

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1882: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, January 17th, 1883. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than 21 days before the meeting—viz., December 27th, 1882, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL. NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

161A, Strand, London, September 12th, 1882.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, October 26th, at five o'clock. Dinner (5s. a head, exclusive of wine) will be served at 5.30 punctually. The subject, as settled by the Council, for the meeting to discuss after dinner is, The Treatment of Acute Rheumatism. Gentlemen intending to read papers or be present at the dinner, should inform the Honorary Secretary before the day of meeting.—W. M. KELLY, M.D., Honorary Secretary.—Taunton, September 26th, 1882.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—The autumn meeting will be held at Abergare, on Thursday, October 26th. Members desirous of reading papers, etc., are requested to forward titles to Dr. Sheen, Cardiff, before October 14th.—A. SHEEN, M.D.; D. A. DAVIES, M.B., Honorary Secretaries.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The ninth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Bell Medical Library, Cleveland Road, Wolverhampton, on Thursday, October 26th, at 3 P.M. An address will be delivered by the President-elect, Dr. Totherick.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary.—Wolverhampton, September 25th, 1882.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held on Thursday, October 12th, at the White Hart Hotel, Reigate, at 4 P.M. Dr. H. S. Stone of Reigate in the Chair. The following communications have been promised. The Chairman: Notes of Two Cases of Congenital Umbilical Hernia. Joseph Mills, Esq.: The Choice of an Anesthetic. F. B. Hallows, Esq.: Notes of Two Cases of Paralysis. Dr. J. Walters: Notes of a Case of Compound Depressed Fracture of Skull: Tréphining. W. A. Berridge, Esq.: Haematuria. Dinner will be provided at 6 P.M. precisely; charge, 7s., exclusive of wine. All members of the Branch are entitled to attend, and to introduce professional friends.—J. HERBERT STOWERS, M.D., Honorary Secretary.—23, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—The next quarterly meeting will be held at the South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth, on Thursday, October 12th, at 3 P.M. Gentlemen intending to read papers or make communications are requested to give notice to S. REES PHILIPPS, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Wonford House, Exeter.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at the Griffin Hotel, Kingston, on Thursday, October 19th, at 6 P.M. Members intending to bring forward any communications are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary. Dinner at the Hotel at 7 P.M.—EDWARD L. FENN, M.D., Honorary Secretary.—Richmond, October 3rd, 1882.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The first meeting of the fifth session of the above District will be held at the Hackney Town Hall, on Thursday evening, October 19th, 1882, at 8.30 o'clock; Dr. Bridgwater, President of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, in the chair. Dr. Ord will read a paper on Some Clinical Aspects of Glycosuria. Any members having specimens to show are requested to make early communication to the Honorary Secretary.—FREDERICK WALLACE, Honorary Secretary, 96, Cazenove Road.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on Thursday, October 26th, 1882, at 3.30 P.M.; T. M. Butler, Esq., in the chair. The following cases have been promised. 1. Dr. W. H. Day: Chorea. 2. Mr. Lorimer: A Case of Congenital Stricture of the Rectum. 3. Dr. Morton: A Case of Psoriasis Abscess. 4. Mr. C. J. Sells: A Case of Tetanus. Several interesting cases in the Hospital will be shown. Dinner will be provided at 6.30 to the minute at the White Lion Hotel; charge, 5s. 6d., exclusive of wine. Members intending to dine are requested to kindly intimate their intention to the Honorary Secretary, before the 23rd instant.—A. ARTHUR NAPPER, Honorary Secretary, Broad Oak, Cranleigh.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—A meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury, on Tuesday, October 10th, at 2.30 P.M. Dinner will take place at 4.30 P.M., at the Lion Hotel. Gentlemen intending to

read papers or relate cases are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary at their earliest convenience. The following papers have been promised: 1. Lawson Tait, Esq.: The Surgery of the Fallopian Tube. 2. Dr. Edwyn Andrew: Remarks on a Case of Intestinal Obstruction. 3. William Eddowes, Esq.: Notes on some Surgical Cases. 4. Dr. Alfred Eddowes: 1. Compound Fracture of Patella: 2. Hydatids in Pleural Cavity.—H. NELSON EDWARDS, Moreton House, Shrewsbury, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: AUTUMN MEETING. The autumnal meeting of the above Branch was held on Wednesday, September 20th, in Bishop Cosin's Library, Durham.

In the unavoidable absence of Dr. EMBLETON, the President, the chair was taken by Dr. PHILIPSON. About twenty members were present.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Association and Branch, viz.:—Samuel McBean, L.R.C.P., Newcastle; John Burdon, L.R.C.P., Willington Quay; T. Coke Squance, M.B., Sunderland; John Currie Steele, M.B., Murton Colliery, Sunderland.

Papers.—The following papers were read:—

1. Dr. Philipson: On Perihepatitis. 2. Mr. Ellis: On Some Points in Aural Surgery, with reference to a Register of Four-Thousand Ear-Cases.—A discussion followed, in which the chairman, Dr. Gibbon, Dr. Oliver and Mr. Williamson took part. The points especially discussed, were Aural Polypi and Ménière's disease. Mr. Ellis replied.

3. Mr. Williamson read a Note on Retinoscopy, and demonstrated on the artificial eye the mode of employing the method. Dr. Gowans made some remarks on the paper.

4. Mr. J. F. Le Page, read a paper on Transfusion, and exhibited his transfusion apparatus. By the chairman's permission, Mr. Jennings of the London Hospital also exhibited a transfusion apparatus recently invented by him. A lengthened discussion on transfusion and the best method of employing it followed, in which the chairman, Drs. Murphy, Oliver, Williamson and the Secretary, took part. Mr. Le Page replied.

5. Dr. Drummond read a Note on the Pathology of Pulmonary Phthisis, and demonstrated the bacillus of tubercle, stained after Gibbe's method, in sections of hardened lung and sputum.

Votes of thanks to the Trustees of Bishop Cosin's Library, and to the chairman, brought the meeting to a close.

Dinner.—The members and their friends afterwards dined together in the County Hotel.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: AUTUMN MEETING.

The autumnal meeting of the members of the South Midland Branch of the British Medical Association was held at the Royal Hotel, Kettering, on Thursday, September 28th. Present: Mr. C. J. Evans (president), Mr. G. F. Kirby Smith (hon. sec.), Dr. J. M. Bryan (hon. treasurer), Dr. Frank Buszard, Dr. David Bower, Dr. A. H. Jones, Dr. W. W. Clark, Dr. More, Dr. G. P. Goldsmith, Dr. E. J. Blacker, Mr. J. W. Orr, Mr. F. W. Thurnham, Mr. H. H. Tidswell, Mr. J. W. Dryland (visitor), Dr. Young (visitor), Mr. W. J. Mackie, Mr. R. H. Coombs, and Mr. W. H. Walker. Luncheon was provided at two o'clock. The President drew the attention of the members present to the desirability of forming a Sub-Committee in connection with the Collective Investigation Committee of the Association. It was resolved that such a Local Committee should be formed, and the following gentlemen were selected to act as members: Mr. W. H. Bull, Dr. Frank Buszard, Dr. G. P. Goldsmith, Mr. R. H. Kinsey, Mr. G. H. Percival, Dr. J. More, and Mr. G. F. Kirby Smith (hon. sec.). Dr. Buszard then read a paper entitled "Cases Illustrative of Acute Disease of the Spinal Cord." A discussion followed, in which the President, Dr. Bryan, Dr. Bower, and Dr. Goldsmith took part. Dr. Bower next read an interesting paper on "Employment in the Treatment of Mental Diseases in the Upper Classes." A few remarks by Dr. Buszard led to a short discussion. Dr. Goldsmith placed before the meeting some "Short Notes on a Hospital Casualty Case;" and Mr. W. J. Mackie described "Two Cases of Pseudo-Membrane in Scarlatinal Pharyngitis." The last paper elicited a somewhat lengthy discussion, in which Dr. Buszard and Dr. Goldsmith took part. Coffee was served at 4.30 p.m., and votes of thanks to the President and officers brought an excellent meeting to a close.

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Mr. Samuel Montagu has given £100 for the Sea-side branch of the Metropolitan Convalescent Institution. —Mr. R. C. L. Bevan has given £100 to the British Home for Incurables.—Mr. Charles Patrick Stuart of Sunning Hill bequeathed £50 to St. Mary's Hospital, and £50 to the Western General Dispensary.

ferent treatment, and capable, on the whole, of being clearly separated from each other.

MR. GEO. G. D. WITTEN, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., has been appointed medical officer to the No. 2 District of the Bristol Union.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT WISHART LYELL, M.D., F.R.C.S.

BORN in London in 1849, Mr. Lyell received his early education at St. Olave's Grammar School, Southwark, from whence he entered King's College, London, as a medical student, gaining a Warneford Scholarship. His career at King's was marked by great diligence and ability; and, in 1871, he graduated in honours at the University of London. Determining to devote himself to the practice of Surgery, in 1875, he became Surgical Registrar to the Middlesex Hospital; and, having taken the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, was, on the occurrence of a vacancy in 1878, elected to the post of Assistant-Surgeon, which, together with a similar appointment at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, as well as at the Great Northern Hospital, he held up to the time of his death.

For some years, he has also been tutor at the Middlesex Hospital, and will not easily be forgotten by those who had the benefit of his teaching. Owing to his retiring disposition, the amount of work he did was unknown, even to some of his most intimate friends; and it is probable that his devotion to his profession, and desire to perform efficiently the numerous duties he had undertaken, so undermined his constitution, that he was unable to cope with the severe illness to which he succumbed. On his return from the hospital, on Saturday, the 23rd ultimo, he was seized with a rigor; but even, on the following Monday, when his temperature was over 103° , would not give up. On the Tuesday, when the physical signs of pneumonia were evident, he was persuaded to take to his bed; but, notwithstanding constant attention and all human efforts on his behalf, he died on the 2nd instant, the very day on which he was to have delivered the introductory lecture at the medical school, where his premature death has created a blank so sudden and so lamentable. The interment will take place on Saturday, October 7th, at Nunhead Cemetery, at 3.30 P.M., after the service, which will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Wells Street, at 1.30 P.M.

THEODORE E. D. BYRNE, L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., J.P. MR. BYRNE, whose death took place on September 9th, at Salcombe, South Devon, whither he had retired in failing health, commenced the practice of his profession as assistant-surgeon in the Royal Navy, but resigned his commission at the close of the Crimean war. He subsequently practised with much success at Newcastle-on-Tyne, until the death of his father in 1876, when he removed to the family estates of Elshieshields, near Dumfries. He possessed a spirit of indomitable courage and perseverance, and, even amidst the active duties of his profession, never flagged when kindness was to be done, or an abuse redressed. His work on *Law and Lunacy*, published in 1864, showed the power with which he advocated the cause of those in distress; and the kinder treatment now afforded the insane is in a measure due to him. He was a candidate, in the Conservative interest, for the representation in Parliament of the Royal burgh of Dumfries; but, although a remarkably apt platform speaker, and commanding the hearty good will and admiration of the majority of those who knew him, he failed to secure many votes. The papers published in Dumfries, referring to his death, express very clearly the esteem in which he was held there. He leaves a widow and seven children.

THOMAS WEBB, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

MR. THOMAS WEBB of Cheadle, Staffordshire, died on Wednesday, September 27th, very suddenly. After a brilliant career as a student at St. George's Hospital and the Grosvenor Place School of Anatomy, he became master of a large and lucrative practice, and died highly respected by all who knew him. Of a kind, genial and merciful disposition, courteous alike to rich and poor, he will be much missed in Cheadle and a large surrounding district for a long time to come. He leaves three sons, one of whom, Mr. H. L. Webb, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., succeeds to his practice.

BEQUESTS.—The Belfast Royal Hospital has received £150 from the late Hugh Graham, which, with sums previously received, makes a total of £1,000 given by that gentleman to the funds of this hospital.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

AN examination will begin at Exeter College, Oxford, on Wednesday, October 11th, at 9.30 A.M. for the purpose of filling up a natural science scholarship. The scholarship is tenable, in the first instance, for two years, and will be prolonged for two years more if the Rector and Fellows are satisfied with the industry and good conduct of the scholar. For special reasons it may be prolonged for a fifth year. The examination will be in biology, chemistry, and physics. Candidates will be expected to show proficiency in, at least, two subjects, and the scholar will be required to read for honours in biology and the Natural Science School. Candidates must not have exceeded nineteen years of age on the day of the election, and they will be required to show that they will be able in due course to pass Responsions. The examination will be held at the same time and place as the examination for a natural science scholarship at Trinity College. The Rector will receive the names of candidates on Tuesday, October 10th, between 8 and 9 P.M.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentleman passed his Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, September 21st, 1882.

Pittard, Marmaduke, Guernsey.

The following gentlemen passed on September 28th.

Brinton, Roland Danvers, College Terrace, Belsize Park.

MacDonogh, William Frederick, Clapham Park Road, S.W.

Plimmer, Henry George, Anerley Road, Upper Norwood.

Rigby, Percy Alfred, Westroby Terrace, Earl's Court.

Smith, William Herbert, Weston, Bath.

The following gentleman passed the Primary Professional Examination on September 21st.

Hill, George Birnie, University College.

The following gentlemen passed on September 28th.

Bassett-Smith, W. P., Middlesex Hospital.

Ogle, Arthur, Middlesex Hospital.

Sparks, Claude S., King's College.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ARDWICK AND ANCOATS DISPENSARY AND ANCOATS HOSPITAL, Mill Street, Manchester.—Honorary Secretary. Apply to Alexander Forrest, Honorary Secretary, Holt Town, Manchester.

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, New Zealand.—Two Professors, one for Chemistry, and the other for Natural Science. Applications by October 31st.

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Gloucester Street, S.W.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications by October 15th.

BRISTOL EYE HOSPITAL, Lower Maudlin Street.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications by October 7th.

BURTON-ON-TRENT INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications by October 16th.

CHELSEA, BROMPTON, AND BELGRAVE DISPENSARY, 41, Sloane Square, S.W.—Surgeon. Applications by October 12th.

CROYDON UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 9 District. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by October 16th.

GRANARD UNION.—Medical Officer for Finney Dispensary District. Salary, £100 per annum, with £14 per annum as Medical Officer of Health, registration, and vaccination fees. Election on October 14th.

MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications by October 14th.

MALDON UNION.—Inspector of Nuisances. Salary, £200. Applications to A. C. Freeman, Clerk to the Guardians, Maldon, Essex.

MELKSHAM UNION.—Inspector of Nuisances. Salary, £40. Applications before October 7th to Philip Phelps, Clerk to the Guardians, Melksham.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Physician.—Applications to be addressed to the Secretary not later than October 27th.

NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, 18 and 20, Kentish Town Road.—Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by October 28th.

ONGAR UNION.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by October 9th.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Junior Demonstrator of Anatomy.—Salary, £125 per annum. Applications by October 9th.

PARISH OF BIRMINGHAM.—Physician. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by October 23rd.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL (late Dreadnought), Greenwich, S.E.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by October 7th.

THORNTON LOCAL BOARD.—Reappointment of Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer of Health, and Inspector of Nuisances. Applications before October 11th to Raywood M. Stansfield, Solicitor, Board Room, Thornton, Yorkshire.

TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay.—Senior House-Surgeon and Senior Provident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Application by October 16th.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Queen's Road, Chelsea, S.W.—Dispenser. Applications to the Secretary by October 1st.

WEST ALLENDALE.—Medical Practitioner. Applications, etc., to J. D. Armstrong, Carshield School, West Allendale, Allendale R.S.O., Northumberland.

WIMBORNE AND CRANBORNE UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for No. 4 District. Salary, £80 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPLEYARD, J., M.B., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Bradford Infirmary, *vice* P. Miall, M.R.C.S., resigned.

COLLYNS, R. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, *vice* Duncan Burgess, M.A., M.B., resigned.

IRVING, J., M.B., appointed Medical Officer to the West Rosedale Ironstone Company, Limited, *vice* E. Williams, M.R.C.S., resigned.

ROBERTSON, C. A. J., junior, M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Junior House-Surgeon to the Ardwick and Ancoates Dispensary and Ancoates Hospital, *vice* J. Chronnell, M.R.C.S., resigned.

Ross, Douglas McKissock, M.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Medical Officer to the Brighton Workhouse and Warren Farm Industrial Schools, *vice* David Richards, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

SANGSTER, Charles, M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the D Division of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, *vice* C. F. Browne, resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

MARRIAGES.

HAWARD—WALKER.—On the 30th August, at the Parish Church, Knightwick, by the Revd. Bowstead Wilson, M.A., Rector, Edwin Haward, M.D., M.R.C.P.L., F.R.C.S.E., of 9, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W., to Mary, eldest daughter of the late John Walker, Esq., Knightwick Manor, Worcestershire.

PRICE—GRANTHAM.—October 4th, at the Cathedral, Manchester, by the Rev. R. W. Arthy, Thomas Price, Surgeon, Manchester, to Fanny, daughter of John Grantham, Rothsay Place, Old Trafford.

WESTON—DAVID.—On September 27th, at St. John's Church, Mauder, Newport, Mon., by the Revd. T. D. Griffiths, M.A., Vicar, assisted by the Revd. J. W. Dunk, S. T. D. Weston, M.R.C.S. Eng., Handsworth, Birmingham, to Annie, youngest daughter of the late A. David, Esq., Dudley.

DEATH.

SHANN.—On Tuesday morning, October 2d, at his residence, 69, Petergate, York, aged 73 years, George Shann, M.D.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—It appears from statistics, published in the Registrar-General's last weekly return, that the annual death-rate in the three principal Indian cities recently averaged 26.6 per 1000, and was equal to 23.1 in Calcutta, 24.0 in Bombay, and 35.0 in Madras. Cholera caused 8 deaths in Calcutta and 4 in Bombay, while 8 fatal cases of small-pox were reported in Madras; fever fatality showed the usual excess in each of these three Indian cities. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate per 1000 persons, estimated to be living in twenty-two of the largest European cities, was equal to 23.7; this rate exceeded by 3.3 the average rate last week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 38.3, but showed a further decline from higher rates in previous weeks; diarrhoea caused 122 and scarlet fever 22 of the 492 deaths in the city. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged only 21.9, and ranged from 20.0 in Christiania to 25.3 in Stockholm; diarrhoeal diseases again showed an excess in Stockholm and Christiania, while 3 fatal cases of typhoid fever were reported in Copenhagen. The Paris death-rate was equal to 21.9; 57 deaths resulted from typhoid fever, 19 from diphtheria and croup, and only 3 from small-pox. The 160 deaths in Brussels, which included 31 from diarrhoeal diseases, were equal to a rate of 20.7. The death-rate in Geneva was 21.1, and showed a considerable increase upon the exceptionally low rates in recent weeks. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate did not exceed 19.4, the highest rate being 21.5 in the Hague; whooping-cough caused 3 deaths in Amsterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 23.8, and ranged from 19.6 in Vienna to 33.3 in Breslau. Small-pox caused 6 deaths in Buda-Pesth, and 5 in Vienna; the high death-rate in Breslau was principally due to the fatality of diarrhoeal diseases and diphtheria. In three of the principal Italian cities, the mean death-rate was 21.5, the lowest rate being 17.1 in Turin, and the highest 26.2 in Venice; typhoid fever caused 4 deaths in Turin, 3 in Rome, and 2 in Venice. In four of the largest American cities, the average death-rate was 25.1; the rate was 21.7 in Philadelphia, 25.6 in New York, 26.3 in Brooklyn, and 27.3 in Baltimore. The 174 deaths in Baltimore included 17 from small-pox and 6 from typhoid fever; typhoid fever also caused 13 deaths in Philadelphia.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—The Medical Entrance Exhibitions annually awarded have this year been gained by the following gentlemen:—First Exhibition (£100), H. P. Dean; Second Exhibition (£60), W. P. May; Third Exhibition (£40), C. W. Jecks.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—October 1882. Open Scholarships in Science (value £130 each), F. W. Andrewes, B.A., Christ Church, Oxford; W. S. Whitcombe; Proxime acc., C. H. Hands, B.A., Oxford. A. W. Laing. Jeaffreson Exhibition (£50), C. S. Pethick.

GUY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The Entrance Scholarship of 125 guineas in Arts has been awarded to Mr. John Lloyd Roberts, and the Entrance Scholarship of 125 guineas in Science to Mr. William Frederick Clarke.

ACCORDING to the *Télégraphe*, several cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred at Modane, on the French side of the Mont Cenis Tunnel. The mail-bags are consequently to be disinfected, and a commission of doctors and chemists has arrived to make an investigation.

STUDY AND STIMULANTS.—The *Manchester Guardian* says:—Messrs. A. Heywood and Son, Manchester, have in preparation a work by Mr. A. Arthur Reade on the subject of "Study and Stimulants." The opinions of the medical men as to alcohol and tobacco vary so much as to have but little influence. To Mr. Reade it seemed that, whatever its theoretical aspect, the question of the use of stimulants would be best solved by the common experience of mental workers, and he has, at considerable trouble, made an independent inquiry among the representatives of literature, science, and art in Europe and America. The replies are not only numerous, but in many cases cover a wider ground than that contemplated. Amongst those who replied are Dr. Charles Darwin, Professor John Stuart Blackie, Professor Dowden, Professor Leone Levi, Professor Andrew Wilson, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, F.R.S., Rev. W. H. Dallinger, F.R.S., Mr. Philip Gilbert Hamerton, Dr. E. A. Freeman, Professor Robert S. Ball, F.R.S., Dr. Alexander Bain, Mr. J. E. Böehm, Mr. Wilkie Collins, Mr. James Payn, Mr. Anthony Trollope, Count Gubernatis, M. Ivan Tourgueniev, M. Planté, M. Jules Claretie, Abbe Moigno, M. Barthélémy St. Hilaire, and Maxime du Camp. The details given of the methods of the intellectual life of these well-known men of letters and of science cannot fail to have a wide interest and value. The price of the book will be five shillings, and subscribers' names should be forwarded at once.

AMIDE BODIES AS ANIMAL NUTRIMENT.—At a meeting of the Physiological Society of Berlin on June 16th, Professor Zuntz read a paper upon the value of amide bodies as animal nutriment, based on experiments which he made upon a number of rabbits. In each experiment, he divided the animals that he was experimenting on, into two groups. One of these groups was fed with food-stuffs containing no nitrogen (starch and oil) and with various nutritive salts, while the other rabbit received, in addition to this food, a supply of amide bodies. The object of the experiments was to determine which, if any, of the amide bodies could replace the albumen of the food. Herr Zuntz managed to overcome the distaste of the animals for the monotonous, unstimulating diet (a difficulty which has often to be combated in a disagreeable manner in experiments of this kind), by also giving them small quantities of an alcoholic infusion of hay, and by giving the food that had been refused by the animal as pap or powder, in a firm friable form. The results of the experiments may be shortly summed up thus: Extract of meat, when added to the non-nitrogenous food-stuffs, produced no effect upon the nutrition; the animals died in exactly the same time as without the extract. Asparagine likewise could not take the place of the albumen of the food, but the loss of albumen was about twenty per cent. less in the animals that were fed with the asparagine, in addition to their other food, than in those who were fed on non-nitrogenous food alone. An addition of a mixture of asparagine and some other amide bodies, i.e., leucine, tyrosine, and others, of which one might have presumed that they would together form an albumin-material during the process of digestion, had, as a fact, the exactly opposite effect of producing a remarkably larger loss of albumen than the non-nitrogenous diet of the other group of animals that were kept for purposes of comparison. In the same way the addition of the crystallising decomposition-products of albumen which were got by the action of pepsin, had a prejudicial influence, producing a greater loss of albumen. Probably an ammoniate was the active principle in both cases, as it is known to work destructively in the body upon albumen; but it is possible that the amide bodies themselves behaved like ammoniate. These experiments are to be pursued with other amide bodies and with decomposition-products of albumen.

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.; 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, 1; 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.; 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; 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., 1; 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; 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, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 9.15; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Tu. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; 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. T., 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., 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.

WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society, 7.30 P.M., Council Meeting. 8 P.M., Address by the President (Dr. J. Hughlings Jackson, F.R.S.). Mr. Rivington: The Symptoms, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Rupture of the Urinary Bladder. Mr. Jennings: Transfusion Apparatus.

THURSDAY.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: Case of Chronic Tuberous of the Choroid and Brain. Dr. Brailey: Case of Large Tuberous growing from near the Optic Disc. Dr. Warner: Case of Miliary Tuberous of the Choroid and Lung, without Meningitis. Mr. Nettleship: On certain Cases of Destructive Ophthalmitis in Children. Living specimens at 2 o'clock.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. C. T. Williams: Case of Phthisis treated by Residence at High Altitudes. Mr. Gelding-Bird: Case of Excision of Tonsil for Epithelioma. Mr. Clement Lucas: Case of Excision of Base of Tongue, Tonsil, and Soft Palate, for Epithelioma. Mr. Walsham: Case of Gunshot Injury of the Lower Jaw.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161A, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161A, 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 who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

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

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

TEA-GOWNS.

DURING the last five years, one more article of attire has become indispensable in a well appointed wardrobe—the tea-gown. Some months ago, there was an exhibition of ladies' hygienic clothing. Foremost among this should have been the tea-gown. We would draw the attention of those who lecture, for the National Health Society, on clothing, dress, and deformities, to this garment. The custom now is, among ladies of "ton", to wear a tea-gown, which, it may be explained for the uninitiated, is nothing more than an elegant form of dressing-gown, the whole afternoon, and even when *en famille* to dine in it. As its use usually enables the wearer to dispense with the corset, the hygienic value of the tea-gown is apparent. It has been stated that some ladies wear corsets even beneath the tea-gown, but they are in a small minority. If the tea-gown be the pioneer of other garments which may expunge corsets from the list of ladies' clothing, it should indeed be welcomed. This, however, is unlikely. Still, the wearing of it is a fashion which may be hoped for the sake of those who follow it, may be more than a passing fancy.

PROVIDENT DISPENSARIES.

SIR,—Can a reader of the JOURNAL give me particulars of the scale of fees usual in London dispensaries, and the way of setting about the establishment of one?—Your obedient servant,

THETA.

* * * In the best provident dispensaries, the members' subscription for adults varies from fourpence to sixpence per month; for children, from twopence to fourpence; and for families, from eightpence to a shilling. In order to make these payments remunerative, they require to be supplemented by at least twenty-five per cent. of subscriptions from non-members. Copies of suggested rules and members' cards may be had from the Charity Organisation Society, Buckingham Street, Adelphi, price one penny.

ACCORDING to the *Natal Witness*, ostriches, which digest tenpenny nails, cannot stand tobacco. This journal states that a farmer, living near Zuiderhoek, was standing in one of his ostrich camps smoking a meerschaum pipe, when one of his most valuable breeding birds came up and snatched the pipe from his mouth, and swallowed it. In a very short time the bird was dead, having been poisoned by the nicotine in the pipe. (Query, Nicotine or pipe?)

SICK CLUBS FOR MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—Can you, or some of your readers, inform me if there are any clubs for medical men, clergymen, etc., which grant sick pay for cases of illness? and, if so, what is the rate of payment *per annum*? I inclose my card, and remain, sir, truly yours,

INQUIRER.

* * * We have made inquiries, and cannot find that there are any such clubs in existence; the nearest approach to one is a sick fund for the benefit of clergymen and schoolmasters in connection with the Church of England Insurance Institution, to which, however, no new members are being taken. The experiment of having one as a part of our own Association appears to have been fairly tried in 1864-66; and though the scheme was based on the advice of Mr. Tidd Pratt, and started by donations to an auxiliary fund, it had to be given up for want of sufficient support from the members of the Association. (See BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, June 10th, 1882, pp. 866-68.)

A LONDON STUDENT.—Inquiry shall be made, but we believe no day is fixed.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL OPERATION.

SIR,—With regard to an article recently published in your JOURNAL, I beg to state that neither Dr. Hinds, Dr. Cullen, nor myself had, directly or indirectly, anything to do with the production you so justly censure ("Extraordinary Surgical Operation"). We were all considerably disgusted when, a week or so after its appearance, our attention was directed to it. None of us are subscribers to the paper in which it was published. I have ascertained that the article in question was written by a very young apothecary's assistant and embryo medical student, ignorantly, but with the best possible intentions. I at once remonstrated with the editor on his having published the article without consulting me, but thought it best to let the matter drop there.—Truly yours,

BAPTIST GAMBLE.

Fermanagh Club, Enniskillen, September 23rd, 1882.

SIR,—A *locum tenens* gives evidence before coroner or magistrate; to whom is the fee due, the principal or the *locum tenens*? If to the former, what should be the arrangement if the case is adjourned until after the latter's time is expired?—I am, sir, yours truly,

N. A. P.

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

CAUTION.

SIR.—An exceedingly unpleasant thing happened to me a month or two ago. Some patients of mine were staying last year at a watering place in the South of England, when their child had a fall on its head. The account was disputed which the medical attendant presented; moreover, someone had told them that the doctor was not a "regular" doctor. I looked up Churchill's *Medical Directory* for 1881, and failed entirely to find the name in any department. I therefore told them they must have employed a quack, and advised them not to pay the account. My patient wrote, regretting he had placed his child under the care of a person who was not a medical man, and received a threat for libel with heavy damages. Payment of the account and an apology was accepted by the medical gentleman, who is registered, and of twenty years' standing.—I am, etc., X. Y. Z.

SIR.—I should be glad if you would kindly give me advice in the following matters:

1. What would be one of the best ophthalmoscopes to buy?
2. What would be the best work to get with plates of ophthalmoscopic views of diseases of the eye?
3. Reading of what Latin and Greek authors would be sufficient to pass one for the M.R.C.P. London, as they simply say Latin and Greek in the prospectus?
4. What work is sufficient to get up on Natural History for the F.R.C.S.E.?

Yours truly,

A MEMBER.

* * * 1. For ordinary medical purposes, Oldham's ophthalmoscope is perhaps the best. Liebreich's ophthalmoscope is extensively used. If a refraction ophthalmoscope be required, that of De Wecker answers nearly every purpose, though the recent model of Couper is much its superior as an optical instrument. The above can be obtained either from Pickard and Curry, 195, Great Portland Street; from Pillischer, New Bond Street; from Crouch, or Beck; or, indeed, any good instrument-maker.

2. Liebreich's *Atlas* is artistic, good, and not expensive. That of De Wecker and Jaeger (the smaller one) has, however, many more plates and a larger amount of explanatory text. It is only to be had in French or German.

3. Passages from the classical medical authors are selected, and few candidates are rejected for inability to translate idioms, when they can construe Celsus fairly. It is best to write to the Secretary on this point.

4. Huxley's *Manual of the Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates*; especially the earlier portion treating of development. For an elementary knowledge of the invertebrates, F. J. Bell's translation of Gegenbaur's *Comparative Anatomy* will be found best for "A Member's" purpose.

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

SIR.—I bow to your decision, as expressed to "An Innocent Abroad", upon medical etiquette; at the same time, it seems to me very hard lines. I imagine an old practitioner, long resident in some isolated village. Suddenly appear before him two young aspirants to fame and fortune, who, of course, have as much right there as he. Is he to call upon them, and bid them God speed, when he knows that every patient they acquire must be taken from his fold? If they call upon him, he would feel bound to receive them with all due courtesy, as brethren; and this is a decision which I remember to have been given by a contemporary some years ago; his words were: "The newcomer is expected to pay his respects to the established practitioners."—I am, etc., EDWARD GARRAWAY.

TINCTURE OF IODINE IN ERYSPELAS.

SIR.—I notice that attention has been called to the value of tincture of iodine as a topical application in eryspelas. I have used it for the past seven years for that purpose, with nearly universal success; and I may further say that it is quite universally used in this province, and has been for many years.—Yours, etc.,

GEO. A. HETHERINGTON, M.D.

129, Union Street, St. John, N.B., September 11th, 1882.

LIMITATION OF THE GUAIACUM TEST FOR BLOOD.

SIR.—The well known blue colour produced by the admixture of a minute particle of blood, old or new, with tincture of guaiacum and peroxide of hydrogen, is not only of value to the medical jurist, but also to the physician, in detecting very minute quantities of blood in the urine. How far this may be limited by the age of the blood is an important medico-legal point. I was hardly prepared to find the test applicable to animal matter found mixed with quicklime in a barrow adjoining a supposed Danish battlefield. This heap, which may possibly cover a British or Saxon cyst, is about thirty yards long by ten broad, and about ten feet high. There is no legendary history or parish records, which have been carefully kept for over 300 years, as to the nature of this heap in any way. Whilst a mass of evidence points to its being a Danish kitchen midden, adjoining the site of one of the great battles of the Danes. As far as a small cutting I made would show, the contents are numerous bivalve shells of an estuary edible fish, oyster shells, scraps of bones, probably of oxen, and a dark band of mould mixed with lime. Qualitative analysis shows the presence in this band of phosphates, nitrates, nitrites, ammonia, and albuminoids.

Out of eight samples, five gave the characteristic blue colour after an exposure of from five to nine hours, whilst a blank experiment with guaiacum and peroxide remained unaltered. I do not say it was produced by actual blood, it is possible that albuminoids unaltered by lime might have produced the result; but it is interesting to find such a realism after probably 800 years, and that the use of quicklime to destroy animal matter was known at so early a date.

I have purposely avoided giving general information as to this barrow, as I do not wish to forestall the rector of the parish, who is collecting archaeological information regarding the heap.—Yours faithfully, HORACE SWETE, M.D.

45, Foregate Street, Worcester, September 20th, 1882.

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

Mr. Samuel Partridge, Darlaston; Mr. Francis Vacher, Manchester; Inspector-General Maclean, London; Alderman Redmond, Waterford; Mr. W. Watson Cheyne, London; Dr. McAlister, Cambridge; Mr. C. Macnamara, London; Dr. Andrew Jas. Blair, Ballynure; Dr. Imlach, Liverpool; Messrs. W. and A.

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BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

A Medical Formulary based on the United States and British Pharmacopoeias: together with French, German, and Unofficial Preparations. By Laurence Johnson, A.M., M.D. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1882.

Practical Medical Anatomy; a Guide to the Physician in the Study of the Relations of the Viscera to each other in Health and Disease, and in the Diagnosis of the Anatomical Structures of the Head and Trunk. By Ambrose L. Ranney, A.M., M.D. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1882.

Artificial Anæsthesia and Anæsthetics. By Henry M. Lyman, A.M. M.D. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1882.

Clinical Lectures on the Diseases of Old Age. By J. M. Charcot, M.D. Translated by Leigh H. Hunt, B.Sc., M.D. With Additional Lectures by Alfred L. Larmis, M.D. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1882.

General Medical Chemistry for the Use of Practitioners of Medicine. By R. A. Withaus, R.M., M.D. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1882.

A Treatise on Diseases of the Eye. By Hen. D. Noyes, A.M., M.D. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. 1882.

The International Encyclopædia of Surgery. Edited by John Ashton. Vol. II. London: Macmillan and Co. 1882.

A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Children. By J. Forsyth Meigs, M.D., and Wm. Pepper, M.D., LL.D. Seventh Edition, revised and enlarged. London: H. K. Lewis. 1882.

A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Skin. By L. A. Duhring, M.D. Third Edition, revised and enlarged. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott and Co. 1882.

Synopsis of Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic: to Assist Students preparing for Examination. By Thos. W. Drinkwater, F.C.S. Edinburgh: Young and Pentland. London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co. 1882.

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