

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Exeter, on Wednesday, June 4th, during the week of the Bath and West of England Agricultural Society's show in that city.

LOUIS H. TOSSWILL, M.B., *Honorary Secretary.*

Exeter, May 14th, 1879.

SOUTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE quarterly meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Royal Cork Institution, on Wednesday, June 4th, at 4 P.M. : the President in the Chair.

Important business in connection with the approaching meeting will be discussed.

In the evening the members will dine at Lloyd's Hotel at 7 P.M.

P. J. CREMEN,
T. GELSTON ATKINS, } *Honorary Secretaries.*

Cork, May 27th, 1879.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, on Thursday, June 12th, at 6 P.M.

Papers will be read by Dr. Sealy on Diphtheria and by Dr. J. Williams on some Symptoms of Chronic Inflammation of the Ovary.

Dinner will be provided after the meeting.

FREDERICK J. WADD, *Honorary Secretary.*

Richmond, May 28th, 1879.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Swan Hotel, Bedford, on Thursday, June 26th, at Two o'clock, under the presidency of G. P. GOLDSMITH, Esq.

The President kindly invites the members of the Branch to luncheon at his residence, 3, Harpur Place, at One o'clock.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers are requested to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary.

G. F. KIRBY SMITH, *Honorary Secretary.*

Northampton, May 12th, 1879.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON AND EAST ANGLIAN BRANCHES.

THE combined meeting of the East Anglian and of the Cambridge and Huntingdonshire Branches will be held in the last week in June, at Bury St. Edmund's, under the presidency of J. KILNER, Esq., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon of the Suffolk County Hospital. Gentlemen who are desirous to read papers, or to bring any subject before the meeting, are requested to give early notice to Dr. Elliston, Ipswich.

J. B. PITT, Norwich
B. ANNINGSO, M.D., Cambridge } *Hon. Secs.*
W. A. ELLISTON, M.D., Ipswich }

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Grand Hotel, Colmore Row, Birmingham, on Tuesday, June 24th. The Chair will be taken by the President, Dr. TIBBITS, of Warwick, at 3 P.M.

An address will be delivered by the President-elect, Dr. JAMES JOHNSTON, of Birmingham.

The annual dinner will also take place at the Grand Hotel, at 5 P.M. precisely, for the convenience of country members. Dinner tickets, exclusive of wine, 5s. each.

JAMES SAWYER, M.D.,
EDWARD MALINS, M.D., } *Honorary Secretaries.*

Birmingham, May 23rd, 1879.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Board Room of the Infirmary, Derby, on Thursday, June 26th, at 2 P.M.

By the kindness of the President, J. Wright Baker, Esq., luncheon will be provided at the Infirmary.

Dinner at the Midland Hotel at 5 o'clock.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers are requested to communicate with

F. W. WRIGHT, *Honorary Secretary.*

Full Street, Derby, May 26th, 1879.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at Cardiff, on July 1st next.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to forward the titles thereof to Dr. Sheen, Cardiff, before June 10th.

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

Cardiff, May 27th, 1879.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of members to be held at Cork on the 15th day of August next, the following regulations for the conduct of annual meetings will, on behalf of the Committee of Council, be proposed for adoption.

1. The programme of the annual general meeting shall be under the control of the Committee of Council. The following regulations shall guide the Committee of Arrangement and any local Committee that may be formed.
2. The gradual and constant increase of the members of the British Medical Association renders it expedient to express the strong opinion of the Committee of Council, that the medical men of the locality at which the Association holds its meeting should not deem it necessary to incur a large expenditure; as, otherwise, the choice of a place of meeting must be more and more limited to the larger towns of the kingdom.
3. It is recommended that no part of the expense of providing public luncheons or dinners shall be borne by the local medical men.
4. As the action of each President may appear to entail obligations on his successor, he is particularly recommended not to show any profuse public hospitality.
5. The annual dinner shall be under the control of the Committee of Council.
6. All papers intended to be read at the annual meeting shall be forwarded, together with an abstract, to the Secretaries of Sections, ten days before the annual meeting takes place, excepting the Addresses of the Presidents of Sections, or of the readers appointed by the Committee of Council.
7. The President, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries of each Section will form a Committee of Reference, with power to accept, decline, or postpone any paper, and to arrange the order in which the papers shall be read.
8. Selected papers may be printed at the expense of the authors before the meeting, so that they may be purchased at cost price previously to their being read.
9. The papers in each section shall, as far as possible, be grouped together, so as to insure a general discussion on kindred subjects.
10. No abstract shall occupy more than ten minutes in reading, and no person shall be permitted to speak more than once or for more than ten minutes during the discussion.
11. In each section some subject shall be selected for discussion at the ensuing annual meeting, and one or more members shall be appointed to draw up a report on such subject, which shall be printed at the expense of the Association, and distributed in the same manner as determined on in Section 8.
12. No resolution, unless moved by the Committee of Council or a Committee of the Association, shall be passed at an annual general meeting, unless notice of the same shall have been given on the previous day, in writing, to the General Secretary, to be entered on the agenda of the day, and printed in the daily journal.
13. The Committee of Council shall meet on the first day of the annual meeting, at two o'clock in the afternoon. The Council of the Association shall meet subsequently, and the first general meeting of the Association shall be held in the evening.
14. All reports of Committees of the Association shall be printed in the JOURNAL before the annual meeting.

FRANCIS FOWKE,

General Secretary of the British Medical Association.

161a, Strand, London, May 22nd, 1879.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND PROPRIETORS OF PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

SIR,—Your correspondent "A Proprietor" really only makes the case which he seeks to combat the stronger by the facts which he cites. In the short list of Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians which he gives (nine in all), who are or have been the proprietors of private lunatic asylums, it is plain that six were elected as being physicians to public hospitals; two of them were elected before they had any connection with private asylums; and one has since resigned that connection.

I am, sir, yours, etc.,

F.R.C.P.

ARMY MEDICAL OFFICERS AND THEIR AGES.

SIR,—I send you a couple of tables that may prove interesting to your readers.

Table A is a mere collection of carefully ascertained facts, and the percentage of unavoidable error in it is reduced to a minimum. It shows the years in which the present executive officers of the Army Medical Department obtained their first legal qualification (commencing with the senior surgeon-major for promotion, and ending with the junior surgeon of September 1875, and omitting medical officers of the Guards).

DUBLIN HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND.

SIR,—In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of this day, I see a paragraph relating to the publication of the statistics of work done and provisions for the hospitals participating in the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund. It appears that the managers of the fund in London object to making their statement public. I write to inform you that, ever since the institution of Hospital Sunday in Dublin (in the year 1874), all the particulars as to the work done by, and the income and expenditure of, the participating hospitals, have been annually laid before a public meeting of the friends and supporters of the fund. They are then printed and published with the annual report. The interest created by the publication of these statistics tends to very wholesome criticism as to the management of the various hospitals concerned, and has, we believe, done much to reform the hospital management in Dublin. I believe also the very full account rendered annually tends to increase the contributors to the fund, and has altogether diffused among the public an amount of information regarding hospitals which has much aroused the public interest in the means taken to provide for the sick poor. It seems to me that possibly a similar publication of particulars with respect to the London hospitals might produce similar beneficial results. Forwarding copies of our annual reports, I remain yours faithfully,

T. W. GRIMSHAW, M.D., Joint Honorary Secretary.

Dublin, May 24th, 1879.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, May 29th.

Diseased Pork.—The Earl of BELMORE asked the President of the Council whether it was true that swine landed in this country from America had been found affected with trichinosis; and, if so, whether the Government intended to take any precautions against the introduction of this disease.—The Duke of RICHMOND and GORDON said that, in consequence of reports from abroad, he had caused portions of certain swine brought from America to Liverpool to be submitted to examination by officers of the veterinary department; and he regretted to say the result had been to discover trichinosis in portions of some of the animals. Investigations were being continued; therefore he was unable to say what steps, if any, it would be necessary to take in the matter. He was glad that the question had been put, because it enabled him to caution the public in the matter, and to mention that the best precaution in the way of dealing with the complaint—one so dire in its effects upon the human species—was to well cook all portions of swine, whether ham, pork, or bacon, before they were made use of.

Habitual Drunkards' Bill.—On the order for the third reading of this Bill, an amendment was agreed to to Clause 27, to provide that, in the case of the death of a person detained in a retreat, notice of the event should be sent to the persons who signed the statutory declaration under Clause 10 of the Bill. Several verbal amendments, moved by the Lord Steward, were agreed to, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, May 23rd.

Prison Surgeons in Ireland.—Mr. ERRINGTON asked the Secretary for Ireland whether he could state what course he intended to pursue with regard to the circular lately issued by the Irish Prisons Board dismissing the infirmary surgeons from their positions as prison surgeons?—Mr. LOWTHER replied that the circular referred to was not intended to indicate that it was the intention of the Government to remove the surgeons with a view of appointing fresh persons in their places. It was merely with the object that new appointments may be made; and the intention certainly was to appoint to the new offices those who held the former ones; but, as some difficulties of a legal character were found to exist, the matter had been referred to the law officers of the Crown.

NOTICES OF MOTION, ETC.

The following notices have been given for Monday, June 9th:

Contagious Diseases Acts.—COLONEL STANLEY: Select Committee to inquire into the Contagious Diseases Acts, 1866-1869, their administration, operation, and effect: Mr. G. A. Bentinck, Mr. Stansfeld, Colonel Alexander, Sir Harcourt Johnstone, Viscount Crichton, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, General Shute, Mr. Burt, Mr. Bulwer, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, and five members to be nominated by the Committee of Selection. Power to send for persons, papers, and records; five to be the quorum. That all reports and returns thereto relating be referred to the said Committee. That it be an instruction to the Committee, that they have power to receive evidence which may be tendered concerning

similar systems in British colonies or in other countries, and to report whether the said Contagious Diseases Acts should be maintained, extended, amended, or repealed.—Mr. GOURLEY will oppose the nomination of the Select Committee.—Mr. HOPWOOD has given notice of his intention, in Committee of Supply, to move the reduction of the Army and Navy Estimates of the sums required for carrying out the Contagious Diseases Acts.

Amendment of the Medical Acts.—LORD GEORGE HAMILTON: To nominate the Select Committee on the Medical Act (1858) Amendment (No. 3) Bill: Mr. William Edward Forster, Dr. Cameron, Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Errington, Mr. Goldney, Mr. Heygate, Lord George Hamilton, Sir Trevor Lawrence, Dr. Lush, Mr. Mitchell Henry, Mr. Arthur Mills, Dr. Lyon Playfair, Mr. Serjeant Simon, Mr. David Plunket and Mr. Wheelhouse. Power to examine witnesses and send for papers; five to be the quorum.

Public Health (Ireland).—Mr. MELDON and Mr. MAURICE BROOKS: On second reading of Public Health (Ireland) Act (1878) Amendment Bill, to move, "That it be read a second time upon this day six months".

Adulteration of Food and Drugs.—In Committee on Sale of Food and Drugs Act (1875) Amendment (recommitted) Bill, Mr. CHARLEY: After Clause 2, insert the following clauses. "Any medical officer of health, inspector of nuisances, or inspector of weights and measures, or any inspector of a market, or any police constable under the direction and at the cost of the local authority appointing such officer, inspector, or constable, or charged with the execution of this Act, may procure at the place of delivery any sample of any milk in course of delivery to the purchaser or consignee in pursuance of any contract for the sale to such purchaser or consignee of such milk; and such officer, inspector, or constable, if he suspect the same to have been sold contrary to any of the provisions of the principal Act, shall submit the same to be analysed, and the same shall be analysed, and proceedings shall be taken, and penalties on conviction be enforced in like manner in all respects as if such officer, inspector, or constable had purchased the same from the seller or consignor under section thirteen of the principal Act. The seller or consignor, or any person or persons entrusted by him for the time being with the charge of such milk, if he shall refuse to allow such officer, inspector, or constable to take the quantity which such officer, inspector, or constable shall require for the purpose of analysis, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds."

The following notice is given for Wednesday, July 16th:

Animal Vaccine.—Mr. P. A. TAYLOR: On second reading of Animal Vaccination Bill, to move—"That, in the present unsettled condition of medical opinion in regard to the safety of using ordinary humanised lymph, as also of the safety, effectiveness, and practicability of the use of animal vaccine, it is, in the opinion of this House, inexpedient and unjust to enforce vaccination, under penalties, upon those who regard it as undesirable or dangerous."

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on May 22nd.

Chaffey, Wayland C., Clapham
Creswell, John C., Bromsgrove, Worcestershire
Dale, Frederick, B.A. Cantab., York
Edwards, James, Bala, North Wales
Vaisey, Thomas F., Lechlade, Gloucestershire
Wilkins, Henry G. G., Ealing

Eight gentlemen passed in Surgery, and, when qualified in Medicine, will be admitted members of the College; and twenty-one candidates out of the sixty examined, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months.

At the half-yearly primary examination for the Fellowship of the College, which was commenced on the 23rd instant, and has been carried on all the week, the following gentlemen were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. Edwin Worts, L.R.C.P. and L.S.A., John Spark, L.S.A., Thomas L. Webb, L.R.C.P. Lond., John Johnson, M.B. Melbourne, John R. W. Webb, Thos. P. Lewis, M.B. Ed., Edmund H. Howlett, and John Hopkins, L.S.A. Eight candidates were rejected.

The following passed on the 27th instant.

Messrs. Henry Hoole, L.S.A., Stephen H. Fisher, James E. Lane, Arthur Jackson, Charles E. Jennings, George F. Gubbin, Frederick W. D. Fraser, M.A. Edin., Edwin H. Fenwick, Frederick R. Walters, and David Collingwood. Six candidates were rejected.

The following passed on the 28th instant.

Messrs. Dudley C. Trot and John W. Sanders, of Guy's Hospital; Benjamin Wainwright, of the Edinburgh School; Robert H. Firth, of University College; James M. Rogers, of the Middlesex Hospital; George C. R. Bull, of St. Mary's Hospital; Ernest Clark, of the Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's Hospitals; Henry W. Pomfret, of the Manchester School; and Henry T. Corbould, of the Charing Cross Hospital.

Seven candidates were rejected.

The following passed on the 29th instant.

Messrs. John W. Battenham and John D. E. Mortimer, of the Westminster Hospital; Donald D. Day and Robert Jones, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; William G. Evans and Edwin H. Holthouse, B.A. Cantab., of King's College; Walter Pearce, of St. Mary's Hospital; Thomas P. A. Stewart, of the Edinburgh School; Charles S. Sherington, of St. Thomas's Hospital; and Robert W. Reid, M.D. Aberd., of the Aberdeen University.

Twenty-eight candidates out of the sixty-five examined, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 22nd, 1879.

Davidson, John, Willesden Lane, Kilburn
Phillipps, William Alfred, Carlenford Lodge, Sydenham
Young, Thomas Michael, South Shields

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

Wasse, Gervas Miles, St. Thomas's Hospital
Whitehead, Thomas Kay, Owens College, Manchester

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

THE following vacancies are announced:—

- ***BECKETT HOSPITAL** and DISPENSARY, Barnsley—House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with apartments, gas, and attendance. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.
- ***CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £125 per annum with apartments, etc. Applications to the Secretary on or before June 10th.
- COLERAINE UNION**—Medical Officer for Articlave Dispensary District, at a salary of £90 per annum; £22:10 as Sanitary Officer, with Registration and Vaccination Fees. Election on June 5th.
- ***ESSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM**, Brentwood—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, washing, and attendance. Applications to Dr. Campbell, Medical Superintendent.
- GREENWICH UNION**—Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum, with apartments, board, washing. Applications on or before June 2nd.—Also an Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments, board, washing, etc. Applications on or before June 2nd.
- ***HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Great Ormond Street—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications on or before June 11th.
- ***INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND THROAT**, Margaret Street, W.—Visiting Physician. Applications to the Secretary.
- ***LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary to commence at £108 per annum, with apartments, coals, gas, and attendance. Election on June 5th.
- ***LONDON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WOMEN**—Lecturer on Materia Medica. Applications on or before June 12th.
- ***MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £70 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications on or before June 15th.
- OLDCASTLE UNION**—Medical Officer for Crossakiel Dispensary District, at a salary of £120 per annum; £15 as Sanitary Officer, and the usual Registration and Vaccination Fees. Election on June 6th.
- ***OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER**—Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Anatomy. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications on or before June 13th.
- ***RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, OXFORD**—Physician. Election on June 20th. Testimonials to be sent to the Secretary before June 6th.
- ***SHOREDITCH UNION**—Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Applications not later than June 9th.
- ***ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL**—Demonstrator of Anatomy. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications on or before June 7th.
- ***WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL**—House-Physician and House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum each, with board, washing, and furnished rooms. Applications not later than June 2nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

- BATTLE, W. H.**, M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Accoucheur to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- BEST, P. G.**, M.B., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Ashton Branch of the Birmingham General Dispensary.
- DAVIES, D. S.**, M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.
- ELLIOTT, Horace**, M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to Westminster Hospital.

FALLON, Joseph, L.S.A., appointed Resident Obstetric Assistant to the Westminster Hospital.

HASLAM, W. F., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

JONES, A. Emrys, M.D., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester.

MCCALL, John, Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London.

MOORHEAD, R. L., M.D., appointed Assistant Resident Surgeon to the Nottingham Dispensary.

PILGRIM, F. J., L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the York Friendly Societies' Association.

SMITH, R. P., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior Assistant House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

WILLIAMSON, J., M.A., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

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.

MARRIAGES.

DRUMMOND—MAY.—At Dronfield, on the 27th May, by the Rev. W. H. Smith, M.A., Vicar, assisted by the Rev. T. Woollen Smith, M.A., Vicar of Calverton, Notts, Edward Drummond, M.D., Sidmouth, co. Devon, to Rebecca Rosina (Rosa), second daughter of Henry May, Esq., The Cliff, Dronfield.

LAWRENCE-HAMILTON—JESSEL.—On the 26th of May, at the St. Petersburg Place Synagogue, by the Rev. Dr. Hermann Adler, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Singer and the Rev. Mr. Haines, J. Lawrence-Hamilton, of 34, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, eldest surviving son of the late Laurence Levy, Esq., to Mary Theresa, only daughter of Edward Jessel, Esq., B.A., Barrister-at-Law, of Gordon Square and Bushey, Herts.—No cards.

DEATH.

BROWN, Alexander, L.R.C.P. & S.E., in his 49th year, at Coldstream, N.B., on February 21st.

LEEDS AND WEST RIDING MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At the annual general meeting lately held, Dr. Holdsworth (the President) in the chair, the report was read and adopted. During the past year, there was a net increase of eighteen members, so that the number now reached two hundred and one. Eight ordinary meetings had been held, at one of which Dr. Ross of Manchester kindly exhibited (with the aid of the oxyhydrogen light) a series of preparations illustrating certain pathological states of the spinal cord. In the next session of the Society, it is proposed to devote two evenings to the discussion of one or more of the following subjects: The Uses of Bleeding; Counterirritation; and the Influence of Constitution upon the Course of Acute Disease. The following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the coming year. *President:* Mr. T. Pridgin Teale; *Vice-Presidents:* Mr. Hodgson Wright and Dr. Eddison; *Treasurer:* Dr. Heaton; *Honorary Secretaries:* Dr. Churton and Mr. Robson; *Librarian:* Mr. Horsfall; *Committee:* Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Mr. E. Atkinson, Dr. J. H. Bell, Dr. Cameron, Dr. Eddison, Dr. Holdsworth, Mr. Lodge, Mr. McGill, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Snell, Dr. Tibbits, and Mr. C. J. Wright. Thanks were unanimously voted to Dr. Holdsworth, the retiring President; to Mr. McGill, the retiring Secretary; and to Dr. Heaton, the Treasurer of the Society.

VACCINATION.—Mr. Gornall, Public Vaccinator for Warrington District, has recently received a grant of £101:4 from the Local Government Board for efficient vaccination: this being the third since his appointment in 1877.

TESTS FOR COLOUR-BLINDNESS.—According to E. Chevreul, if a circle, one diametrical half of which is painted with any colour α , and the other half left white, be made to revolve at a speed between sixty and one hundred and sixty turns per minute, the complementary colour of α appears on the white half. The author proposes these spinning disks as tests for colour-blindness.

SUGARTESTS.—In reference to the methods employed by Cl. Bernard in determining reductive sugars in the blood, M. Picard admits that there exist in the organism, along with reductive sugars, other substances capable of acting upon Fehling's test; but he doubts if such can exist in the liquid obtained by the preliminary treatment adopted by Cl. Bernard. He considers that a saccharimetric examination of animal matter can lead to no accurate results, as there are a great number of substances possessing a rotatory power.

LORD ABERDARE has consented to become Chairman of the Committee of Management of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, as successor to Mr. John Walter, M.P., who has relinquished the office in consequence of the pressure of other duties.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

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

TUESDAYGuy'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.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 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.—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.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

SATURDAY...St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.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; Skin, F., 4; 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; Orthopædic, 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; Orthopædic, 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.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Extra Meeting. Dr. George Thin, "On the Pathology of Lupus". Sir Henry Thompson, "On an Operation for the Relief of Long-standing Hypertrophy of the Prostate". Professor Humphry, "On Tumour in the Bladder removed by Perineal Incision".

WEDNESDAY.—Epidemiological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Annual Meeting. Dr. Robert Cory will read a paper entitled "A Detail of Experiments on the Vaccination and Subsequent Removal of Supernumerary Fingers, apparently shewing the Imperfect Protection afforded by Vaccination when the Vesicles are removed before their Full Maturity".—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Specimens: Midwifery Forceps, by Dr. Thorburn; Abdominal Tumour removed during Pregnancy, by Mr. Knowsley Thornton; Tubal Gestation, by Mr. Alban Doran. The adjourned discussion on the Use of the Forceps and its Alternatives in Lingering Labour.—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Mr. Lowne, Lecture on the Physiology of Sensation.

FRIDAY.—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Mr. Lowne, Lecture on the Physiology of Sensation. (In continuation of last year's course.)

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, are requested to communicate beforehand with the General Secretary and Manager, 161, Strand, W.C.

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.

PRECEDENCE OF HOSPITAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me in your notices to correspondents whether an assistant-physician of a hospital takes precedence in the hospital list over a surgeon? The order of precedence I believe to be—1. Physician; 2. Surgeon; 3. Assistant-Physician; 4. Assistant-Surgeon; but the question has been mooted whether an assistant-physician, as the possessor of an University degree, should not have his name printed above that of the surgeons. I enclose my card, and remain, yours faithfully,

DUBITANS.

* * Physicians who are graduates of Universities have social precedence over those who have not that status; but in hospital lists, where seniority of office counts for more than etiquette of precedence, the in-patient officers are usually placed in the list above the out-patient officers, who are their juniors in office and in hospital rank.

M.B. AND C.M.—A graduate of an English, Scotch, or Irish University, being M.B., is not thereby legally entitled to the appellation of "Doctor". A degree, as in the case of the M.A., does not necessarily carry a prefixed title with it.

MENSTRUATION IN A CHILD.

SIR,—If the writer of the letter with the above heading in your issue of to-day will kindly give me his address, I shall be happy to send him a copy of a paper I contributed to the *Liverpool and Manchester Medical and Surgical Reports*, vol. iv, in which he will find an account of thirty-two recorded cases of hæmorrhage from the genital organs in the recently born female child. The phenomenon is an extremely curious one, and is probably in some instances analogous to the melæna of the newly born. Many theories have from time to time been propounded to account for these hæmorrhages; but I do not know that any satisfactory explanation has hitherto been offered of cases like the one mentioned by your correspondent—those, namely, in which the hæmorrhage makes its first appearance *after* the first few days of life, and recurs at regular intervals without any concurrent sign of premature sexual development.—I remain, sir, yours truly,

CHAS. J. CULLINGWORTH, M.R.C.P.

250, Oxford Road, Manchester, May 24th, 1879.

M.R.C.P.—"Sanatorium" is the correct word for the designation of an establishment in which measures for the restoration of health are carried out. The word is derived from *sanare*, to heal. "Sanitarium" would be derived from *sanitas*, health, and would refer to the preservation of already existing health.

AMPUTATION AT THE HIP-JOINT: DAVY'S LEVER.

SIR,—I would be glad if you would allow me to correct an error, as to a matter of detail, in your report of a paper on "Amputation at the Hip-Joint", communicated by Mr. Pearce Gould to the Clinical Society on April 18th. I have not for some time had a case under my own care of removal of the whole of the lower extremity, but can certify from personal observation as to the complete success attending the use of Mr. Davy's lever in an operation of this kind recently performed by Mr. Armstrong, surgeon to the Greenwich Hospital School.—I remain, yours obediently, Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, May 13th, 1879.

W. JOHNSON SMITH.

A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION.—The Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Contagious Diseases Acts is to be nominated when Parliament meets on June 9th, after the Whitsuntide vacation. The names will be found on p. 839.

THE LATE DR. MURCHISON.

SIR,—It is stated in your last issue from a foreign source, that my valued friend Dr. Murchison was fond of a certain German couplet or proverb, which is, in fact, the motto placed on the title-page of my small work on *English Waters*. So far as I can learn, there is no such German proverb in existence. The motto was a little mystification of mine, which seems to have passed muster in Germany. It was a rendering of an ancient inscription over a spa-well in Aberdeen.

"As heaven gives me,
So give I thee."

This may have been founded on a similar inscription at a foreign spa?

May 17th, 1879.

I am, etc., J. MACPHERSON, M.D.

C. C. C. should look up in any modern text-book the article "Rötheln".

THE BRITISH MEDICAL TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

SIR,—As a member of both the British Medical Association and the British Medical Temperance Association, I ask permission, through the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, to call the attention of my brother members of the former who are total abstainers from intoxicants, to do their duty manfully, and to forthwith enrol themselves as members of the British Medical Temperance Association, believing that union is strength, and, in the long run, will surely lead to success, more especially in a righteous or good cause. I hold it to be their duty to show publicly the banner under which they are sailing, and thereby encourage all waverers, and set good examples, which their patients, friends, and acquaintances may with propriety follow. As a member of the medical profession, I consider that we, as a body, have shirked the temperance subject, privately and publicly, both at our hospital duties, at our meetings of numerous societies, in the press, in our private practice, and in various other ways, to an unjustifiable extent, more especially if we compare our efforts with those of the clerical profession.—I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

I. J. EAMES BROWN.

Llanbister, May 24th, 1879.

CANTAB. (Exmouth).—The circumstances of the case are very complicated, and much care would be required to carry out with advantage our correspondent's suggestion. We should recommend him to place himself in communication with Dr. Malins, the Secretary of the Birmingham Branch, on the subject.

SIR,—In reply to your correspondent "Ultima Thule", I will reply to his queries *seriatim*. 1. No; 2. Yes, but the fact is considered when charging for the successful vaccination; 3. No; 4. No; 5. No.

In all parts of the country, men are to be found who, either from want of courage or means, fail in demanding their proper rights.—Yours, etc., CYMRO.
Cardiff, May 26th, 1879.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

SIR,—I ask leave to reply to the letter under the above heading, which appeared in your issue of last Saturday under the *nom de plume* "N.B." Stripped of its inaccuracies, it was plain for whom it was intended, and who was its author.

In the first place, I think I have some ground of complaint that the first notice of my professional shortcomings, in the case referred to, appeared in your columns.

It is not consistent with fact that, on my arrival at the bedside of the young storeman, I was made aware of the fact that he had formerly been a patient of "N.B." The first intimation of this was given me in my own dining-room by the messenger whom I brought with me for medicine subsequent to my visit. To give a colour of truth to his charges against me, your correspondent marks an alleged reply of mine in quotation. Such words never fell from my lips. On getting the information from the messenger, I said, "Well, I must decline to call again unless specially sent for," and I added that "N.B." should at once be sent for if the patient got worse. Both messenger and patient will, I am sure, bear me out in making the above statement.

In an hour or so thereafter, I was again sent for to the patient, and I explained myself a second time at the bedside. Surely, sir, the patient and his friends had ample opportunity here of throwing me overboard in favour of "N.B." without extending to me that "discourtesy" about which your correspondent is so solicitous.

It is quite true, as "N.B." states, that a message was sent him next day, to call and see the young man. The party who took the message, however, confessed to me that he acted without authority, and that he was taken soundly to task by the patient for presuming so far. "N.B." forgets to mention in his letter that he was also informed of the unauthorised nature of the message on his arrival at the bedside. I may add here that I was attending in the house, at any rate, and that I have always been the family attendant where the patient under dispute lodged.

There is, in the last clause of your correspondent's letter, an exhibition of coolness which provokes a smile. He speaks of the care with which he cherishes professional propriety and honour. I give one or two examples taken at random from a well stocked repository, and perhaps I may get, through your columns, explanation which I have fruitlessly endeavoured to get through other channels.

Some time ago, like your correspondent, I took a half-holiday. In my absence, Mrs. T. became ill. I was three times sent for. The husband naturally became anxious, and in his dilemma sent for "N.B." I called at the house on my return, was quietly bowed out, and "N.B." continues to this day the medical attendant, although, prior to this, I had been the medical adviser for the greater part of my term of residence here. Your correspondent took the fullest advantage of the husband's indignation at my absence. His medical ethics were not then so strict as now. He forgot "to keep the patient right by telling her simply and courteously to let her own attendant know what had been done, and sending word for him to call".

How, sir, does conduct such as I have sketched harmonise with the motto "Bear and forbear"? When remonstrated with, all I could get was that he had been consulted by some other member of the family on some former occasion; but no amount of sophistry could conceal the broad fact that I was then the family doctor, and that, on the occasion in question, I was first and thrice sent for.

I might further remind "N.B." of the case of Miss McK.—In the perfect knowledge that I was the medical attendant, and without the patient's wish, he called and prescribed, and that on no stronger ground than that he was asked to do so by a clerical friend.

In conclusion, sir, it is proper that a medical man should call at the door of his neighbour's patient, present his compliments, and inquire how the said patient is keeping? Surely any anxious solicitude concerning the patient would be more satisfactorily set at rest by the medical man in attendance than by the patient's servant, and yet your correspondent has twice done this within the past two months.

Until the complaints on both sides have been carefully tabulated, and submitted to a proper tribunal, I hold that "N.B." has no right to brand me a professional renegade, or, to use his own words (written and spoken) "professional cad", and exhibit himself as a professional paragon.—Yours faithfully,

ALEXANDER FERGUSSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

Peebles, North Britain, May 26th, 1879.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR, M.D.—The *Medical Register* for 1879 has been published some weeks, and we called attention to the fact at the time.

AN INDIAN APPOINTMENT.

SIR,—The letter in your JOURNAL of the 24th, signed "A Medical Officer, Meerut", requires explanation. The Delhi Mission (S.P.G.), of which the Rev. R. R. Winter is the head, wants a qualified medical man to take charge of the medical mission work. He is not supposed to accept the post for any other motives than those of a missionary, viz., the conversion of the heathen in Delhi; and the small salary offered (with free quarters) being nearly £200 a-year, is enough to put him on an equality with his brother missionaries, and provide him with the necessities and comforts of life there. There is a good field for all kinds of medical practice, and, from what I know personally of Delhi society, such a position as he would occupy would warrant his being received into the houses of the best families there. I shall be glad to answer any questions that candidates for the appointment would like to ask.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

GEORGE K. POOLE, M.D.,

Surgeon-Major, late Staff-Surgeon, Delhi.

WEIGHT WHEN ASLEEP.

SIR,—I have seen it stated that it is a known fact that people are heavier when asleep than when awake. Is this the case? and, if so, what is the reason of it? The instance from which this was deduced was, that nurses find children heavier to carry when asleep than when awake. If it be not true that they are heavier, why do they appear so?—I am, etc.,

H. A. S.

ANTI-FAT.

SIR,—Can any one tell me what are the ingredients of the new remedy called "anti-fat", which is so largely and persistently advertised at present in some of the daily papers? I have a patient who insists on taking anti-fat, and I am therefore interested in its composition.—I am, yours truly,

ENQUIRER.

ERRATUM.—In the JOURNAL for May 24th, page 773, column 1, end of line 27, for "its clamp", read "its pedicle".

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

The following were the questions on Surgical Anatomy and the Principles and Practice of Surgery submitted to the candidates for the diploma of member of the College on the 16th instant, when they were required to answer at least four (including one of the first two) out of the six questions. 1. Describe the anatomy of the hip-joint, and the lesions which occur in dislocation of the femur on to the dorsum of the ilium. 2. Describe the anatomy of that region of the abdominal wall which is bounded below by Poupart's ligament, and above by a horizontal line drawn from the anterior superior spine of the ilium to the median line. 3. A tumour is found in the popliteal space: to what may it be due? How would you proceed to determine its nature? 4. Describe the symptoms, progress, and treatment of a case of extravasation of urine following an injury to the perineum. 5. What local symptoms may accompany and follow a compound fracture of the vertex of the skull? 6. What conditions does the eye present in acute glaucoma? Describe the treatment of such a case.

The following were the questions on the Principles and Practice of Medicine submitted to those candidates on the following day who had not already passed in medicine, or did not possess a recognised medical licence. 1. Describe the course and features of measles and scarlet fever, their sequelae, and the prominent measures of treatment and prophylaxis suitable in each case. 2. Under what circumstances does embolism of a cerebral artery occur? What would be the consequent symptoms, and what would you advise to be done for the relief of the patient? 3. What are the effects of overdoses of the following medicinal substances: Belladonna, digitalis, iodide of potassium, chloral, arsenic, and cantharides? Give their chief pharmacopoeial preparations, and their average doses. Write out in full a prescription, for a mixture, for an adult suffering from chronic bronchitis.

The following were the questions on Anatomy and Physiology submitted to the sixty-five candidates at the half-yearly examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons on the 23rd instant, when they were required to answer all four questions. 1. What is the loss of material, in kind and amount, which a healthy adult sustains in twenty-four hours? For what necessary physiological purposes is this expenditure undergone? How is the total amount shared by the different excretory organs, and by what means is the loss made good? 2. Describe the minute anatomy and development of the cochlea? 3. Describe the parts seen in a dissection, from skin to peritoneum, of the structures closing the outlet of the male pelvis. 4. Enumerate the nerves supplying the skin and mucous membrane of all parts above the level of the clavicles. State the source from which each is derived, and indicate its area of distribution.

We do not think it desirable to undertake to review the discussion between our correspondent and the editor of another medical paper.

MR. A. G. LEITH.—The formula mentioned by our Paris correspondent is given by M. Henri de Parville in one of his *feuilletons*, as follows.

"Voici le secret de cette nouveauté excentrique. Les auteurs ont combiné un liquide chimique ainsi formé: éther et alcool additionnés d'une essence telle que l'essence de rose, dans laquelle on fait dissoudre environ 10 % en poids de camphre et 10 % de borate de soude. On ajoute quelques traces d'un sel d'argent, tel que l'azotate, pour obtenir un enduit facilement impressionnable à la lumière et facilement fusible par la chaleur du pipe. Lorsqu'il s'agit de préparer une pipe qui prenne vite la teinte caractéristique aimée des connaisseurs, on trempe l'ustensile dans la solution jusqu'à la base du fourneau; lorsqu'il s'agit de faire apparaître un dessin, un portrait, un vignette, on trace au pinceau ou à la plume avec le liquide chimique l'image qui doit se montrer ensuite sous l'influence de la lumière ou de la chaleur. Exposée à la lumière, la composition noircit comme noircit une plaque photographique. La chaleur amène le même résultat, de sorte qu'en fumant sa pipe, on la voit se foncer, séance tenante. Il va sans dire que ces pipes à surprise doivent être conservées dans un papier à l'abri du grand jour et de la chaleur, autrement les dessins apparaissent brusquement et la métamorphose une fois accomplie ne se renouvelle plus."

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

Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. T. Grainger Stewart, Edinburgh; Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Mr. W. Saltmarsh, London; Dr. F. Beach, Darenth; Messrs. Fairless and Beeforth, London; Dr. N. Smith, London; Mr. W. Marriott, London; Dr. C. Parsons, Dover; Dr. C. O. Baylis, Tunbridge Wells; Our Paris Correspondent; F.L.S.; Mr. Ashton Warner, London; Dr. T. W. Grimshaw, Dublin; Dr. Bushell Anningson, Cambridge; H. A. S.; Mr. C. J. Cullingworth, Manchester; Birmingham; Dr. Churton, Leeds; Dr. Strange, Worcester; Dr. McKendrick, Glasgow; Mr. A. P. Watkins, Worcester; Mr. J. T. Peacock, Hammersmith; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; Dr. A. Meadows, London; Mr. J. G. Roberts, Allendale; Dr. T. Cole, Bath; Dr. J. Kent Spender, Bath; The Secretary of the Epidemiological Society; Z.; Mr. W. W. Bourns, London; Mr. Oglesby, Leeds; Mr. Shirley F. Murphy, London; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Rondeletia; The Registrar-General of England; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; W.; Dr. A. Morison, Canonbury; Dr. E. Gaylor, Belper; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Dr. Bucknill, London; Dr. A. Hill, Birmingham; Mr. Balmanno Squire, London; Dr. H. Radcliffe Crocker, London; Mr. J. S. Pearce, Parkhurst; Mr. Wyndham Cottle, London; A Member of the Association; Mr. E. Robinson, Leeds; Mr. Trimmer, London; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Dr. G. V. Perre, London; Mr. C. R. Crossley, Leicester; F.R.C.S.; Dr. Glynn Whittle, Paris; Mr. H. Casson, Highworth; Mr. A. Mathias, Bridgnorth; Dr. C. Cameron, Dublin; Dr. Goodhart, London; Mr. W. Jackson, Lewisham; A General Practitioner; Mr. W. J. Dunnachie, Glasgow; Dr. Sandford, Market Drayton; Mr. Arthur Kempe, Exeter; Mr. W. F. Teevan, London; Mr. Mark Judge, London; Dr. E. Seguin, Cincinnati; Cymro; Dr. J. Williams, London; Dr. W. A. Elliston, Ipswich; Our Glasgow Correspondent; A Senior; Mr. R.C.P.; Our Dublin Correspondent; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Infectious Diseases in the Army, chiefly Wound-Fever, Typhoid, Dysentery, and Diphtheria. By Professor R. Virchow. Translated from the German by John James, M.B. London: H. K. Lewis. 1879.

Aids to Chemistry, Part III. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1879.