

Certificate, Arthur William Scott. Botany: Medal and First Certificate, Charles John Evers; Second Certificate, John Headley Neale (highly commended). Materia Medica: Medals and First Certificates, Charles John Evers and John Headley Neale (equal); Second Certificates, Frank Parry and John D. Price (equal). Forensic Medicine (no award). Midwifery: Medal and First Certificate, Septimus Sunderland; Second Certificate, James Charles Bradshaw. Practical Chemistry: Medal and First Certificate, Charles John Evers; Second Certificate, John Headley Neale. Ingleby Scholarship (£15): R. A. Fitch. Clinical Prizes: Senior Medicine, R. A. Fitch; Junior Medicine, no candidate; Senior Surgery, First Prize, Arthur T. Holdsworth, Second Prize, C. E. Strickland; Junior Surgery, Frank Leslie Phillips; Clinical Midwifery, Richard A. Fitch. Resident Hospital Appointments (gained by Competitive Examination): Resident Dresser, Queen's Hospital, Richard A. Fitch; Resident Medical Assistant, General Hospital, T. Lambert Hall; Resident Surgical Assistant, General Hospital, E. Godson; Resident Dressers, General Hospital, W. R. Awdry and W. C. Humphreys; Resident Dressers, Queen's Hospital, J. C. Grinling and Andrew Fuller; Resident Medical Assistant, General Hospital, H. W. Smith; Resident Surgical Assistant, General Hospital, Walter R. Awdry; Resident Dressers, General Hospital, Henry L. Swinson and Cecil Birt; Resident Dresser, Queen's Hospital, Henry John Blakesley.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT. THE next meeting will be held at the Red Lion Hotel, Dorking, on Thursday, October 21st, 1880, at 3.30 P.M.; Mr. C. W. CHALDECOTT in the Chair. Dinner, price 6s., exclusive of wine, at 6 P.M.

The following papers have been promised. Dr. Bristow, a paper; Dr. Ord, a paper; A. A. Napper, Esq., a case of severe Dyspnoea from foreign body in the lungs.

A. ARTHUR NAPPER, *Hon. Sec.*

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary, on Tuesday, October 19th, at 2.30 P.M. (and not on the 12th, as previously stated).

The annual dinner will take place at the Lion Hotel, at five o'clock precisely.

Members intending to read papers, or bring forward subjects for discussion, are requested to communicate with

HENRY NELSON EDWARDS, *Honorary Secretary.*

SOUTHERN BRANCH: DORSET DISTRICT.

THE next meeting will be held at Sherborne, on Wednesday, October 20th, 1880. The business meeting will be held at the Yeatman Hospital, at 2.30 P.M.

Agenda.—Election of Officers for 1881; Election of New Members; Discussion—Difficult Parturition and its Treatment; Cases of Compound Fracture and Wounds of Joints treated with Glycerine and Carbolic Acid, by Dr. Griffin; Specimen by Mr. Nunn.

After the business meeting, opportunity will be afforded of seeing the Abbey and the King's School. Dinner at the Digby Hotel, at 5.30 P.M.; charge 5s. each, exclusive of wine. Members intending to be present, and who have not already notified the same to Dr. Lush, are requested to send notice thereof to Dr. Williams, Sherborne, on or before Monday, October 18th.

W.M. VAWDRY LUSH, M.D., Weymouth } *Honorary Secretaries.*
C. H. WATTS PARKINSON, Wimborne }

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, October 21st, at a quarter-past five o'clock. The following question has been settled by the Council as the one on which members should be invited to express their opinion at the said meeting after dinner: "What, in your opinion, is the best method to be adopted by the Profession, the Public, and the Sanitary Authorities, in order to check the spread of Infectious Diseases?"

Members having any communication to bring before the meeting are requested to send notice of its title to the Honorary Secretary; they will further oblige by informing him, before the day of meeting, if their purpose being at the dinner.

Dinner, 5s. a head, exclusive of wine.

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

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of the Yorkshire Branch will be held at the Grand Hotel, Scarborough, on Wednesday, October 27th, at 3.15 P.M. Subject for discussion: "Paracentesis in Pleurisy". Members wishing to read communications on the subject are requested to communicate at once with

ARTHUR JACKSON, *Hon. Sec.*

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.

THE seventh annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, October 28th, at 4 P.M. An address will be delivered by the President, Mr. W. H. FOLKER. Dinner at half-past five. Tickets (without wine), 7s. 6d. each.

VINCENT JACKSON, Wolverhampton } *Honorary Secretaries.*
J. G. U. WEST, Stoke-upon-Trent }

Wolverhampton, October 1st, 1880.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Griffin Hotel, Kingston, on Thursday, October 21st, at 6 P.M.

Dr. Atkinson will read a paper.

The dinner will take place after the meeting, at 7 P.M.

EDWARD L. FENN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*
Richmond, Surrey, October 6th, 1880.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch will be held at St. Helens on Thursday, October 28th, at 2.30 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M., at the Fleece Hotel.

A. DAVIDSON, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at the Infirmary, Dumfries, on Friday, October 29th, at 1 P.M.

Dinner will be provided at the King's Arms Hotel, at 4 P.M.; charge, six shillings (exclusive of wine).

Gentlemen who intend to read papers are requested to communicate with one of the Honorary Secretaries.

J. SMITH, M.D., Dumfries, } *Hon. Secs.*
J. K. BURT, M.B., Kendal, }

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OTOLOGICAL CONGRESS OF MILAN.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

THE Otological Congress held here has been a success; although, of course, much limited in numbers, it attracted many distinguished specialists of various countries. The congress met under the presidency of Professor Sapolini of Milan; Moos, Politzer, Loewenberg, Delstanche, Morpurgo, were among the vice-presidents. England was unrepresented. The most interesting pieces shown were those of Politzer, in connection with his memoir on the anatomic and pathological examination of the ear, and the labyrinth in particular. M. Politzer describes an acute inflammation of the labyrinth (labyrinthitis) independent of meningitis, and cites in support of this theory a number of cases. Both his preparations, and those of M. Vollipin, illustrating the osseous parts of the internal ear, and the methods of rapidly operating upon the labyrinth and of making coarse and microscopic preparations, attracted great attention.

A discussion on the antiseptic treatment of inflammatory affections of the auditory canal, similar to that opened at Cambridge by Mr. Cassells, was opened here by M. Loewenberg, who has always found microbia, for example, in the discharge from furniculi of the ear, and who is Pasteurian and Listerian in his views on the genesis and treatment of the affection. Like Mr. Cassells he has employed, with good effect, the boracic acid or carbolic acid treatment. Nearly all the Italian aurists present concurred in this view, and had employed simple substances in powder or solution. Novaro of Turin favoured weak chloride of zinc lotions. M. Moos endeavoured to raise the same question concerning the deafness or defects of hearing of railway officials, as has been advantageously raised concerning their colour-blindness and defects of vision. He affirmed, after statistical examination of a great number of stokers and railway engineers, of which he gave numerical details, that these *employés* are more subject than others to certain affections of the ear, and to such an extent that the safety of travellers is endangered by it. He concluded his paper by a recommendation that all such railway servants should be examined as to their hearing prior to engagement, and subsequently periodically examined. This resolution was formally adopted by the congress in the form of an expression of a wish addressed to the various Governments.

Boracic acid again cropped up as a remedy in M. Ménière's paper on the treatment of chronic discharge from the ear, which very warmly recommended its employment as the remedy. Professor Politzer read

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 7th, 1880.

Atterbury, Walter, Acacia Villa, Oppidans Road.

Davis, Edward, 1, Euston Square.

Jay, Melville Richard Hindmarsh, Adelaide, South Australia.

Nance, Henry Chester, Eccleshall, Staffordshire.

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their Primary Professional Examination.

Green, Henry, St. Mary's Hospital.

Powell, Simpson, King's College Hospital.

Shelley, Robert Williamson, Charing Cross Hospital.

Whitcombe, Charles Henry, King's College.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

THE following vacancies are announced:—

BALLINROBE UNION—Medical Officer for Hollymount Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £25 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 16th inst.

BOLTON UNION—Medical Officer to the Sharples District.

BORRISOKANE UNION—Medical Officer for Borriskane Dispensary District—Salary, £100 per annum, with £50 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 18th instant.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE LYING-IN INSTITUTION—Honorary Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, on or before November 5th.

CARLOW DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent. Candidates must have a double qualification, and be registered. Applications to the Under-Secretary, Dublin Castle, to the 18th inst.

***CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL**—Assistant-Physician—Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 30th.

***CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL**—Assistant Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 30th.

CHELTENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £125 per annum, with furnished house, gas, coals, etc. Applications, with testimonials, not later than October 15th.

COLCHESTER UNION—Medical Officer to the Third District.

ELLESMORE UNION—Medical Officer to the Hordley and Dudleyton District.

***GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL**—Physician for Out-Patients. Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 30th.

***LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL**—Assistant to the Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary not later than October 20th.

RAMSGATE AND ST. LAWRENCE ROYAL DISPENSARY AND SEAMEN'S INFIRMARY—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before October 15th.

***ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL**—Assistant Physician. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary on or before October 27th.

***ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL**—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £104, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 20th.

***ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY**, Southampton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 23rd.

***ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL**—Resident Medical Officer. Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 29th.

***ST. MARYLEBONE PARISH**—Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst. Salary, £400 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 28th.

SLIGO UNION—Medical Officer for Carney (No. 2) Dispensary District. Salary, £120 per annum, with £20 per annum as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 20th inst.

THINGOE UNION—Medical Officer to the First District.

***WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, gas, and attendance. Applications, with testimonials, on or before October 23rd.

WHITEHAVEN UNION.—Medical Officer for Whitehaven District. Salary, £58 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, not later than October 20th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

BARTON, Travers B., A.B., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the West Kent General Hospital, *vice* F. W. H. Davis Harris, resigned.

BIRCH, R. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Visiting and Medical Officer to the Manchester Dispensary for Sick Children, *vice* J. A. Mackenzie, M.B., resigned.

BUSS, Cecil V., M.B., appointed House-Physician to the Western General Dispensary, *vice* A. T. T. Wise, M.D., resigned.

***BLUMER**, Percy, L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., appointed Medical Officer to the West District of the Bingham Union, Notts, *vice* Arthur Graham, L.R.C.P.Ed., resigned.

BOYD, Stanley, M.B., B.S., Univ. Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Surgical Registrar to University College, London, *vice* Silcock, resigned.

HOWLETT, Edmund Henry, F.R.C.S., appointed Resident Surgical Officer to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, *vice* G. A. Wright, F.R.C.S., resigned.

HUNT, Joseph, M.R.C.S., appointed Acting Surgeon to the Children's Hospital Birmingham, *vice* G. H. Evans, M.B., resigned.

O'CONNOR, T. Browne, appointed Medical Officer to the Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall, *vice* W. Miller, M.D., resigned.

RUTHERFORD, R. L., Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Durham County Asylum, has been appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Devon County Asylum.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

MARRIAGE.

STIVEN—**THOMSON**.—On the 9th instant, at All Hallows, Allerton, Liverpool, by the Rev. F. W. Farrar, D.D., Canon of Westminster, assisted by the Rev. N. F. Y. Kemble, Vicar, Edward W. Flemmyng Stiven, M.D., of Sunderland, to Annie, eldest daughter of Walter Thomson, Esq.

DR. T. E. MACLEAN will this winter practise at Cairo instead of Luxa.

GUY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The open entrance scholarship of 125 guineas in science has been awarded to Mr. H. W. Pigeon, and that of 125 guineas in arts to Mr. R. Moody Ward; Mr. G. E. C. Anderson *proxime accessit*.

THE examiners for the medical entrance exhibitions at University College have recommended Mr. P. J. Edmunds, Mr. J. W. Carr, and Mr. J. H. E. Brock for the exhibitions of £100, £60, and £40 respectively. Mr. E. H. Thanes also obtained the number of marks qualifying for an exhibition.

BEQUEST.—The late Mr. John Skerrow Wright, M.P. for Nottingham, has bequeathed £200 each to the General Hospital, Birmingham, and the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—During last week, being the fortieth week of this year, 5,227 births and 3,637 deaths were registered in London and twenty-two other large towns of the United Kingdom. The mortality from all causes was at the average rate of 22 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. The annual death-rate was 21 in Edinburgh, 20 in Glasgow, and 33 in Dublin. The annual rate of mortality in the twenty English towns were as follow: Plymouth, 15; Brighton, 16; Sheffield, 17; Birmingham, 17; Oldham, 18; Portsmouth, 19; London, 20; Leeds, 21; Bristol, 22; Wolverhampton, 22; Norwich, 22; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 23; Bradford, 23; Manchester, 23; Hull, 25; Nottingham, 25; Liverpool, 31; Salford, 31; Sunderland, 34; and the highest rate, 35, in Leicester. The annual death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases averaged 4.3 per 1,000 in the twenty towns, and ranged from 2.7 and 2.9 in Portsmouth and London, to 10.4 and 14.3 in Salford and Sunderland. Scarlet fever showed the largest proportional fatality in Sunderland, Brighton, and Salford; and measles in Leicester. Enteric fever showed an excessive death-rate in Salford, Plymouth, and Leeds. In London, 1,398 deaths were registered, which exceeded the average by two, and gave an annual death-rate of 19.9. The 1,398 deaths included 5 from small-pox, 16 from measles, 63 from scarlet fever, 15 from diphtheria, 19 from whooping-cough, 25 from different forms of fever, and 64 from diarrhoea—being altogether 207 zymotic deaths, which were 38 below the average, and were equal to an annual rate of 2.9 per 1,000. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had increased from 124 to 199 in the four preceding weeks, further rose to 266 last week, and exceeded the corrected weekly average by 42; 149 were attributed to bronchitis, and 69 to pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 55 deaths; 47 were the result of negligence or accident, including 19 from fractures and contusions, 5 from burns and scalds, 10 from drowning, 2 from poison, and 7 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 50.5°, and 2.6° below the average. The direction of the wind was variable, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 11.6 miles per hour, which was 1.4 above the average. Rain fell on six days of the week, to the aggregate amount of 3.07 inches. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 14 per cent. of its possible duration. The recorded amount of ozone showed an excess on Tuesday, but was below the average during the rest of the week.

YESTERDAY, Mr. Langham held an inquiry into the death of Dr. Thomas Hunter, late of the 4th Hussars. Deceased, who died very suddenly at the Army and Navy Club, on Thursday last, was seventy years of age, and held the post of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals. He served in the Eastern campaign of 1854 and 1855, and was present at the battles of Alma and Balaklava, and the siege of Sebastopol.

pol, for which he received the Crimean medal with three clasps, the Turkish medal, and the Fifth Class of the Order of the Medjidie. Dr. G. Jackson, who made the *post mortem* examination, stated that death was due to an effusion of serum on the brain, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly.

DURING the thirteen weeks which ended on 2nd instant, the death-rate in the metropolis averaged 21.3 per 1,000, against 19.3, 22.1, and 18.4 in the corresponding periods of 1877, 1878, and 1879.

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN IN ENGLAND.—The annual report of this order, which has just been issued among its members, shows that the ambulance work, which it originated some three or four years ago, still continues to increase, new centres of instruction and aid having been formed during the past twelve months at Croydon, Waltham Abbey, Shoeburyness, Cheltenham, Liverpool, Hereford, Mansfield, Eckington Collieries, Birmingham, Sydenham, Wakefield, Ipswich, Twickenham, Colchester, Ross, Leicester, Manchester, Woodford, Eton, Tonbridge, Hastings, Welwyn, Darlington, Blandford, Bournemouth, Stratford, Monmouth, Ambleside, Windermere, and Dublin. Detached classes, under the control of the Central Committee, have been also held, pending the formation of local centres, at Dorking, Harrow, Glasgow, Clapham, Petersfield, Portsmouth, Dulwich, Lincoln, Wokingham, Denmark Hill, Putney, Richmond, Bath, Hexham, Wellington, Hayward's Heath, Worthing, etc. Advanced classes for ladies who have passed through the elementary course of instruction have been also held in the hospitals of St. Mary's, Paddington, and the North-West London Hospital, in three of the chief metropolitan districts, and at Oxford, Harrow, Woolwich, Liverpool, Putney, Wimbledon, Dorking, and other places. In the country, the instruction given has generally been approved by the chief constables and the local magistracy; and among those persons who have consented to preside over such local centres have been Prince Christian at Windsor, the Duke of Beaufort at Bristol, Lord Derby at Liverpool, Lord Chichester at Hastings and St. Leonard's, the Duke of Rutland at Leicester, and the Duke of Portland at Mansfield. In six other centres, the bishops have acted as presidents, and in others the local mayors. It is added that, during the last two years and a half, no fewer than seventy-eight of the "St. John's wheel-litters" have been supplied to various police-stations, dockyards, and hospitals. The revenue of the order has been a little over £2,530; its expenditure at head-quarters, about £2,020. The central offices of the order are now permanently located at St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.

GLASGOW.—The death-rate of Glasgow for 1879 was 6 per 1,000 below the average of the preceding ten years. This improvement was most marked in the earlier years of life, the death-rate below five years being 28 per 1,000 below the average. The meteorological and vital characteristics of 1879 were a low temperature, high summer but low total rainfall, and a diminished death-rate, especially among children. The mortality amongst infants has fallen 22 per cent., as compared with the previous decade; and, as the later years of childhood always sympathise in their health with the condition of the first, it may be taken as proved that the diminished infantile death-rates represent actual improvement in child-health. During the year, the general death-rate was 23 per 1,000, the birth-rate being 37 per 1,000. The proportion of deaths under five years to the total deaths was 42 per cent., and of the deaths under one year 20 per cent. Of the total deaths, 89½ per cent. were certified, and 41 per cent. were in friendly societies. A comparison of last year with the preceding six years shows an improvement all round, but chiefly in the fatality of infectious diseases. The epidemic of 1879, as of the year preceding, was whooping-cough, which alone caused 482 deaths. Fevers were never so little fatal; and since 1869 these diseases have, with a trifling check in 1875, fallen year by year. During the last five years, only twenty-two lives have been lost from small-pox in Glasgow. The question of the proportion of the deaths enrolled in friendly societies is one of no little moral as well as sanitary interest. The highest proportion of friendly society deaths was in a district inhabited largely by labourers, living mostly in a very inferior class of tenements. As Dr. Russell observes, "the very large proportion of the children of tender years who are enrolled in these societies can hardly be regarded with perfect comfort, in view of the high child-mortality. As to illegitimates, it is a very sinister fact that the proportion enrolled is nearly three times greater in the worst than in the best districts, especially in view of the fact that the proportion certified is so much less. The fact of such children by their death bringing a sum of money in excess of the necessities of their burial into the hands of their guardians cannot be regarded with approval, in view of the general evidences of neglect which surround their decease—e.g., in respect of certification by medical attendants."

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY	Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 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.—St. Mark's, 9 A.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.—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.—National Orthopaedic, 10 A.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	King's College, 2 P.M.—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, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. 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.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. J. Hughlings Jackson, "Cases of Recovery from Symptoms of Organic Brain-Disease".

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Norman Moore (1) "Case of Dilatation of Central Canal of Spinal Cord"; (2) "Fibroid of the Uterus"; Mr. McCarthy, "Myeloid Tumour of Tibia"; Mr. Sydney Jones (1) "Fatty Tumour removed from Right Aryteno-Epiglottidean Fold"; (2) "Fatty Tumour from the Scalp"; Mr. Morrant Baker (1) "Osteitis of Femur"; (2) [for Dr. Gregory White] "Acute Necrosis of Tibia". Dr. Goodhart, "Case of Hodgkin's Disease associated with Tuberculosis".

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Field, "Ivory Exostosis in both Ears successfully removed by operation"; Dr. Milner Fothergill, "Some Practical Points in Digestion".

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Clement Lucas, "On Cross-Legged Progression (Scissor-Legged Deformity), the result of Double Hip Ankylosis"; Dr. Greenhow, "A Case of Intestinal Obstruction caused by a Hernia through the Mesentery of a Meckel's Diverticulum, which had retained its attachment to the Umbilicus"; Mr. H. Morris, "Nephro-lithotomy: with a case in which the operation was successful"; Mr. Adams, "A Case of Ligation of the Common Carotid and Subclavian Arteries for an Aneurism, supposed to be of the Innominate Artery"; Quirk's Microscopical Club, 8 P.M. Dr. M. C. Cooke, "On New Fresh Water Algae found during the year".

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to **MR. FRANCIS FOWKE**, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 161, Strand, London, and not to the Editor.

THE GENERAL PRACTITIONER.

SIR.—Permit me a word with my *confrères*. The time is approaching when the various branches of the British Medical Association will commence their sessional meetings. It is not improbable that even now many a hard-worked general practitioner is in the agonies of composition, labouring to evoke from the depths, or shallows, of his consciousness some ideas which may be true, if not new, on the stale subject of *post partum* haemorrhage, or the yet staler subject of *placenta praevia*. It is the misfortune of the family physician that he never seems able to get beyond the discussion of some elementary fact in midwifery. Or if, in an evil hour, he is tempted to try higher flights—such, for example, as the treatment of *pneumonia*, or the differential diagnosis of *measles*—it is with infinite labour, and a resultant sense of cerebral exhaustion, which effectually deter him from further exertions.

The approach of the winter session brings with it a sad foreboding of melancholy listening to threadbare platitudes, and polite attention to profitless experiences. “How weary, flat, stale, and unprofitable” is an ordinary meeting of a Branch Association! How tedious the orator; how listless the audience; how dull the debaters! No wonder that the attendance is small; that Smith is too busy to be present, and that Brown instructs his wife to send an urgent message for him when the pipes and coffee are coming to an end. Is it possible to persuade the Ruperts and the Pitts of medical debate to forego the contemplation of their favourite subjects for a while, and to give a little of their attention to others, which, though less scientific in sound, have the advantage of being more novel and more immediately interesting to the general practitioner? The Association of the trade of a druggist with the art of the physician; the professional fees of the family doctor; the establishment of private medical clubs, called provident dispensaries; these and other like subjects demand immediate and serious consideration.

The time has come for the settlement of the question, whether the family doctor is to be a physician, or a tradesman with a medical qualification. Can he dare to rest his claims for daily bread and social recognition on his knowledge and skill in medicine, or must he still be a compounder of drugs and an apt manipulator of bottles and sealing-wax? The highest class of general practitioners has already answered this question, by bidding farewell to the shop, or, as it is more politely termed, the surgery. It remains to be seen whether the rest will follow their wise and dignified lead; or whether the profession must be further subdivided into consulting physicians, family physicians, and nondescript hybrids, who are neither druggists nor doctors, but a very disagreeable mixture of both—neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring. This subject, along with others, we may hope to see discussed during the coming winter by many Branch Associations, but especially by those of the metropolis. London, which affects a superior style of practice, and displays a lofty kind of pity towards “the country, you know,” seems to have a monopoly of third- and fourth-rate practitioners. Nowhere else are you startled at the corner of every street by a flaming red lamp, and a house painted in humble imitation of the nearest gin-palace. Nowhere else can you see numbers of shop-windows all ablaze with “Advice gratis,” “Medicine, sixpence,” and other similar advertisements expressive of the fine taste of a portion of the medical profession. Things are done in all parts of the metropolis which country practitioners would be ashamed to acknowledge. Let us hope that the metropolitan Branches will soon begin to display a little more regard for the dignity of their order, and strive to bring up the methods of their practice to a level with the demands of modern times. They have a fine opportunity of placing themselves at the head of a progressive movement. Are they capable of a further stage of development? or shall we see in them a conspicuous example of retrograde metamorphosis?—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

ESPRIT DE CORPS.
Muddleton Magna, September 22nd, 1880.

THE USE OF ESMARCK'S BANDAGE.

SIR.—Might I be allowed to suggest that Esmarch's bandage is not altogether an unmixed blessing. The arteries of the body (or the capillaries into which they branch) may be represented collectively by a tube of a certain diameter. Through that tube it is the heart's function to force a fixed amount of fluid. Encircle the thigh with a tourniquet; a femoral artery is compressed, the diameter of the collective tube must be decreased; but blood remains in the limb, so that the quantity of fluid to be propelled is proportionately diminished. Apply an Esmarch's bandage and squeeze the blood from a limb; a femoral artery is occluded, the diameter of the collective tube is decreased, but there is no relative diminution in the quantity of fluid to be driven through it. The heart's labour is therefore increased. It is noticeable that, in the case recounted in your columns last week, death occurred during the application of Esmarch's bandage. The patient, notwithstanding his weak heart, had upon two previous occasions taken chloroform without accident. Is it not possible that, in the last instance, Esmarch's bandage may have turned the scale? The bandage, when applied, squeezes blood from the smaller branches into the arterial and venous trunks. Arterial tension is, therefore, immediately greatly increased, and may prove too much for a faltering heart.—I am, yours truly,

Richmond Hill, Clifton, September 29th, 1880. GEORGE BUDD (junior).

ENQUIRER (Erith).—1. Correctly addressed. 2. Mr. Holmes, or Dr. Joseph Rogers; or Mr. Allom, Secretary, Metropolitan Provident Association, Bedford Street, Covent Garden.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

SIR.—Your correspondent requiring information respecting “mountain ash” will find a short account of its medicinal qualities, etc., in Gray's *Supplement to the Pharmacopœia*, as follows: *Fraxinus Sylvestris*; mountain ash, quicken, roan; fl. white; tree; mountainous woods; fruit astringent, dried and powdered makes a kind of bread; infusion acidulous; seeds yield oil; bark tans better than oak bark; flowers, bark, and root yield fully as much hydrocyanic acid as that procurable from an equal weight of cherry laurel leaves; fruit yields malic acid.—I am, etc., 168, Fulham Road, London, S.W., October 5th, 1880. E. T. GREGORY.

DR. M. A. PALLETT.—The paper will appear in due course.

ADMINISTRATION OF BICHLORIDE OF METHYLENE.

SIR.—Your correspondent “Anæsthesia” will find in Junker's apparatus—which is, so to speak, a combination of hand-spray and inhaler—a very easy and a most comfortable and efficient means for administering methylene bichloride. The instrument may be obtained from any of the principal makers.—Yours obediently,

Hertford, October 4th, 1880.

C. E. SHELLY, M.B.Cantab.

VACCINATION FOR CHRONIC ECZEMA.

SIR.—In your issue of September 25th, Mr. Edward Crickmay says that my “relation of chronic eczema cases having been removed by vaccination is nothing new.” Will Mr. Edward Crickmay kindly refer me to any papers that he or anyone else has written on the subject? I have looked up all the authorities I have at hand, but can find no mention of the proceeding; and I can only say that it would have saved me a good deal of anxiety if I had known before that this method of treatment had been recommended. Judging, however, from the conversations I have had with several medical men lately, and from letters I have received on the subject, I am inclined to think that Mr. Edward Crickmay is wrong, and that the relation of such cases is something new, and that vaccination as a cure for eczema in children is only now brought out through the publicity you kindly gave my letter in the JOURNAL of September 4th. Hebra does not mention such a method of cure, and he especially condemns *derivative*, under which head vaccination must come, unless it is granted that the vaccine virus itself acts as a specific, which it can hardly do, if Mr. Edward Crickmay has seen its beneficial effects in a variety of skin-diseases. I feel quite sure that Mr. Edward Crickmay would confer a boon on the profession if he would give some particulars of the cases of the “number of children” he remembers “in whom the practice was perfectly successful”, and also of the “variety of chronic skin-diseases” in which he has “frequently advised vaccination”.—Yours truly,

CHARLES D. HILL DRURY, M.D.

3, Bucklersbury, E.C., October 5th, 1880.

DR. DAVIES, Hillside House, Ebbw Vale, Glamorganshire, will find the information which he desires as to cottage hospitals in a work published by Mr. Burdett (Churchill and Co.).

W. P. S. A. had better communicate with Dr. Buchanan at the Local Government Board, where there is probably special experience in such a matter available.

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

Dr. Leech, Manchester; Mr. W. J. Walsham, London; Dr. T. Churton, Leeds; Dr. A. M. Buchanan, Glasgow; Mr. R. Pye-Smith, Sheffield; Dr. Burnet, London; Mr. B. May, Birmingham; Mr. G. Eastes, London; Dr. M. Skerritt, Clifton; Dr. L. Armstrong, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Graham Brown, Edinburgh; Dr. R. L. Rutherford, Durham; Dr. Henry Stedman, U.S.A.; Dr. W. Brown, Plymouth; Miss H. Richardson, Bristol; Mr. Coppin, London; Dr. T. E. Maclean, Cairo; Mr. A. W. Kempe, Exeter; Mr. W. H. Walter, South Petherton; Mr. E. W. Alabone, London; Dr. William Carr, Glasgow; Country Surgeon; Mr. James Parete, Breconshire; Dr. W. Williams, Liverpool; Dr. W. B. Hadden, London; Mr. G. F. Hodgson, Brighton; Mr. R. W. Wilcox; Mr. R. P. Sampson, Weymouth; Dr. M. O. Coleman, Surbiton; Dr. W. Mearns, Gateshead-on-Tyne; Dr. J. M. Wilson, Doncaster; Dr. T. Laffan, Cashel; Messrs. E. Moses and Son, London; Mr. F. Sydney Smyth, London; Veritas; Mr. W. Martindale, London; Dr. Prosser James, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Campbell, Torquay; Mr. H. Nelson Hardy, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. E. Nettleship, Merton; Mr. G. P. Atkinson, Pontefract; Mr. A. W. M. Robson, Leeds; Mr. T. Spencer Wells, London; Mr. H. M. Davies, Warrington; Mr. F. F. Moore, Somerset; Mr. Shirley F. Murphy, London; Dr. Samelson, Manchester; Mr. J. Evans, Farnborough Station; Professor Rutherford, Edinburgh; Dr. Mahomed, London; Mr. R. Torrance, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Warner, London; Dr. D. Newman, Glasgow; Dr. R. W. Foss, Stockton-on-Tees; Dr. Taylor, London; Dr. B. B. Joll, St. Ives; Mr. Edwin Fenn, Dover; Dr. William Murrell, London; Mr. Holloway, London; Dr. John Cochrane, Edinburgh; etc.

BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

St. Thomas's Hospital Reports, 1879. By R. Cory and W. Mason. London: J. and A. Churchill.

Cottage Hospitals, General Fever and Convalescence. By H. C. Burdett. Second Edition. London: J. and A. Churchill.

A Text-Book of the Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body. By A. Gamgee, M.D. London: Macmillan and Co. 1880.

Trinity College, London: Calendar for the year 1880-1881. W. Reeves, 185, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Atomic Theory. By A. A. Wurtz. Translated by E. Clemenshaw, M.A., F.C.S. London: C. Kegan Paul and Co. 1880.

Practical Blowpipe Assaying. By George Attwood, F.G.S., A.I.C.E., etc. London: Sampson Low and Co. 1880.

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