

## REPORTS AND ANALYSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW INVENTIONS IN MEDICINE, SURGERY, DIETETICS, AND THE ALLIED SCIENCES.

### OZOKERINE.

OZOKERINE is one of those preparations of refined mineral oil which have lately attracted a great deal of attention, and seem to justify in use the good qualities claimed for them. As a basis for ointments, this refined mineral cerate is very superior to the ordinary animal fats. It is emollient, it does not become rancid, it is not at all irritating, and its consistence is excellent for pharmaceutical purposes. Moreover, it is entirely free from odour, and has considerable solvent powers. Its price is moderate, and it is therefore likely to be very largely used henceforth. The agents are Messrs. Corbyn, Stacey, and Co.

### THE FINGER-ENDED STETHOSCOPE.

SIR,—The two stethoscopes, which I submit for your recommendation, are made from a pattern shown for me by Messrs. Ferris and Co., of Bristol, at the Bath meeting of the Association last year. The stethoscope is solid, with a flat ear-piece  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter, a slender stem, and oval-rounded extremity, the shape of which is taken from a forefinger's end. It can be applied at *any angle* to the chest-wall, either front or side, the smaller end being fixed by a finger (if necessary). In stout persons, the extremity sinks; in thin persons, it adapts itself readily to intercostal and other spaces. It does not bridge over two ribs, as does the round flat-ended instrument. In disproportion of stature between examiner and examinee, it will be found useful. So long, therefore, as the ear-piece is fairly on the ear, it is of no consequence how little of the instrument is on the part examined, for nothing can be heard except through the fibres of the wood; air has no part in conduction of the sounds heard. The late Dr. Todd had an oval-ended instrument; but the bottom was flat, and the edges angular. It could only be used with the head parallel to the part examined, the same as that in ordinary use. If the examiner lean *heavily* on a patient's chest, this shape will not recommend itself, for the pressure will not be diffused. If the ear be directly applied to the chest, a patient is caused no pain; and we do lean heavily. Therefore, when a piece of wood is interposed, the lightest application possible is all that is required, unless a physiological result is to be obtained.

Messrs. Ferris and Co. made me stethoscopes from various kinds of wood. I would, however, recommend that made of pine, because it does not feel cold to the ear. It is a good conductor of sound; it can be reduced in bulk, and made very light with efficiency, and does not break in falling. It is also inexpensive. As some persons think they cannot hear without a hole through a stem, I have had a hole drilled in one of those left with you (it can be easily stopped with wood or wax) to show its inutility. Messrs. Matthews, of London, have it at their shop, as well as Messrs. Ferris and Co., of Bristol.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES MOORE JESSOP,

47th Brigade Depot, March 4th, 1879.

Surgeon-Major.

### POROPLASTIC SPINAL JACKETS.

IN our notice of Cocking's Poroplastic Spinal Jacket, in the JOURNAL of March 15th, we unwittingly ignored the part which has been taken in the work of introducing and perfecting this appliance by Mr. F. R. Fisher, and ascribed to another surgeon all the credit that may be due for bringing this jacket before the profession. We understand that the whole work of testing and experimenting with the poroplastic jacket was done by Mr. Fisher, as surgeon, assisted by Mr. Ernst of Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, as surgical mechanic.

### CHLOROZONE.

UNDER this title, Messrs. Gale and Co. of 15, Bouverie Street, London, have introduced a disinfecting fluid, which readily and abundantly gives off chlorine and oxygen in the ozoniform state. These are the two most powerful disinfecting and deodorising gases known; and, as the fluid is a cheap one, its uses for hospitals, sick-rooms, and closets, as also for the dead-house and for removing any offensive odour from decomposing animal bodies, are obvious. A fluid of this kind possesses superior efficacious qualities in removing offensive odours and in arresting putrefaction.

## SELECTIONS FROM JOURNALS.

### THERAPEUTICS.

TREATMENT OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS.—Dr. Jules Simon gives, in the *Gazette Méd. de Paris*, January 11th, 1879, the following views on this subject. The treatment must vary according to the stage of the disease, when the patient is first seen. If the child be feverish, but not delirious or paralysed in every member, the first thing to do will be to give the child a steam-bath in his bed. M. J. Simon uses a spirit-lamp with several wicks, which is placed on the floor, and covered by a large funnel which communicates through a hose of India-rubber, or some other material, with the interior of the bed. Great care must, of course, be taken not to scald the patient, and, after the perspiration has lasted four or five minutes, the tube must be removed. At the same time, diaphoretic remedies must be freely given. This treatment has to be continued, at least as long as the fever lasts. At the same time, the child must be dry cupped along the spinal column and a cooling-draught given. All other complications, such as diarrhoea, sleeplessness, convulsions, must be got rid of with all possible energy, and chills avoided. About two or four days later, when the disease enters on its second stage, the patient is to be allowed to get up; the paralytic affection is localised, and must be treated by local friction with aromatic spirits and with systematic rubbing. Mild electric currents must also be employed, beginning at the upper part of the spine and passing down the whole length. It must, however, be borne in mind that, unless the reophores are well covered up and wetted, very severe injuries may be caused to the skin. At the same time, all tonic agents available must be employed. The child must be kept as much as possible in the open air and take sea baths or sulphurous baths. It must take quinine, cod-liver oil, if it should be winter, and arsenic in summer; a small dose of nuxvomica before its meals, and black coffee after them. If the child object to taking the nuxvomica, it may be rubbed with the following ointment: strychnine, five *decigrammes*; hog's lard, thirty *grammes*. The paralysed member must be strengthened by gymnastic exercises, such as dragging toys on wheels, or by tying the leg to some object by a piece of India-rubber tubing and making the child pull at it. In short, every agent which would stimulate the muscles or the nervous system must be employed. If the child should, however, already be deformed through the paralytic affection, orthopædic appliances should be used at the same time with tonic and electric treatment. M. Simon has always found this treatment answer very well in every case where he has had to apply it.

### PATHOLOGY.

LARGE LEUKÆMIC TUMOURS OF THE EYELIDS AND BILATERAL EXOPHTHALMOS.—Dr. Lebert describes in the *Archiv für Ophthalmologie*, vol. xxiv, the case of a man aged 47, who was admitted into the Ophthalmic Clinic at Göttingen in April 1877. The eyelids on both sides were greatly thickened, and enlarged in all their diameters; the lower lids hung like bags on the cheek. Under the skin, a firm somewhat elastic mass was felt. Both eyeballs were so prominent that the apex of the cornea lay a *centimètre* more forward than the root of the nose. The proliferation extended to the conjunctiva and the subconjunctival tissue. At the lateral parts of the forehead and in the region of the temporal muscles, there was a somewhat extensive superficial elevation. The nostrils were free; and the cavity of the mouth showed nothing abnormal beyond slight enlargement of the uvula. The ophthalmoscope revealed hæmorrhagic retinitis on both sides; vision was scarcely disturbed. Nothing abnormal was found in the heart. The urine contained a rather large quantity of albumen, and a considerable number of large granular cylinders. The spleen, liver, and blood presented indications of leukæmia. The leukæmic tumours in the eyelids and other parts continued to increase, the patient's strength gradually failed, and he died about fourteen months after he had first observed the swelling of the eyelids.

COFFEE-TAVERNS.—Two new coffee-taverns were opened in London on Saturday, March 15th; one at the Cross Keys, 42, Hampstead Road, at which short introductory addresses were given by Mr. Forsyth, M.P., Mr. Pope, and Mr. Ernest Hart; and another at 79, Wigmore Street, Manchester Square, at which also there was an opening ceremony, and short speeches explaining the objects and prospects of the place were given by Mr. Shaw Lefevre, M.P., and Mr. Hart. The latter place has the special features of being designed largely for the use of shopwomen who are employed in the neighbourhood, and is under the superintendence of Miss Miller, who has borne the expense. We are glad to see that the Liverpool cocoa-houses continue to flourish exceedingly and to multiply in number.

we could trace man's origin far enough back, his original parent would be one in common with that of the anthropomorphæ; although not descended from that group, still they and we are only special differentiations of one common type, man having developed to an enormously greater extent.

#### INFIRMARY AND PRISON SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

THE following resolutions, which had been adopted by the North of Ireland Branch of the Association, were carried at the last meeting of the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the Association, and communications forwarded upon them have been addressed to Government.

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the present position of infirmary surgeons, in respect to their gaol work, is a practical injustice to them."

"That, in our opinion, the suppression of the office of apothecary to prisons would be detrimental to the public service, because in these institutions, which are occasionally subject to popular suspicion, the medical treatment of any case should be provable by the apothecary and the books of the institution, without reference to the medical officer."

"That our secretary be requested to forward this statement, with our approval thereof, and our resolutions founded thereon, to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and to the General Prisons Board, Ireland, with a humble request that each will use their influence with the Government to have remedied the obvious grievances under which infirmary surgeons, who are also gaol officers, labour."

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held, at the offices of the Association, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE,

*General Secretary.*

March 6th, 1879.

### METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.

THE next meeting of the above district will be held at St. Thomas's Hospital, Westminster Bridge, S.E. (central entrance), on Wednesday, April 9th, at 8 P.M.; Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE in the chair.

The following papers will be read.

1. Notes on a Case of Leucocythæmia. By Alfred Carpenter, M.D.  
2. Some Points in the Etiology and Treatment of Chorea. By Robert Farquharson, M.D.

3. On Double Extension in Diseased and Injured Spine and Pelvic Joints, illustrated by a few cases. By John Wood, F.R.S.

H. NELSON HARDY, *Honorary Secretary.*

### SOUTHERN BRANCH: DORSET DISTRICT.

THE next meeting will be held at Poole, on Wednesday, April 9th, 1879.

The business meeting will be held at the Antelope Hotel, at 2.30 P.M.  
Agenda: Secretaries' accounts for 1878; Election of New Members; Paper on Rheumatism by the President, Dr. PHILPOTS, and discussion thereon.

Dinner at 4.30 P.M. Charge, 5s. each, exclusive of wine. Members intending to be present are requested to notify the same to Dr. E. P. Philpots, Poole, on or before April 5th, and will be expected to pay for the dinner ticket, even if they cannot attend.

WM. VAUDREY LUSH, M.D., Weymouth } *Hon. Secretaries.*  
C. H. WATTS PARKINSON, Wimborne }

### SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at Llanelly, on Tuesday, April 15th. Members desiring to read papers, etc., are requested to signify the same to either of the Honorary Secretaries without delay.

ANDREW DAVIES, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries.*  
ALFRED SHEEN, M.D. }

March 3, 1879.

### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE fifth ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at the Bristol Museum and Library, on Thursday, April 17th, at 7.30 P.M.: H. HENSLEY, M.D., President, in the chair.

EDMUND J. BOARD, *Honorary Secretary.*

Clifton, April 2nd, 1879.

### NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of this Branch will be held at Tynemouth, on Tuesday, April 29th. Gentlemen who are desirous of reading papers, introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making other communications, are requested to signify their intention to the secretary at their earliest convenience.

T. W. BARRON, M.B., *Honorary Secretary.*  
10, Old Elvet, Durham, March, 1879.

### MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE next meeting will be held at Louth, during the month of May: President, A. MERCER ADAM, M.D. Members desiring to read papers are requested to communicate with C. HARRISON, *Hon. Sec.* Lincoln, March 1879.

### SOUTH OF IRELAND BRANCH: QUARTERLY MEETING.

THE quarterly meeting of the above Branch was held in the Royal Cork Institution, on Wednesday, February 12th; the President, Dr. EAMES, in the chair. There was a large number of members and students of the Queen's College present.

*Communications.*—1. A discussion on the use of the Cold Bath in certain states of Hyperpyrexia took place, in which the PRESIDENT, Dr. O'Flynn, Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Dr. Corbett, Dr. T. Gelston Atkins, etc., took part. The chief point debated was the employment of this agent in cases of exalted temperature in rheumatic fever.

2. Dr. H. MACNAUGHTON JONES exhibited Tarnier's Midwifery Forceps, and Barclay's modification of Ziegler's, commenting on the disadvantage of the former, as shown by Dr. Lombe Atthill, and the advantages of the latter. He also exhibited and demonstrated the use of Dr. Bigelow's instrument for Litholapaxy, and Dr. Marion Sims's improved knife for stenosis of the os uteri.

3. Dr. RINGROSE ATKINS of Waterford contributed a paper on the Classifications of the Symptoms of Nervous Disease, accompanied by a classification-chart and diagrams. It was the general expression of opinion that this chart would prove of considerable use to the practitioner.

4. Dr. MACNAUGHTON JONES had for exhibition a series of Drawings illustrating Surgical Cases of interest; also a collection of Ophthalmoscopic Drawings, representing various abnormal states of the retina.

*Dinner.*—At the dinner in the evening, the President-Elect of the Association, Professor O'Connor, responded to the toast, "The British Medical Association"; Dr. Eames, President, and Dr. O'Flynn, Vice-President, for the Branch, which was proposed by Professor Macnaughton Jones; Drs. W. C. Townsend, Golding, and Cremen for the hospitals of Cork; Professor Leith Adams of Queen's College, Cork, Dr. Mole, R.N., and Dr. Stanistreet, R.N., for the visitors; Drs. Cummins and Curtis for the Ex-Presidents. Twenty members dined and passed a most enjoyable evening.

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

A MEETING of this district was held at Erith, on Tuesday, March 4th; FLAXMAN SPURRELL, Esq., in the chair.

*Secretary.*—Mr. A. H. B. Hallows was re-elected as Honorary Secretary.

The report of the Subcommittee was read and discussed; and a programme was arranged for the ensuing session.

*Diphtheria.*—Dr. MONCKTON gave an admirable address on Diphtheria; which provoked considerable discussion, in which several members took part.

*Dinner.*—Eleven members and visitors dined, after the meeting, at the Prince of Wales Hotel.

### NORTH WALES BRANCH: INTERMEDIATE MEETING.

AN intermediate meeting of the North Wales Branch was held at the Royal Hotel, Llangollen, on Tuesday, March 4th; WILLIAM JONES, Esq., President, in the chair. But a small number of members attended the meeting; though numerous apologies for non-attendance were received by the President.

*New Members.*—Two gentlemen were elected members of the Association and of the Branch; viz., Mr. D. A. Hughes of Barmouth and Mr. J. T. Jones of Corris, Machynlleth.

*The Committee of Council and the Branches.*—The circular issued by the President of the Committee of Council to the Honorary Secretaries of Branches, relating to the representation of Branches on the General Council of the Association, was read. The two suggestions contained

in this circular were separately put to the meeting in the form of resolutions, and were unanimously agreed to; viz. :—

1. That it is desirable that power be given to each Branch (if it sees fit) to send to the Committee of Council, instead of the Honorary Secretary, a representative of the Branch, to be elected annually in general meeting.

2. That it is desirable that a meeting of the Council of the Association be held every year in May or June.

*President's Address.*—THE PRESIDENT, in addressing the meeting, alluded to the Medical Bill before Parliament, and strongly advocated the one portal system of admission into the profession. In conclusion, the speaker referred with great feeling to the severe loss the profession had recently sustained by the death of many of its greatest ornaments, special allusions being made to deaths that had occurred among their brethren in Ireland.

*Communications.*—Papers were read and communications made to the meeting on the following subjects.

1. MR. W. WILLIAMS of the North Wales Counties Asylum read a paper on Organic Stricture of the Bowel, recording a case and exhibiting a morbid specimen. The stricture was caused by a fibroid growth, and was situated on the ileum in the neighbourhood of the ileo-cæcal valve. What was remarkable in this case was that whilst from above downwards the stricture was (*post mortem*) almost impermeable, from below upwards a little finger could be readily passed through it.

2. MR. ROBERT ROBERTS (Portmadoc) related the case of a person who during life suffered repeated attacks of pleurisy and who ultimately died of phthisis. At the necropsy, it was found, what had been diagnosed months before death, that the upper lobe of the right lung had alone performed the respiratory function. All the valves of the heart were diseased.

3. MR. ROGER HUGHES (Bala) exhibited Dr. Southey's Cannulæ, and related cases in which he had employed them most satisfactorily and without anxiety in rural practice. In particular, he dwelt upon cases of paracentesis thoracis and abdominis, in which he had left these cannulæ for many days to drain effused fluids away.

*Presentation to Dr. Eyton-Jones.*—At the close of the meeting, a large photographic group, handsomely mounted, of a number of members of the Association was presented to Dr. Eyton-Jones, the late honorary secretary. This was accompanied by a suitable address, acknowledging the valuable services rendered by Dr. Eyton-Jones to the Branch. In the unavoidable absence of Dr. Eyton-Jones, Dr. Evans of Wrexham received the gift on his behalf, and said it was a source of great gratification to him, as an old pupil, to be Dr. Eyton-Jones's representative on that occasion, to receive at their hands such a beautiful, well got-up photograph of all the medical men who attended the annual meeting at Llandudno in July last. He was certain that Dr. Eyton-Jones did not expect such a testimonial; but, on his return that evening, he would be delighted to think that the Branch had shown the appreciation in which he had carried on the honorary post of secretary for the past two years, which necessitated a great amount of labour, and the copious notes of cases read at the meetings were well recorded in the secretary's book. On behalf of Dr. Eyton-Jones, he thanked them for the gift.

[With reference to this highly gratifying occurrence, we have been requested by Dr. Eyton-Jones to publish the following letter.]

"To the President and Members of the North Wales Branch.

"My dear Fellow Associates,—Having been unavoidably absent from your intermediate meeting, held on Tuesday last at Llangollen, I take this opportunity, through the pages of our excellent JOURNAL, of thanking you one and all for the very handsome testimonial with which you have presented me, bearing, as it does, excellent likenesses of so many old and valued friends. I shall ever prize it highly, as a token of your professional regard and as a memento of the many happy hours I have spent among you as honorary secretary of your Branch.—Believe me to remain, with all esteem, affection, and respect, very sincerely yours, T. EYTON JONES, Grosvenor Lodge, Wrexham, March 7th, 1879."

*Dinner.*—The members afterwards dined together, the President in the chair.

GRATITUDE on the part of the committees of charitable institutions to their medical officers is sufficiently rare to make any instance of it worthy of being published. Mr. Francis James Bailey having resigned the offices of Surgeon to the Liverpool Deaf and Dumb Institution and the Liverpool Boys' Orphan Asylum, owing to severe illness, has been placed on the list of life governors of the first-named institution and on the list of life guardians of the latter. He has also been presented with one of the new phosphorescent timepieces by the Adult Deaf Mute Society.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

SIR,—At the meeting of the Medical Council on Wednesday, March 19th, Dr. Wood stated that he had had it pointed out to him by Sir James Paget that there might be some men coming from Germany to England to be registered who might not have passed the *Staats-Examen*, and that, therefore, he should not vote for the registration of foreign degrees as "additional qualifications", as requested to do by the President of the Foreign Graduates' Association, will you allow me to point out that the very fact of the degrees being registered [as "additional qualifications"] would be sufficient evidence of the holders thereof having passed examinations before British boards, even though they may not have done so before the German States Board of Examiners. Also, I presume that, if the Lord President's Bill becomes law, British degrees will, in like manner to the German, confer no right to practise unless the State examination be also successfully passed, yet they will be entitled to a place on the *Medical Register* as "additional qualifications".

I beg to differ from Sir William Gull's remark, that the *Medical Register* is the authority by which a man's degrees and qualifications should be known. I am personally acquainted with a physician, who is a graduate of a British University and who has not registered any of his qualifications, and does not intend to do so. Is he not a graduate, notwithstanding he is unregistered? Sir William Gull evidently considers that, if a man who holds a degree from an University be unregistered, he is not a graduate. Such an opinion, I need hardly say, is quite erroneous. Sir William Gull may vote against the official recognition of foreign degrees, but he can never prevent the use of them by registered practitioners any more than he can prevent the use of the prefix "Mr."

Dr. Wood remarks that there will be no difficulty with regard to the registration of degrees from France, Harvard, or Berlin. I think he and his colleagues must have very cursorily studied the Government Bill, for Clause ix distinctly states that no foreign degree shall be registered which does not confer the right to practise in the country in which it is obtained. The degree of Berlin does not confer this right.

It may be interesting to some of the readers of this JOURNAL to learn that degrees granted by Universities in France, Austria, Italy, and the United States confer the right to practise in those countries respectively; but that the degrees granted by Universities in Germany, Belgium, and Canada do not do so, a State examination having to be successfully passed before registration can be effected in these countries. British degrees, after the passing of the Lord President's Bill, will be similarly situated to these latter.

I venture to say, sir, that, had the Lord President's message been conveyed to the Medical Council after it had been reconstituted as proposed in the new Bill, instead of at this time, when it is composed of representatives from the national licensing boards only (excepting Privy Council members), the reply sent to the Duke would have been very different in his nature.

I beg you will favour me by inserting this in your next week's issue, and remain, sir, yours faithfully,  
H. J. HARDWICKE, M.D.  
Sheffield, March 24th, 1879.

### THE CORONERS' BILL AND MEDICAL OFFICERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

SIR,—I see that, in Mr. Secretary Cross's Bill "to consolidate and amend the law relating to coroners", it is proposed to continue what I have always considered to be a flagrant injustice; viz., requiring medical officers of public charities to give evidence at inquests without fee. The clause (30) is as follows. "When an inquest is held on the body of a person who has died in a county or other lunatic asylum, or in a public hospital, infirmary, or other medical institution, or in a building or place belonging thereto, or used for the reception of the patients thereof, whether the same be supported by endowments or by voluntary subscription, the medical officer, whose duty it may have been to attend the deceased person as a medical officer of such institution as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to such fee or remuneration." This, I take it, includes any of the duties for which payment of fees is by a previous clause provided; viz., giving evidence, making a *post mortem* examination, or an analysis. I have been connected with public charities sufficiently long to see the unfairness of such legislation; and I think that, before the new Bill becomes law, an effort should be made to secure for those whom this clause principally affects—viz., the junior members of the profession—the consideration due to them for the very important services they render, not to the charity to which they may be attached,

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, March 27th, 1879.

Coles, Donald Alexander, Plymouth  
Emson, Alfred, Dorchester

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

Battiss, William Sullivan, London Hospital  
Fraser, Donald Alexander, St. Mary's Hospital

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

*Particulars of those marked with an asterisk will be found in the advertisement columns.*

THE following vacancies are announced:—

\***ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE DISTRICT INFIRMARY**—House-Surgeon. Salary to commence at £80 per annum, with residence and maintenance. Applications before May 3rd.

\***DEWSBURY AND DISTRICT GENERAL INFIRMARY**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with residence board, etc. Applications on or before April 18th.

\***GLAMORGAN COUNTY ASYLUM, BRIDGEND**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £125 per annum, with board, lodging, attendance, and washing. Applications on or before April 8th.

\***GLOUCESTERSHIRE.**—STROUD GENERAL HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Early in April.

\***INGHAM INFIRMARY AND SOUTH SHIELDS AND WESTOE DISPENSARY**—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 first year, £90 second year, £100 third and following years. Applications to James Kirkby, South Shields.

**LEAMINGTON HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES**—Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with lodging and washing.

\***LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with residence and maintenance in the House. Applications not later than April 19th.

**NAAS UNION**—Medical Officer for Clane and Timahoe (North) Dispensary District. Salary, £125 per annum, £15 per annum as Sanitary Officer, and the usual registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 7th instant.

**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY IN IRELAND**—Examiner in Medicine. Salary, £100 a year. Applications to be sent to the Secretary of the University, Dublin Castle, not later than April 8th.

\***ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND**—Curator of the Museum. Salary, £250 per annum. Applications on or before May 31st.

\***ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road**—Physician for the Diseases of Women and an Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Hospital. Applications on or before April 30th.

**STOCKPORT INFIRMARY**—Medical Officer. Salary, £70 for the first year, £80 for the second, with board and lodging.

\***SUNDERLAND AND BISHOPSEARMOUTH INFIRMARY**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80, increasing annually to £100, with board and residence. Election on April 23rd.

**WANDSWORTH PROVIDENT DISPENSARY**—Medical Officer. Salary, 200 guineas, with midwifery fees, extras, and residence.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

**BENTON, Samuel, L.R.C.P.**, appointed Surgeon to the North-West Hospital for Diseases of Women and Children.

**COLLINS, Fredk. H., M.D.**, appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary, Manchester.

**LYLE, Joshua, M.D.**, appointed House-Surgeon to the Ripon Dispensary and House of Recovery.

**PETERKIN, Alfred**, appointed Medical Officer to the Joint Hospital, Knightswood, near Glasgow.

**STUART, J. R., M.B.**, appointed House-Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary, Manchester, *vice* F. H. Collins, M.D., resigned.

**WATSON, Arthur, M.B.**, appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Hulme Dispensary, Manchester.

**WHARRY, Arthur J., M.R.C.S.E.**, appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park.

**WILLIAMS, Richard, M.R.C.S.Eng.**, appointed Surgeon to the Liverpool Eye and Ear Hospital, *vice* F. White, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

\***WRIGHT, Alfred, L.R.C.P.Ed.**, appointed Surgeon to the Convent of the Good Shepherd and Catholic Reformatory Institution at Finchley.

### 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 announcements.*

#### MARRIAGE.

**WOODS—LEATHLEY.**—On March 26th, at Christ Church, Kingstown, by the Rev. H. E. Noyes, B.A., Incumbent, Oscar Thomas Woods, B.A., M.D., Medical Superintendent of the Killarney Asylum, eldest son of William Woods, Esq., J.P., Parsonstown, to Ellen Eveline, youngest daughter of Forde Leathley, Esq., Kingstown.

#### DEATHS.

\***GARLAND.**—On March 29th, at Cambridge, the result of a fall from his horse, Thomas Henry Garland, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., of Cambridge, formerly of Hokitika, New Zealand, aged 36.

\***CASE.**—On March 29th, in his sixty-eighth year, William Case, of Fareham.

## 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.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 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.—King's College, 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.

**THURSDAY**...St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 P.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.—London, 2 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.—Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 2 P.M.

**SATURDAY**....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.

## HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

**CHARING CROSS.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

**GUY'S.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Tu. F., 12.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

**KING'S COLLEGE.**—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. S., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th., 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

**LONDON.**—Medical, daily exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W. 9; Dental, Tu., 9.

**MIDDLESEX.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Dental, daily, 9.

**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, F., 9.

**ST. GEORGE'S.**—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.

**ST. MARY'S.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.15; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 1.30; Ear, W. S., 2; Skin, Th., 1.30; Throat, W. S., 12.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.

**ST. THOMAS'S.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, Tu., 1.30; S., 9; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.

**WESTMINSTER.**—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**MONDAY.**—Odontological Society of Great Britain, ordinary meeting, 8 P.M. Paper by G. W. Field, D.D.S., on "Gold-Filling". Casual communications from Dr. Walker, W. C. Ranger, Oakley Coles, Robert Walker per A. Coleman, Dr. Morrison. Subjects: "Mechanical Restoration of Contour of Nose and Hard Palate"; "Sarcoma from Periosteum of Lower Molar"; "Mechanical Treatment of Gunshot-Wound of Face."—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Samuel Benton, "Notes of two Cases of Eczema Squamosum"; Mr. Jabez Hogg, "On Arsenical Conjunctivitis and Arsenical Wall-Paper Poisoning."

**TUESDAY.**—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Discussion on the Report of the Committee on Croup and Diphtheria.

**WEDNESDAY.**—Hunterian Society. At 7.30 P.M., Council Meeting; at 8 P.M., Dr. W. T. Little, "On some Palmar and Finger Contractions: an inquiry whether Contraction of the Palmar Fascia is the Contracting Agent in the Distortion associated with its name".

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

**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, 161, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 161, Strand, W.C., London.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**—Advertisements for insertion in the **BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL** should be forwarded direct to the Publishing Office, 161, Strand, London, addressed to Mr. FOWKE, not later than *Thursday*, Twelve o'clock.

#### LEPERS AND THE CORNWALL INFIRMARY.

Dr. GEORGE HOGGAN writes to us that, at page 591 of Mr. Erasmus Wilson's work on the *Diseases of the Skin*, while discussing leprosy and the fate of some of the old leper houses that were once abundant throughout the country, he states, with reference to the old hospital of St. Laurence de Ponteboy: "It is satisfactory to know that the revenues of the hospital are at present enjoyed by the Cornwall Infirmary at Truro, the governors of that institution having bound themselves in 1810 to receive leper patients." In consequence of this statement, Dr. Hoggan applied to the managers of the infirmary to receive a case of leprosy in a woman now under his care. The authorities, however, not only refuse to receive her, but also refuse to give any information as to the nature of the engagement into which they entered. He also applied for information or for a copy of the deed in question, asking, also, whether residence or any other qualification were necessary, but his request met the same fate. He would be glad if any of his professional brethren, who are archaeologically inclined, would help him with information on the subject, and tell him how he may obtain a perusal of the deed, or a copy of it, or how he may learn the exact nature of its contents.

#### TEDIOUS LABOUR. A SUGGESTION.

SIR,—It has often struck me that the final stage of labour in primiparous cases might be considerably shortened, if perineal dilatation were practised by means of India-rubber water-bags, passed into the vagina, from the earliest moment that labour threatened. The bags might be used of various sizes, distended with quite warm or even hot water, withdrawn every hour or so to make a proper examination, and their use might be abandoned entirely, as soon as complete dilatation of the os uteri had taken place. It must be in the experience of every accoucheur that many valuable hours are apparently wasted during the early dilatation of the os uteri. My suggestion, if feasible, and if carried out, would prepare the soft parts about the outlet, by some measure of pre-dilatation, for the coming head of the child, and would, I believe, shorten the painful process of dilatation of the perineum. I know that "nothing is new under the sun", and possibly my suggestion may long ago have been tried and abandoned: I have never heard so, at all events. I have not myself given it any trial at all, but I intend doing so, unless any of your correspondents can favour me with a satisfactory criticism of its probable dangers.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,  
GEORGE H. R. DABBS, M.D.  
Shanklin, Isle of Wight, March 28th, 1879.

W. T. R.—Application may be made to the Director-General, Army Medical Department, but we believe that there is no want of civil surgeons for the troops. It is the military trained surgeons who are deficient.

#### TRICYCLES AND STONY ROADS.

SIR,—In reply to the query of "Equus" in the *JOURNAL* of 15th instant, I think it would be a pity to run over any considerable distance of an entirely stony road such a beautifully constructed and elegantly ingenious piece of mechanical mechanism as the Salvo of Messrs. Starley of Coventry, which has been specially adapted to the requirements of medical men by being fitted with nickel-plated lamps, bells, umbrella-socket, and leather bag for drugs, instruments, etc. Could he not diverge his route by some other road, push the Salvo upon the footpath past the stones, use a horse, or walk for a week or two, until the stones are worn into the road, which would not be long? The future use of the Salvo would well repay him for such a small sacrifice. The thick India-rubber tyres now supplied upon the Salvo would probably not be much injured even by going over stones for a short distance, and they are not very expensive in being renewed.—Yours obediently,  
VACCUS VIATOR CANTABIT CORAM LATRONIBUS.

SIR,—Having been much interested by the recent correspondence in our *JOURNAL* concerning tricycles, I take the liberty of advising "Equus" to write for the *Bicycle Annual*, published by Etherington and Co., East Temple Chambers, Fleet Street, E.C., price 1s. 3d. per post. In it he will find described about a dozen different tricycles, each of which has some special quality to recommend it; and, as photographs can be had for a few pence, with descriptions of their working capacities, intending purchasers will be much assisted in selecting a machine best suited to their requirements.—I am etc.,  
TIBIALIS ANTICUS.

#### SUBSTITUTE FOR LITMUS.

ANALYST asks: Where can I procure small quantities of Porrier's "orange 3", "orange 4", or tropæolin OO, recently recommended as a substitute for litmus by Mr. Greville Williams?

#### PAYING SYSTEM IN HOSPITALS.

SIR,—I should like to take the opinion of our associates as to how I should act, in accordance with strict professional etiquette, under the following circumstances, and how far the trustees of the institution with which I am connected are justified, legally or otherwise, in enforcing certain arrangements which I shall state.

The institution of which I speak is incorporated by an Act of Parliament; it is supported partly out of the public rates, and partly by annual subscriptions, donations, and bequests. These several sources of income have been, of late, found by the trustees to be inadequate to support the number of patients treated in the hospital, and they have, for some years past, supplemented these sources by requiring the patients admitted to pay as much as they can afford towards their support. The effect of this system appears to be, at times, that patients able to pay are admitted, whilst those who cannot, though in other respects most suitable for admission, are excluded. In addition to the pay-system for intern patients, there has been still more recently introduced a system of charging for medicines prescribed for those extern patients who are supposed to be able to pay.

The services of the physicians and surgeons are given gratuitously to the trustees, and as it is my duty to prescribe for the extern patients, I feel myself humiliated in being called on to put a price on my prescriptions. I shall be glad to learn if my doing so is strictly professional, and if the trustees are justified in making such charges, or in enforcing, even to a limited extent, payment from intern patients? Another question I would ask is, how far is the house-surgeon of such an institution justified in refusing admission to a patient who is considered suitable for treatment in the hospital by one of the medical staff, and who has been recommended for admission by him?—I am, sir, yours very truly,  
March 26th, 1879.

A MEMBER OF THE HOSPITAL STAFF.

IF Mr. Burton wish to forward one of his new pattern of inhalers, it shall have attention.

#### HERPES OF TONSIL, "SPREADING QUINSY", ETC.

SIR,—The letters on herpes, etc., affecting the tonsils, recently published in the *JOURNAL*, I read with a great deal of interest. During a practice extending over some years, I have repeatedly treated cases of the kind so minutely described by your correspondents, but I never regarded them otherwise than as coming within the experience of many members of the profession. Medical literature of many years ago described the affections, and as far back as 1861, *Sore Throat*, by Dr. Prosser James, enters fully into the subject, whilst the edition of 1878 (very recently reviewed in your columns), which I invariably consult with advantage, describes, at pages 38, 42, 125, etc., not only the affections, but also submits some really practical hints as to treatment. Here allow me to state that, throughout the volume alluded to, there are to be found many trite observations on the relations between skin disease and throat affections, including the exanthemata. These cannot fail to interest your correspondents who have written about "spreading quinsy", diphtheria, etc.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,  
R. LOCKE JOHNSON,  
March 22nd, 1879. Late Physician to St. John's Hospital for Skin-Diseases.

"RUSTICUS" has taken the proper steps, but we imagine there will be no probability of his receiving any permanent employment.

#### A CAUTION TO MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—Seeing the communication of Dr. Edis in last week's *JOURNAL*, it recalled to my mind that a similar circumstance took place at my residence three or four weeks ago. A gentleman called about 6 p.m., and inquired if some imaginary doctor lived in the street. The servant, not knowing, went down to the kitchen to inquire the address from her fellow-servants, being absent about two minutes. When she returned to the hall, the visitor had vanished, and with him an overcoat. This coat, unfortunately, belonged to a friend staying in the house, and contained valuable property; amongst the latter, a season railway ticket, which was afterwards presented at the office of the railway company, and the deposit paid to the fortunate possessor.

The police were notified immediately after the occurrence, but no trace of the missing coat has been obtained.—Yours faithfully,  
JOHN COOK,  
3, Upper Wimpole Street, W., March 31st, 1879.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Western Morning News; The Irish Times; The Cornwall Gazette; The Glasgow Herald; The Edinburgh Daily Courier; The Manchester Guardian; The Berkshire Chronicle; The Yorkshire Post; The Middlesex County Times; The Coventry Herald; The Liverpool Daily Post; The Manchester Courier; The Cork Constitution; The Leeds Mercury; The Surrey Advertiser; Daily Courier; Northern Echo; Durham Journal; etc.

\*\* We shall be greatly obliged if correspondents forwarding newspapers will kindly mark the passages to which it is desired to direct attention.

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

Mr. A. H. B. Hallows, Maidstone; Dr. Fothergill, London; Dr. Dowse, London; Dr. F. Ogston, Aberdeen; Dr. W. Wilberforce Smith, London; Dr. W. V. Lush, Weymouth; Mr. E. B. Hartley, King Williamstown; Dr. G. de G. Griffith, London; Dr. T. Chavasse, Birmingham; Messrs. Newbery and Sons, London; Dr. J. W. Cousins, Southsea; Dr. J. M. Booth, Aberdeen; The Secretary of the Religious Tract Society; Messrs. Hooper and Co., London; Dr. G. H. R. Dabbs, Shanklin; The Secretary of the Medical Society of London; Miss Ainsworth, London; Surgeon; Mr. J. W. Gooch, Eton; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. T. S. Hall, Wigan; Dr. Squire, London; Dr. T. Clarke, Southborough; Dr. W. J. McDowell, Baltimore; Dr. L. Athill, Dublin; Mr. B. Squire, London; Mr. J. Hutchinson, London; Mr. J. F. Horne, Barnsley; Dr. J. Hickinbotham, Birmingham; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. J. E. Burton, Liverpool; Mr. G. C. Coles, London; Mr. W. Drinkwater, Bicester; Dr. W. Macewen, Glasgow; Dr. W. S. Playfair, London; Dr. F. Warner, London; Mr. S. W. Woollett, London; Dr. J. Cook, London; Dr. A. Wahlisch, Manchester; Mrs. W. M. Skues, Jersey; Rusticus; Mr. T. Hopkins, Manchester; Dr. Byrom Bramwell, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. W. H. A. Jacobson, London; Mr. W. H. Phipps, London; Mr. S. F. Murphy, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. P. P. Langford, London; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Mr. De Lamotte, London; Mr. Garson, London; Dr. Valentine Bird, Sydenham; Dr. Edward Green, Woodbridge; Dr. F. Cresswell Hewitt, London; Dr. Duke, Dublin; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. Palmer, Burton-on-Trent; Mile End; Mr. G. Field, London; Dr. F. Warner, London; Dr. A. E. McRae, Penicuik; Dr. J. Williams, London; Dr. Burd, Shrewsbury; A Member of the Hospital Staff; Dr. Proctor, York; Dr. Bowles, Folkestone; Scotland Yet; the Secretary of the Poor Law Medical Officers' Association; an Army Medical Officer; Mr. W. Bey, Donhead St. Andrew; Dum Spiro Spero; Mr. G. Eastes, London; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London, etc.

#### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Story of our Services under the Crown: a Historical Sketch of the Army Medical Staff. By Surgeon-Major A. A. Gore. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1879.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy, for the use of Medical Pharmaceutical Students preparing for Examinations. By W. H. Griffiths and G. F. Duffey, M.D.

The Nature and Treatment of Rabies—Hydrophobia. By T. M. Dolan, L.R.C.P. Ed. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1879.

Notes on Rheumatism. By J. Pollock, M.D. Second edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1879.

Health Primers: Baths and Bathing; Personal Appearances in Health and Disease. Hardwicke and Bogue, Piccadilly.

Obstetrical Transactions, vol. xx for 1878. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1879.

A Digest of the Principles and Practice of Medicine. By R. N. Khory, M.D. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1879.

Fourteenth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commission for Madras, 1877, with Appendices. Madras: 1878.

The Diseases of Tropical Climates and their Treatment. By J. A. Boston, M.D., F.R.C.S. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1879.