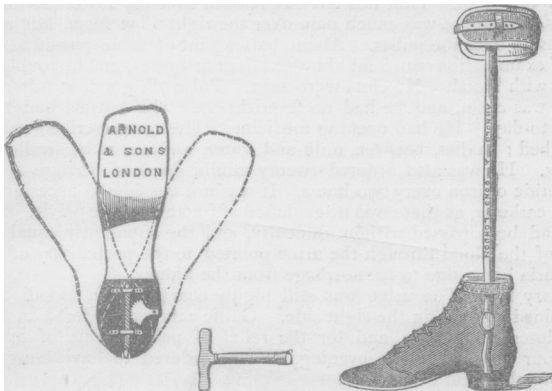


NEW WALKING-BOOT FOR TALIPES CASES.

BY RICHARD DAVY, F.R.C.S.

IN the after-treatment of talipes varus and valgus, having so far rectified the distortion as to be able to dismiss the further use of the shoe, figured in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, November 16th, 1872 (p. 548), I have found the employment of the following boot most useful. The mechanism for maintaining the needful inversion or eversion of the anterior part of the foot is placed completely in the block of leather at the heel; a small aperture at the point where the spur-box is placed admits the key for the movement. Any dirt is prevented from entering by the circularity of the leather corresponding to the shape of the steel rod.



The boot has been most carefully manufactured for me by Messrs. Arnold and Sons, 35, West Smithfield, and is well represented in the diagram. Figure 1 shows the boot applied; the mechanism at the heel is not noticeable. Figure 2 shows the concealed screw and pinion movement; and the aperture at the heel for the insertion and rotation of the key.

SELECTIONS FROM JOURNALS.

THERAPEUTICS.

QUININE AS AN ABORTIFACIENT.—Dr. A. Garden of Saharunpore quotes three cases in all which premature labour followed so closely on the administration of quinine, that he thinks there can be little doubt of their relation as cause and effect, though possibly the pre-existing fever might have predisposed the system to it.

TREATMENT OF PHTHISIS.—Dr. Macario (*Lyon Médical*, Dec. 22, 1872) attributes very successful results, in the early stages of consumption, to the use of the following formula: One ounce of a salt of ammonia and of chloride of sodium, one to two grains of arsenious acid, six drachms of cherry-laurel water, seven ounces of sugar, and three ounces and a half of water—making a syrup, of which a teaspoonful is given morning and evening.

TREATMENT OF WHOOPING-COUGH WITH QUININE.—Dr. Dawson, in a paper on this subject (*American Journal of Obstetrics*), says that the failure of quinine against pertussis, in the hands of others, is undoubtedly to be attributed to its administration, either in large doses at long intervals, or in the form of pills. He invites the profession to give to this treatment of pertussis a careful trial, feeling convinced that, if the following rules be carefully observed, few if any will be disappointed. 1. Give the quinine (sulphate or hydrochlorate) dissolved by acid in pure water only; for children under three years, from 5 to 8 grains, and for older children and adults, 10 to 12 grains, to the ounce. 2. Give not less than a teaspoonful every hour, or, at the longest, every two hours, during the day, and whenever cough comes on in the night. 3. Give nothing afterwards for some minutes to destroy the taste or to wash out the mouth. 4. Continue giving it, notwithstanding the first doses may be vomited. 5. Be sure that the quinine is pure and thoroughly dissolved. He attributes the rapid cure effected by quinine, not to the simple destruction of the fungus, but also to its nauseating bitter taste. The effect of a small amount of a solution of quinine, when taken into the mouth and swallowed, is instantly, from its bitter and nauseating taste, to excite a free secretion of thin mucus from the buccal mucous membrane and the salivary glands; and this softens and renders easy of dislodgment the tenacious mucus secreted from the mucous membrane of the pharynx. The frequent

repetition of the quinine keeps up this free secretion, and thus prevents the mucus from becoming tenacious and difficult of dislodgment. At each act of coughing, therefore, the accumulated mucus is readily loosened and expectorated, and unobstructed inspiration is obtained.

LOCAL APPLICATIONS OF THE DERIVATIVES OF TAR.—Mr. L. D. Bulkeley gives (Brown-Séquard's *Archives*) the following as the most useful formulæ.—*Creasote*. Creasote is of the greatest value in the scaly diseases, as also in relieving itching, particularly in chronic eczema. It is also useful as a wash in burns and chilblains. For the latter, Devergie advises the following ointment: \mathcal{R} Creasoti, liq. opii subacet., sing. gr. x; ext. opii gr. iss; adipis \mathfrak{z} j. M. Creasote has been strongly recommended in erysipelas, in the strength of two drachms to the ounce of ointment, almost a specific effect being claimed for it; also painted full strength over the inflamed surface. Squire has recommended to use creasote in chronic psoriasis, in the proportion of two ounces to one of white wax; the ointment to be rubbed firmly into the eruption morning and night, after removing the scales. McCall Anderson has found it useful, but too irritating in some cases. He adds from five to ten minims to ointments for the purpose of allaying irritation of the skin. Tilbury Fox employs six drops of creasote, with six grains of the nitric oxide of mercury to the ounce, in cases of psoriasis in hospital practice. The official ointment of creasote is of the strength of half a drachm to the ounce.—*Coal-Tar*. Dr. McCall Anderson (*Practical Treatise on Eczema*) indicates the employment of coal-tar in certain scaly stages of eczema, and gives a prescription whereby an emulsion is produced, on dilution with water, to suit the requirements of the case, and which, he imagines, represents in a measure the "*liquor carbonis detergens*". The following is Anderson's formula: \mathcal{R} Picis mineralis \mathfrak{z} ij; spiritus rectificati \mathfrak{z} ij. Cola et adde liquoris ammoniæ fort. \mathfrak{m} vij; glycerini (Price) \mathfrak{z} vj; aquæ destillat. \mathfrak{z} xij. The "*liquor carbonis detergens*" he alludes to as an excellent preparation. He also uses coal-tar in eczema in the form of an ointment, thus: \mathcal{R} Picis mineral. \mathfrak{z} ij; glycerini \mathfrak{z} ij; adipis unguent. \mathfrak{z} iss. M.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

SCARIFICATION OF THE GUMS.—Dr. J. Lewis Smith, in his *Treatise on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood* (of which the second edition has lately been published in Philadelphia) says that the gum-lancet is now much less frequently employed than formerly. It is used more by the ignorant practitioner, who is deficient in the ability to diagnose obscure diseases, than by one of intelligence, who can discern more clearly the true pathological state. Its use is more frequent in some countries, as England, under the teaching of great names, than in others, as France, where the highest authorities, as Rilliet and Barthez, discountenance it. It is well to bear in mind the remark of Trousseau, that the tooth is not released by lancing the gum over the advancing crown. The gum is not rendered tense by pressure of the tooth, as many seem to think; for, if so, the incision would not remain linear, and the edges of the wound would not unite as they ordinarily do by first intention within a day or two. If there be no symptoms except such as occur directly from the swelling and congestion of the gum, the lancet should seldom be used. The pathological state of the gum which would, without doubt, require its use, is an abscess over the tooth. As to symptoms which are general or referable to other organs, as fever and diarrhoea, the lancet should not be used if the symptoms can be controlled by other safe measures. All co-operating causes should first be removed, when, in a large proportion of cases, the patient will experience such relief that scarification can be deferred. If the state of the infant be such that life is in danger, as in convulsions, or there be danger that the infant will be permanently injured or disabled, as by paralysis, every measure which can possibly give relief should be employed without delay. In these dangerous nervous affections, therefore, the gums, if swollen, should be lanced.

TREATMENT OF INFANTILE SYPHILIS.—M. Blachez (Thesis on the Treatment of Syphilis) considers the important question whether pregnant women who are syphilitic should be treated with mercury, ought to be settled in the affirmative. He cites M. Depaul's results as demonstrating a greatly reduced mortality in the infant from this practice (which is nearly universal in this country). M. Depaul states that, out of two hundred and four cases of pemphigus in still-born children, he found only one case distinguishable as of syphilitic origin. Favourable results of mercurialisation of the infant through the mother's milk are cited, as well as of the ordinary methods of inunction, the administration of bichloride, and of the mercurial solution of Van Swieten.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held on Friday, the 30th instant, at the Office of the Association, 37, Great Queen Street, London, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.
37, Great Queen Street, May 15th, 1873.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH : MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

THE next meeting of this section will be held in the Council Room of Queen's College, Birmingham, on Tuesday, May 20th, at 7.30 P.M.

WILLIAM HINDS, } *Honorary Secretaries*.
LAWSON TAIT, }
Birmingham, May 13th, 1873.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE sixth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, May 22nd, at 7.15 P.M.; T. G. STOCKWELL, Esq., President, in the Chair.

R. S. FOWLER, } *Honorary Secretaries*.
E. C. BOARD, }
Bath, May 5th, 1873.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Royston, on Friday, May 23rd, at 3 P.M.; D. B. BALDING, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The dinner will take place at the Bull Hotel, at 6 P.M. Tickets, 13s. each.
J. B. BRADBURY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.
Corpus Buildings, Cambridge, April 19th, 1873.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.

THE seventeenth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Hull Infirmary, on Wednesday, May 28th, 1873; J. MORLEY, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The title of any paper which members may wish to read, must be forwarded to me on or before Wednesday, the 21st instant.

ROBERT H. B. NICHOLSON, *Honorary Secretary*.
21, Albion Street, Hull, May 6th, 1873.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Museum of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, York, on Wednesday, May 28th, 1873, at 2 P.M. precisely.

The members will dine together at the Station Hotel, at 5 P.M. Gentlemen intending to bring forward communications, or to join the dinner, are requested at once to communicate with the Secretary.

W. PROCTER, M.D., *Local Secretary*.
York, May 12th, 1873.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above district will be held at the Infirmary, Chichester, on Friday, June 6th; Dr. TYACKE in the Chair.

Any member or gentleman desirous of reading papers or bringing forward cases, is requested to communicate forthwith with the Honorary Secretary.

WM. J. HARRIS, *Honorary Secretary*.
13, Marine Parade, Worthing, May 5th, 1873.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Warrington, on Tuesday, June 24th, at One o'clock; CHARLES WHITE, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen having papers or cases, etc., to communicate, are requested to forward the titles or particulars to the undersigned, without delay.

A. B. STEELE, *Honorary Secretary*.
54, Rodney Street, Liverpool, May 1873.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the George Hotel, Northampton, on Thursday, June 5th, at 1 P.M.; Dr. BRYAN, President, in the Chair.

Dinner at the George Hotel, at 4 P.M. Charge, 5s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

Gentlemen who intend to read papers, and those who wish to dine, are particularly requested to communicate, as early as possible, with the Honorary Secretaries.

J. M. BRYAN, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries*.
WM. MOXON. }
Northampton, May 6th, 1873.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH : SPRING MEETING.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch was held in the Board Room of the Whitehaven and West Cumberland Infirmary, on Wednesday, April 23rd, 1873, at one o'clock. In the absence of the President, Dr. CLOUSTON, the chair was taken by Dr. TIFFEN, the President-elect. There were present eleven members and three visitors.

New Members.—Dr. Morrow, of Frippington, was elected a member of the Association and Branch.

Unprofessional Consultations.—The following motion was proposed by Dr. MCGREGOR of Penrith, and seconded by Dr. DICK, of Harringham: "That, in the opinion of this Branch of the British Medical Association, it is unprofessional of a legally qualified medical man to meet a bone-setter in consultation, or attend professionally the same patient, for any disease that may be the result of the injury for which the bone-setter is in attendance at the same time."

An amendment was proposed by Dr. MACLAREN of Carlisle, and seconded by Mr. L'ANSON of Whitehaven, as follows: "That in the opinion of this meeting, it is inexpedient to take any cognisance of the question of meeting in consultation bone-setters, or other irregular practitioners." On a division, there were two for the amendment, and eight for the motion, the motion was therefore carried.

Communications.—The following communications were brought before the meeting:—

1. Dr. Ablett, Whitehaven: The History of a case of Mulberry Calculus.

2. Dr. Maclaren, Carlisle: The Treatment of Fractures of the Femur.

3. Dr. Henry, Whitehaven: On a case of Fibrous Polypus of the Nose, removed by Prof. Von Langenbeck's method.

4. Dr. Shannon, Wigton: On a Cancerous Tumour of the Mamma.

5. Dr. McGregor, Penrith: Abscess in the base of the brain, resulting in sudden death, complicated by an attempt at suicide shortly before.

6. Dr. McGregor, Penrith: Accidental Choking by a mass of fried liver sticking in the œsophagus.

Discussion of an animated nature followed the reading of all the papers.

By the courtesy of the medical officers, the wards of the Infirmary were visited, and some of the more interesting cases examined. The members and their friends afterwards dined together at the Black Lion Hotel, Dr. Tiffen occupying the chair.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

PRESCOTT HEWETT, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Scirrhus Mamme Treated by Chloride of Zinc and Incisions.—Mr. KESTEVEN related a case of scirrhus of the breast, illustrative of the treatment expounded in a report by the surgical staff of the Middlesex Hospital in 1857, upon which plan of treatment he thought that further information was desirable. The case related was that of a lady, aged 65, from whom a large primary scirrhus of the breast was removed by the employment of the chloride of zinc and incisions. A large eschar was removed, and the surface had healed within two months. The disease had reappeared in the cicatrix two years and a half subsequently, and was treated upon the same plan as before, with the same recovery in the parts. The patient, moreover, had reached the age of seventy-three, having remained in good general health, and perfectly free from any return of the cancer.—Mr. LAWSON said that he used caustics very

freely employed. Charpie and powdered charcoal were applied to the infected wounds. Among caustics, those of greatest use were chloride of zinc, acid nitrate of mercury, nitric acid, and the actual cautery. The last only was really effectual, and was always deeply applied, at a white heat. Camphor was of some use in milder cases. The constitutional treatment consisted in humouring the appetite, the free use of wine, and the administration of sulphate of quinine.—Mr. TUNNELL asked why the acid nitrate of mercury was preferred to the fuming nitric acid.—Mr. W. STOKES thought the term "hospital gangrene" a misnomer. He alluded to an outbreak at the Richmond Hospital, some years ago, and to what was almost an epidemic at Berlin, in 1863, several cases happening in Von Langenbeck's practice, and even in private houses. He (Mr. Stokes) regarded the disease as dependent, probably, on epidemic influences; and this view was held by Von Pitha of Vienna, and others. In Mr. Barker's cases, the neglected plaster of Paris bandages seemed to cause the disease. The most successful treatment was the application of fuming nitric acid, followed by irrigation, with weak chlorine water.—Mr. STAPLETON thought the indiscriminate use of the same sponges might cause or spread hospital gangrene. The application of a white heat removed the eschar at once. In malignant erysipelas, with diphtheritic exudation, he had successfully used strong nitric acid as a caustic, and then applied sulphurous acid and glycerine, in equal parts. Quinine, dissolved in tincture of the perchloride of iron, was his favourite tonic.—Mr. BARKER alluded to some interesting experiments recently carried out in Germany, which went to prove the specific nature of the virus of hospital gangrene. Nitric acid was not much used, simply because it had not answered as well as other caustics.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Tuesday, May 13th.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.—On the order for the resumption of the adjourned debate, Colonel Barttelot objected to going on with a Bill of such importance at that late hour of the night (quarter past twelve). After a conversation the Bill was read a second time. Committee on Monday next.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS CHARLES, F.R.C.S.

MR. THOMAS CHARLES died at Aberystwith, on April 11th, very suddenly, of disease of the heart, combined with bronchitis, in the 63rd year of his age. He studied at Bartholomew's Hospital, and practised in the metropolis, and afterwards in Wales, in the earlier part of his medical career. In 1854 he went to Australia, the climate being supposed to be more suitable to his delicate constitution, and lived in Sydney, where he successfully practised his profession, until the early part of 1871, when he returned to England. Latterly he had fixed his residence at Aberystwith, where, in the course of a few months, he gained the respect, confidence, and affection of the people, to a remarkable degree.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 8th, 1873.

Bredin, John Noble, Chart Sutton, Kent
Jordan, Frederick William, Plymouth Grove, Manchester
Nash, William Gunner, Farnham, Surrey
Winkworth, Frederick Sydney, Chalcot Terrace, N.W.

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his primary professional examination.

Symonds, Horatio Percy, University College

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Sharrah, Richard, Hull

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At examination meetings of the College, held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 8th, 9th, and 10th of April, the following candidates obtained the License to practise Medicine.

Edward Maurice Day, Edward Ferris, James Howard, George William Joseph, William George Lemuel Law, Henry Lowndes, Archibald M'Kinlay, and Emerson J. Reynolds.

The following candidates obtained the Midwifery Diploma.

Edward Maurice Day, William George Lemuel Law, Henry Lowndes, William MacDonnell, and Archibald M'Kinlay.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN.—At the examinations held in April 1873, the following gentlemen obtained the licence to practise medicine and pharmacy.

Albert Edward Swayne, Charles Cullinan, Daniel Francis Buckley, Jas. Richard McInerney, Herbert Alexander Auchinlick, Edward Joseph Mulligan, John Anderson McAdam, James Shimeld, and Richard W. N. Lyon.

The following passed the examination in arts.

Vincent White, Michael Hayes, Thomas O. D. Russell, Francis J. D. Waters, John Kennelly, John White, Cecil Earl, and Humphrey Haines.

The following received the certificate authorising him to act as Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Robert James Downes

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ALNWICK RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £50 per annum, and fees.

BARNLEY UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Hoyland District: £20 per annum.

BASFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £500 per annum. Applications to R. B. Spencer, Esq.

BRIDGWATER INFIRMARY—Dispenser: £40 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Two Resident House-Surgeons: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.

BURY (Lancashire) RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £300 per annum.

CAVAN UNION—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Arvagh Dispensary District of the Cavan Union: £85 per annum, and fees. Applications to John E. Costello, Esq., Arvagh.

CHELSEA, BROMPTON, and BELGRAVE DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer and Secretary.

DENBIGH URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £30 per annum.

DRIFFIELD UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators for the Kiliham and Wetwang Districts: £25 and £21 per ann., and fees, respectively.

DUDLEY UNION—Medical Officer for the Dudley North District: £65 per ann. DURHAM, County of—Public Analyst: £100 per annum, and 6s. for each analysis.

Applications to John Watson, Esq., North Bailey, Durham.

ELY UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 5 and the Workhouse: £51 per annum, and fees.

FEVER HOSPITAL and HOUSE OF RECOVERY, Cork Street, Dublin—Resident Medical Officer: £90 per annum, and fees, furnished apartments, etc.

FLEGG (East and West) RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £80 per annum.

GRAVESEND and MILTON INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY—Surgeon.

GREAT YARMOUTH HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.

HAMBLEDON UNION, Surrey—Medical Officer of Health: £50 and fees for one year. Applications to F. Ferdinand Smallpiece, Esq., Guildford.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £150 per annum. Applications to Robert F. Bartrop, Esq.

LAMBETH—Dispenser: £90 per annum and extras.

LINCOLN UNITED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES—Dispensary Medical Officer: £150 per annum, to commence, house, gas, etc. Applications to E. Lascelles, Lincil Bank, Lincoln.

MAGHERAFELT UNION—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Bellaghy Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.

Applications to John Hill, Esq., the Castle, Bellaghy.

MAIDSTONE UNION, Kent—Medical Officer for District No. 6: £67 per ann.

NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL—Physician.

ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY, Bartholomew Close—Physician: £40 per annum.

ST. GEORGE and ST. JAMES DISPENSARY, King Street, Regent Street—Physician-Accoucheur.

SALFORD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £400 per annum.—Public Analyst: fees or salary. Applications to E. Andrew, Esq.

SALISBURY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £60 per annum.

STRAND DISTRICT—Public Analyst: £100 for one year. Applications to T. M. Jenkins, Esq., 5, Tavistock Street.

TIVERTON UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Bradninch District: £27 per annum, and fees.

TOTNES UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 1: £45 per annum.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Dispenser. Applications to J. W. Taylor Goodfirth, Esq.

WARRINGTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £100 per annum.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board, and residence.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Assistant-Surgeon.

WOLVERHAMPTON and STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL—House Governor, Secretary, and Collector: £120 per ann., board and residence.

WORCESTER INFIRMARY—Resident Surgeon: £150 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

*CULLINGWORTH, Charles J., Esq., appointed Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital for the Diseases of Women and Children, Manchester.

*HAYNES, Frederic H., M.D., appointed Physician to the Warneford Hospital, Leamington, in the room of *R. Slack, M.D., resigned.

*RALFE, C. H., M.A., M.B., appointed Visiting Physician to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the communication.

MARRIAGE.

SAWYER—HILL.—At Cranoe, Leicestershire, on May 13th, by the Rev. J. H. D. Hill, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Marriott (brother and brother-in-law of the bride), James Sawyer, M.B., etc., Physician, Birmingham, eldest son of James Sawyer of Carlisle, to Adelaide Marv, fourth daughter of the Rev. J. H. Hill, B.A., F.S.A., Rector of Cranoe, and Vicar of Welham. No cards.

DEATH.

*ROBINSON, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, at Cheadle, Staffordshire, aged 55, on May 13th.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

TUESDAY Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.

WEDNESDAY... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.30 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.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

FRIDAY Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.

SATURDAY.... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Annual Meeting for the Election of Officers and Council.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Sebastian Wilkinson: Renal Cyst from a Pig. Mr. Butlin: Recurrent Osteo-Sarcoma unconnected with Bone. Dr. Silver: Stricture of the Common Bile-Duct. Mr. Kesteven: Disease of the Brain, Spleen, and Kidneys. Dr. Greenhow: Cases of Addison's Disease. Mr. Holmes: Blood-Cyst from the Leg. Mr. Holmes: Pulsating Cancer of the Kidney. Mr. Wagstaffe: Tumour of the Jaw. Mr. Gay: Syphilitic Condylomata. Mr. Myers: Hearts of two Soldiers affected with Disease of the Aortic Valves. Dr. Dickinson: Intrathoracic Tumour compressing the Bronchus. Mr. Mac Cormac: A rare form of Tumour. Dr. Crisp: Specimens of Hearts, Livers, and Kidneys, showing the injurious Effects of Alcohol. Dr. Crisp: Atheromatous and Bony Deposits in the Lower Animals. Dr. Goodhart: Rectal Polypus. Dr. Curnow: Pancreas with numerous Calculi in the Ducts. Dr. Curnow: Tumour implicating the Phrenic Nerve. Dr. Hilton Fagge: Repaired Fracture of the Base of the Skull. Dr. John Murray: Congenital Disease of the Heart. Mr. Wagstaffe: Fibrinous Cast of the Urethra and Bladder. Mr. Wagstaffe: Loose Cartilage from the Hip-Joint.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Dalby: "Five Cases of Traumatic Rupture of the Membrana Tympani"; Dr. Greenhow: "Skim-milk Treatment of Diabetes as recommended by Dr. Donkin: Cases"; Dr. Day: "Case of Foreign Body in Bronchus making its way out by Abscess through Walls of Thorax"; Mr. Croft will show a patient on whom Excision of Neck of Femur, after Sayer's method, was performed; Mr. Callender: "Two Cases of Intestinal Obstruction", one communicated by Dr. Gray.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

DR. STEWART (Whitby).—We trust and believe that our correspondent is mistaken in his conclusion. We shall, however, make personal inquiries into the matter.

SIGMA.—Parkes's *Manual of Hygiene* (Churchill); Wanklyn on Water-Analysis (Trübner); *Manual of Public Medicine* by Michael, Corfield, and Wanklyn (Smith, Elder, and Co.—not yet published).

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to Advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

THE CASE OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON III.

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me whether a full account of the late Emperor Napoleon's last illness, and of the *post mortem* examination, has yet been published? The case is one of the greatest interest to the profession, and I think it was stated in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of January 18th that a full report of the case would be drawn up by his late medical attendants; but I have not yet seen any notice of its publication. I am, etc.,

May 14th, 1873.

J. M. B.

* * The statement was undoubtedly made, but the pledge has not yet been fulfilled. The English medical attendants of the Emperor were prepared to publish such a statement immediately after the Emperor's decease, and jointly expressed that desire to Dr. Conneau and Baron Corvisart, in response to the opinion unanimously expressed by the French and English press that such a record should be made of the circumstances of a case, which has excited so much public interest and has been the subject of so much ignorant and excited comment. The latter physician assented, and undertook to complete this part of the task as soon as pressure of other affairs would allow. The delay rests with them; and it is understood that Baron Corvisart thinks it more prudent to delay the publication for a time.

COLLEGE FOR DAUGHTERS OF MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—I regret that no public movement has yet been made towards educating the orphan daughters of medical men. I have no selfish feeling in that direction, as I am proud in acknowledging that my two youngest daughters are Associates of Queen's College in Harley Street, London. It has been said that the British Association are 5000 in number. If a tithe of them will send their names and addresses to you for publication in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, promising a sum of ten guineas each, I then will open a subscription for this charitable object by giving £10 10s., made payable to the Treasurer of the British Medical Association before the next annual meeting, they will then enable Sir William Fergusson to announce from the chair that a solid nucleus has been received for the charitable object that all parents, brothers, and sisters should have for their orphan sisterhood. May the British Association prove themselves Britons, and not allow their kindred to become slaves for want of an education equivalent to the demands of the times we live in. Your insertion of this appeal will oblige Yours, etc.,

Cheltenham, May 7th, 1873.

WM. DALTON.

WE are requested by Dr. Forbes Winslow to state that, acting under legal advice, he postpones for a few days the publication of his remarks on two scandalous, untruthful, and libellous documents, published anonymously, without the printer's name, which have been sent to all his medical friends, relating to a case he had under his care six or seven years ago.

SIR,—I should be glad if any of your readers would be good enough to inform me what published note-books best suit a general practitioner who wishes to make methodical notes of his cases as they come before him from day to day.

I am, etc., MICROS.

THE BRITISH PHARMACOPEIA.—Mr. G. Birt asks: In the list of suggested articles for the Appendix to the *British Pharmacopœia*, would it not be well to place Chlorodyne? It is recommended by Aitken in his text-book, and a definite formula for it is much needed. It might be called by another name, if necessary, in the *Pharmacopœia*.

SIR,—I write to ask that some of your readers would much oblige me, if they would, through the medium of your columns, give me the names of any county or general hospitals where a rule exists prohibiting the house-surgeons from entering on private practice in the town where the hospital is situated, for any period after their retirement from office.

I am, etc., ENQUIRER.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, May 10th; The Manchester Guardian, May 14th; The Aberdeen Daily Free Press, May 10th; The Bath Express, May 10th; The Birmingham Daily Post, May 14th; The Birmingham Daily Mail; The Hull Packet; The Daily Bristol Times and Mirror; The City Press; etc.

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

Dr. De Chaumont, Netley; Dr. Thorowgood, London; Mr. Dalby, London; Mr. Spencer Watson, London; Mr. Cross, London; Mr. Mowat, Brecon; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. A. Davies, Swansea; Dr. Forbes Winslow, London; Dr. Barter, Bath; Mr. Balding, Royston; Mr. Noakes, Torquay; Dr. George Johnson, London; Mr. G. A. Gloag, Bristol; Dr. Brunton, London; Dr. Julius Althaus, London; Dr. M'Crea, Belfast; Dr. Ferrier, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Mr. Eassie, Hendon; Mr. Clegg, Epping; The Secretary of the Epidemiological Society; Dr. Wickham Legg, London; Dr. Creighton, London; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. Wanklyn, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. J. W. Langmore, London; The Secretary of the of the Clinical Society; Dr. Bruce, Dingwall; Dr. Stewart, Whitby; Mr. Richard Davy, London; Mr. Poole, London; Dr. L. W. Sedgwick, London; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. Algave, Paris; Dr. Dyce Duckworth, London; Mr. J. Warrington Haward, London; Dr. Haynes, Leamington; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. Henry Bennet, Mentone; Dr. Procter, York; Dr. Ralfe, London; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Mr. E. R. Morgan, Meath; Dr. Bott, Bury; Mr. G. Birt, Hungerford; Dr. Dalton, Cheltenham; Mr. Goodman, Southport; Mr. Cullingworth, Manchester; Mr. Mackenzie, Mossley; etc.