ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL. NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1883: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, January 17th, April 11th, July 11th, and October 17th. 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 6th, March 21st, May 21st, September 26th, in accordance with the regulation for the election of members passed at the meeting of the Committee of Council of October 12th, 1881.

November 9th, 1882. FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS and explanatory memoranda, for the inquiries concerning Acute Pneumonia, Chorea, and Acute Rheumatism, are now in circulation; and can be had on application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees appointed by the Branches; or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee.

Members of the Association and others are earnestly requested to fill up cards, describing all cases of these diseases coming under their care, whether presenting features of special interest or not. All cases are equally valuable for the objects in view, however uncomplicated and mild they may be.

The cards will be called in, for the purpose of tabulating them, at the

end of the year.

Cards containing clinical and etiological inquiries concerning Diphtheria, together with an explanatory memorandum, are also in the hands of the Honorary Secretaries. One of these cards is intended to serve as a guide to the systematic examination of a house or district for sanitary purposes; it indicates the chief methods of conveying contagion, and the common sanitary defects; it is hoped that it will thus prove of practical service to those in medical charge of households in which epidemlc disease exists.

F. A. MAHOMED, Secretary to the Committee.

12, St. Thomas Street, London, S.E.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Staffordshire Branch.—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 30th, at 4 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, Honorary Secretary, Wolverhampton.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT .- The next meeting of the SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will take place at the Queen's Hotel, Eastbourne, on Tuesday, November 28th, at 3.45 P.M. Dr. Hayman of Eastbourne will preside. The following papers have been promised. r. Dr. Habgood: On a Case of Tubal Gestation, with specimen. 2. Dr. Ewart: Two Cases of Acute Dysentery in returned Anglo-Indian, with remarks on the best methods of giving Ipecacuanha. Dinner at 6 P.M.; charge 6s., exclusive of wine. Notice of intended communications should be sent at once to the Honorary Secretary, T. Jenner Verrall, 95, Western Road, Brighton.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A meeting of this Branch will be held in the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Thursday, December 7th, at 12 o'clock noon. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate immediately with ALEX. DEMPSEY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 26, Clifton Street, Belfast.—October 26th, 7820

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held in the Board Room of the Richmond Hospital on Thursday, December 14th, at six o'clock. Members willing to bring forward any communications are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary. Dinner at the Station Hotel, at seven o'clock.—Edward L. Fenn, Honorary Secretary, Richmond.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTHERN DISTRICT.—The first meeting METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: RORTHERN DISTRICT.—The list meeting of the session 1882-8 will be held on Thursday, November 30th, at 8.30 P.M., at the House of Dr. Henty, 308, Camden Road. Dr. Barlow will read a paper on Infantile Paralysis, especially in regard to its Home Treatment. Dr. Bridgewater, President of the Branch, is expected to preside.—Geo. W. Potter, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 12, Grosvenor Road, N.—November 21st, 1882.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held, under the presidency of J. P. Wilton, Esq., at 6.30 p.m., on Tuesday next, November 28th, in the Board Room of the County Infirmary, Gloucester. The supper (35. 6d., not including wine) will be at the Bell Hotel, at eight o'clock, Business of the Meeting. I. Dr. Rooke (Cheltenham): Remarks on "Thought-Reading" 2. Dr. Bond (Gloucester): The Desirability of United Meetings with the Neighbouring Branches. 3. T. S. Ellis Esq. (Gloucester): Muscular Exercises, and how best and most easily to carry them out. 4. E. D. Bower, Esq. (Gloucester): A Case of Sympathetic Ophthalmitis setting in Three Weeks after Excision of the other Eye; also a Case of

Conical Cornea; Operation and Successful Result. 5. Dr. E. T. Wilson (Chelten ham): The Work of the Collective Investigation Committee. 6. Dr. W. Brown (Gloucester): Cases of Interest at present in the Infirmary.—RAYNER W. BATTEN, Honorary Secretary.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The second ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, December 7th, at half-past seven o'clock; J. K. Spender, M.D., President. The following communications are expected. 1. Dr. Aust Lawrence: Notes on Cases of Placenta Prævia. 2. Dr. Cole: Notes on a Case of Diabetes Insipidus; a Case illustrating the effect of Salicylate of Quinine. 3. Dr. Fox: A Case of Pernicious Anæmia. 4. Mr. Green: A Case of Gastrostomy.—E. MARKHAM SKERRIT, R. J. H. SCOTT, Honorary Secretaries. rary Secretaries.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHOLERA AND QUARANTINE.

SIR,-Your remarks on the note, which I sent last week, in reference to the communicability of cholera by dejections as bearing on the question of quarantine, embolden me to express more at length my views, and the evidence on which those views were formed. In my last communication I only adverted to three papers to which reference was easy, as I thought that they proved, as far as medical statistics can prove, that cholera may be imported by a ship's company into an island previously healthy, and commit most extensive ravages, as at Fogo. The Norwegian statistics of cholera show most undoubtedly how it was disseminated through Norway, tracing its importation into a large number The admirable history, by the late Dr. William Budd, of of parishes. its importation into the Bristol Workhouse and other places, describes its progress, and how it was propagated; and, still more, the means to be used to deal successfully with it. I believe it is absolutely impossible for any one to read the papers to which I have alluded, and not to see at once that cholera is propagated by human intercourse (with affected patients), and that the latrines used by cholera patients are sources of local epidemics of cholera. Affirmative evidence, on such facts as those to which I have referred, are worth far more than the mere mention, that patients affected with cholera were received among bodies of men without communicating the disease.

Dr. Budd's evidence of the workhouse cholera at Bristol receives ample confirmation as to the propagation of cholera by Pettenkofer, who showed how an outburst of cholera in the prison at Ebrach fol-lowed the arrival of a prisoner from Munich, who had only slight diarrhœa; and he gave many other instances of like purport.

Can any one who reads the history of "Cholera and Water-Supply" (by Dr. Snow) "in the South Districts of London," doubt that cholera was propagated by sewage-contaminated water; and that sewage was rendered choleraic by the mixture of cholera fæcal matter in a privy from its use by a patient suffering from the disease? Dr. Budd's paper went further, and proved that the emanations from the privy in the Bristol workhouse were the cause of the disorder. "In every ward a large proportion had it; in several one-half died, and in one ward a large piontion had it; in social most one escaped death. Now, within a few paces of the very spot where this appalling calamity was occurring, there were sixteen persons housed in a separate building, who all escaped. Not one of them had even diarrhoea, and yet these sixteen persons were fed from the same table, and drank the same water, as their neighbours, who, close at hand, were dying by the score. But the circum-stances of the sixteen who thus marvellously escaped were peculiar. Fortunately for them, those sixteen persons all had either itch or scald head, and were in consequence closely confined to their rooms, and, in particular, strictly debarred from all resort to the common privy." These words seem distinctly to prove that cholera evacuations, when added to fæcal matter, cause emanations, which were fatal, in one building, to seventy-four persons out of eighty-one attacked. And sixty-five out of sixty-six children escaped all attack who used a separate privy, which was flushed every morning, and the cesspool receiving its contents was unconnected with the general drainage. If Dr. Budd's papers be susceptible of any other interpretation than what he states, it remains with those who do not believe in infection, to point out how the facts may be otherwise interpreted. I could add much which all points in the same direction, but your space must exact economy. In a paper read in the statistical section of the British Association, the late Dr. Alison spoke of the occurrence of the first case of cholera originating in Edinburgh, as an instantia crucis, proving that cholera is contagious, or spread by the agency of human bodies. An old woman attended her son, who had been at Musselburgh when cholera prevailed, and she was speedily attacked and died. Now, this woman had never, probably, been out of the house, certainly not out of the close, and was exposed to contagion from her son;

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.-M.B. Examination, 1882 Pass List.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—M.B. Examination, 1882 Pass List.

First Division.

Adeney, Edwin Leonard, Guy's Hospital.
Back, Herbert Hatfield, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Batterham, John Williams, Westminster Hospital.
Batterham, John Williams, Westminster Hospital.
Button, Dudley Wilmot, University College.
Currie, Oswald James, Guy's Hospital.
Dakin, William Radford, Guy's Hospital.
Dingley, Edward Alfred, University College.
Fielden, William Radford, Guy's Hospital.
Dingley, Edward Alfred, University College.
Fielden, William Eckett, Guy's Hospital.
Harris, Thomas, Owens College.
Honeyburne, Richard, Liverpool Royal Infirmary and University College.
King, David Alexander, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Maddison, William Thomas, King's College.
Party, Robert, Guy's Hospital.
Pasteur, William, University College.
Scharlieb, Mary Ann Dacomb, Madras Medical Coll. and Royal Free Hospital.
Shaw, Lauriston Elgie, Guy's Hospital.
Vinrace, John Hinks, Queen's College, Birmingham, and University College.
Wells, Alfred Ernest, St. Thomas's Hospital.
Wilkinson, William Camac, B.A.Sydney, University College
Wooldridge, Leonard Charles, D.Sc., Guy's Hospital.

Second Division
Adams, William Coode, University College.
Bertram. Beniamin. St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Second Division

Adams, William Coode, University College.
Bertram, Benjamin, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Bull, George Coulson Robins, St. Mary's Hospital.
Campbell, Harry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Carter, Thomas Edward, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Ellison, John Clement, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Ellison, John Clement, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Lewell, Charles Coleman, University College.
Kirsopp, Thomas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Larmuth, Leopold, Owens College.
Murray, Hubert Montague, University College.
Norvill, Frederick Harvey, King's College.
Robinson, Frederick, Leeds Infirmary and Medical School.
Roeckel, Waldemar Joseph, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Scarth, Isaac, Owens College and London Hospital.
Schove, Edith, London School of Medicine for Women.
Watkins, Christopher James, University College. Watkins, Christopher James, University College. Woolby, James Balls, King's College.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. - The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 15th instant.

Court of Examiners on the 15th instant.

Messrs. Robert Cuff, Blackheath; A. E. Clayton Woodhouse, Hanover Square; E. Ernest Malters, Lewisham; W. Radford Dakin, Edith Road, W.; G. Henry Kinch, L.R.C.P.Ed., Hilldrop Crescent, N.; H. Rimington Mead, L.R.C.P.Ed., Blackheath; John Harrison, L.R.C.P.Ed., Braintree, Essex; J. Alexander Fraser, Blackheath; and Thomas Cardwell, Reading, of Guy's Hospital; F. Foord Caiger, Gloucester Street, S.W.; H. Chamney Hodges, Wotton, Herts.; Greville E. Leon, L.S.A., Hamilton, Bermudas; and W. Thrane Crick, L.R.C.P.Lond., Great Glen, near Leicester, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Howard L. Smith, Tollington Park, N., and C. Frederick Bailey, Norwich, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. Angus Dun, M.D.Cincinnati, L.R.C.P.Lond., Cincinnati, and W. Augustin Ellison, Windsor, of St. George's Hospital; G. Arthur Tailer, Braseley, Salop,, of University College; T. Munro Jennings, Newcastle, of the Newcastle School; and J. Warren Davis, L.S.A., Milford Haven, of the London Hospital.

One gentlemen passed in surgery, and when qualified in medicine will be admitted a member of the College; and four candidates were referred for three months, and seven for six months.

referred for three months, and seven for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 16th instant.

The following gentlemen passed on the 16th instant.

Messrs. H. Ryding Mosse, L.S.A., Sutton; Howard Harris, L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., Guilsborough, Northampton; James Donald, L.S.A., Kingston-on-Thames; and C. Arthur Wigan, L.S.A., Portishead, students of the Charing Cross Hospital; J. Hope Potter, L.R.C.P.Ed., Sheffield; E. Ingram Cowen, L.R.C.P. Ed., Dartford; Walter Hull, L.R.C.P.Lond, L.S.A., Swallow Place, W.; and Edward C. Maynard, Richmond, of St. Thomas's Hospital; J. Charles Underwood, L.S.A., Hemel Hempstead, and Sidney Worthington, L.S.A., Enfield, of Guy's Hospital; W. Frederick MacDonogh, L.S.A., Clapham Park Road, and Herbert Larder, L.S.A., Wimbledon, of the Westminster Hospital; Herbert J. Dyson, L.S.A., Islington, of St. Mary's Hospital; J. Davies Llewellyn, L.S.A., Glyn Neath, Glamorgan; and A. W. Chalmers Peskett, L.S.A., Swansea, of the London Hospital; E. Colby Sharpin, Bedford, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. Stanley Barnes, L.S.A., Caversham Road, N.W., of University College; and John Rodley, L.R.C.P.Ed., Todmorden, of the Manchester School.

Seven gentlemen were approved in surgery, and when qualified in

Seven gentlemen were approved in surgery, and when qualified in medicine will be admitted members of the College; and five candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for six months.

At the half-yearly primary examination in Anatomy and Physiology for the Fellowship of the College, on the 20th instant, the following gentlemen were successful.

Messrs. *Charles E. Richmond, John Elliott, and William Thorburn, students of the Manchester School; *T. Horrocks Openshaw and David Thomas, of the London Hospital; *Frederick N. Pedley and Alfred E. Taylor, of Guy's Hos-

pital; *George A. Hamerton and *Jean S. Kaeser, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Walter S. Thomson and James R. Roberts, of the Middlesex Hospital; Edgar A. Hughes and Herbert W. Pilgrim, of King's College; and Frank Tratman, of the Bristol School.

* marked thus are Members of the College.

Six candidates were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 21st instant.

Messrs. T. Hugh Miller, Thomas Heatherley, J. V. Jackman Morrison, J. J.

Dean Vernon, R. Alexander Baillie, and Harold G. Dixon, of Guy's Hospital;
C. E. Henry Cotes and E. Muirhead Little, of St. George's Hospital; A.

Willan Dawson, of King's College; Archibald Keightley, of St. Bartholomew's
Hospital; and W. Conner Lysaght, of the Bristol School.

Out of the thirty-six candidates examined, eleven having failed to

acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 16th, 1882.

Bean, William Henry, Mersea, Colchester. Champ, John Howard, Chelmsford, Essex. Harrison, Charles, Braintree, Essex. Heathcote, Ralph George, Chatham Street, Manchester. White, Ernest Alfred, Grenville Street, Russell Square.

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

Harris, John William, Guy's Hospital. Griffin, Richard Park, St. Mary's Hospital. Hardy, Walter Mitchell, Charing Cross Hospital. Stevens, James Jesse William, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

UNIVERSITY OF BRUSSELS.—The following gentlemen, having passed at the recent November examinations, have had the degree of M.D. conferred upon them by the Senate.

William Arthur Moseley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Edin., 52, Walterton Road, London Herbert Markant Page, M.R.C.S., S.Sc.C.Camb., Redditch; David Shorter Skinner, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., 1, Bedford Gardens, London, W.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, November 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th, the following candidates were successful.

For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—James Tandy Bolger, Campbeltown, N.B.; John Clancy, Listowel; Julia Cock, London; Robert Edmund Cooper, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; John Peter Garland, Dublin; James Aloysius Morris, Dublin; John Goodwin Shea, Dublin.

For the Licence to practise Midwifery only.—Vicars Henry Fisher, Portarlington,

The following Licentiates in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to Membership pursuant to the Supplemental Charter of 1878, have been duly enrolled as Members of the College.

William Dyas, Lincentiate 1864, London; David Edgar Flinn, Licentiate 1874, Kingstown.

POST MORTEM SIGNS OF DROWNING .- Dr. F. Ogston (Edinburgh Medical Journal) concludes a review of this subject thus. I. When an external examination of the body is allowed, if abundance of water pour from the mouth on turning the corpse face downwards, and if white watery froth be found at the mouth and nostrils, or if it may be made to issue from them on compressing the chest, we may be justified in giving an opinion as to the probability of drowning, especially when the accessory signs, viz., rosy redness of the face and front of the chest, goose-skin, and bleaching and corrugation of the hands, are well marked, presuming always that no lethal injuries are seen on the body which would appear to have been inflicted before death, and no traces of corrosive action, etc., from poisons be observable about the lips, hands, clothes, etc.; but to justify us in giving a more positive opinion, we ought to have furnished to us a detailed account of the locality in which, and the circumstances under which, the body was observed before its removal to the place where it lies for examination. 2. Where a complete inspection of the body is permitted, we may give a more positive opinion when, in addition to the external appearances, water in marked quantity, mixed with white watery froth, is found in the lungs and stomach, and also, perhaps, when a large quantity of watery fluid is seen in the pleural cavities; when sand, sea-weed, etc., is found in the bronchi, or even in the trachea; when the lungs are bulky or protrude on the removal of the sternum; and when the blood within the heart is wholly fluid-especially when with these signs we find marked appearances of asphyxia in the heart, lungs, liver, etc.

BEQUESTS.-Hon. Charles French has left £500 to the Hospital for Incurables, and £500 to the Convalescent Home, Stillorgan.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:-

CHELSEA.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the District of Kensal Green. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by November 28th.

CHELSEA WORKHOUSE AND INFIRMARY.—Assistant Medical Officer.

CHELSEA WURKHOUSE AND INFIRMARY.— Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 28th. CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 30th.

DENBIGHSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Denbigh .- Honorary Dental

Surgeon. Applications by December.

DEWSBURY AND DISTRICT INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by November 29th.

DUNDALK UNION, Carlingford Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, and £25 as Medical Officer of Health. Applications by November 29th.

25th.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—Two Resident Clinical Assistants. Applications by November 29th.

ENNISCORTHY UNION, Killan Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, and £15 as Medical Officer of Health.

GALWAY UNION, Arran Island Dispensary.—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, and £15 as Medical Officer of Health. Applications by December 1st.

HALSTEAD LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.—Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications by December 2nd.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square, W.—Assistant-Physician. Applica-

tions by November 20th.

INISHOWEN UNION, Clonmany Dispensary.— Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with £15 as Medical Officer of Health, registration, and vaccination fees. Election on December 5th.

KINGTON UNION .- Medical Officer. Salary, £30 per annum. Applications by

December 4th.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by November 27th.

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM, Female Department.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Apothecary. Applications to the Secretary, Westbourne Green, Harrow Road, by December 12th.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.— Resident Clinical Assistant and Registrar. Salary, £70, per annum. Applica-tions by December 5th.

PAROCHIAL BOARD OF PENNYGOWN AND TOROSAY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Mr. A. McDougall, Inspector of Poor, Auchnairaig-by-Oban, by December 5th.

ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL, Reading.-Assistant to the House-Surgeon. Applications by December 5th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.-Examiners in Ana-

tomy and Physiology. Applications by November 25th.

STANLEY HOSPITAL, Liverpool.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by November 30th.

STOURBRIDGE DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications to G. Perry, Esq., Fairfield, Pedmore, near Stourbridge, by December 5th.

ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. JAMES'S DISPENSARY.—Physician, and Physician for the Diseases of Women and Children. Applications to the Committee of Management, No. 60, King Street, Golden Square, W., by Novembers, Golden Square, Golden Square, Golden Square, W., by Novembers, Golden Square, Golden S

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR SKIN-DISEASES, Leicester Square. Assistant-Physician. Applications by December 4th.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR SKIN-DISEASES, Leicester Square. Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by December 4th.

ST. OLAVE'S UNION .- Dispenser. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications by November 28th.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by December 9th.
WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary, £80

per annum. Applications by December 9th. WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.-Surgeon-Dentist. Applications by November 27th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W.-Junior House-Physician.

Applications by November 25th.
WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL,
Wolverhampton.—House Physician. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by December 4th.
WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL,

Wolverhampton.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by December 4th.
YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL. - Honorary Physician. Applications by Decem-

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Erown, J., L.R.C.P.Lond, etc., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Eorough of Bacup.

CARMICHAEL, John, M.D., F.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.

CORNELIUS, W. F., L.D.S.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Dental House-Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London, vice Hern.

Greves, E. H., M.B., appointed Medical Tutor to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool Hartford, H. W., L.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Milton District of the Lymington Union.

HARTFORD, H. W., L.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Lymington. Union Rural Sanitary Authority.

Hern, WM., L.D.S.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Demonstrator of Cohesive and Contour Filling to the Dental Hospital of London.

HUTTON, R. J., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., etc., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Holloway and North Islington Dispensary, vice W. J. Qualtrough, L.R.C.P. Eng., resigned.

Mills, Joseph, M.R.C.S., appointed Administrator of Anæsthetics to the Dental Hospital of London, vice Clover, J. T., F.R.C.S., deceased.

NETTLESHIP, Edward, F.R.C.S., M.L.S.A., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, vice R. W. Lyell, M.D., deceased. WHITCOMBE, P. Percival, L.S.A., appointed Senior Resident Medical Officer to the London Lock Hospital, Westbourne Green, W., vice G. Houlton Bishop, M.R.C.S., 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.

BIRTHS.

LUCEY.—On the 15th instant, at Bush Hill Park, Enfield, the wife of William Cubitt Lucey, M.D., C.M., of a son.

SANDBERG.-On November 18th, at Liverpool Lodge, Brixton Hill, S.W., the wife of Dr. Arthur Gregory Sandberg, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

PICKUP—ALCOCK.—On November 7th, at St. Margaret's, Wolstanton, by the Rev. O. W. Steele, assisted by the Rev. W. E. V. Yonge, William J. Pickup, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., of Coventry, to Emily, youngest daughter of Joseph Alcock, Esq., J.P., Port Hill, Stoke-on-Trent.

EWEN.—On the 18th instant, at No. 2, Park Place, Torquay, Arthur Benjamin Ewen, M.R.C.S., L.M., L.S.A., of Exmouth, Devon, and formerly of Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, aged 45.

GULLIVER.—At Canterbury, on the 17th instant, George Gulliver, F.R.S., formerly Hunterian Professor at the Royal College of Surgeons, and for many years Surgeon to the Royal Horse Guards.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES .- Statistics, published in the Registrar-General's last weekly return, show that the death-rate in the three principal Indian cities recently averaged 26.8 per 1000; it was equal to 24.0 in Bombay, 24.5 in Calcutta, and 34.4 in Madras. Small-pox caused 5 deaths in Madras, and cholera 14 in Calcutta; fever fatality showed the largest excess in Madras. 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 24.1, and exceeded by 1.51the average rate last week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 39.7, the 510 deaths including 50 from diphtheria and 27 from scarlet fever. In three other northern cities— Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania — the death-rate averaged only 18.3; it was but 14.5 in Christiania, while the highest rate was 20.5 in Stockholm; 3 fatal cases of enteric fever occurred in Stockholm, and 3 of diphtheria in Christiania. The Paris death-rate further declined to 23.3, although the deaths included 120 from typhoid fever, 27 from diphtheria and croup, and 6 from small-pox. The 124 deaths in Brussels were equal to a rate of 20.6. The death-rate in Geneva was 25.6, and considerably exceeded the recent average. The rate was equal to 21.5 in Rotterdam and 23.2 in the Hague; small-pox caused 4 deaths in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 24.1. and ranged from 19.8 in Hamburg to 31.7 in Breslau and 32.9 in Prague. Small-pox caused 4 deaths in Prague and 2 in Buda-Pesth; and diphtheria showed more or less fatal prevalence in most of the other cities. The mean death-rate in four of the largest Italian cities was 22.6, the highest rates being 25.0 in Naples and 28.2 in Venice. Malarial fever caused II and typhoid fever 5 deaths in Rome; typhoid fever also showed fatal prevalence in Naples and Turin. In the four great American cities, the death-rate averaged 22.0, and ranged from 18.0 in Philadelphia to 25.7 in New York. Small-pox caused 13 deaths in Baltimore and 6 in Philadelphia; the fatal cases of diphtheria showed a marked excess in each of these American cities.

THE METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The opening meeting of the session was held on Wednesday, November 15th, Mr. J. K. Laughton, F.R.A.S., president, in the chair. A paper on "Certain Types of Brltish Weather," was read by the Hon. Ralph Abercromby. The author showed that there was a tendency of the weather all over the temperate zone to occur in spells, associated with certain types of pressure distribution. In Great Britain there were at least four persistent types—the southerly, the westerly, the northerly and easterly. In spite of much fluctuation, one or other of these types often continued for weeks together, and tended to recur at the same date every year. The value of the recognition of type-groups was shown in the following ways. I. They explained many phenomena of weather and many popular prognostics. 2. In some cases they enabled forecasts to be issued with greater certainty and for a longer

time ahead. 3. By their means statistical results could be corrected by giving the real test of identity of recurrent weather, which no single item, such as heat, cold, rain, etc., could do. 4. They enabled such geological questions to be treated as the influence of changing distribution of land and sea on climate, in a more satisfactory manner than any other method.—Professor E. Douglas Archibald read a paper on "The Use of Kites for Meteorological Observation." The author described the mode in which kites might be best flown so as to be scientific instruments, capable of ascending to great heights, remaining steady in currents of varying velocity, and of being manipulated with ease and rapidity.—A paper given by Mr. Pearson, on The Meteorology of Mozufferpore, Tishoot, in 1881," was also read.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—The fortnightly meeting of the managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District was lately held at the court house of the Metropolitan Board of Works, Spring Gardens, under the presidency of Mr. E. H. Galsworthy. Sir E. H. Currie proposed the following resolution, of which he had given notice:

—"That having regard to the fact that the judgment of the House of Lords in the Hampstead Hospital case has now been delivered, the General Purposes Committee be empowered, in accordance with the recommendation contained in their report of July 23rd, 1881, to institute inquiries with a view of ascertaining whether a site or sites suitable for the erection of one or more convalescent hospitals can be obtained within a reasonable distance of the metropolis.

NORWICH MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.-The first meeting of the society was beld on November 7th, at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital; Dr. Barnes, of Eye, the president, in the chair. haustive retrospective address on the work done during the past year was read by Mr. T. L. Lark, of Hingham. Mr. F. C. Bailey, Norwich, exhibited a specimen of a double feetal monstrosity, united apparently by the sternum. The specimen was reserved for dissection, in order to demonstrate the bond of union. Dr. M'Kelvie, of Cromer, exhibited a fibro-sarcoma of the neck, removed after death. The tumour had existed more than ten years. It measured 32 inches by 30 inches, and weighed 17 1/2 lb. After the meeting, the members of the society dined at the Royal Hotel.

CHILDREN IN FRENCH FACTORIES .- The Journal Officiel publishes a decree, containing six articles, relating to the employment of children in French factories. It is absolutely forbidden henceforth to employ children in the manufacture of certain dangerous chemicals, or to let boys under sixteen or girls under eighteen years of age do hand work at mills. It is also made illegal to allow boys or girls under a certain age to draw any trucks on the public streets or highways, or, when inside the manufactories, to draw any vehicles which, together with their load, shall weigh more than 100 kilogrammes. Neither must children be employed in manufacturing bone, horn, or motherof-pearl articles, the dust from which is injurious to the lungs, or in businesses involving risk to life and limb, as, for instance, in slating roofs. Proper ventilation of the factories is, moreover, made compulsory.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.—A musical society is about being started at University College, under the leadership of Mr. Randigger. All past and present students are eligible as members. The first meeting is to be held at the College on Friday, the 24th instant, at five o'clock, and any old students who wish to join are requested to communicate with the secretary, Mr. C. J. Wilson.

THE Oueen has been pleased, by warrant, under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, dated the 1st instant, to place the names of Sir Peter Benson Maxwell, Knt., and Colonel Charles Brisbane Ewart, C.B., R.E., on the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into and report upon the system under which sewage is discharged into the Thames by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

THE Egyptian Gazette mentions that a gift of two bales of hospital stores, to be used exclusively for natives, has been sent from the ladies at Strathearn House Hydropathic Establishment, Scotland, One of the bales has been forwarded to the Egyptian Government Hospital at Cairo, while the other has been handed over to the Deaconesses' Hospital here, where numerous natives are treated.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST.—The following are the results of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BELFAST.—The following are the results of the Junior Scholarship Examinations, 1882-83. Fourth Year: Anatomy and Physiology, Isaac Crawford; Therapeutics and Pathology, Wm. White. Third Year: Medicine; Thomas Grainger, J. S. Lyttle. Second Year: Medicine; J. J. Redfern, Andrew Buchanan, S. R. Collier and W. B. McQuitty (equal) awarded prizes. First Year: Medicine; T. C. Smyly, E. M. Woods.

VACCINATION.—Dr. Alfred Hollis of Freshwater Isle of Wight

VACCINATION.-Dr. Alfred Hollis of Freshwater, Isle of Wight, has received a Government grant for efficient vaccination in his dis-

trict of the Isle of Wight union.

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 Orthopædic, 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 Westmister Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Peter's, 2 P.M.—National Orthopædic, 10 A.M.
- THURSDAY...St. George's, 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.—Northwest 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, r.30 P.M.—King's College, r P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, r.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, r.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.
- uy's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W., 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.,; 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,
- MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; O.p., W. S. 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear, and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9
- ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, dai y, .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; Orthopædic, F., 12:30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
- St., George's.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., r; Obstetric, Tu. S., r; o.p. Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., r; Throat, M., 2; Orthopædic, 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.

- MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Drysdale: The Treatment of Syphilis. Dr. Routh: On the Difficulty of Diagnosing True Syphilitic Disease in the Female, and the Nature of its Contagion.
- TUESDAY .- Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. F. Warner: On Spontaneous Postures of the Hand considered as indications of the Condition of the Brain. Dr. C. H. Ralfe: Seventeen Cases of Epilepsy treated with Sodium Nitrite. The President will show a series (belonging to Dr. D H. von Ziemssen) of full-sized Photographs of the Face, showing the action of particular Muscles under Electrical Excitation, throwing light on the various Distortions of the Features. Preparations and Drawings illustrative of Epilepsy will also be shown from the Museums of the Royal College of Surgeons St. Bartholomew's, St. George's, University College, and other Museums.
- THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8:30 P.M. Harveiar. Lecture by Mr. Henry Power: Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery in relation to General Practice.

URETHRAL CARUNCLE (?)

SIR,—In Mr. T. W. H. Garstang's paper on the above subject, published in the JOURNAL of November 11th, he mentions that one of his cases—No. 1v—subsequently became the patient of another medical man. As I believe I am the medical man referred to, I think it probable that a short account of the later history of this case may throw some light on the results of what I might call "Mr. Garstang's method" of applying nitric acid to the urethral canal.

I must premise by saying that the patient, in her lifetime, did not consider Mr. Garstang's "original work" to be so beneficial as he supposes it was in her case. On the contrary, she said she was worse after each "keening" (as she called it); that she never could "make water" properly after it; and, so far from obtaining "complete relief", for nine months, she was obliged to seek relief from another medical man in a few weeks after.

When the cast for the greater weather of the Mr. Garstang's last application.

When she sent for me, fourteen months after Mr. Garstang's last application, she was suffering from constant and almost fruitless efforts to pass urine, only a she was suffering from constant and almost fruitless efforts to pass urine, only a few drops passing at a time. On examining her, I found a vascular fungoid substance about the size of a hazel-nut projecting from the meatus, and extending upwards about half an inch; but, on attempting to pass the catheter, I found it almost impossible, not because of the mass, which was soft and friable, but because of the contracted and tortuous condition of the canal, amounting almost to complete stricture. With much difficulty, I passed a No. 3 catheter, and drew off about fifty ounces of very feetid urine, and a large quantity of pus.

I subsequently partially dilated the canal with compressed sea-tangle, not "preparatory to some operation", as Mr. Garstang supposes, but simply to facilitate keeping the bladder clean and empty. Notwithstanding all efforts, the patient sank from the exhaustion of chronic cystitis within a month.

Of course, I do not assert that this stricture was produced by "sponging out" the urethra with nitric acid; but, as Mr. Garstang does not mention its existence. I presume it did not then exist. However, from Dr. Edis's observations, as well as from the careful directions he gives in his excellent book on the application of nitric acid, even to the meatus, such a result is, I presume, not impossible; and, if any medical men be inclined to follow Mr. Garstang's heroic example, I think they would do well to pause.

It is unfortunate, considering Mr. Garstang's anxiety to make his "report as

It is unfortunate, considering Mr. Garstang's anxiety to make his "report as complete as possible", that he did not seek for authentic information as to the patient's final condition, which he could have had for the asking.—I am, etc., Uppermill, Saddleworth, November 13th, 1882.

Colin G. Campbell.

Errata.—In Mr. N. Falkiner's letter in the Journal of November 11th, page 974, col. 1, the words "fifty-six" and "forty-two" in the last two lines of the paragraph on "Minimum Lectures" should be "forty-two" and "thirty". In our article on "The Indian Contingent from Egypt", p. 1012, column 1, line 15, for "climacteric", read "climatic".

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following were the questions in Anatomy and Physiology submitted to the candidates at the recent primary examinations for the membership. In each division, they were required to answer four of the six questions.—A. Anatomy: 1. The skull-cap and the subjacent dura mater having been removed, describe the manner in which you would proceed to take out the brain from the cranial cavity. 2. Describe the course and relations of the inferior vena cava; and enumerate the veins which it directly requires in their order from below upwards. scribe the course and relations of the inferior vena cava; and enumerate the veins which it directly receives, in their order from below upwards. 3. Describe the ligaments which connect the os calcis with other bones. 4. Describe the external anatomy and relations of the kidney. What appearance does it present on section to the naked eye? 5. Give the dissection necessary to expose the superior profunda artery and its anastomoses. 6. Name the nerves of the larynx, and describe their origin, course, and distribution.—B. Physiology: Describe the structure and mode of growth of a long bone. 2. Describe the movement of the blood in the capillaries as seen with the microscope; and explain the chief phenomena which can thus be observed. 3. Explain the manner in which ordinary inspiration and expiration are accomplished. 4. Give the functions of the anterior and posterior roots of the spinal nerves, and the evidence on which your statements rest. 5. Explain the terms syncope, apneca, dyspneca, asphyxia. How is death produced by asphyxia? 6. What is the composition of milk? Describe the digestion and absorption of its organic constituents.

the terms syncope, apneae, dyspneae, asphyxia. How is death produced by asphyxia? 6. What is the composition of milk? Describe the digestion and absorption of its organic constituents.

The following were the questions in Surgical Anatomy and Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Women, and Medicine, submitted to the candidates at the recent pass examination for the diploma of member. A. Surgical Anatomy and Principles and Practice of Surgery: 1. Mention the parts in contact with the glutaus maximus muscle. 2. Name in order the structures that must be divided in amputation of the forefinger at the metacarpo-phalangeal articulation. 3. Mention the principal circumstances in which an abscess is likely to be followed by a sinus or fistula. 4. Mention the causes of epididymitis. Give the course, diagnosis, and treatment of the disease. 5. Describe paronychia and its treatment. 6. Describe the clinical characters, especially in reference to diagnosis, of epithelial ulcer of the tongue. Four questions were required to be answered, including one of the first two.—B. Midwifery and Diseases of Women: 1. What is the effect of ergot upon the process of labour? In what circumstances would you administer this drug? and what conditions would you regard as contra-indications to its use? 2. In what circumstances is decapitation of the foctus required? How would you perform this operation? 3. What are the causes of chronic ovarities? By what symptoms and signs would you recognise this condition? How would you treat it? 4. State the common causes, and describe the preventive treatment, of mammary abscess. Three questions were required to be answered.—C. Principles and Practice of Medicine: 1. Describe the symptoms and course of typhoid fever, touching upon its distinctions from diseases which resemble it, its treatment, and post mortem appearances. 2. Indicate the symptoms, course, complications, and course of typhoid fever, and the terminate of the surgeries and the part was the pathological conditions. touching upon its distinctions from diseases which resemble it, its treatment, and post mortem appearances. 2. Indicate the symptoms, course, complications, and treatment of rheumatic fever. 3. What are the pathological conditions and clinical results of extravasation of blood within the cranium? 4. State the composition doses, and uses of the following preparations: Pulv. ipecacuanhae co., pulv. jalapæ co., pulv. kino co., pulv. leaterit co. Name the preparations, with their doses, of the following drugs, and give the general effects and uses of each drug: digitalis, antimony, arsenic, colchicum, and aconite. Three questions were required to be answered, including No. 4.

ANTISEPTIC TREATMENT OF WOUNDS.

SIR,—Will you kindly inform me, in your answers to correspondents, whether a short treatise on the Antiseptic Treatment of Wonnds, etc., has ever been published.—Faithfully yours, A MEMBER. Faithfully yours,

** Mr. Watson Cheyne has recently published a very able treatise on this subject. (Smith, Elder and Co.)

EFFECTS OF RAILWAY TRAVELLING.

IR,—In reply to Dr. Atkinson, as to the effect of railway travelling upon the nervous system, the following narrative is interesting and true.

Finding myself recently in a compartment with a gentleman whom I occasion— SIR,-In reply to Dr.

Finding myself recently in a compartment with a gentleman whom I occasionally meet, and whose vocation leads him all over the kingdom, I availed myself of the opportunity to gather the fruits of his experience. He assured me that he, at one time, travelled 48,000 miles a year, and was now doing 17,000. Being told it was very bad for him, he did at length get into such a nervous condition, that he was obliged, one day, to alight at a roadside station, and discontinue his journey. Being alarmed, he returned to town, and consulted Dr. Ranskill, who said, "Mr.—, you sit with your back to the engine." "I do", replied my friend. "Well", rejoined the doctor, "all you have to do is to turn round. Man's progress through life is forwards: he must go head-first at everything; if he go tail-first, he will faill." My friend turned round, and has never had anything the matter with him since. Whether Dr. Ranskill said this to inspire his patient with faith, and divert his thoughts from dwelling upon his sensations, or really considered that the change of position was important, I cannot say. For myself, were I a great traveller, I should just pose "all manner of ways", only carefully avoiding, if sleeping in a Pullman's car, having my feet towards the engine. I think the daily hurry and worry not to miss trains does more harm than all the mileage.—I am, yours, etc., worry not to miss trains does more harm than all the mileage.—I am, yours, etc.,
Faversham.

EDWARD GARRAWAY.

The first instance (says the Columbia Medical Journal) where physicians are mentioned in the Bible is 2 Chronicles 16, 12: "And Asa, in the thirty-ninth year of his reign, was diseased in his feet until the disease was exceedingly great; yet in his disease he sought not the Lord, but the physicians. And Asa slept with his

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

Mr. W. H. A. Jacobson, London; Dr. Manson Fraser, London; Dr. J. James Ridge, Enfield; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Mr. W. Makeig Jones, Rotherham; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. Spencer T. Smyth, Forest Hill; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; R.N.; Dr. Geo. Johnson, London; Dr. J. W. Langmore, London: An Examiner in Medicine; Mr. Philip Miall, Bradford; Mr. W. E. Hacon, Christchurch, New Zealand; Dr. A. J. Barker, London; Mr. S. Childers, London; Mr. G. Meadows, Hastings; Dr. D. Turner, London; Mr. C. T. Kingzett, London; Dr. Stevenson, London; Mr. W. Barnish, Wigan; Mr. A. Bernard, Liverpool; Messrs. Budd and Spire, Shepton Mallet; Mr. A. T. Carson, Paris; Dr. Crichton Browne, London; Mr. H. Reece, London; Dr. L. Sedgwick, London; Mr. T. V. Lister, London; Dr. Carmichael, Edinburgh; Mr. Malcolm Morris, London; Mr. Alex. McDougall, Auchnacraig; Messrs. Sampson Low, and Co., London; Dr. W. G. Walford, London; Mr. W. De Rosaria, Lahore; Mr. J. W. P. Jones, West Bromwich; Dr. R. W. Batten, Gloucester; Dr. J. H. Stowers, London; Rusticus; Dr. Jas. Wilson, London; Mr. J. A. Williams, Portsmouth; Mr. John H. Wraith, Over Darwen; Mr. A. Hamilton, Chester; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. E. Nettleship, London; Dr. Pearson Nash, London; Dr. S. J. Sharkey, London; Mr. Edward Crossman, Bristol; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Collie, London; Sir Edmund Lechmere, London; Mr. A. H. Buck, London; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, London; Mr. A. Roberts, Keighley; Mr. Nelson Hardy, London; Glossop; Dr. J. Mitchell, Barnard Castle; Dr. Aitken, Rome; Mr. T. Spencer Wells, London; Mr. J. D. Shaw, London; Mr. G. P. Atkinson, Pontefract; Mr. F. Hill, London; Mr. T. Richards, Wincanton; Rev. J. Grant Mills, London; Dr. Barrett, Rome; Dr. Fletcher Beach, London; Dr. W. J. Taggart, Antrim; Dr. R. Liveing, London; Dr. Fancourt Barnes, London; Dr. Church, London; Sir Joseph Fayrer, London; Dr. Cockle, London; Dr. Colcott Fox, London; Mr. Francis Mason, London; Mr. T. Holmes, London; Dr. Matthews Duncan, London; Dr. F. T. Roberts, London; Dr. Whipham, London; Dr. Symes Thompson, London; Mr. Sydney Jones, London; Mr. C. Cowell, London; Mr. S. G. Denton, London; Mr. M. K. J. Behrendt, Doncaster.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Water and its Teachings in Chemistry, Physics, and Physiography: a Suggestive Handbook. By C. Lloyd Morgan, F.G.S. London: Edward Stanford, 55, Handbook, By C. L Charing Cross. 1882.

ransactions of the Clinical Society of London. Volume XV. London: Longmans, Green, and Co. 1882.

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