast; An Old Subscriber; J. S., Brighton; A Country Doctor as well as a Surgeon; Dr. T. Pridgin Teale, Leeds; Mr. Draper, Dublin; Dr. H. Maudsley, London; Mr. S. B. Farr, Andover; Mr. J. B. Barnes, London; Mr. Evan Evans, Bridgewater; Mr. E. G. Gilbert, London; Mr. R. K. Prichard, Taibach; Dr. W. Colles, Dublin; Mr. Nunn, London; Dr. Hamilton; Dr. Hadjen; etc.

LETTERS, etc. (with enclosures) from:—

Sir James Y. Simpson, Bart., Edinburgh; Dr. A. Wynn Williams, London; Dr. T. Laycock, Edinburgh; Mr. T. Bryant, London; Dr. T. J. Walker, Peterborough; Mr. Savory, London; Dr. A. M. Inglis, Worcester; Dr. J. Roberts, Manchester; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. Paul, London; Dr. Bümler, London; Dr. Routh, London; Dr. Althaus, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Belfast; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. W. H. Day, London; Mr. E. A. Browne, Liverpool; Dr. J. Hardie, Harpurhey; The Secretary of the Pathological Society of London; Dr. Gervis, London; Messrs. Maw, Son, and Thompson, London; The Secretary of the Western Medical and Surgical Society of London; Dr. W. M. Kelly, Taunton; The Secretary of the Harveian Society; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. Thomas Flower, Guildford; Mr. W. M. Renton, Shotley Bridge; etc.