

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

## COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

## NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1882: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, January 18th, April 12th, July 12th, October 18th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than 21 days before each meeting, viz., December 28th next, March 22nd, May 22nd, September 27th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

November 4th, 1881.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

## BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.**—A meeting of the West Kent District will be held at the West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone, on Friday, December 16th, at 3 P.M. Members wishing to read papers or show specimens are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible. —A. H. B. HALLOWES, Honorary Secretary, 11, King Street, Maidstone.

**SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.**—The next meeting will take place at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Thursday, December 8th, at 4 P.M.; M. C. Dukes, M.D., in the chair. The following communications, etc., have been promised. 1. Dr. M. C. Dukes: A Case of Nævus of Scalp successfully treated by Vaccination. 2. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: Some facts in reference to Diseases of the Tongue. 3. Dr. G. Ernest Herman: On the Treatment of Dysmenorrhœa by Dilatation of the Cervical Canal. 4. Dr. W. Rosser: A Case of Removal of Foreign Body from the Female Bladder; with specimen. Dinner will be provided at 6 P.M. precisely; charge 7s., exclusive of wine. Gentlemen who propose to dine are particularly requested to inform me two days previously. —J. HERBERT STOWERS, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 23, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the above District will be held on Thursday evening, December 15th, at 8.30 P.M., at the New Town Hall, Hackney, when Mr. Timothy Holmes will open a discussion on the Metropolitan Provident Dispensary System. —FREDERICK WALLACE, Honorary Secretary, 96, Cazenove Road, E., November 22nd, 1881.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.**—The first meeting of the present session will be held at the Lambeth Infirmary, Brook Street, Kennington Road, S.E. (near Elephant and Castle), on Friday, December 9th, at 4 P.M.; Sir Joseph Fayrer, K.C.S.I., M.D., in the chair. The following papers will be read. On an Acute Form of Malignancy (with specimen): Richard Barwell, Esq., F.R.C.S. On Quackery, Ancient and Modern: H. Nelson Hardy, Esq. Members desirous of bringing forward cases, or exhibiting specimens, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Assistant Secretary. —ROBERT J. W. OSWALD, Honorary Assistant-Secretary, 245, Kennington Road, S.E.—November 30th, 1881.

**METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTHERN DISTRICT.**—The next meeting of the District will be held at the house of Dr. Williamson, 44, Mildmay Park, Highbury, on Thursday, December 15th, at 8.30 P.M. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie will read a paper on Purpura; its Varieties and Causes. Dr. Edward Woakes will read a paper on The Etiology of Diphtheria; its Contagium; the Occurrence of Sudden Death in it: re-considered. —GEO. W. POTTER, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 12, Grosvenor Road, N.

**NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.**—A meeting of this Branch will be held in the Belfast Royal Hospital, Belfast, on Thursday, December 15th, at 12 o'clock noon. Members wishing to read papers will please communicate with JOHN MOORE, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 2, Carlisle Terrace, Belfast.—November 21st, 1881.

**GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH.**—There will be a meeting on Thursday, December 15th, in the Royal Infirmary. After the transaction of business a demonstration will be given by Dr. William Macewen, embracing illustrations of Cranial Surgery; Results of a modification of the Subperiosteal Method of Resection of the Elbow; and Remarks on some points in the immediate Treatment of Wounds. —JOSEPH COATS, Secretary.

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.

THE eighty-first meeting of this District was held, at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, on Thursday, November 3rd; C. HOLTUM, Esq., in the chair. Thirty members and two visitors were present.

*Papers.*—The following papers were read.

1. Mr. Wachter: Cystic Sarcoma of Left Testicle.
  2. Mr. Wachter: Congenital Malformation of Left Forearm.
  3. Dr. Bowles: Case of Intussusception.
  4. Mr. Whitehead Reid: Cherry-stone from Vermiform Appendix.
- Dinner.*—Seventeen members dined at the Fleur-de-Lis Hotel.

*Instruments* were exhibited at the meeting by Messrs. Mayer and Meltzer.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE PHYSICAL MATURITY OF MAN.

SIR,—In the JOURNAL of November 19th, there is a paragraph referring to a paper read by Mr. J. T. Danson at the Statistical Society, giving his conclusion, from some observations made on prisoners, "that men in this and other European countries do not attain physical maturity till 30 years of age". If this opinion had been published at the time it was expressed (January 18th, 1881; I was present when the paper was read, and have a copy before me now), I should have allowed it to pass unquestioned; but, having since then tabulated an immense mass of statistics of height, weight, chest-girth, and strength, collected by the Anthropometric Committee, Dr. Beddoe, and myself, I have arrived at a different conclusion. Mr. Danson bases his opinion on the fact that statistics of the height and weight of prisoners in a Liverpool gaol show that a slight but decided increase takes place up to 30, or rather 29, years of age (for, strange to say, the averages of all his observations are exactly the same at 25 and 30); and he concludes that this increase of stature and weight is due to *growth*. But in this belief I think he is in error: an error, however, which is common to the majority of French and American writers on this subject. The result of my tables (which will be published in detail in the forthcoming report of the British Association) is, that the slow increase in the average height and weight does not stop at 30, but in the case of stature goes on up to 60 (as far as our statistics go), and in the case of weight up to 80 years. The chest-girth follows the curve of weight up to 45 (as far as we have any data); but the strength attains its climax at 27½, following the curve of weight up to this age, after which it rapidly falls away. At 35, the strength is the same as at 22½; at 45, the same as at 21½; and at 55 (the extent of our observations), the same as at 19½ years. Now the increase of stature and bulk, which my tables show goes on up to 60, cannot be due to growth; and it is probable that the increase which Mr. Danson, Dr. Baxter, and others find between 25 and 30 is due to the same cause. This cause I believe to be the elimination by disease and death of the smaller and feebleness members of the community in increasing numbers as age advances. We must, indeed, place a mortality-table by the side of our statistics of the living, if we are to understand their due significance. It is impossible to determine the exact period of maturity in man by measurements of several different persons; and this question can only be set at rest by following the growth of the same individuals from year to year until it ceases. Judging from my own observations, and from various facts which it is not necessary to give here, I believe that very little growth in height takes place after the age of 21, and that it entirely ceases before 25 years of age. I think the age of 23, fixed by Dr. Beddoe many years ago, may safely be accepted as the age of full growth in man, if my explanation of the above facts can be accepted. It was a great surprise to me to find that the physical proportions of the population, taken in the aggregate, went on increasing; and this fact disposes of the popular notion that "little wiry men" have the best health and live longest. All things being equal, it is obvious that to possess good physical proportions, and to "laugh and grow fat", are the best guarantees of long life.—Your obedient servant,

CHARLES ROBERTS.

Bolton Row, Mayfair, W., November 22nd.

**CONJOINED TWINS.**—One of these rare cases occurred lately in the out-department of Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital. The children are females of eight months. They are broadly united in front from the manubrium sterni to the umbilicus, and there is but one common funis. Below the funis and above the sternum both are perfectly formed. Though still-born, they were undoubtedly alive shortly before delivery. They measure 14 inches, and the two weigh but 5 lbs. They are equal in size, and owing to the broad attachment are perfectly parallel, face to face. The first head that presented, owing to delay in the second stage, was delivered with forceps; this brought the other head forcibly against the abdominal wall above the pubes, and there being still obstruction to delivery, a monster was easily diagnosed. The children being small, delivery was completed in the following order: first head, shoulders, back, breech, then the four legs, after which the body, thorax, arms, and head of No. 2. The specimen will be shown by Dr. Percy Boulton, at the December meeting of the Obstetrical Society.

4. That samples of milk be taken for analysis from time to time from all licensed vendors in a district, and not merely from those against whom specific complaints have been made. Your memorialists therefore earnestly pray that these propositions of your memorialists may have your careful attention. And your memorialists will ever pray, etc.—(Signed on behalf of the North-Western Association of Medical Officers of Health) G. A. KENYON, President; FRANCIS VACHER, Honorary Secretary.—November 24th, 1881.

## OBITUARY.

HENRY J. YELD, M.D., SUNDERLAND.

It is our painful duty to record the untimely death of Dr. Henry John Yeld, the Medical Officer of Health of Sunderland. Dr. Yeld was born in 1834, and graduated with high honours at Glasgow. For some years he practised in Sunderland, his native town, and was surgeon to the infirmary there. In 1873, relinquishing private practice, he was appointed medical officer of health for the borough, and public analyst; and subsequently he received the additional appointment of medical officer of health to the port. In these capacities he rapidly gained for himself one of the highest reputations in the public health service. He was the second President of the Northern Counties Association of Medical Officers of Health. His numerous contributions to our own and other journals on public health matters were of a high order of merit; and in the discharge of his public duties he was conspicuous for combining, in somewhat rare but happy combination, untiring energy, and a bearing at all times and above all things considerate and conciliatory. In addition, he identified himself with every charitable and philanthropic scheme set on foot in his native town; and especially, by public lectures and other means, he endeavoured to foster habits of temperance and sobriety amongst the working classes. About four years ago, he unadvisedly, as it was thought by some of his colleagues, undertook the administration of the department dealing with the removal of refuse in his borough. He had previously presented to the corporation a valuable report on the subject, written after an inspection carried out in most of the large English towns; and his avowed object, and the one that doubtless induced him to undertake this additional duty without further fee or reward, was to bring about a change from the old midden system in vogue to some more wholesome plan of disposal. In this, however, he was disappointed. Not only did financial considerations stand in the way of the change he hoped for, but the additional expenditure incurred in administering the old system on a less grossly unsatisfactory plan than heretofore caused the estimates of his department to be considerably exceeded—a circumstance which caused him great anxiety. Other causes operated to bring about a condition of nervous depression and exhaustion; and, although to the last he presented to his friends the picture—said by the old Stoic philosophers to be worthy of the gods—of a good man bearing up against adverse circumstances, yet the time was to come, no doubt during passing aberration of intellect, when the “ills we know not of” seemed preferable to those so urgently pressing upon him. He had not been well on Thursday, November 17th; and the following morning one of the female domestics of his household took breakfast to his room. Returning a few minutes later, she found that her master had stabbed himself in the throat with a knife taken from the breakfast-tray, in so terrible a manner that life was even then fast ebbing away. To his widow and to his four children the loss is a terrible and irreparable one; to the town and to his friends it has seemed for the time overwhelming. Yet, if troubles have overwhelmed his temporal state, those who knew him will feel that his goodness cannot wholly perish; that his virtues will remain “as a crown on the world’s head lying, too high for its waters to drown”.

The remains of Dr. Yeld were interred in the Sunderland Cemetery, the funeral cortege being attended by the members of the corporation and of the board of guardians, by a large number of the medical profession, and by representatives of certain of the learned societies to which the deceased belonged.

RICHARD T. GORE, F.R.C.S.Eng., BATH.

WE regret to have to announce the death of Mr. Gore of Bath. The deceased gentleman commenced his medical career in London by entering himself as a pupil at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital, and completed his course by passing the examination at Apothecaries’ Hall in 1820, and that of the Royal College of Surgeons in the following year. His first connection with Bath goes back to an early date, and his name will be identified with many of the most noteworthy events in its past history. A few years after he had commenced practice, he entered into partnership with the late Mr. George Kitson, who was Mayor of Bath in 1831. In 1843, he became a Fellow of the College of Sur-

geons; and in 1844 he accepted the appointment of Surgeon to the United Hospital, a post which he held up to within two months of his death. He sat as a member of the Bath Municipal Council from 1838 to 1853, and was elected an alderman shortly afterwards. It is stated that the Chair of Comparative Anatomy in University College, London, was offered to him, and declined. Mr. Gore is said to have been “ever a quiet diligent reader and an enthusiast in science”, who thought and spoke clearly, and possessed the rare faculty of formulating his thoughts in the simplest and most direct language. Among his published writings is a translation of Blumenbach’s *Elements of Natural History* (1 vol. 8vo.), published in 1825, and a year later Professor Carus’s *Introduction to the Comparative Anatomy of Animals* (2 vols. 8vo.).

## MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—M.B. Examination, 1881. Pass List.

### First Division.

Atmaram, Anundrao, B.Sc., University College.  
Ballance, Charles Alfred, St. Thomas’s Hospital.  
Barron, Alexander, Liverpool Royal Infirmary.  
Bassett, Henry Thurstan, Guy’s Hospital.  
Bredin, Richard, Liverpool Royal Infirmary and Guy’s Hospital.  
Chisholm, William, B.A. Sydney, University College.  
Clark, Charles Alfred Dagnall, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Clarke, Ernest, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Collier, Mark Purcell Mayo, St. Thomas’s Hospital.  
Collins, William Job, B.Sc., St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Davies, David Samuel, St. Thomas’s Hospital.  
Dickinson, Thomas Vincent, St. George’s Hospital.  
Griffiths, Philip Rhys, University College.  
Harper, James, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Heath, William Lenton, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Hodgson, John, Manchester Royal Infirmary.  
Horsley, Victor Alexander Haden, University College.  
Lane, William Arbuthnot, Guy’s Hospital.  
Maguire, Robert, Manchester Royal Infirmary.  
Maudsley, Henry, University College.  
Mott, Frederick Walker, University College.  
Rake, Beaven Neave, Guy’s Hospital.  
Rice, Bernard, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Routh, Amand Jules McConnel, University College.  
Salter, John Reynolds, University College.  
Savill, Thomas Dixon, St. Thomas’s Hospital.  
Sawtell, Tom Henry, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Squire, John Edward, University College.  
Stonham, Thomas George, London Hospital.  
Walters, Frederick Rufenacht, St. Thomas’s Hospital.

### Second Division.

Atkinson, John Mitford, London Hospital.  
Chaffey, Wayland Charles, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Crisp, Thomas, St. Thomas’s Hospital.  
Davidson, John, King’s College.  
Drysdale, Alfred Edgar, University College.  
Hall, Ben, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Hoole, Henry, Charing Cross Hospital.  
Laurent, Eugène Arthur, University College.  
MacDonald, Greville Matheson, King’s College.  
Marsh, George Ryding, Guy’s Hospital.  
Sanders, Charles, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Silk, John Frederick William, King’s College.  
Smith, Henry, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Smith, John, Guy’s Hospital.  
Sutton, Samuel Walter, St. Thomas’s Hospital.  
Swale, Harold, St. Thomas’s Hospital.  
Sykes, William Ainley, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Tait, Edward Sabine, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.  
Thomas, Walter Duncan, St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.

APOTHECARIES’ HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 24th.

Clarke, Albert Bleckly, Chatteres, Cambridgeshire.  
Gordon, Edward, Hazel Grove, Stockport.  
Woolson, Louis Estevan Green de, Hollis Street, Cavendish Square.

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

Power, Charles Frederick, Manchester School of Medicine.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ASHBY DE LA ZOUCHE UNION, No. 2 District—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £20 per annum. Applications by 3rd December.  
ASHBY DE LA ZOUCHE UNION, No. 3 District. Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £26 per annum. Applications by December 3rd.  
BECKITT HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Barnsley—House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by December 10th.  
BURTON-ON-TRENT UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator. Salary, £49 per annum. Applications by December 5th.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by December 6th.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, Strand—Assistant Physician. Applications by December 3rd.

DENTAL HOSPITAL, Leicester Square—Dental House-Surgeon. Applications by December 12th.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by December 16th.

GENERAL INFIRMARY, Gloucester, and GLOUCESTERSHIRE EYE INSTITUTION—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by December 7th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Douglas, Isle of Man—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by the 5th December.

GLASGOW MATERNITY HOSPITAL—Out-door Accoucheur for the Eastern District. Applications to A. Forbes, Secretary.

ISLE OF MAN GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Douglas—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications by December 5th.

LINCOLN GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by December 14th.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Colney Hatch—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by December 13th.

NORWICH FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE—Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to W. C. Brundell, Messrs. Dawson Brothers, Pitt Street, Norwich.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington—Medical Superintendent and Registrar. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by December 3rd.

STAMFORD HILL, STOKE NEWINGTON, AND CLAPTON DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum. Applications to the Honorary Secretary, Dispensary, Stoke Newington, by December 7th.

SOMERSET AND BATH LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wells—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Dr. Wade, Medical Superintendent.

SUNDERLAND BOROUGH—Medical Officer and Public Analyst. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications to the Town Clerk's Office, 22, Fawcett Street, Sunderland, by December 7th.

TOTNES UNION—District Medical Officer for No. 4 Berry Pomeroy District. Salary, £35 per annum. Applications by December 10th.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea, S.W.—Assistant Physician. Applications to the Secretary by December 12th.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary, December 12th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

DUNCAN, W. A., M.D., appointed Resident Accoucheur to the St. Thomas's Hospital.

GULLIVER, G., M.B., M.R.C.P., appointed Assistant-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, *vice* W. S. Greenfield, M.D., appointed Professor of Pathology in the University of Edinburgh.

HADDEN, W. B., M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Demonstrator of Morbid Anatomy to St. Thomas's Hospital, *vice* R. W. Reid, M.D., resigned.

HAYNES, S. W., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary.

KAYE, James, M.B., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Rubery Hill Asylum, Bromsgrove.

MONEY, A., M.B., appointed Medical Registrar to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, *vice* J. Abercrombie, M.D., resigned.

MUIR, W., M.B., appointed Assistant Obstetric Physician to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital.

MURPHY, John, L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Assistant Physician to the Mater Misericordie Hospital, Dublin.

PURDIE, R., M.B., appointed Resident House-Surgeon to the Gateshead Dispensary, *vice* J. G. Robertson, M.B., resigned.

TRUMAN, C. E., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London, *vice* D. Hepburn, L.D.S.

WILLIAMS, W. R., F.R.C.S., appointed Surgical Registrar to the Middlesex 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.*

#### BIRTH.

DRUMMOND.—November 13th, at No. 3, Piazza de Spagna, Rome, the wife of Edward Drummond, M.D., of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGE.

ROBERTSON—MORRALL.—On November 24th, at Dudleston Church, Shropshire, by the Rev. Canon Lewis, Rector of Dolgelly, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. F. Alderson, incumbent of the parish, W. H. Robertson, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., J.P., of Buxton, Derbyshire, to Margaret, second surviving daughter of the Rev. Cyrus Morrall, of Plas Yolyn, Shropshire.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—The following appointments have lately been made. Henry Francis Corbould, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., Resident Obstetrical Officer, *vice* F. J. Grindon; Charles R. Crane, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., Resident Surgical Officer, *vice* F. E. Taylor; C. R. C. Lyster, M.R.C.S.Eng., Resident Medical Officer, *vice* J. B. Baker; M. Pittard, M.R.C.S.Eng., Assistant Surgical Officer, *vice* H. R. Morse; C. A. Wigan, L.S.A., Assistant Medical Officer, *vice* C. R. C. Lyster.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—Trustworthy indications of the recent health and sanitary condition of various foreign and colonial cities may be derived from the following facts, deduced from a table in the Registrar-General's last weekly return. In the three principal Indian cities, the death-rate, according to the most recent weekly returns, averaged 31.2 per 1000; it was equal to 25.0 in Bombay, 28.9 in Calcutta, and 35.3 in Madras. Cholera caused 21 deaths in Calcutta and 2 in Bombay, and 7 fatal cases of small-pox were reported in Madras. The death-rate in Alexandria was equal to 34.4, and was higher than in preceding weeks; 6 fatal cases of typhoid fever were recorded. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate in twenty-one European cities was equal to 25.9 per 1000 of the aggregate population, whereas the average rate in twenty of the largest English towns during last week did not exceed 21.7. The rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 37.4, and the 480 deaths included 27 from typhus and typhoid fevers, and 12 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the rate did not average more than 20.3, the highest being 20.6 in Copenhagen; measles caused 5 deaths in Christiania. The Paris death-rate was equal to 26.3, 43 deaths being referred to typhoid fever, 48 to diphtheria and croup, and 13 to small-pox. The death-rate in Brussels, during the fortnight ending the 12th ultimo, averaged 23.2; the deaths included 5 fatal cases of measles. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the average death-rate was 21.0, and the highest was 24.5 in Amsterdam, where 3 deaths from enteric fever were reported. The Registrar-General's table includes eight German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 25.0, and ranged from 22.9 and 23.0 in Vienna and Berlin, to 28.3 and 29.2 in Munich and Prague. Small-pox caused 17 deaths in Vienna, 12 in Buda-Pesth, and 3 in Prague; diphtheria showed fatal prevalence in Berlin and Hamburg. The death-rate in Naples and Venice was equal to 28.4 and 32.4 respectively; typhoid fever caused 20 and measles 6 deaths in Naples. In four large American cities, the death-rate averaged 25.5; it was 19.5 in Philadelphia, 25.6 in Baltimore, 25.8 in Brooklyn, and 28.0 in New York. Diphtheria and scarlet fever showed fatal prevalence in New York and Brooklyn, and small-pox caused 13 deaths in Philadelphia.

Nymphomania cured by Double Oöphorectomy.—The *North Carolina Medical Journal* for June 1881 contains the report of a case by Dr. T. B. Wilkerson. Miss N. P., of Virginia, aged 19, of a nervo-sanguine temperament, with a disposition to melancholia on the father's side, a well-developed brunette, highly educated, and wealthy. Menstruated first at fifteen years of age; the flow was regular for eight or nine months, after which time there was a cessation of the discharge, the patient suffering from amenorrhoea. At the age of sixteen, there was a return of the monthly molimen, attended with severe neuralgic dysmenorrhoeal symptoms. The continuance of these symptoms did not seem to impair the general health; the appetite was good, but the bowels were generally constipated. She was fond of dancing, and ever ready to engage in the various innocent amusements of the young, with no marked desire for the company of men, but always maintaining a modest dignified demeanour. About the age of seventeen, just prior to one of her monthly periods, she attended a gathering of young people, necessarily being thrown into the society of young men for several days and nights. After the subsidence of the flow, she became morose and irritable, easily disturbed by the least noise, complaining of a dizzy buzzing feeling in the head. She would frequently break forth from this deep sombreness into wild hysterical laughter; her conversation became lascivious in character; she grew disobedient to her parents, finally ignoring her mother and father; she became a raving maniac, with sexual ideas always in the ascendant. There was a destructive tendency manifested toward everything surrounding her. This lady had been subjected to the best medical treatment obtainable for two years without any benefit. Battey's operation was proposed, and, with the consent of the parents, the operation was performed on August 10th, 1880. The upper surface of the ovaries presented a pale and corrugated appearance; the lower part was of a deep pinkish hue. There was little shock and no nausea. Small doses of opium, quinine, and carboic acid were administered, and but little food was allowed for the first forty-eight hours, small pellets of ice being given when desired. The patient was confined principally to a milk-diet with lime-water during the after-treatment, and small quantities of iced champagne occasionally. At the expiration of three weeks, she had entirely recovered from the effects of the operation. There was a gradual change for the better in the mental condition; this improvement continued; and, three months after the date of operation, sanity was perfectly restored. She has remained perfectly well.

## 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.—North-west London, 2.30 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., 1; 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., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th., 1; 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, 5.

**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; 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, M. Th., 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. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.3.

**WESTMINSTER**.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1; 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. Gilbert Smith will give notes of a case of Hæmorrhage into the Mesentery. Dr. Isambard Owen will read notes of two similar cases. Dr. Habershon: Cold Shock in its Action on the Branches of the Pneumogastric Nerve. Dr. Dowse: Some Points in the Differential Diagnosis of Intracranial Disease, General Paralysis of the Insane, and Tabes Dorsalis.—Odontological Society of Great Britain, 8 P.M. Mr. Coleman: The Economical Methods of Preparing and Administering Nitrous Oxide. Casual communications by Messrs. Verrier, Pedley, etc.

**TUESDAY**.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Specimens to be shown: Dr. Norman Moore: Joints from a case of Gout. Dr. Wickham Legg: Tissues of a Patient with Hæmophilia. Mr. Lawson Tait: Specimen of Hydro- and Pyo-Salpinx. Mr. Eve: Calcified Adenoma of Scalp. Dr. Pye-Smith: Cirrhosis of Liver in a Child. Dr. Bedford Fenwick: Diseased Suprarenal Capsules. Mr. A. P. Gould: 1. Bones from Genu Valgum; 2. Case of Lateral Asymmetry. Mr. A. Barker: 1. Fracture of Femur; 2. Congenital Dislocation of Hip; 3. Spinal Caries. Dr. Goodhart: Specimens of Ulcerative Endocarditis. Mr. Shattock: Adenoma of Scalp.

**WEDNESDAY**.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Specimens will be shown by the President, Mr. Thornton, Dr. Percy Boulton, Mr. Outhwaite, Dr. Herman. The following papers will be read. Dr. Godson: Five Cases of Spasmodic Dysmenorrhœa associated with Sterility, successfully treated by Dilatation with Graduated Metallic Bougies. Dr. Herman: A Case in which Dilatation of the Cervical Canal was followed by Removal of Sterility. Mr. N. W. Jastreban: On the Normal and Pathological Anatomy of the Ganglion Cervicale Uteri. Dr. W. S. Playfair: On Trachelo-raphé or Emmet's Operation.—Epidemiological Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Cobbold will read a paper on *Filaria Sanguinis Hominis*, sent by Dr. Wykeham Myers; followed by a short paper of his own on the same subject.—Hunterian Society, 7.30 P.M., Council Meeting. 8 P.M., Dr. Francis Warner: A Case of Empyema treated by Antiseptic Drainage. Dr. F. C. Turner: A Case of Cerebral Hæmorrhage.

**THURSDAY**.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8.30 P.M. Mr. R. J. Pye-Smith: Case of Glaucoma cured by Eserine. Dr. Gowers: 1. Sequel to a Case of Cerebral Tumour; 2. Two Cases of Optic Neuritis in Chorea; 3. Case of Axial Neuritis in Spinal Disease; 4. Case of Hemipia in Locomotor Ataxy. Mr. G. E. Wherry: Case of Paralysis of Fifth and Facial Nerves in a young Child. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: Case of Acute Vascular Disease, with Retinal Hæmorrhages. Mr. Nettleship: Note on a Case of Diabetic Cataract. Mr. C. E. Fitzgerald: Unilateral Exophthalmos. Living specimens at 8 o'clock—Mr. Mules: General Retinal Periarthritis. Mr. Nettleship: 1. Cystic Tumour of Eyebrow; 2. Diabetic Retinitis. Mr. Cowell: Case of Retinitis Pigmentosa.—Abernethian Society, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Mr. S. Paget: Vegetable Pathology.—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Second Harveian Lecture, by Dr. Alfred Meadows, on Menstruation and its Derangements.

**FRIDAY**.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. W. H. Bennett: A Case of Talipes Equino-varus treated by Resection of a Portion of the Tarsus. Mr. J. R. Lunn: Two Cases of Myxœdema, Male and Female. Dr. Cavafy: Two Cases of Myxœdema. Mr. W. H. Kesteven: A Case of Unilateral Xanthops. Patient will be exhibited.

## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

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

**WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.**

## VIVISECTION.

**SIR**,—I lecture to a class on animal physiology. Does the Vivisection Act forbid the showing the circulation in a frog's foot under the microscope?—I am, etc., R. C. C.

\* \* If the experiment be in *no sense* "calculated to give pain", it does not come under the Act. This can hardly be said of the demonstration of the circulation in a *living* frog's web to a class, which, no doubt, would cause the frog some inconvenience, and thus might legally be brought under the Act, and therefore requires a licence and a special certificate "C"; and if chloroform be not used, certificate "A" must also be in the possession of the teacher, in order that he be strictly within the terms of the statute. If the animal be kept alive for a second experiment, certificate "B" is also necessary. The circulation can, however, be shown with a pithed, *i.e.*, dead frog.

## THE POWER OF CORONERS TO ORDER DISINTERMENT.

WE are informed by a member of the legal profession that a coroner has the power to order a body to be disinterred within a reasonable time after death where no inquisition has been held, or where the first inquisition was insufficient. The "reasonable time" would seem to be before the body has become decomposed; for if he orders a body to be disinterred after decomposition has set in to such an extent that no good could be attained by its examination, he is liable to be amerced. The coroner has power to order exhumation only where information has come to him that death took place from other than natural causes. We suppose that a reasonable suspicion that the death was not from natural causes would be a sufficient justification to a coroner to order an exhumation; and it would be impossible to put a limit to the period at which it might not afford evidence of the cause of death.

**PROFESSIONAL**.—It cannot be right to include in the hospital staff of any cottage-hospital any other than registered and qualified practitioners. The primary condition of appointment to the medical staff of any public institution is qualification and registration.

## LIFE-ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

**SIR**,—A medical man, who has been twice bitten by insurance offices, would be glad to be informed of the names of a few of the leading and reliable offices where he could, with some amount of safety, invest his money by way of insurance. He is induced to seek information through the JOURNAL, owing to his utter want of confidence in insurance agents as a class.—I am, etc., A SUBSCRIBER.

\* \* The following are among old-established offices of good repute: Atlas (established 1808), 92, Cheapside; Clerical, Medical, and General, 13, St. James's Square; Crown Life (1825), 188, Fleet Street; Guardian (1821), 11, Lombard Street; London Assurance (1720), 7, Royal Exchange; Norwich Union (1808), 50, Fleet Street; Provident (1806), 50, Regent Street; Royal Exchange Assurance (1720), Royal Exchange; Rock (1806), 15, New Bridge Street; Union (1714), 81, Cornhill.

## SCHOOLS FOR DAUGHTERS OF MEDICAL MEN.

**SIR**,—Would you be good enough to inform me whether there are any charitable schools for the daughters of medical men? I mean schools where girls are educated, boarded, etc., free of or at little expense. I am anxious to ascertain this, as a medical man has just died here, leaving a wife and six children (all girls) almost unprovided for.—Your obedient servant, E. D. TOMLINSON. Burnley, November 23rd, 1881.

**SIR**,—Can any reader of the JOURNAL substantiate as a fact, what I have always believed to be true, that Dr. Pagan, who was in practice not many years ago in Edinburgh, had the whole of the outer part of one ear shaved away by a cannon-ball at the battle of Waterloo, when he was a young army surgeon, without causing deafness on the injured side?—I am, sir, yours, etc., T. A.

## CAN BROMIDE OF IRON BE DANGEROUSLY POISONOUS?

SIR,—On recommending the use of bromide of iron, my attention was called to a paragraph at page 612 of the *National Dispensatory* (Ed. 1879), as follows. "There is not the slightest evidence of its ever having been useful in medicine, and, as it is dangerously poisonous, it ought never to be used internally." Acting on the advice given in Naphey's *Medical Therapeutics*, page 27 (seventh edition), I have given it "in increasing doses, beginning with never less than five grains for a child, and running up the dose rapidly to twenty grains three times a day," with the best effects, and without any symptoms of poisoning.—Yours obediently,  
SAMUEL S. D. WELLS.

Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, November 28th, 1881.

A DOCTOR'S WIDOW.—As the child is beginning to walk, the case ought to be treated. Bandaging the foot carefully to a splint in the proper position would probably suffice.

## THE ROYAL UNITED HOSPITAL, BATH.

SIR,—The recent election of surgeon to the Royal United Hospital, Bath, has led to some comments in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of October 29th, as to the advisability of electing assistant physicians and surgeons to that institution. You say it "would inevitably lead to the development of a greatly increased out-patient departments; this, with the safeguard in force, viz., that no patient may come a second time without a note of recommendation, is very unlikely to happen. At present, the out-patients are supposed to be seen by the physicians and surgeons; but this has been done only in a very irregular manner, the great bulk of the work having been done by the house-surgeon, i.e., on the surgical side. The house-surgeon is elected annually, and is therefore often very young and inexperienced. Sometimes, as a matter of favour, he is re-elected for a second year; so, just as his opinion is becoming of some value, another takes his place; surely, this state of things is not satisfactory.

The appointment of officers for this work alone would have several advantages:

1. In leading to the work being done in a more regular way, and would thus less often be left to the house-surgeon and students, and would thereby prove an advantage to the patients and students, and would add to the reputation of the hospital. It is not fair to the patients to be seen chiefly by the house-surgeon, an officer who is so constantly being changed, and one, therefore, who varies very much in his professional knowledge and abilities.

2. These junior appointments would have also the effect of training men to fill the posts of physicians and surgeons. At present, men are appointed surgeons without any surgical experience, beyond having been, perhaps, house-surgeon to the institution fifteen or twenty years previously, time enough for the best man to get out of practice and forget his surgery.

I am, etc.,  
L.R.C.P.

DR. A. SAMELSON'S query has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Open Spaces Committee of the Kyrle Society, who will be able to afford him full information on the subject.

## SUDDEN DEATH.

AN inquiry has been held into the death of John Douglas, a weaver, of Carlisle, aged 47, who died suddenly on Friday, November 25th. Dr. Walker, who made a *post mortem* examination of the body, found that there had been inflammation of all the serous membranes of the body. The left cavity of the heart and aorta were both filled with an organised clot, probably arising from inflammation of the internal membranes of the heart. This would impede the flow of the blood through the aorta. There was very little blood in the heart, and he did not think that the cause of death was the obstruction of blood through the main artery. Probably the heart, by the existence of this clot in the left ventricle, was paralysed in its action, and death would take place by fainting. He believed that the deceased died from natural causes. Other evidence was given, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the results of the *post mortem* examination. The coroner stated that, during the seven years he had acted as coroner for the city, this was only the third case of the kind that had come before him. It was rare that such a form of death came under his observation.

## A QUESTION OF FEES.

SIR,—Will you kindly advise me, through the medium of your paper, what I should charge for my attendance in the following case? At mid-day I received a telegram from an old patient of mine, a lieutenant-general, who was staying at Southsea, desiring me to see him immediately in consultation with his medical attendant there. I immediately went down, but was unable to return the same night. About a week later, I went down to Southsea, and brought him back with me to town. Southsea is about eighty-five miles from Kensington. The patient is dead. He has no relative. He has left a considerable amount of money. He was in the habit of paying me five shillings per visit. His executors want my bill, so I shall be glad of an early reply, under the pseudonym of  
CASH.

## LUMINOUS PAINT.

SIR,—It may interest some of your readers to learn that Balmain's luminous paint is quite a success as a means of making the "night bell" conspicuous. The plate of mine, which is about four inches in diameter, is distinctly visible at night at a distance of ten yards; and when one is close to it, it looks as if it were made of ground glass and a feeble light shining through.—Very truly yours,  
Stourport, November 22nd, 1881.  
G. F. M.

## ATTENDANCE ON FAMILIES OF MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—I think, with Dr. Blackburn, that this subject should be more accurately defined than at present, and that gratuitous services should be limited to the family chargeable upon a professional brother; in fact, to cases where the fees would come out of his own pocket. Surviving relatives enjoying an ample unearned income from real property are not entitled to accept such services without paying the usual fees.

Some years since, I attended for many months a retired Indian surgeon, well known to the profession, who was dependent upon my visiting him regularly at a fixed hour night and morning, in order to prevent his suffering the horrors of retention of urine. Upon no occasion did I fail to visit him at 10 P.M., in order to introduce the catheter. He specially stipulated that I should charge him fees, just as if he were not a medical man, inasmuch as he had surplus property, and every one for whom he cared was amply provided for. He died somewhat suddenly, and the relatives—persons who had neglected him and quarrelled with him while alive—took possession of everything, unceremoniously dismissed a faithful housekeeper on whom this aged gentleman had been greatly dependent, and, as to myself, though aware of the sacrifice of time and personal convenience at which my services had been rendered, they sent me, "as a present," a trumpety old silver lancet-case, and never even thanked me for my services. My present impression is, that were such a case to occur again, I should send in a claim in the usual way to the executors.—Faithfully yours,  
JAMES EDMUNDS.

Grafton Street, Piccadilly, November 12th, 1881.

## TO ANTIVIVISECTORS: THE LAST RESOURCE.

The *Chicago Medical Review* has the following. "A gentleman called to consult a physician in regard to a serious form of rheumatism. The latter wrote him a prescription. As the patient was going away, the doctor called him back: 'By the way, sir, should my prescription afford you any relief, please let me know, as I am myself suffering from an affection similar to yours, and for twenty years have tried in vain to secure any relief.'"

DR. COSGRAVE'S "Skeleton Respirator" for antiseptic purposes is manufactured by John Whyte, No. 68, Upper Sackville Street, Dublin. It is silver-plated, and costs 5s. 6d.

SIR,—I should be much obliged if anyone could inform me if there is any general account published of the life-history of bacteria and other organisms supposed to be connected with contagious diseases; or, if not, what are the best monographs on the various kinds, and where they are to be procured.—I am, etc.,  
M.D.

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

Dr. Wolfe, Glasgow; Dr. Parsons, Dover; Dr. Wyckoff, Brooklyn; Dr. Stevenson, London; Mr. R. Slade, Puddletown; Mr. E. H. Roe, Patricroft; L.R.C.P.; Dr. Rabagliati, Bradford; Dr. Duncan J. Mackenzie, Glossop; Dr. Ashby, Manchester; Dr. Thomas, Swansea; Dr. J. K. Spender, Bath; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Mr. C. R. Crane, London; Mr. Nettleship, London; Dr. S. Rees-Philips, Exeter; Mr. Watson Cheyne, London; Dr. Clement Godson, London; Dr. R. Liveing, London; Mr. G. Cowell, London; Mr. A. E. Durham, London; Dr. R. Cory, London; Dr. Charlton Bastian, London; Dr. H. Simpson, Manchester; Mr. W. Whitehead, Manchester; Dr. Glynn, Liverpool; Dr. Dreschfeld, Manchester; Dr. Grainger Stewart, Edinburgh; Mr. W. H. Platt, London; Dr. A. Davidson, Liverpool; Dr. H. Kelly, Taunton; Dr. Herbert Vachell, Cardiff; Dr. L. Atthill, Dublin; Dr. J. S. Bristowe, London; Dr. William Murrell, London; Mr. Malcolm Morris, London; Dr. Eddison, Leeds; Mr. Bartlett, Birmingham; Dr. Braidwood, Liverpool; Dr. Macnaughton Jones, Cork; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Dr. U. Pritchard, London; Mr. John Croft, London; Dr. Duffey, Dublin; Mr. W. B. Dalby, London; Dr. McCall Anderson, Glasgow; Mr. Paul Swain, Plymouth; Mr. J. N. Porter, London; Dr. A. H. Jacob, Dublin; Mr. A. Newbold, Rhyl; Dr. T. Churton, Leeds; Mr. W. D. Newton, Exeter; Qui merui palmam ferat; Mr. S. D. Wells, Haslar; Mr. W. H. Browne, Hull; Mr. H. M. Kennedy, Penrith; Mr. W. Arnison Slater, London; Dr. Broadbent, London; Mr. W. Black Manchester; Dr. G. W. Potter, London; An Old Hospital Student; Mr. R. H. Nicholson, London; Dr. W. A. Brailey, London; Dr. C. Harrison, Lincoln; Mr. G. Stanger, Nottingham; Dr. W. Clibborn, Birmingham; Dr. Joseph Coats, Glasgow; Dr. Clement Dukes, Rugby; Mr. H. Lewis Jones, London; Dr. John Alexander, Glasgow; Dr. J. Lynham, Galway; Dr. Latham, Cambridge; etc.

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

A Practical Treatise on Hernia. By J. W. Warren, M.D. Second and Revised Edition, fully illustrated. London: Sampson Low and Co. 1881.  
The Wild Garden. By W. Robinson, F.L.S. London: Garden Office. 1881.  
Kinetic Jottings, with Remarks. By Professor A. Georgii. London: H. Renshaw. 1881.  
An Index of Surgery. By C. B. Keetley, F.R.C.S. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. 1881.  
Monaco, the Beauty-Spot of the Riviera. By Dr. T. H. Pickering. London: Fleet Street Printing Works. 1881.  
Good Things. Leeds: Goodall, Backhouse, and Co. 1881.  
Ophthalmic and Otic Memoranda. By D. B. St. John Roosa, M.D. London: Trübner and Co. 1881.  
Cutaneous and Venereal Memoranda. By H. G. Piffard. London: Trübner and Co. 1881.  
Eczema, and its Management. By L. D. Bulkley, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1881.  
Transactions of the Clinical Society. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1881.  
Outlines of Naval Hygiene. By J. D. Macdonald, M.D. London: Smith, Elder and Co. 1881.  
A Digest of the Law relating to Public Health. By G. F. Chambers, F.R.A.S. London: Stevens and Sons. 1881.  
Thirty-Ninth Report to the Legislature of Massachusetts for the year ending December 31st, 1880. Boston. 1881.  
Convalescent Cookery. By Catherine Ryan. London: Chatto and Windus. 1881.

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