# ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

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

THE next meeting will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, Thursday, December 9th, 1880, at 4 P.M.; ALFRED CARPENTER, Esq., M.D., J.P., President of the Council of the British Medical Association, in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at 6 P.M. precisely; charge, six shillings

(exclusive of wine).

The following papers and communications will be read:

1. Mr. Christopher Heath: On Colotomy.

2. Dr. J. Milner Fothergill: On Cardiac Debility. 3. Dr. D. W. Charles Hood: Notes on a Case of Ulceration of the Stomach (with a specimen).

4. Dr. T. Rutherford Adams; A Case of Interest. 5. Dr. W. A. Duncan: On the Value of Early and Repeated Tapping in the Ascites due to Cirrhosis of the Liver.

6. Dr. H. J. Strong will exhibit and describe Dr. Sempell Anderson's New Instrument for determining Astigmatism.

7. Dr. J. Herbert Stowers: Observations on the Treatment of Infantile Eczema. J. HERBERT STOWERS, M.D., Hon. Sec.

#### BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE third meeting of the session will be held in the Medical Institute, New Edmund Street, on Thursday, December 9th, 1880. The Chair will be taken by the President, Mr. R. PROSSER, at 3 P.M.

The following papers are promised:

1. Mr. Lloyd Owen: On Colour-Blindness.

2. Mr. J. F. West: On the Treatment of Empyema by Excision of a Portion of a Rib.

Members are invited to exhibit Patients, Pathological Specimens, New Drugs, Instruments, or Appliances, at the commencement of the meeting.

E. MALINS, M.B., E. RICKARDS, M.B., Hon. Secs.

December 1st, 1880.

### SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH-EAST HANTS DISTRICT.

THE next ordinary meeting of this district will be held at the George Hotel, Portsmouth, on Wednesday, December 8th, 1880, at 4.15 P.M. At this meeting, short notes on various cases will be read and discussed.

Gentlemen who are desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting Pathological Specimens, or making communications, are requested to signify their intention at once to the Honorary Secretary.

Dinner will be provided at 6.30 P.M.; charge, five shillings (exclusive of wine, etc.)

Members intending to be present at the dinner are requested to send their names on or before Monday, December 6th, 1880.

J. WARD COUSINS, Hon. Sec.

#### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE next ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday, December 9th, at 7.30 P.M.; ALEX. WAUGH, Esq., President.

R. S. FOWLER, E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, Hon. Secs.

Bath, November, 1880.

### BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE second meeting of the session was held at the Medical Institute. on Thursday, November 11th. Mr. R. PROSSER occupied the chair; and there were thirty-two members present.

New Member. - Dr. F. A. de T. Mouillot was elected a member of the Association and Branch.

Communications. - The following communications were read.

1. Mr. Lawson Tait showed a large Sarcomatous Tumour, which he had removed that morning from the uterus. The patient had passed the climacteric some years, and the tumour was growing rapidly, so that there was reason to fear it was of a malignant character.

2. Mr. Tait showed a patient from whom, seven months ago, he had removed the Ovaries on account of Menorrhagia of extreme extent and

wholly uncontrollable. The ovaries were down behind a very large tumour, which he had to pull through an incision, nine inches long, to get at them. She recovered completely, had not lost a drop of blood since, and was in perfect health. The line of incision had shrunk to seven and a half inches, and the tumour did not reach to more than the middle point of the incision, so that it was being absorbed, and was now probably not more than one-third of the size it had been at the time of the operation.

3. Mr. Eales showed a patient, aged 63, who had received a Blow on the Eye two months previously. A small pigmented cicatrix was seen in the sclerotic, about a quarter of an inch from and parallel to the corneo-sclerotic junction, and between the attachments of the upper and outer recti. Ophthalmoscopically, opposite to this a rent was found in the choroid and retina, similar in direction but much longer. The upper and outer part of the iris was lost in the ciliary region, the lens was absent, and the retina detached.

4. Mr. Tait read a paper entitled An Account of Seventy-six Abdominal Sections performed within the last nine months. In this series, there were fifty-one ovariotomies, with two deaths, and twenty-three other ovarian operations, with three deaths. Detailed accounts of the cases were given.—Dr. Tibbits, Mr. Yates, and Dr. T. Baker made some remarks; and Mr. Tait replied.

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

A MEETING of this District was held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, on Thursday, November 18th, at three o'clock; Mr. Reid,

F.R.C.S., in the chair.

Guy's Hospital.-Before proceeding to the ordinary business of the meeting, the President presented addresses expressing sympathy with Dr. Habershon and Mr. Cooper Forster; and recognising the high principles that actuated them in the resignation of the offices they held. They were unanimously accepted by the meeting, in appreciation of the action taken by the senior physician and surgeon at Guy's Hospital.

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. Mr. Brian Rigden: Three Cases of Tetanus.

2. Mr. Dring: Three Cases of Stricture of Urethra.

3. Mr. Schon: A Case of Stricture of Intestine.

4. Mr. Whitehead Reid showed a patient from whom he had excised the entire oscalus with success nine months previously.

Messrs. Millikin and Down exhibited the latest novelties in surgical instruments.

Dinner.—The members dined together at the Fleur-de-Lis.

## METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.

THE first meeting of the third session of the above District was held on November 18th, 1880, at the Hackney Town Hall; Dr. HABERSHON, President of the Branch, in the chair. There were present twenty-one members and nine visitors.

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie read a paper on Case of Hæmatochyluria; and exhibited specimens of the filaria sanguinis hominis.

2. Dr. Bate read a paper on the Sanitary Arrangements of Dwelling-

Guy's Hospital.—The following resolution was proposed by Dr. DALY, and seconded by Dr. HERMAN: "That, taking into consideration the general question of hospital management, as brought out by the disastrous events that have occurred at Guy's Hospital, we, the members of the East London and South Essex District, suggest to the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch the propriety of holding a general meeting, with especial reference to presenting a petition to Parliament on the subject." This was carried unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the meeting.

#### SOUTH OF IRELAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE seventh annual meeting of the Branch was held in the Royal Cork Institution on Wednesday, November 17th; the President, Dr. D. B. O'FLYNN, in the chair.

Report.—The Honorary Secretary read the annual report, which was

unanimously adopted.

Officers and Council.—The following officers and council were unani mously elected for the ensuing session. President: N. J. Hobart, M.D. President-elect: P. J. Cremen, M.D. Vice-Presidents: J. A. Eames. M.D.; D. B. O'Flynn, M.D. Council: Ringrose Atkins, M.D.; H. Macnaughton Jones, M.D.; M. O'Keefle, M.D.; J. G. Gueis, M.D.; W. Jackson Cummins, M. Des Jackson Golding, M. D. p. Ann Ol Connon; M.D.; J. R. Hayes, M.D.; Parsons Berry, Esq.; R. O'Reilly, L.K.Q.C.P.; N. Grattan, Esq.; C. A. Harvey, M.D.; H. Corley, M.D.; D. Donovan, Esq.; R. Burke, M.D.; and J. Bull, Esq. Hanvarary Secretary and Treasurer: T. Gelston Atkins, M.D.

Dinner.—In the evening, twenty members and their friends dined at

Lloyd's Hotel.

# SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## PARIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Balloon Accident.—Dosimetric Medicine—Use of Sulphuric
Acid for Murder and Suicide.

An inquiry was held as to the cause of the terrible balloon accident reported in my note of November 6th; and the death of the unfortunate victim, which, as suggested by me, must have taken place before he fell to the ground, was attributed to asphyxia produced by the escape of the hot air from the interior of the balloon. To this explanation I should demur, as the surrounding atmosphere was sufficiently cold and pure to counteract the ill effects of the heated air from the balloon, of which he had scarcely time to take in a sufficient quantity to produce asphyxia. Congestion of the brain was more likely the cause, as the man drank three glasses of absinthe just before the ascent. This, combined with the action of the cold air in the upper regions, must have rendered him insensible, if not lifeless. However, whatever may have been the cause of death, the nature of the accident is horrible to contemplate; and I think it high time that those in power should put a stop to such dangerous practices. It is simply cruel to induce anybody, man, woman, or child, to undertake such perilous performances, merely for the gratification of an abnormal desire on the part of the public for something sensational, and often for a mere nominal remuneration, as in the case of the acrobat under notice, who was to receive only £2. Such ascents are dangerous even with the ordinary balloons, which are filled with hydrogen, and so arranged that the descent could be effected almost at will by gradually giving vent to the gas; whereas the "Montgolfiers" are inflated with heated air; and their descent takes place by the escape or cooling of that air, which may occur slowly or rapidly, according to the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere. Moreover, the Montgolfiers are not generally provided

The annual meeting of the Society of "La Médecine Dosimétrique" took place on November 4th, under the presidentship of Professor Burggraeve of Ghent, the founder of the so-called new system of therapeutics. At the same meeting, the opening of a new branch was announced, to be called the "Institut Libre de Médecine Dosimétrique", the object of which is to encourage a free intercourse between the adherents of the new society and the regular ordinary members of the old one, and to facilitate scientific researches and experiments with the dosimetric medicaments. Periodical meetings will be held, at which all are invited to make known the results of their experiments, to bring with them their clinical observations, and discuss the relative value of the dosimetric and of the other methods employed in therapeuties. The adherents of the new institute need not belong to the orthodox portion of the society; but Dr. Burggraeve hopes that, by holding out these advantages to all practitioners, those who still hesitate will, sooner or later, become converted to his ideas. Dr. Burggraeve's opening address was a most excellent one; and, although he enunciated nothing but what is already known about the system he fervently patronises, yet, according to his own report, dosimetry has made considerable progress, and is accepted in many parts of Europe and America as an established and rational system of medicine. In a commercial point of view, I have grounds for stating that it is a great success. The granular form of drugs, or rather of their alkaloids, is found so convenient, that it is being more generally adopted. Many excellent papers by members were read at the meeting, giving detailed cases in support of the alleged superiority of dosimetry. One of the members present suggested that full instructions should be published on the subject, as very serious or even fatal results may be produced by the administration of such active medicines. To this Dr. Burggraeve replied, that there can be no posology with such active medicines; and, as the dose is influenced by varied circumstances, the action of the drug must be closely watched, and its use stopped as soon as the effect desired is produced. The number of granules will not be attended with any danger, provided they are administered, not in one dose, but at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes, or at longer intervals after the first few doses. He asserts that he has never heard of a case of poi-

soning by his granules; that they may be administered even during pregnancy without any risk to the feetus, as there is no direct communication between the latter and the mother!

In reference to the increase of crime in France, I suggested in my letter on the subject that, in murders and suicides, the victims or perpetrators were generally influenced by the means mostly in vogue; but, of those employed up till now, nothing has been so terrible, though not always fatal in its results, as pure sulphuric acid. This is generally thrown on the face, not with the view of killing the victim, but of disfiguring him or her in the most indelible manner, and is usually adopted by the "weaker" sex to avenge some rival, real or imaginary. Madame Gros, a woman of the demi-monde, was, I believe, the first on the records of the Criminal Court who used the corrosive liquid as a weapon for such purposes; and it will be remembered that her trial, about three or four years ago, caused a great sensation. The victim, who was her own paramour, had his face burnt, with one eye partially and the other totally destroyed; and this diabolical act was committed in the dead of the night, with the aid of an accomplice, a former amant. Both the culprits were condemned to transportation with hard labour—the woman for twenty years, and the man for ten. Several cases have occurred since; and during the present year there have been, to my knowledge, at least four; all the culprits, with one exception, being females. The exception referred to was a man who, to avenge himself on his mistress for having left him, waylaid the young woman, and threw the destructive liquid at her; but fortunately she escaped with only her clothes burnt. Nevertheless, the wretched man was arrested, and is now awaiting his trial.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## GUY'S HOSPITAL.

SIR,—I beg to inform your readers, if you will kindly print this, that a Committee is formed, in Southwark, for the reform of the government of Guy's Hospital. The first step will be to increase the Committee, and then immediately to hold a public meeting at the Bridge House Hotel. Mr. Alexander Hawkins, jun., our member of School Board, is the Honorary Secretary. I hope members of our profession, favourable to this movement, will send their names for this Committee, directed to Mr. Hawkins, Vestry Hall, Borough Road, Southwark.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. RENDLE, F.R.C.S.

Town Hall Chambers, High Street, Southwark, S.E.,

December 1st, 1880.

SIR,—If the staff of Guy's Hospital are really anxious to resign, and to resent the treatment they have received, no scruples about injuring the medical school need deter them.

Some few years ago, when St. George's Hospital was completely closed for painting and repairs, its students were invited to attend the practice of the other metropolitan hospitals. At least, I know they were allowed the run of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and many of them availed themselves of the offer. The business of the medical school of St. George's was carried on during the whole time in their school-building.

Now, why should not the staff of Guy's obtain some suitable premises near Guy's Hospital, and open an "extramural medical school"? All the ordinary lectures, demonstrations, and dissections might be carried on. The dressing and clinical case-taking of their students might, for the present at least, be provided for in the other metropolitan hospitals. The out-patient teaching might soon be resumed by the staff opening an "extramural out-patient department of Guy's Hospital", charging each patient one shilling, which would soon pay for the drugs and other incidental expenses. The old out-patient department of Guy's would soon be transferred to the new institution, directly the public knew that there they would have the services of some of the best medical men in London; while, if they went to the hospital, they would either be attended by incompetent nursos or medical men of very inferior standing, of whom a new staff at Guy's would unquesting ably consist, if any staff at all could be obtained.—I am, sir, yours truly,

#### CREMATION.

SIR,—As a constant reader of the JOURNAL, though not at present a member of the British Medical Association, I would like my name added to those on the memorial in favour of cremation about to be presented to the Home Secretary.

WATFORD. Brett reports the health of this district to have been very good during 1879; the symptic death rate being only 1.4 per 1,000, against 2.7 in the year 1878. Rheumatic fever was rather more prevalent; but infectious diseases (measles, scarlatina, and whooping-cough) were much less frequent. A small outbreak of real typhus is reported, the infection having been imported by a tramp. The man who attended to the tramp-ward of the infirmary, whither the man was removed, the head-porter, who-often visited it, and the headnurse, all caught the disease; and one of the four died. A case of typhoid fever, contracted on the Continent, was also fatal at Watford during the year. The total number of births was 344, and of corrected deaths 193, equal to rates of 34.4 and 19.3 on the (very roughly calculated) estimated population of 10,000. Thirty-seven of the deaths occurred in children under one year, and eighty-two persons had reached the age of sixty and upwards at death. Fourteen deaths occurred from zymotic disease, including two each from typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, croup, and puerperal fever. Watford seems to be in many respects sadly in need of improvement. The watersupply, sewer-ventilation, and house-accommodation in the courts and alleys, are all adversely reported on.

#### WATER-SUPPLY OF CROMER.

SIR,-For some time past, Cromer, as a health-resort, has been the subject of com-For some time past, Cromer, as a health-resort, has been the subject of comment in this and other papers; and, as usual, the public has raised the cry of "Wolf," which in some measure has been prejudicial to the place. That we have been alive to the necessities of the age is shown by the fact that, a few years ago, we re-drained the town, at a cost of \$\frac{1}{24},\text{coop}\$; and concurrently with this we started a waterworks company, but from continued engineering difficulties the company was obliged to wind up its affairs. The fiquidator and former chairman—Mr. Priest—convinced of the practicability of the scheme, made two more trials; and, to our joy, success has crowned his efforts. The water is obtained from the chalk, and is not only plentiful; but good.—Lremais, sir, your obedient servant; R. McKelvie, M.D.

# MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentleman passed his Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificate to practise, on Thursday, November 18th, 1880. Pratt, Reginald, Billesdon, Leicestershire.

The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 25th.

ovember 25th.

Beresford, Charles William, Royal Infirmary, Isle of Wight.
Daly, Edwin Owen, Coleshill Street, Eaton Square.
Flood, Francis Pulteney, Guy's Hospital.
Morthmer, John Desmond Ernest, Westminster Hospital.
Oulton, Henry William, Ballickmoyler, Queen's County.
Robinson, Charles William, North Shields.
Shelley, Robert Williamson, Sunderland.
Willey, Charles Henry, Leicester.

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

Bathe, Anthony John, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Braga, Joas Francisco, King's College.
Clarke, Albert Bleckly, Charing Cross Hospital.
Simons, Charles N., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

#### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

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

THE following vacancies are announced:

\*ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, Earlswood, Redhill .- Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, Ligo per annum, with board and washing. Applications, with testimonials, to

BATH HOSPITAL, Harrogate—Secretary and Dispenser. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, before January 6th, 1881.

\*\*BELLINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 3 District (Otterburn). Salary, 120 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 10th.

CARLOW DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM-Visiting Physician, at a salary of goo per agamm. Applications to be addressed to Chairman of Board, to 10th instant.

CLONAKILTY UNION—Medical Officer for Rosscarbery Dispensary District.
Salary, £100 per annum, with £20 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 7th instant.

DARLINGTON HOSPITAL-Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, Laopper annum.

DARLING IOM MOSTIAL—Assistant Moise-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications, with testimonials, at once.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON MEDICAL SCHOOL—Medical Tutor. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications on or before December 14th.

DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon. Salary, Lico for first, year, increasing Lio annually up to Lio, with apartments; board, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, not later than December 4th.

\*DORSET COUNTY ASYLUM—House Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, and £10 additional as Secretary. Applications, with testimonials, to the Chairman, on or before January 12th, 1881.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Registrar and Chloroformist. Salary, 430 per annum, with an additional £20 if the post be held for twelve months. Applications with testinonials, not later than December 7th.

FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Leicester Square, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, and attendance. Applications as early as possible, with testimonials, to the Assistant Secretary.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, Golden Square.—House Surgeon. Honorarium, £50 per annum, with board, furnished apartments, and attendance. Applications, with testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before December 10th.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, Golden Square.—Surgeon to the Southern District (Newington Butts). Applications to the Secretary on or before December 10th.

\*HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 16th.

KING'S COLLEGE, London.—Curator of the Anatomical Museum. Applications to the Secretary.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY AND FEVER HOSPITAL-House-Surgeon and Apothecary. Testimonials, addressed to the Secretary's Office, 24, Friar Lane, on or before Monday, December 13th.

SNASKEA UNION—Medical Officer for Brookeborough Dispensary District. Salary, £115 per annum, with £15 as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Applications received to 14th proximo, when a day will be appointed for election. pointed for election.

LISNASKEA UNION—Medical Officer for Workhouse, at a salary of £45 per annum; and Consulting Sanitary Officer, at a fee of £2 for each consultation.

annum; and Consulting Sanitary Unicer, at a lee of 22 for each consultation. Election on the 4th December.

LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, 470 per annum, with board and residence. Applications, with testimonials, not later than December 11th.

MITCHELSTOWN UNION—Medical Officer for Galbally Dispensary District.
Salary, £100 per annum, with £15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 15th instant.

MOUNTMELLICK UNION—Medical Officer for Cooham Dispensary District.
Salary, Loo per annum, with L15 yearly as Medical Officer of Health, registration and vaccination fees. Election on the 13th instant.

NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum, with furnished apartments, gas, and coals. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 20th; election January 3rd, 1881.

\*RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, before December 18th.

ROYAL SOUTH LONDON DISPENSARY-Honorary District Surgeon. Applications on or before December 30th.

ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL, Guildford-House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 6th.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL—Casualty Physician. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 6th.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, Chatham—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, washing, etc. Applications, with testimonials, on or before December 13th.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

-Assistant Physician. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

BENNETT, Storer, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.D.S.Eng., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London.

DUNE, Alexander, M.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Gynæcologist to Dr. Steevens' Hospital, Dublin.

FRIEND, Herbert E., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Physician to the London (Diocesan) Deaconesses Institute, vice J. Roche Lynch, L.R.C.P., resigned. KINNEIR, F. W. E., L.S.A., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to St. Luke's

PARKES, Louis C., M.B., appointed Obstetric Assistant to University College Hospital, vice A. E. Buckell, M.B., resigned.

PHIPPS, P. V. A., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to St. Luke's Hospital.

## PUBLIC HEALTH MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

\*PARKINSON, C. H. Watts, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Wimborne and Cranborne Union.

## 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.

## BIRTHS.

BLENKARNE.—On November 26th, at West Street, Buckingham, the wife of W. L'Heureux Blenkarne, Surgeon—a son (Edgar James).

BYRNE.—On the 30th ultimo, at 4, Lombard Terrace, Garstang Road, Preston, the

wife of J. J. Byrne, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

SKERRITT.—On November 30th, at Thornton Villa, Richmond Hill, Clifton, the wife of E. Markham Skerritt, M.D.Lond., M.R.C.P., of a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

PHILPOTS—SHARPE.—On the 24th instant, at St. Bride's Church, by the Rev. J. Scott Ramsay, M.A. (cousin of the bride), Harris Philpots, M.D., of Tavistock, Devon, to Wilhelmina Mina, eldest daughter of William Sharpe, 5, Huskisson Street, Liverpool, formerly of Stafford and Manchester, banker.

#### DEATHS

Bush.-On July 6th, at Marshfield, Charles Arthur Bush, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., aged

LINDSAY.—At 3, Hartington Gardens, Edinburgh, on the 24th November, William Lauder Lindsay, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.L.S.

DURING the past eight weeks of the current quarter, the metropolitan death-rate has averaged 21.4 per 1,000, against 21.5 and 21.9 in the corresponding periods of 1878 and 1879.

AT a meeting of the Ormskirk Rural Sanitary Authority last week, it was stated that over twenty cases of scarlet fever had broken out at Southport. In all the cases, the milk consumed was supplied by one and the same person.

Another medical officer of health has just been made the victim of the honesty of his opinions. Mr. A. H. Haines, the health-officer for the Urban District of Sutton Bridge, acts also in a similar capacity for the Port of Wisbech. On a recent occasion, when the choice of a suitable site for a hospital for infectious disease was under consideration, Mr. Haines felt it his duty to oppose the views of the Sutton Bridge Local Board, which appear to have been at variance with those of the Wisbech Port Authority. The matter seems to have been allowed to sleep for some months, but was brought up again on the 17th ult., when Mr. Haines's reappointment came up for consideration, with the result of his being ousted from office by the will of a majority of the board. No language is too strong to describe the petty spite and shortsightedness of local boards who thus reward honesty of action on the part of their officers.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—During last week, being the forty-seventh week of this year, 5,545 births and 3,787 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 23 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. The annual death-rate was 22 in Edinburgh, 25 in Glasgow, and 38 in Dublin. The annual rates of mortality in the twenty English towns were as follow: Bradford, 17; Portsmouth, 17; Brighton, 18; Leeds, 18; Birmingham, 19; Sheffield, 19; Norwich, 19; Leicester, 20; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 21; London, 22; Hull, 22; Bristol, 24; Oldham, 24; Manchester, 25; Salford, 25; Plymouth, 26; Sunderland, 26; Nottingham, 26; Liverpool, 29; and the highest rate, 30, in Wolverhampton. The annual death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases averaged 2.8 per 1,000 in the twenty towns, and ranged from 0.7 and 1.1 in Plymouth and Birmingham, to 5.6 and 7.6 in Salford and Sunderland. Scarlet fever showed the largest proportional fatality in Sunderland and Nottingham; and measles in Salford and Leicester. 17 deaths from diphtheria included 11 in London and 3 in Portsmouth. The highest death-rates from enteric fever occurred in Salford, Sunderland, Portsmouth, and Liverpool. Small-pox caused 21 more deaths in London and its outer ring of suburban districts, but not one in any of the nineteen large provincial towns. In London, 1,521 deaths were registered, which were as many as 221 below the average, and gave an annual death-rate of 217. The 1,521 deaths included 19 from small-pox, 37 from measles, 83 from scarlet fever, 11 from diphtheria, 15 from whooping-cough, 15 from different forms of fever, and 18 from diarrhoea—being altogether 198 zymotic deaths, which were 49 below the average, and were equal to an annual rate of 2.8 per 1,000. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs, which had been 421 and 332 in the two preceding weeks, were 367 last week, and no fewer than 116 below the average; 222 were attri-buted to bronchitis, and 104 to pneumonia. Different forms of violence caused 46 deaths; 37 were the result of negligence or accident, including 14 from fractures and contusions, 6 from burns and scalds, 4 from drowning, and 10 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. At Greenwich, the mean temperature of the air was 42.4°, and 1.4° below the average. On Monday the mean was only 29.4°, and showed a deficiency of 11.7; whereas on Friday it rose to 50.7, and was 9.9° above the average. The general direction of the wind was south-westerly, and the horizontal movement of the air averaged 16.7 miles per hour, which was 4.3 above the average. Rain fell on five days of the week, to the aggregate amount of 0.46 of an inch. The duration of registered bright sunshine in the week was equal to 29 per cent. of its possible duration. The recorded amount of ozone showert an excess during the latter part of the week.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY ..... Metropolitan Free, 2 r.m.—St. Mark's, 2 r.m.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 Aim.—Royal Westfülinster Ophthalmic, 1.30 r.m.—
Royal Orthopædic, 2 r.m.

TUESDAY Guy's Total Communication of the communication of t

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, TUESDAY.....

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 College of the Mary's 1.00 P.M.—St. Petr's 2 P Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopædic, 10 A.M.

THURSDAY .... St. George's, I P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, I 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.

King's College, 2 P.M. - Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M. FRIDAY..... —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.

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.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.— SATURDAY .... 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,

Th., 1.30; 0.p., w. S., 1.30; ..., Tu., 9.

MIDDLESEX.— Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; 0.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, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Laryn, W., 11.30; Orthopædic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.

Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; 0.p., 1. Obstetric

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.

W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.

St. Mary's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.15; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; 0.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; 0.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; 0.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. Dowse will exhibit a patient suffering from Tabes Dorsalis, with Anomalous Symptoms. Dr. Broadbent will read a paper on Pleuritic Effusion.—Odontological Society of Great Britain, 8 P.M. Casual communications from the President, Mr. George Lydden, and Dr. Walker. The President will introduce for discussion the subject of Extraction or Retention of First Permanent Molars. Mr. F. Canton will introduce the subject of Plastic Fillings.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Discussion on "Rickets" continued by Dr. Norman Moore, Mr. Warrington Haward, Dr. Dickinson, Mr. Parker, Dr. Longhurst, Dr. Bakter, and Mr. Lucas. Dr. Barlow, "Case of so-called 'Foetal Rickets'"; Mr. Shattock, "Osseous Lesion in the Foetus"; Dr. F. C. Turner, Anatomical and Microscopical Specimens of Ricketty Bones; Dr. Norman Moore, Cancer of Prostate (recent specimen); The President, Card Specimens

Card Specimens.

WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society, 7.30 F.M., Council Meeting. 3 F.M., Dr. Charlwood Turner, "A Case of Intussusception"; Mr. Waren Tay, "A Case of Colotomy performed six years ago for supposed Annular Stricture"; Mr. Gilbert, "Notes on Cases in General Practice".—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 F.M. Dr. Hudson, "Floscularia, trifdjium n. sp."; Mr. C. Stewart, "Some Structural Features of Echinometridae"; Notes on the movements of Diatoms, the construction of Object Glasses, Swinging Substages, etc.

THURSDAY.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8.30 F.M. Dr. Hughlings Jackson, "The Eye-Symptomeia Locomotor Ataxy"; Mr. Higgens, "Hyposcleral Cyclotomy"; Mr. Critchett, "Pertinomy in Partial Pannus"; Dr. A. D. Davidson, "Detachment of Retina after Albuminuric Retinitis". Living, specimens (at 8 o'clock): Mr. J. E. Adams, Peculiar Opacities in Vitreous Humour following Injury; Dr. S. Mackensie (J.) A Case Scurvy, with Retinal Mamorrhages; Or. A. B. Davidson, Congential Albernic of One Eyeball.

layers of carbolised or plain gauze bandage are applied around the fractured limb. layers of carbolised or plain gauze bandage are applied around the fractured limb. These equalise the pressure on the blood-vessels, and enable the limb better to withstand the heat of the parafin. The parafin-saturated cotton-wool is removed, unrolled to its original state, and when its heat will permit the back of your hand to be applied to it without discomfort, it is applied to to the limb, when its pliable condition will allow its fitting the shape of the leg and foot. Over this, another layer or two of gauze bandage is applied, to express the superfluous parafin, and cause the splint to fit comfortably. The splint is now made. The setting may be hastened by pouring cold water over it, or by wrapping towels wrung out of the same fluid round it, when the setting will be accomplished in a few minutes. Any particular disposition of the limb can easily be attained by holding the limb in the desired position while the parafin is setting. The splint can be left on the limb till desired position while the paraffin is setting. The splint can be left on the limb till the fracture be thoroughly united, or it can be cut up the side, and laced; this is better done before the setting has taken place. Sayre's jackets are made after the same principle, cotton-wool being substituted for the bandages.

E. T. T .- We admit fully the good intentions of our correspondent, but think it would be better to avoid the advertisement of private clubs, by printed slips of rules, as such a course is sure to lead to the issue of similar documents by other ractitioners, and ultimately to a lowering of professional status in the district practitioners, and ultimately to a lowering of profession only in the case of hospitals, dispensaries, and clubs, where there is a responsible committee of management of the case of hospitals, dispensaries, and clubs, where there is a responsible committee of management of the case of the committee of management of the case of the committee of the case ment, and where the vacancies in the medical staff are open to competition.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY MAMMAG.

The description of a third mamma of a woman may be interesting to anatomists. As I see no mention of such in Gray's Anatomy, it must be of a very rare occur-

on the third day after the delivery of a primipara, she complained of a pain caused by a little black hard lump under her left breast, which the person had always regarded as a mole. On carefully looking at this lump, it presented a little nipple; a dark areola surrounded it, and a globular swelling beyond that. On squeezing the swelling towards the centre—the nipple—milk exuded freely. I told the woman not to suckle this, but to keep the child to the normal breast above. Since the child has sucked this breast, the third or supplementary mamma has become empty, and gives no pain or uneasiness. In the event of a stonpage to the become empty, and gives no pain or uneasiness. In the event of a stoppage to the secretion of milk in the left normal breast at a subsequent confinement, this third or supplementary mamma would perhaps become very useful for lactation.-I am, IOHN E. GARNER.

Preston, November 29th, 1880.

\*\* The occasional occurrence of supernumerary breasts is referred to in Quain's Anatomy, 8th edition, vol. ii, p. 488: "An additional mamma is sometimes met with, and even four or five have been observed to co-exist; the supernumerary glands being most frequently near the ordinary pair, but sometimes in a distant part of the body.

Dr. HIME (Sheffield). - Shall have early insertion, with others on the like topic.

QUERY (Warrington) does not give his name and address; no notice, therefore, can be taken of his communication.

GLOVES FOR WET WEATHER.

A. F. recommends a pair of the ordinary worsted ringwood gloves, over which a large pair of dogskin gloves is drawn.

DR. C. P. COOMBS (Castle Cary) recommends thick knitted gloves for wet weather; while for cold weather he finds nothing so good as a pair of black fur gloves lined with lambs'-wool. A pair of these, costing five or six shillings, will last three or four winters.

WANTED, A SITUATION.

R;—Would any of your readers kindly inform me as to the position a medical man holds as medical officer to a Friendly Societies' Association in England? what the duties are? and if such an appointment is hard to obtain? Any hints on the above will oblige .- Yours truly,

J. C. M. (Scotland).—We think it extremely unlikely that the Association would undertake any enterprise of the sort, which is foreign to its objects; but any communication on the subject should be addressed to the Committee of Council, of which Dr. Alfred Carpenter, of Croydon, is chairman.

GENERAL PRACTITIONERS AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE GENERAL FRACTITIONERS AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

IR,—Since the publication of my letter on the above-named subject, I have learned for the first time that a similar suggestion was made to the British Medical Association by Dr. Ogle, of Derby, in 1871, and repeated by him at the meeting of the Sanitary Institute in 1878. Not only was I not aware that such a proposal had ever been made, but I was agreeably surprised to learn, from the letter of Dr. de Wolf, that the favourite objection of stolid conservatism to every reform—that of improprietability—is in this instance already (correlable by the actual success of the impracticability—is in this instance already forestalled by the actual success of the system in the colony of Newfoundland. The fact that I, in common with others unknown to me, have independently arrived at the views advanced in my letter is, I think, a striking confirmation of the truth and value of the principle contended for. My suggestion differs, however, in at least one important respect from that for. My suggestion differs, however, in at least one important respect from that of Dr. Ogie. He would charge the extra fees for extraordinary visits; I would base the extra remuneration on extraordinary work, or in other words, on the nature of the services rendered, and not on the circumstances of the visit. This distinction between ordinary and extraordinary work is, I think, more definite and tangible than that proposed by Dr. Ogle, while it has the additional recommendation of being already in daily and successful use in clubs in all parts of the country. The reform now called for is simply and in brief the extension of the club system to those classes of society whose members can afford to pay us adequately for our serthose classes of society whose members can afford to pay us adequately for our services, with this addition, that the medical attendant should be retained, and regarded as the constant adviser on all matters that pertain to the maintenance of health.

I cannot anticipate any active opposition by the profession to a scheme so obviously beneficial and so reasonable; nor can I loope for its unanimous adoption for some time to come. The trammels of professional custom are too strong to permit a spontaneous change on the part of the mass; but the resistance will be nothing but inertia. The first thing to be done, it seems to me, is to put the matter fairly before the public, and they will soon demand the change. Some individuals, both lay and medical, must lead, and the great majority will gradually follow.—I am, etc.,

W. F. Phillips.

SUBSCRIBER.—The licence of the Apothecaries' Society gives no right to the title of surgeon. Our correspondent may address, on the subject, Mr. R. H. S. Carpenter, L.R.C.P., 130, Stockwell Road, S.W.

TREATMENT OF PRURITUS SCROTI.

TREATMENT OF PRURITUS SCROTI.

SIR,—In your JOURNAL Of (I think) 1875, I drew attention to the fact that the ointment of salicylic acid, properly prepared, was a specific for pruritus scroti. This fact I have subsequently verified in many cases; and in the East and in the Red Sea, I found it equally as efficacious as in colder climates. I may also mention that it is a specific for prickly heat. I prepare it with oleum thrombrome, cetaceam, and oleum amygdalæ dalcis; and, when made correctly, one ounce by weight should rather more than fill a two-ounce pot. The proportion of acid varies from forty to sixty grains to the ounce.—I am, sir, etc.,
36, Elgin Crescent, Notting Hill, W., November 29th, 1880.

FERRAL — In the LAURNAL for November 29th, 1880.

ERRATA.—In the JOURNAL for November 27th, p. 841, col. 2, line 36, for "rings and", read "region or"; and in the last line but one of the same paragraph, for "temperance" read "teetotal". At line 10 from bottom, for "test", read "rest", p. 842, col. 2, line 4 from bottom, omit "and" before "made", and insert "and before "sixteen".

IF E. J. T. will forward us a copy of the rules and the accompanying document, we will submit it to a good authority on the subject.

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

Mr. W. F. Phillips, Liscard; Mr. John C. Garner, Preston; Mr. Percy Wells, London; Mr. W. Parkinson, Wimborne; Dr. John Alexander, Glasgow; Only a Doctor; Mr. Christopher Heath, London; Dr. E. Meeres, Plymouth; Dr. T. B. Bott, Lytham; Dr. Brown-Séquard, Paris; Mr. G. Budd, Clifton; Dr. Poulain, London; Mr. E. V. S. Phipps, London; Sir E. A. Lechmere, London; Dr. J. Edmunds, London; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Geo. Birt, Stourbridge; Dr. John Cavafy, London; Dr. W. E. Steavenson, London; M.D.; Mr. Storer Bennett, London; Mr. R. C. Gage, Monaghan; Mr. John Glaister, Glasgow; Dr. G. W. Grabham, Surrey; Dr. E. M. Skerritt, Clifton; Dr. S. White, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Dr. W. J. Mackenna, London; Dr. R. Jeffreys, Chesterfield; Dr. Herbert J. Ilott, Bromley; Dr. C. Holman, Reigate; Our Glasgow Correspondent; A. F.; Dr. T. W. Hime, Sheffield; Mr. B. Squire, London; Dr. T. Davids, Amsterdam; Mr. R. W. Dunn, London; Messrs. T. Cook and Son, London; Dr. C. P. Coombs, Castle Cary; Dr. H. W. Larkin, Bilston; A Wiltshire County Doctor; Mr. Greenwood, London; Dr. C. Creighton, Cambridge; Dr. A. Duke, Dublin; Mr. R. Clement Lucas, London; Mr. T. Canton, London; Mr. W. W. Reeves, London; Dr. J. C. Hall, Scotstown, Monaghan; Dr. T. B. Partridge, London; Dr. Buzzard, London; Mr. Warrington Haward, London; Dr. D. W. Finlay, London; Dr. Waters, Liverpool; Mr. W. Bowman, London; Mr. A. Willett, London; Mr. G. Cowell, London; Mr. Gamgee, Birmingham; Mr. T. W. Reid, Canterbury; Dr. Theodore Williams, London; Mr. E. Bellamy, London; Mr. Nettleship, London; Dr. Grainger Stewart, Edinburgh; Mr. W. Whitehead, Manchester; Dr. B. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. G. Buchanan, Glasgow; Mr. Francis Mason, London; Mr. Furneaux Jordan, Birmingham; Mr. Thomas Smith, London; Dr. Handfield Jones, London; Dr. Edis, London; Dr. J. Ross, Manchester; Mr. John Wood, London; Dr. F. T. Roberts, London; Mr. Annandale, Edinburgh; Dr. Symes Thompson, London; Dr. F. C. Turner, London; Dr. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. Warner, London; Mr. A. T. Norton, London; Mr. Sydney Jones, London; Dr. Clouston, Edinburgh; Mr. C. Macnamara, London; Dr. R. Liveing, London; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Mr. Morrant Baker, London; Mr. John J. Harrison, Dublin; Dr. Penny, Oakham; E. T. T.; Dr. C. Kelly, Worthing; Mr. W. Stokes, Dublin; Dr. Allchin, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. P. J. Hayes, Dublin; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Mr. W. Rendle, London; Dr. T. Trollope, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Dr. W. Farr, London; Dr. Cobbold, Colney Hatch; Dr. W. Munro, Manchester; Dr. H. C. Pope, London; etc. 

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Text-Book of Practical Medicine. By Dr. Felix Von Niemeyer. Translated from the German Edition (by special permission of the Author) by George H. Humphreys, M.D., and Charles E. Hackley, M.D. Two vols. Revised editios. London: H. K. Lewis. 1880.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine, for the Use of Students and Practitioners. By Roberts Bartholow, M.A., M.D., LL.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1880.

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