members in any other way. The funds of the Association being in a flourishing state, it has just been decided that pensions be granted to infirm members, whether by disease or old age; and, although much cannot be done in that way for the present, the pensions will be looked upon as a great boon.

#### GLASGOW.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Close of Session.—Chairs of Clinical Medicine and Surgery in Glasgow University.—Proposal of Royal Infirmary Medical School.

THE medical sessions in the two medical schools of Glasgow came to a close at the end of last month; and the public closing of the session and graduation at Glasgow University took place on the first of the present month. On the 30th ultimo, the usual address to the graduands was given by Dr. G. H. B. Macleod, Professor of Surgery. At the close of the graduation ceremonial, the Rev. Principal Caird delivered an eloquent address, in which he congratulated the medical faculty of the University on the near approach to completion of the new Western Infirmary. He took occasion to dwell on the advantages of this institution to the medical school, and prophesied a most prosperous future

There is, at present, a good deal of stir in the medical faculty of the University; and it seems likely that, before another session opens, there will be at least three, and possibly four, new professors in that faculty. The resignation of Dr. Thomas Anderson, who has long been more or less invalided, was announced a week or two ago. Then there is a scheme for the foundation and endowment of two chairs—one of clinical surgery, and the other of clinical medicine—in connection with the University and the new Infirmary. It is also rumoured that the oldest of the professors in the medical faculty is about to resign his chair, although no formal intimation of this has as yet been made public. With regard to the new chairs of clinical medicine and surgery, it is generally believed that two well known teachers in the Andersonian University will be the first incumbents. It may be remarked, in passing, that the withdrawal of these two gentlemen from the teaching staff must be a most serious blow to the Andersonian. The present professor of anatomy is well known as one of the chief attractions of the school; and we believe that the professor of the practice of medicine is also very popular with the students. It will be difficult to fill their places satisfactorily; and the school, as a whole, is likely to suffer.

It may be allowed us to suggest, whether the present is not a time when the medical staff at the Andersonian might reconsider their relations to that institution. It is well known that the name of University, held by virtue of the will of its founder, is the main difficulty in the way of the recognition of any of the medical classes of the University; and if now the medical staff, as a body, were to resolve to attempt an arrangement with the Royal Infirmary, and there to found an Infirmary Medical School, it seems likely that it would be to the advantage of all concerned. Next session, the new Western Infirmary will be open, and the connection of the University with the Infirmary will be virtually at an end; this hospital would then be free to come to any arrangement which would best utilise the splendid opportunities for teaching which it possesses. A hospital of 600 beds, with a thorough organisation such as that possessed by the Infirmary, should form no mean attraction to medical students, and should also be one of the best nurseries of practical teachers. Such a school would combine numerous advantages which cannot be possessed where there is no such union between the school and the hospital. We commend this suggestion to the serious consideration of the medical staff of the Andersonian. There is another aspect in which such a movement might be of advantage. It is known that, at present, there is practically no competition in medical teaching in Glasgow. The Andersonian is ignored by the University, chiefly because the former is considered by the latter to make an unwarrantable use of the name University. But if a school were formed in connection with the Infirmary, the University could hardly refuse to recognise their classes; and so a healthy competition might arise between them. Such a competition, we humbly believe, is much called for. A monopoly of teaching is good neither for teachers nor for students.

MR. JOHN TYNDALL, LL.D., F.R.S., has been re-elected Professor of Natural Philosophy at the Royal Institution. The Managers have also announced that they have appointed Mr. John Hall Gladstone, Ph.D., F.R.S., Fullerian Professor of Chemistry.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

THE next meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 12th, at 7.30 P.M., in the Council Room, Queen's College.

The demonstrators will display the Anatomy of the Kidney; and members possessing specimens illustrating the Pathology of the Gland are requested to bring them.

WILLIAM HINDS, Hon. Secs.

#### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting will be held on Thursday, May 14th, at the Crystal Palace Hotel, Norwood. The Chair will be taken at 4 P.M. .....

Dr. Lanchester having resigned, a new Honorary Secretary will be appointed.

Papers, etc., are promised by Mr. Howard Marsh, "On Rectopharyngeal Abscess", Mr. Sidney Turner, Dr. Galton, etc.

The dinner will take place at 6 P.M.
HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., Honorary Secretary. Croydon, April 27th, 1874.

### CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Corn Exchange, St. Ives, on Wednesday, May 27th, at 3 P.M.; W. R. GROVE, M.D., President.

Gentlemen intending to read papers, or be present at the dinner, are requested to communicate with the Secretary without delay.

The dinner will take place at the Lion Hotel, at 6 P.M. Tickets, J. B. BRADBURY, M.D., Honorary Secretary. 10s. 6d. each. Corpus Buildings, Cambridge, May 4th, 1874.

#### YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Cutlers' Hall' Sheffield, on Wednesday, May 27th, at 2.30 P.M.

The members will dine together at the Royal Hotel. Tickets (exclusive of wine) 6s. 6d. each.

Gentlemen desirous of bringing forward communications, or attending the dinner, are requested to communicate with the Secretary.

W. PROCTER, M.D., Local Secretary.

York, May 4th, 1874.

#### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.

THERE will be only one meeting this spring, which will be held at Gravesend, on Friday, May 29th (D.V.); A. SHEWEN, M.B.Lond., in the Chair.

FREDERICK JAMES BROWN, M.D., Hon. Sec. Rochester, March 30th, 1874.

#### CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Keswick Hotel, Keswick, on Thursday, June 4th, at 12.30 P.M.; ROBERT TIFFEN, M.D., President, in the Chair.

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

HENRY BARNES, M.D., Honorary Secretary. Carlisle, May 5th, 1874.

#### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fifth ordinary meeting of the session was held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday, April 16th; E. Long Fox, M.D., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-eight members and three visitors.

Papers.-I. Dr. Thos. Cole read a case of rare Renal Tumour: upon which remarks were made by Drs. Goodridge and Davy. 2. Dr. J. K. SPENDER gave notes on some points in the Treatment of post partum Hæmorrhage, which excited a lively discussion, in which Drs. Swayne, Davy, and Brabazon, and Messrs. Stone, W. M. Clark Collins, Concannon, Waugh, Leonard, Stockwell, and Joseph Parsons took part.

# BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE SEVENTH meeting of this Branch was held at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, on Thursday, April 9th, at 3.30 P.M. Present: FURNEAUX JORDAN, Esq., President, in the chair, and over fifty members and visitors.

 $\it New \, Member. — Dr. \, Harding of Market Drayton was elected a member of the Branch.$ 

The Late Mr. Ebbage.—The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"That this Branch desires to express its sincere sympathy with Mrs. Ebbage in the loss she has sustained by the death of her husband, the late Thomas Ebbage, Esq., F.R.C.S. The Branch fully recognises the services rendered to the Association by Mr. Ebbage during the annual meeting of the Association at Leamington, and also warmly appreciate the energy, ability, and courtesy with which he fulfilled the duties of President of this Branch during the past year."

Communications.—Dr. CARTER exhibited a specimen of Secondary Cancerous Deposit in the Lungs and Heart, occurring eighteen months after a pulsating encephaloid cancerous tumour of the head of the right tibia, under the care of Mr. Bartleet, who, in the first instance, tied the femoral artery of the same side, with temporary improvement in the condition of the growth. Subsequently, however, the rapid return of all the symptoms necessitated amputation of the thigh in its lower third. Two months ago, the patient returned to the General Hospital with all the symptoms of cancer of the lung and pericarditis, from which he died about seven weeks after. The artery, which had been ligatured, was reduced to an impervious cord only for about one inch; above and below this, the vessel was quite patent. The seat of ligature was about three inches below the profunda branch.—Dr. MACKEY showed an Embolism of the Right Brachial Artery from a patient admitted, in a moribund condition, with extensive pleuritic effusion on the right side, secondary to pneumonic phthisis. The right radial pulse was not to be felt, and the plugging had probably occurred three days before death. There was ascites, and in the abdominal aorta a clot extending its whole length. The case was of interest, especially when considered with Dr. Foster's recent case of embolism of the iliac arteries immediately subsequent to thoracentesis for pleuritic effusion. The left ovary of the same patient contained solid fat and hair.

Medical Education.—The report of the Committee on Medical Education, having been printed and circulated, was taken as read. The Branch resolved itself into committee, Mr. Jordan in the chair, for the consideration of the report. Mr. Gamgee, Mr. Solomon, and Dr. Bassett having spoken, on the motion of Mr. Tait, seconded by Mr. Sainsbury, the discussion was adjourned until the next special meeting.

At this meeting, the officers, Council, and representatives in the General Council for the ensuing year were nominated for election.

#### NORTHERN BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

THE spring meeting of this Branch was held at Bishop Cosin's Library, Durham, on Thursday, April 30th, 1874; Dr. HEATH, President, in the Chair. There were also present thirty-seven members and two visitors

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT, in opening the meeting, gave, in interesting and graphic language, an address interspersed with numerous anecdotes, entitled "Reminiscences of a Visit to Vienna and Zurich". At Zurich, he saw a young woman with her head and throat tied up, and asked why, in sultry weather, she wore such a covering. She replied that the heat of the sun made her sweat, and then the cold air from the lakes and the mountains gave her a sore throat and produced goître. He visited a hospital at Zurich, and ascertained that the windows were kept open in winter and summer, and there was a singular absence of hospital diseases. At Zurich, he found many lady students, who underwent the same training as the male students. He learnt that this system was disapproved of, for the same reasons as a mixed education was objected to in England. A mixed education meant the bringing together of young persons of both sexes, at the time of life when they were the most susceptible, in places where they held communion one with another under circumstances strangely peculiar. It was for these reasons, and not from any unworthy jealousy on the part of the doctors, that the profession in this country objected to a mixed medical education. He next spoke of his visit to the International Exhibition of Vienna, and described some of the wonders of that stupendous collection of treasures. The hospital was one of the chief features of Vienna. The diseases generally were grouped together in separate parts of the building; each court was under the special care of its own medical

officers. The medical attendants were paid by, though little under the control of, the Government; and they had the privilege of taking private patients. In the eye-clinic, he saw many cases of disease of the cornea and a large number of cases of cataract. He saw a number of cases of plastic operation. Cases of vesical calculus appeared to be rare. In the wards generally, there was great care used, and great cleanliness. The beds were very close together. The basins used in dressing were kidney-shaped, which enabled them to be applied to any part of the body; and he was so convinced of their convenient character, that he had introduced them since into the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary. Although there were many things he could learn at this great hospital, he had the gratification of finding that, on the whole, English surgery would not lose anything by being placed in comparison with Viennese.

Dr. CHARLTON, Vice-President of the Association, spoke of the condition of the Vienna Hospital in 1837, when he was a student there; and proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Heath.—Mr. JOHN JOBSON (Bishop Auckland) seconded the vote, which was carried by acclamation

Papers.—The following papers were read.

- 1. Notes of a Case of Injury to the Knee-joint. By W. L. Emmerson, Esq.
  - 2. Report of a Case of Paracentesis Thoracis. By Dr. Philipson.
- 3. Report of an Unusual Case of Twin Birth. By Dr. Umpleby.
  4. On a Case of Dislocation of the Hip-joint, in which the Head of the Femur was thrown on to the Spine of the Ischium. By Dr. Heath.
- Specimens.—The following specimens were shown.
  1. Cancerous Ulceration and Perforation of the Stomach. By W. L. Emmerson, Esq.
- 2. Vesical Calculi. By Dr. Heath. Two stones, equal to a hazelnut in size, passed by a female *per urethram* without operative treatment.
- 3. Dr. Macdonald exhibited some Photographs of Microscopical Drawings, illustrating Catarrhal Pneumonia.
- 4. Dr. Foss showed some recently hatched Salmon, illustrating the Circulation of the Blood in Fishes.

The members were also afforded an opportunity of inspecting the Gold Medal of the London Annual International Exhibition of Arts, Industries, and Inventions, 1873, presented to Mr. Christopher Jeaffreson, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for his Perimeter, shown and described at the spring meeting of the Branch, held at Sunderland, April 24th, 1873.

Vote of Thanks.—It was moved by the PRESIDENT, seconded by Mr. J. W. BROADBENT, and carried by acclamation—"That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the Trustees of Bishop Cosin's Library, Durham, for their kindness in granting the use of the Library for the purposes of the meeting."

Dinner.—Upon the conclusion of the meeting, the members and their friends dined together at the County Hotel, the President in the Chair.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### THE MAINTENANCE OF LUNATICS.

SIR,—I am anxious, with your permission, to make a few remarks on your article on this subject in the current number of the JOURNAL.

No asylum superintendent in England can be more alive than I am to the importance of the early treatment of insanity; and, so lately as my annual report for 1874, I urged on the local authorities, in the strongest language I could use, the importance of sending recent cases of insanity to the asylum. If, therefore, the provisions of the budget tend to this end, the benefit will, without doubt, be great.

So far, you will see I am in accord with your article. But, when you write, "It need not be feared that the aid given by the Government will empty the lunatic wards of workhouses of those imbeciles and chronic lunatics, for the accommodation of whom they are properly adapted, and will thus entail an immense outlay on the county rates for the enlargement of existing asylums and the erection of new ones", I beg respectfully to differ from you. I can only speak from experience for this county. When, in 1861, the maintenance of lunatics was removed from the parish to the common fund of the union, the influx of lunatics into the asylums was admittedly very great. Now that the partial cost is to be removed from the unions to the consolidated fund, the same phenomenon will occur. I am convinced that such will be the case in this county. Your theory, that the guardians will scarcely care "to curtail the sphere of their official activity by handing over one

### OBITUARY.

#### FRANCIS WALKER BARNES, M.R.C.S.Eng.

MR. F. W. BARNES received his medical education in Liverpool and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1845. He practised in Great Crosby, near Liverpool, for upwards of twenty-eight years. He was medical officer of health for the district of Great Crosby, and represented the township at the West Derby Board of Guardians. He died at his residence, The Allands, Great Crosby, on April 15th, aged 55. He leaves a widow and three children.

#### THOMAS INGLIS, M.D., F.R.C.S.Edin.

Dr. Thomas Inglis was the eldest son of Dr. Andrew Inglis. He was born at Edinburgh on March 31st, 1796, and died at Eastbourne on March 21st, 1874. He was educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh. After taking his degree, he went to India (Bengal Presidency) in 1818, and, the first twelve months after his arrival, served with an European regiment. Afterwards, he was with the native army. He served during the first Burmese War with Colonel Morrison's Brigade at Arrican. He retired on January 1st, 1839. He was married, and leaves a widow and three sons, all under age.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON. -The following gen-

tlemen were admitted members on April 30th, 1874.

Jagielski, Apollinaris Victor, M.D. Perlin, 8, Weymouth Street
Smith, Gilbart, M.D. Dublin, 68, Harley Street

Admitted as Fellow.

Dickson, Sir Joseph Ritchie Lyon, M.D. Malta, Teheran, Persia

Admitted as Licentiates.

Imitted as Licentiates.
Bark, Ernest Onesimus, Leicester
Beach, Fletcher, 49, Great Ormond Street
Beadles, Hubert, New Southgate
Bower, Reginald, Knowle, Warwickshire
Brash, Edward Alexander, Buckingham
Brayn, Richard, Market Drayton
Coke, William Harriott, Tottenham
Crowther, Arthur, Bincham Hobert Town Coke, William Harriott, Tottenham
Crowther, Arthur Bingham, Hobart Town
Comins, Dennis Wood Deane, Witheridge
Douglas, Claude, 3, Halfmoon Street
Duran, Carlos, Costa Rica
Fry, John Farrant, Guy's Hospital
Houghton, Walter Benoni, 114, Tottenham Court Road
Keer, George Edwardes, Wickham Market
Lambert, William Osborne, M.D., Sunderland
Lupton, Harry, Thame, Oxfordshire
Nunez, Daniel, Costa Rica
Owen, Charles William, 66, Kennington Road
Paley, William Edmund, Guy's Hospital
Redmond, William, Chatham Dockyard
Simmonds, William Allason, Gravesend
Stowers, James Herbert, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Thompson, Henry, Infirmary, Hull Wear, Arthur Taylor, Newcastle upon-Tyne
Webber, William Littleton, West London Hospital
Whittle, Edward George, Whitehaven

The following candidate, having passed in Medicine and Midwifery, will receive the College Licence on obtaining a qualification in Surgery recognised by the College. Smith, Herbert Neale, Richmond Villa, Brighton

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—At the Primary or Anatomical and Physiological Examination, on April 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, and 14th, 195 candidates presented themselves, of whom

the following passed:

he following passed:

On April 7th and 8th—F, J. Shepherd, M'Gill College, Montreal; J. A. M'Creevy, New York; R. H. A. Hunter, Edinburgh; C. P. G. Townsend, J. Brett, J. Spofforth, and C. J. Devis, Birmingham; A. F. Parker and J. R. Guy, Bristol; H. Farbestein, T. Sanctuary, C. P. Gibson, C. Dawson, C. H. Cattle, J. Holingsworth, and C. H. Higgens, Leeds; S. Harris, H. Tomkins, and J. Chadwick, Manchester; H. Gorst, W. H. Wright, J. T. Smith, J. Twinem, J. H. R. W. Lucas, W. Latham, and F. C. Gresham, Liverpool; R. W. Barnes, F. J. Davies, H. A. Hodson, W. M. Lory, D. G. Lewis, F. F. Perry, J. Ryley, and J. H. Kyan, University College; F. S. Eve, W. A. Shoolbred, J. A. Ormerod, and H. A. Glyn, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. Waterhouse, B. W. Gathergood, and C. J. Symonds, Guy's Hospital; G. C. Harding, L. E. Kay Shuttleworth, J. J. M. Dunbar, and E. L. Robinson, St. George's Hospital; E. A. Snell, W. K. Hatch, and A. R. W. Sedgefield, King's College; R. Atkinson and S. H. Fisher, London Hospital; A. T. T. Wise, St. Mary's Hospital; W. H. Page and T. Fisher, St. Thomas's Hospital; D. S. Bain, W. H. Packer, and W. J. Brookes, Charing Cross Hospital; M. V. Stace and J. H. L. Macintire, Middlesex Hospital; R. D. Hodson, St. Mary's and Guy's Hospitals.

On April 9th, 10th, 13th, and 14th—H. J. M'C. Todd, S. J. Sharkey, G. H. Wilkins, F. H. Peck, W. Tyrrell, A. D. Davidson, J. S. Lush, C. E. Pronger, A. R. Isles, J. A. Hunt, J. F. Nicholson. C. H. White, and P. H. E. Fround, St. Thomas's Hospital; C. W. M. Moullin, L. B. Calcott, W. R. Pearless, J. H. Simpson, F. S. Edwards, A. Upton, F. E. Woodward, A. G. Williams, T. J. Verrall, J. W. Roughton, W. Pye, A. Edwards, R. Clapp, H. P. Dunn, H. Sloman, and H. F. Weiss, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. L. Champneys, R. Bevan, W. P. Reynolds, J. Davies, G. P. Mallam, G. E. Miles, G. R. Chadwick, C. F. Pickering, J. Mackern, T. R. Judson, H. W. Roberts, W. M. Evans, and A. F. Wilson, Guy's Hospital; E. A. Saunders, A. James, W. A. Stephenson, J. S. Pearse, S. H. Burton, H. L. Crocker, G. H. B. Fisk, A. G. Don, T. C. Mugliston, J. Moore, A. Rees, D. Jones, J. S. Burry, J. B. Blarney, S. Cook, J. W. Hunt, T. M. Pinnell, and A. Aplin, University College; C. M. Poole, E. D. Farmer, E. V. Perry, J. R. W. Webb, and E. B. Turner, St. George's Hospital; A. Chawner, J. A. Brown, W. R. Harrhy, S. Stanley, J. J. Mackay, J. Symons, W. S. Roberts, G. J. Kellie, A. W. May, A. P. Green, and N. J. C. Tirard, King's Col ege; G. A. Hunt, Aberdeen and Guy's Hospital; D. V. Rees, H. T. Batchelor, J. Neylen, T. Chant, W. R. Stewart, L. F. Mahony, and W. P. Mears, London Hospital; W. G. Clements, A. Lucas, and E. Harrison, Middlessex Hospital; P. B. Conolly, E. M. Rodwell, and J. G. B. Blackman, Charing Cross Hospital; J. G. Garbutt, H. Mandets, A. S. Brown, and M. H. Smith, St. Mary's Hospital; T. Duke, Charing Cross and Guy's Hospitals; R. Clarke and W. J. Quicke, Westminster Hospital.

The following gentlemen, having passed the required examinations for the diploma, were duly admitted members of the College at meetings

The following gentlemen, having passed the required for the diploma, were duly admitted members of the College of the Court of Examiners, on April 20th and 21st.

Bates, William, L.S.A., Birmingham

Bellamy, Charles P., Alfred Place, Bedford Square
Bingham, Samuel, Kirton Lindsey, Lincolnshire
Blake, George F., Birmingham

Brown George, L.S.A., Callington, Cornwall
Casson, Harwood, Hull
Cooke, Edward M., Alverstoke, Hants
Crossman, John, L.S.A., Bideford, North Devon
Etheridge, George D., Torquay, Devon
French, Alexander M., L.S.A., Falmouth Road
Fry, John F., L. R.C.P.Lond., Taunton, Somerset
Geraty, Thomas, Nottingham
Granger, F. Marsden, Leeds
Grifiths, John, Llandyssul, Cardiganshire
Hawkins, William, Dorchester
James, Henry, L.R.C.P.Edin., Ridgeway, Southampton
Kyngdon, Frederick H., Croydon, Surrey
Lea, Julian A., L.R.C. P. Edin., Troonto, Canada
Lightoller, Harry M., Chorley, Lancashire
Llewellyn, Rees R., L.S.A., Whitechapel Road
Morley Thomas S., Barton-on-Humber
Nash, William G., L.S.A., Farnham, Surrey.
Newington, Alexander S. L., Ticehurst, Sussex
Nunez, Daniel, L.R.C.P.Lond., Costa Rica
Perkins, John, Notting Hill
Rendall, John, L.S.A., Maiden Newton, Dorsetshire
Ring, John, M.D., St. John's Wood
Rudduck, John B., L.S.A., Epping, Essex
Rugg, Harold. Grove Road, St. John's Wood
Simmonds, William A., L.R.C.P.Lond., Overcliff, Gravesend
Symons, John G. R., Saltash, Cornwall
Tipple, Edwin, L.R.C.P.Edin., Erith, Kent
Weatherley, Lionel A., Portishead, Somerset
Williams, Philip Henry, Monmouth, South Wales
Williamson, George E., North Shields
The following were admitted members on April 23rd.
Alden, John Horatio, Ety, Cambridgeshire

Williamson, George E., North Shields

The following were admitted members on April 23rd.

Alden, John Horatio, Ely, Cambridgeshire
Alsop, Thomas O. F., Birmingham
Birch, Philip, Lichfield
Crespin, Edgar K. S., Torrington Square
Collins, Charles E., Ware, Herts
Dalton, Charles Bernard, L.S.A., Whitehaven
De Brent, Mortimer John, Greenwich
Evans, Thomas D. F., Birmingham
Garland, Albert I., L.R.C.P. Edin., Glasgow
Jameson, Hampden G., Clapham
Moir, Gerald C. A., Bayswater
Moorthead, Thomas R. H., M. B., Westbourne Park
Owen, Charles William, Kennington
Roots, William Horry, Kingston-on-Thames
Tyson, William Joseph, Folkestone
Utting, John, Hockering, Norfolk
Williams, Frederick Mann, Newcross

APOTHECARIES' HALL. - The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certi-

amination in the science and practice of ineutchie, and fed ficates to practise, on Thursday, April 30th, 1874. Jones, James Thomas, Tredegar, Monmouth Perkins, John, Notting Hill Potts, Edward, Edinburgh Romano, Frederick William Richard, Albany Road, Camberwell Schlesinger, Maurice Martin, Chichester Street, Hyde Park Sincock, John Bain, Manor Hall, Forest Hill

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his primary

professional examination. Ford, Robert Giles, London Hospital

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—
BATH INSTITUTE FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND CANCER--Physician.

BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL—Junior House-Surgeon: £40 per annum, board, and residence. Applications, 18th instant, to the Chairman of the Weekly Board.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL—Resident Registrar and Pathologist:

£100 per annum, board, and residence.

CANCER HOSPITAL – Surgeon.

CORK UNION—Medical Officer for the Cork No. 7 Dispensary District: £1∞ per annum.
COVENTRY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health:

Loo per annum. Applications, 18th instant, to Thomas Browett, Town Clerk.

COUNTY AND COUNTY OF THE BOROUGH OF CARMARTHEN
INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: Loo per annum, lodgings, etc., and the
privilege of taking two apprentices. Applications, 2nd June, to H. Howells,

Secretary.

DUNDEE INSTITUTION for the DEAF, DUMB, and BLIND—Surgeon.

DURHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health:

6200 per annum

£200 per annum.

GATESHEAD DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: £200 per annum, with furnished apartments Applications to Joseph Jordan, Honorary Secretary.

GLASGOW ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Physician-Superintendent: £600 per annum, house partly furnished, coal, etc. Applications, 12th June, to J. Roxburgh Strong, Secretary, 110, West George Street, Glasgow.

GRAY'S HOSPITAL, Elgin—House-Surgeon: £55 per annum, board and lodging. Applications, 20th instant, to David Forsyth, Secretary.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—House-Physician Applications, 16th instant, to the Medical Committee.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—House-Physician Applications, 16th instant, to the Medical Committee.

KILBURN DISPENSARY—Assistant Resident Medical Officers: £80 per annum, coal and gas. Applications, 12th instant, to the Honorary Secretary, 33, Boundary Road, Finchley Road.

LITLLEMORE PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer: £100 first year, £110 second year, and £120 third and succeeding years, furnished apartments, and board. Applications, 13th instant, to J. M. Davenport, Esq., County Hall, Oxford.

LONDON HOSPITAL—Surgeon-Dentist. Applications, 11th instant, to W. J. Nixon, House Governor and Secretary.

MARGATE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health. MOHILL UNION, co. Leitrim—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Rynn Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications, 11th instant, to Francis Gearty, Honorary Secretary, Finnaloughta, Dromod.

NORTH EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road—House-

NORTH EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road-House-Surgeon.
OXFORDSHIRE—Public Analyst.

OXFORDSHIRE—Public Analyst.
QUEEN'S HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Pathologist. Applications, 16th instant, to
W. Young, Secretary.
ROYAL INFIRMARY, Aberdeen—Surgeon.
ROYAL SOCIETY OF MUSICIANS—Aural Surgeon.
ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL—Resident Assistant Physician: £100 per annum,

furnished rooms, and commons.

SCHOOL FOR THE INDIGENT BLIND—Consulting Physician.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—Surgeon: £100 per annum to commence, £30 per annum for rent and taxes, and Midwifery and Vaccination Fees. Applications to S. Gordon, 14, Surject Streets Stockton on Tees.

TION—Surgeon: £100 per annum to commence, £30 per annum for rent and taxes, and Midwifery and Vaccination Fees. Applications to S. Gordon, 14, Sydney Street, Stockton-on-Tees.

SURREY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wandsworth Common—Junior Assistant Medical Officer: £170 per annum, furnished apartments, etc. Applications, 23rd instant, to Dr. Biggs, Superintendent.

THINGOE UNION, Suffolk—Medical Officers for Districts Nos. 4 and 5: £50 and £42 per annum, respectively.

THORNTON and CLAYTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS—Medical Officer of Health. Applications, 14th instant, to W. Cockrem, Clerk to the Thornton Urban Sanitary Authority.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE—Professor of Physiology.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE—HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Officer. Applications, 23rd instant, to John Robson, B.A., Secretary to Council.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW—Professor of Chemistry.

WARNEFORD, LEAMINGTON, and SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE HOS-PITAL—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.

WELLINGTON (Salop) UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Northern No. 2 District: £80 per annum.

WESTERN INFIRMARY, Glasgow—Superintendent: £250 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications, 15th June, to W. H. Hill, Honorary Secretary, 106, Ingram Street, Glasgow.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Physician.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE-Lecturer on Midwifery

and the Diseases of Women
WOLVERHAMPTON and STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL-

House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, board, furnished apartments, etc. Applications, 1st June, to the Chairman of the Medical Committee.

#### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association. SAUNDBY, Robert, L.R.C.P E., appointed Resident Physician in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

#### MARRIAGE.

ROWLAND—JONES.—On May 6th, at St. Augustine's Church, Queen's Gate, Hugh Mortimer Rowland, M.D., M.R.C.S., of Malvern Wells, to Maria Antoinette, daughter of Captain W. Foxcroft Jones, Adjutant Oxford University Volunteers.

FOWLER, William, M.R.C.S., at Clifton Cottage, Weymouth, on April 14th.
TABUTEAU, Augustus Elliott, J.P., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., at Portarlington, aged 77, on April 20th.

#### OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY ...... Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 2 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 Orthopædic, 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, I P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, I P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, II A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, I. 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.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Barwell "On Septic Disease in and out of Hospitals"; Mr. Higgens, "On Two Cases of Hæmorrhagis Diathesis".

### NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT. - We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, in forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the printer and publisher, Mr. T. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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.

ISLINGTON.—We should be disposed to answer both questions in the negative. Rufus (Hexham) .-- Yes.

Shropshire.—The doctor of No. 2 District was wrong in going to the workhouse to examine the patient. After a patient is once admitted, the medical officer of the workhouse is solely responsible for him. Consequently, the medical officer of No. 1 District should have certified. A medical officer has no right to attend pauper out of his district, nor when admitted into a workhouse under the charge of another medical officer.

MR. E. B. Morgan.—The groups were photographed by Messrs. Fradelle and Marshall of Regent Street.

ALPHA. -1. Hart's Manual of Public Health. 2. Dr. Tuke's Psychological Medicine.. 3. Fowne's Chemistry.

CREMATION.

DR. LITHGOW writes, in answer to Mr. Liddell on the subject of cremation, that "it is neither a modern institution, nor yet peculiarly associated with barbarous times and customs. The Greeks and Romans burned the bodies of those who died, preand customs. The Greeks and Romans burned the bodies of those who died, preserving their ashes in urns, and yet no nations were more particular in bestowing every honour upon the departed, or cherished their dead with more respect. Even now in the cities of the Punjaub—in fact, throughout India—cremation is practised, and, for the most part, under the superintendence of Englishmen, who speak of it in the highest terms". . . . He goes on to say, that "it has been incontestably proved that overcrowding amongst the living is one of the greatest factors of disease and death, especially in large towns. What, then, must be the influence of numberless dead bodies rankly decomposing in almost every town and hamlet throughout the country, amid all the hygrometric changes of our veritable climate? . . Decomposition in the grave is such a tardy process that the surrounding atmosphere becomes tainted. impure, and unhealthy; and the poisonous gases which are always generated during the decomposition of animal matter are exhaled so rapidly that their absorption into the earth cannot be effected; and who can doubt that this poisoned atmosphere is a powerful agent in developing the causes which rapidly that their absorption into the earth cannot be effected; and who can doubt that this poisoned atmosphere is a powerful agent in developing the causes which lead to diarrhoza, cholera, and zymotic diseases generally? Cremation seeks to do away with all this danger, by burning the bodies of the dead instead of interring them. There may be something repulsive in the idea at first; but, however opposed to popular sentiment, there is nothing antagonistic to Holy Writ in the process, nothing dishonourable to the living, nothing degrading to the dead". In conclusion, Dr. Lithgow contends that "to have the ashes of one's dead relations carefully preserved in suitable upras less repulsion than the leave them as example. sion, Dr. Lingow contents that to have the asies of one's usad relations carefully preserved in suitable urns is less revolting than to leave them a prey for worms in the earth, a source of disease to the living"; and that "cremation is emphatically superior to the present system of burial, asthetically and hygienically".

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.

HYDROPHOBIA.

SIR,—In the Manchester report which appeared in the JOURNAL of April 25th, it is stated that there have been two cases of hydrophobia in the Manchester Royal Infirmary in the last few weeks. Will you kindly correct the statement, as the first case was one only of acute mania, with delusion?

Manchester April 27th 1827 Manchester, April 27th, 1874. I am, etc.,

HYDROPHOBIA, AND ITS CURE.

MR. PRINCE, of Tunbridge Wells, writes to the Sussex Journal that, in order to prevent the possibility of his letter, inserted in a contemporary of the 14th April, being misconstrued, his object in sending to be informed of cases of rabies and hydrophobia is, that he may gratuitously superintend a few trials of the reputed remedy, so as to be perfectly satisfied that it is in all respects properly made and duly administered. Should the results prove successful, the recipe, and all needful information respecting it, will be published, as a matter of course, in the medical interplet

HYDROPHOBIA.

SIR,—As this fatal disease seems alarmingly prevalent, allow me to suggest, as remedies, either carbolic acid or sulphurous acid internally. Neither of these, so far as I am aware, has yet been tried, although they would seem theoretically indicated. In the JOURNAL for December 7th, 18th, some cases are said to have been cured by small doses of arsenic, or of arseniate of soda, every four hours; and in that for October 19th of the same year, a receipt is given of liverwort (lichen cinereus terrestris), garlic, and rue.

Herbert L. Snow, M.D.Lond.

Norfolk Terrace Bayswater, May and 1884.

Norfolk Terrace, Bayswater, May 2nd, 1874.

P.S. Sulphurous acid in drachm-doses, with a little water and syrup, forms a very pleasant and effective medicine, which I am accustomed to administer in all the exanthemata.

THE JUNIOR MEMBERS OF LONDON HOSPITAL STAFFS.

THE JUNIOR MEMBERS OF LONDON HOSPITAL STAFFS.

IR,—The improvement of our profession is a subject which the members of the British Medical Association are always interested in and anxious to advance. For a long time I have been expecting that some remarks would have been made in the columns of our JOURNAL on the present condition of one particular class of the medical profession, who, I think, are being exposed to hardships and injustice of such a character as seriously to affect the welfare of every branch of it. The class to which I refer, and in whose behalf I venture to address you, are the younger members of the medical and surgical staffs of our London hospitals. It is probably the feeling of pain at having lost friends whom I have valued for professional and personal attainments, who have fallen victims to the strain of excessive daily duties, that induces me to press this subject on your attention. There is another reason—namely, that I see year by year the most promising of our students withdrawing from careers of eminence and usefulness under pressure of circumstances, which prevent them from commencing a life the best part of which must be spent

drawing from careers of eminence and usefulness under pressure of circumstances, which prevent them from commencing a life the best part of which must be spent in painful uncertainty of future success and the anxiety of present necessity.

I do not believe that the intentions of the charitable who have founded our hospitals, or of those who contribute annually to their support, are properly carried out where their charity is bestowed at the expense of those who can ill afford to give the time that is required of them and undergo such fatigues as their labours demand. Those who form the principal part of our hospital staffs have been so far favoured by circumstances that they can afford to outbid men of better parts, and the control of a certain amount of capital places them in positions to which their talents by no means always entitle them. If I express myself strongly, it is that the case requires a strong statement, and because I know well that it is not likely to find expression from those who are chiefly the victims of the system. Allow me to leave the subject to the consideration of our members without entering into further details at present, in order that we may perceive to what extent it is likely to find favour with them.

I am, etc.,

April 1874.

Supplex.

April 1874.

SUPPLEX.

Mr. Mulvany.—You can get the books you mention by ordering them through Messrs. Williams and Norgate, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

THE FINANCES OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

SIR,—The independent motives which prompted the course I have pursued for some years, as a member of the Council of the Association and as a speaker at its annual meetings, in criticising its administration, now induce me to express a sense of the great pleasure with which I have examined the audited statement and balance-sheet in the current number of the JOURNAL.

sheet in the current number of the JOURNAL.

Without expressing any opinion on the manner in which the large income is raised and expended, it is very satisfactory to see the accounts rendered so promptly and fully, with a balance on the right side, and a proposal to make substantial grants for scientific research. These results cannot have been attained without faithful and very hard work; and all the officers of our executive who have been instrumental in planning and carrying it out are entitled to the best thanks of the well-wishers of the Association, and to the very hearty congratulations of their old critics.

I am, etc.,

SAMPSON GAMGEE.

Birmineham. May and 1874.

Birmingham, May 2nd, 1874.

THE AGE OF A SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR,—The Committee of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum having advertised for a Physician Superintendent of "professional ability and experience", expressly state that the gentleman appointed must not be more than forty-five years of age. We confess we are unable to see the reason of this. It may be true, in the words of the old farce, that—

At sixty-three, Between you and me,

A man grows worse for wear."

Yet it seems too much of a farce to fix the limits of a physician's usefulness at fortyfive. When the public read advertisements of this kind, they are apt to conclude
either that the Board wish to appoint the friend or relation of one of their number who happens to be below that age, or else that the Board consider that when a gentleman is turned forty-five, he is not so easily snubbed as a younger man.

May 1874. I am, etc., A RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.

CREMATION versus INHUMATION.

SIR,—I quite agree with your correspondent Mr. J. Liddell in his statement, that "respect for the dead is one of the most beautiful traits of our" (English) "character"; but I am far from agreeing with him when he says "there is something very horrible and revolting in the idea of burning to ashes the dead bodies of our nearest and dearest friends and relations". There is, to my mind, something infinitely more revolting in the nameless horrors of the grave, to attempt to depict which, Sir H. Thompson justly remarks, would stain his pages too deeply for publication. On the score of sentiment, therefore, independently of the still more important sanitary consideration. I should prefer cremation to inhumation. sanitary consideration, I should prefer cremation to inhumation. Rotherham, April 1874. I am, etc.,

I am, etc.,

MR. GOLDING BIRD. -We must ask Mr. Golding Bird to condense his subsequent report to a much greater extent.

HAY-FEVER

IR,—Seeing an account in your JOURNAL of Hay-Fever, I hope I may be forgiven in troubling you with my personal experience of that disease.

I have for many years suffered from hay-fever; and, on one occasion, I had a

I have for many years suffered from nay-fever; and, on one occasion, I had a violent attack when travelling, and having nothing I could take, it occurred to me to try sniffing up some lavender water, which I had in my portmanteau, which immediately arrested the sneezing and affection of the eyes; and now, for many years, whenever I feel the attack is coming on, I apply the same remedy, with the like beneficial effect, which seems to confirm the view taken by the writer in your periodical your periodical. May 1874. I am, etc., Medico-Clericus, F.R.C.P.

CORBYN'S IMPROVED DOUBLE-VALVE INHALER.
SIR,—In an article on Corbyn's Improved Double-Valve Inhaler, contained in the SIR,—In an article on Corbyn's Improved Double-Valve Inhaler, contained in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for April 25th, 1874, it is stated that the appliance under notice possesses four special features that render it superior to the inhalers at present in use. The value of the improvements we do not for a moment deny; we only demur to the statements that they are novelties.

Three years ago, we introduced the thermometer, water level, box lined with green baize; and, two years ago, added the nasal-piece. So, if these points merit any editorial commendation, we feel justified in claiming it for the "Eclectic Inhaler", in connection with which they were first introduced.

In the "Eclectic Inhaler", the arrangement is such that the air passes readily through a number of openings, and becomes thoroughly saturated with the active medicinal agent. In Corbyn's inhaler, all the air has to pass in at the side of the thermometer, where of necessity it causes fluctuation in the level of the mercury, and increases the labour of inspiration.

The only real novelty in Corbyn's improved inhaler is, that it can be used in a lined case; but we doubt whether under this condition the vapour can be kept at the uniform temperature which is secured by the use of a spirit lamp, such as that in our "Eclectic Inhaler". We are, etc., BULLOCK AND REYNOLDS.

3, Hanover Street, Hanover Square, April 27th, 1874.

CATCHING COLD.

CATCHING COLD.

DR. BRODIE will find the information he desires by consulting the following works. Rosenthal, Zur Kenniniss der Wärmeregulirung bei den Warm bildtigen Thieren. Erlangen, 1873. Liebermeister, Zur Lehre von der Wärmeregulirung; Virchow's Archiv, vol. lii. Roehrig und Zuntz, Zur Theorie der Wärmeregulation und der Balneotherapie; Pflüger's Archiv, vol. iv. Winternitz, Beiträge zur Lehre von der Wärmeregulirung; Virchow's Archiv, 1872. Senator, Untersuchungen über die Wärmerbildung und den Stoffwechsel. Reichart und Du Bois Reymod'le Archiv, 1882.

Mona's Archiv, 1872.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Carlisle Patriot, May 2nd; The Ayr Advertiser, April 30th; The West County Lantern, April 25th; The Scotsman, April 30th; The Brighton Examiner, April 28th: The Leicester Advertiser, May 2nd; The Blackburn Standard, May 6th; The Hull Evening News, May 2nd; The Sunderland Times, May 2nd; The Auckland Chronicle, April 24th; The Blyth and Bedlington Star, May 2nd; The Northern Daily Express, April 28th; The Sussex Advertiser, April 20th; The Newcastle Daily Journal, April 29th; The Bridgwater Mercury, April 29th; The Richmond and Twickenham Times, May 2nd; The Brighton Daily News, May 4th; The Sussex Advertiser; The Bradford Observer: The Naval and Military Gazette; The Dorset County Chronicle; etc.

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

Dr. Payne, London; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Dr. Britton, Halifax; Dr. George Johnson, London; Medico-Clericus; M.D.; Mr. Hall, Lymington; Mr. Spencer Watson, London; Dr. Jukes Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. J. R. Wardell, Tunbridge Wells: Mr. W. W. Reeves, London; Mr. T. Holmes, London; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield; Dr. Edis, London; Dr. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. Eassie, London; Dr. Oxley, Liverpool; Dr. W. Fairlie Clarke, London; Dr. Domenichetti, Louth; Dr. Alford, Taunton: Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. Farquharson, London; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Williams, Hayward's Heath; Dr. Roe, Bridgnorth; Mr. George Bacon, Lewes; Mr. Heckstall Smith, St. Mary Cray; Dr. H. L. Snow, London; Dr. R. L. Lithon, Henfield; Mr. Sampson Gamgee, Birmingham; The Secretary of the Manchester Medical Society; Dr. J. Wickham Legg, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Laidlaw Purves, London; Dr. E. Bewley, Clara; Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. Lanchester, Croydon; Mr. Eyton Jones, Wrexham; Our Glasgow Correspondent; M.D.; The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of England; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. Wanklyn, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. Bartleet, Birmingham; Dr. Duncan Bulkley, New York; Mr. George Street, London; The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy; Dr. Eastwood, Darlington; Dr. Ellis, Crowle; The Secretary of the Epidemiological Society; Dr. E. Scott Jones, Weston super-Mare; Mr. John Lascelles, London; Mr. H. Taylor, Guildford; Dr. J. Cross, London; Dr. Thomas Anderson, Dumfries; Mr. C. M. Bedford, Sleaford; Dr. Shewen, Gravesend; Dr. Squire, London; Mr. W. Hinds, Birmingham; Dr. Hill, Birmingham; Professor Bentley, London; Mr. T. J. Dyke, Methyr Tydfil; Dr. W. C. Hills, Thorpe; A. P. Y.; J. H. P.; Dr. Smart, Haslar; etc.