

INHERITED SYPHILIS:—(1) *Number of Cases in Infected Families*; (2) *Evidence of Syphilis in the Parents*; (3) *Symptoms in Children, and Result*; (4) *Treatment*; (5) *Prevalence*.

Observer's name.

Address.

Date of first obs.

Date of last obs.

When in doubt about purport of any question, refer to accompanying memorandum for explanation.

Reply, where possible, by erasing words. This paper, as soon as filled up, to be returned to

Secretary of the Local Subcommittee.

Initials of child or case number.

Upper, middle, lower class. M. or F. Born at full time or at what period.

SYMPTOMS OF SYPHILIS.

A. *In Infant* (before second dentition).

Age.

Date of first appearance of symptoms.

Nutrition—Good, bad, earthy colour, snuffles, hoarseness.

Eruptions:

On face, trunk, scalp, nates, palms, soles.

Sores around mouth, anus, ears. Onychia.

Swellings of long bones near ends.

Enlargement of liver, spleen.

Natiform skull.

Note character of vaccination scars.

Note any modification in the effects of vaccination attributable to syphilis observed in the child.

B. *In Child* (after second dentition).

Age.

Complexion earthy, natural.

Prominent forehead. Depressed bridge of nose.

Affections of cornea.

Scars around mouth, nostrils, anus.

Notched dwarfed upper median incisors.

Hearing impaired.

Periostitis, etc., of long bones.

Gummata—position of.

Ulcers—character and position of.

Stature, weight.

History of syphilitic symptoms during infancy.

Remarks on any special feature of the case (e.g., rickets, etc.).

Further progress of case.

Plan of treatment.

How long has patient been under care of observer?

Father—Present evidences of syphilis.

Past ditto.

Date of primary syphilis.

How acquired.

Mother—Present evidences of syphilis.

Past ditto.

Date of primary syphilis.

How acquired.

OTHER CONFINEMENTS AND CHILDREN.

	State whether Abortion, Premature Birth, or Full Time Child.	Date.	OFFSPRING.		Age of Child at Death.
			Infected.	Healthy.	
1st.					
2nd.					
3rd.					
4th.					
5th.					
6th.					

What is your opinion as to the prevalence of cases of inherited syphilis in your district?

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 26th, 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*.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Fifty-First Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Liverpool, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 31st, August 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1883.

The following are the Officers of the Association.

President: William Strange, M.D., Senior Physician to the General Infirmary, Worcester.

President-Elect: A. T. H. Waters, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to the Royal Infirmary, and Professor of Medicine in University College, Liverpool.

President of the Council: C. G. Wheelhouse, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

Treasurer: W. F. Wade, F.R.C.P., Physician to the General Hospital, Birmingham.

The following are the Readers of Addresses.

SURGERY.—Reginald Harrison, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

PATHOLOGY.—C. Creighton, M.D., formerly Demonstrator of Anatomy, University, Cambridge.

The following are the Officers of Sections.

MEDICINE.—*President*: John Cameron, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: Thos. R. Glynn, M.D.; Frederick T. Roberts, M.D. *Secretaries*: Richard Caton, M.D., 18a, Abercromby Square, Liverpool; Byrom Bramwell, M.D., 23, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh.

SURGERY.—*President*: Edward R. Bickersteth, F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*: W. Hargreaves Manifold, M.R.C.S.; W. Mitchell Banks, F.R.C.S. *Secretaries*: Rushton Parker, M.B., F.R.C.S., 61, Rodney Street, Liverpool; Edmund Owen, M.B., F.R.C.S., 49, Seymour Street, Portman Square, W.

OBSTETRIC MEDICINE.—*President*: W. M. Graily Hewitt, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: John Wallace, M.D.; David Lloyd Roberts, M.D. *Secretaries*: John E. Burton, L.R.C.P., 64, Rodney Street, Liverpool; W. C. Grigg, M.D., 6, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.

PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*: T. P. Teale, M.B., F.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*: William Carter, M.D.; W. Honner Fitz-Patrick, M.D. *Secretaries*: F. Pollard, M.D., 52, Rodney Street, Liverpool; George Goldie, M.D., 123, Hyde Park Road, Leeds.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—*President*: Professor E. A. Schafer, F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents*: William Stirling, M.D.; Richard Norris, M.D. *Secretaries*: James Barr, M.D., 1, St. Domingo Grove, Everton, Liverpool; A. W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S., Hillary Place, Leeds.

PATHOLOGY.—*President*: T. H. Green, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: E. H. Dickinson, M.D.; Joseph Coats, M.D. *Secretaries*: Frank Thos. Paul, F.R.C.S., 44, Rodney Street, Liverpool; Jas. F. Goodhart, M.D., 27, Weymouth Street, W.

PSYCHOLOGY.—*President*: T. L. Rogers, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: G. H. Savage, M.D.; D. Yellowlees, M.D. *Secretaries*: G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D., Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster; W. Julius Mickle, M.D., Grove Hall Asylum, Bow, E.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.—*President*: T. Shadford Walker, M.R.C.S. *Vice-Presidents*: E. Nettleship, F.R.C.S.; C. E. Fitzgerald, M.D. *Secretaries*: E. A. Browne, M.R.C.S., 86, Bedford Street, Liverpool; C. E. Glascott, M.D., 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.—*President*: Samuel Jones Gee, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: M. G. B. Oxley, M.D.; T. R. Jessop, F.R.C.S. *Secretaries*: H. G. Rawdon, M.D., 42, Rodney Street, Liverpool; H. Ashby, M.D., 13, St. John Street, Manchester.

Honorary Local Secretary: Alexander Davidson, M.D., 2, Gambier Terrace, Liverpool.

Honorary Treasurer: W. Mitchell Banks, M.D., Rodney Street, Liverpool.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—A special general meeting of this Branch will be held at the rooms of the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, on Wednesday, December 20th, at 8 p.m., to consider the letter of the President of Council of the Association respecting the representation of Branches in the Committee of Council.—ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D., W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., *Honorary Secretaries*.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held on Thursday evening, December 21st, 1882, in the reading room of the London Hospital Medical College, at 8.30; Dr. Dundas Grant in the chair. Dr. Herman will read a paper on Hodge's Pessary, and its Modifications. Mr. F. Wallace will exhibit a specimen: Extra-uterine Fœtation.—FREDERICK WALLACE, *Honorary Secretary*, 96, Cazenove Road.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.—The December meeting will be held, under the presidency of J. P. Wilton, Esq., in the Board Room of the General Hospital, Cheltenham, on Tuesday next, December 19th, at half-past seven o'clock. *Business of the Meeting*: 1. Dr. E. T. Wilson: The Work of the Collective Investigation Committee. 2. Dr. Bond: The Desirability of United Meetings with the Neighbouring Branches. [N.B.—Both of these subjects were unavoidably postponed at the last meeting.] 3. Dr. Ferguson: Exhibition of Specimens of "Bacillus Tuberculosis" and other Bacilli, with remarks. 4. G. A. Cardew, Esq.; Cases of Interest.—RAYNER W. BATTEN, *Honorary Secretary*.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE second ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday, December 7th; Dr. SPENDER, President, in the chair. There were also present twenty-nine members and two visitors.

New Members.—M. W. H. Russell, Esq., Bath; P. H. Gardner, Esq., Bath; Herbert Parsons, Esq., Monte Video; R. Doyné, Esq., Fishponds; George Thomson, Esq., M.B., Frome.

Collective Investigation Committee.—Dr. E. Long Fox made some remarks with regard to the collective investigation of disease, and the filling up of cards supplied by the local secretaries.

Representation of the Branches in the Committee of Council.—A letter

from the President of the Committee of Council was discussed, and the questions appended to the letter were answered by the members of the Branch.

Papers.—The following were read and discussed :

1. Dr. Field read a paper on a Case of Injury of the Cerebellum, and exhibited the patient. Observations were made by Dr. E. Long Fox, Dr. Stewart, Mr. Collins, and Mr. Crisp.
2. Mr. F. K. Green read a paper on a Case of Gastrostomy.
3. Dr. A. W. Fox read a paper on a Case of Pernicious Anæmia, which was discussed by Dr. Goodridge, Dr. Field, and Dr. Markham Skerrett.—December 14th, 1882.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTHERN DISTRICT.

THE first meeting of the District was held on Thursday, November 30th, at 308, Camden Road. Dr. BARLOW was announced to read a paper on "Infantile Paralysis, especially in regard to its Home Treatment". In consequence, however, of a sudden and imperative call to a relative in the North of England a few hours before the time of meeting, Dr. Barlow was unable to be present.

Representation of the Profession in the General Medical Council.—Dr. G. W. POTTER said that, as he had received Dr. Barlow's intimation too late either to postpone the meeting or to secure a substitute, he would take the opportunity of bringing before the members a subject which was of great importance, and which would probably require practical consideration at no very distant date; he spoke of the direct representation of the profession in the General Medical Council. He said that, some years ago, he had paid a visit to the office of the Council; and there, in obedience to the mandate of the Imperial Government, had deposited the sum of five pounds sterling. He suspected at the time that the investment would prove to be unprofitable, because he feared that the interest would be *nil*, and he knew for certain that the principal was gone for ever. The affair had proved to be even worse than he feared; for not only was the interest, like the principal, a vanishing quantity, but the memory of the occurrence was a constant source of irritation to a mind constituted as his was to appreciate the facts and principles of political economy. He was a Yorkshireman, and everybody knew that nothing disgusted a Yorkshireman more than an ill-spent five-pound note. No doubt the money had been put to certain uses, and perhaps even to good ones; for had it not periodically brought together certain enlightened and eminent persons, and had not these persons talked? Now it was surely a good thing that persons should talk; and especially eminent persons. Moreover, when they talked it was desirable that they should talk in comfort and elegance, and to their own satisfaction. He was aware that his five-pound note, together with other compulsorily deposited five pound notes, had produced this pleasant result—pleasant to the talkers. But what he objected to, and with a very unpleasant emphasis, was that the five-pound note had done nothing for him. Dr. Potter did not mean to say that the General Council of Medical Education and Reform had done nothing whatever beyond talking. There were persons who were ill-natured enough to go even so far as this, but he was thankful to say that he had far too great a respect for talk and talkers to go such lengths. Nevertheless, there were persons of such a hard practical and unpoetical nature as actually to demand money's worth for their money. Not only did they do this as a general rule; but they were so audacious, so lost to all decency, as even to apply their principle to the General Council of Medical Education and Reform. These persons said to the Council: "We will admit that you have talked and talked long—perhaps you may sometimes have talked well. Nay, we will even admit that you have done one or two things which were worth doing. We do not forget your labours on the *Pharmacopœia*; or the fact that you have visited the examinations. We believe that you have done a good deal for examinations, and a very little for medical education—that is, for teaching as distinguished from examining. But here we have a question to ask you—In whose interests have you done these things? Oh, you say, in the interests of the public, of course. Do you think persons of our eminence are going to work in the interests of a profession, and that profession the medical, of all others? Dear me! what very foolish and uncultured persons you must be. But then, if you did all these things in the interests of the public, did the public pay you? And if you are too sublime to take any consideration for medical interests, are you too sublime to pay your expenses with medical five-pound notes? Did you ever hear of that vulgar proverb, 'The man who pays the piper may surely choose the tunes'? If your labours are spent solely in the interests of the public, we must ask, as Englishmen—nay, as countrymen of Cromwell, we must insist—that the public alone shall be your pay-

master. You probably know history enough to be aware that Charles Stuart lost first his kingdom and then his head for levying taxes in the interests of his people, and spending the money in his own. We are not anxious for your heads by any means, but we wish to remind you of an elementary principle in political government—a principle applicable in large and small matters alike." Dr. Potter said he admitted that public interests demanded an efficient supervision of the medical profession, as they did the supervision of the legal and military professions; though he was not aware of an efficient supervision of these latter. But if the public demanded a Medical Council to watch its interests, surely the least the public could do was to pay its own Council. If the public wanted a body of police to keep the medical profession in order, it was rather hard to make the profession pay the policemen's wages. But Dr. Potter contended, and that with emphasis, that the medical profession had some few interests of its own, and that these interests were perfectly legitimate. Messrs. Huxley and Turner, members of the Royal Commission, had spoken as if medical interests were little less than criminal, and not to be mentioned with patience. The constant teaching of a specialty of limited interest tended to make men narrow and unpractical and pedantic; and none but men of first-rate genius could free themselves from these cramping influences. Messrs. Huxley and Turner were very good schoolmasters, but they were not statesmen. Dr. Potter maintained that, if the present Medical Council declined to take any kind of charge of medical interests in addition to their existing duties, there was nothing to be done but to safeguard those interests by the appointment of a second Medical Council, whose sole business should be the safeguarding of those interests. This true "Medical Council" would, of course, be paid entirely by medical men. But he was of opinion that the present Medical Council could take charge of the interests of the medical profession as well as those of the public, provided that the profession were directly and adequately represented in it. He thought that half the members of the Council should be elected by the general body of the profession. He maintained, finally—1, that if the public appointed all the members of the Council, the public should pay all the expenses; 2, that if the Council were partly appointed by the public and partly by the profession, those appointing should pay their own representatives; 3, that no medical council could be satisfactory to medical men which did not provide for the direct and adequate representation of the whole profession.—Dr. HENTY said that the speaker had dealt with the subject in a very radical fashion, but he was bound to confess that he agreed with what had been said. It seemed to him wrong that the Medical Council, who, as a body, existed solely on the means supplied by the fees of medical men, should affect so supreme a disregard for every practical question which affected the interests of medical men.—Dr. A. O. GROSVENOR said that the question was one to which he had not previously paid much attention. He thought a very clear case had been made out, and he should certainly do his utmost to bring about a reform which the profession ought to have insisted upon long ago.—Other speakers concurred.—At the close of the discussion, the following resolution was proposed by Dr. HENTY, seconded by Dr. A. O. GROSVENOR, and carried unanimously: "That, in the judgment of this meeting, no medical council can be in any sense satisfactory to medical men which does not provide for the direct and adequate representation of the whole profession."

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen Infirmary and Pathology.

AT a meeting of the managers of this institution, held on Monday last, the question of the office of pathologist was under consideration. The condition of matters is the following. The deed of foundation of the Chair of Pathological Anatomy, as well as the recommendations of the late University Commissioners, state that, in order to the successful teaching of pathology, the professor or teacher of pathology ought to have access to the materials which an infirmary affords. In order to carry out this object, Professor Hamilton wrote to the managers, requesting that he be allowed this privilege, and that he also be permitted to show his students how to conduct *post mortem* examinations. The matter was referred to a committee, a majority of whom reported to the managers that, in addition to having access to the materials which the infirmary affords, the professor of pathology be allowed to make one-half of the hospital *post mortem* examinations. At the meeting of managers, Professor Struthers moved that the consideration of the report be delayed

to an alarming extent. Dr. Ash still remains with this regiment, and as he has secured the good feeling and gratitude of both the officers and men of the corps, and at the same time has received an expression of approbation for his professional services from the head of his own department in Egypt, his supercession by his juniors has attracted all the more attention. What the explanation of the occurrence may be, remains to be seen.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. F. CHURCHILL, who has been for some time in medical charge of the Hospital for Women and Children at the South Camp, Aldershot, has been placed under orders to embark for Egypt.

THE Good Service Pension of £100 a year for Inspectors-General of Hospitals and Fleets, vacant by the death of Dr. James W. Johnston, R.N., Honorary Surgeon to the Queen, on October 17th last, has been awarded by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to Dr. Henry J. Domville, R.N., C.B., Honorary Surgeon to the Queen, from that date.

STAFF-SURGEON MAHON and Surgeons Godding, Collard, and Ellis have been recommended to the Admiralty for notice as having rendered very valuable services during the Egyptian campaign. Their Lordships have expressed their satisfaction at receiving so favourable a report of the services of these officers, and have directed that their names shall be noted.

DEPUTY Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets Alexander Cross died on December 3rd, at Chatham, aged seventy-seven. The deceased officer was in receipt of a Greenwich Hospital pension.

THE following appointments have been made—Lieutenant Francis H. Chapman, to the *Penelope*, additional, from Coastguard at Sheerness, *vice* Harrison. Fleet Surgeons: William D. Longfield, to the *Himalaya*; Samuel Bamfield, to the *Indus*, *vice* Longfield. Staff-Surgeons: Herbert M. Ellis, to the *Pegasus*; John Lambert to the *Lion*, *vice* Bamfield. Surgeons: Edward R. Mulock, to the *Himalaya*; Henry A. W. Richardson, to Devonport Dockyard, for service at Keyham, *vice* Mulock.

SURGEON-GENERAL JOHN GIBBONS, C.B., a distinguished officer on the retired list of the Army Medical Department, died at Dublin a few days ago in his fifty-eighth year. He had served with the army in the Crimean War, and was present at the battles of the Alma and Inkermann, and at the siege and fall of Sebastopol. He was specially mentioned by Lord Raglan in one of his dispatches for his exertions during the siege. He received the Crimean medal with three clasps, besides the Turkish medal, and was appointed a Knight of the Legion of Honour. He also served during the Indian Mutiny, and was decorated with the Indian medal. He was promoted to the rank of surgeon-major in March 1870, and to that of deputy-surgeon general in 1876. On July 19th, 1879, Mr. Gibbons was gazetted a C.B., and last June he was placed on the retired list of the Army Medical Department with the honorary rank of surgeon-general.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS M. BLECKLEY, M.D., C.B.

DR. THOMAS MACDOUGALL BLECKLEY, C.B., Honorary Brigade Surgeon in the Army Medical Department, who died at Upper Norwood on November 23rd, in his fifty-third year, was the son of the late Rev. John Bleckley, M.A., and was born in 1828. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated as M.B. in 1852, and in the following year became a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland. His first appointment in the Army Medical Department, as assistant-surgeon, dated from 1854, when he was attached to the 14th Regiment of Foot, with which he served in the Crimean campaign from January 19th, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, where he did duty in the trenches. He received for his services the Crimean medal, with clasp and the Turkish medal. He was promoted to the rank of surgeon in 1863, and, resuming his studies at Dublin, took the degree of M.D. in 1865, and graduated as M.A. and LL.B. in 1872, receiving also the honorary fellowship of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Dublin. For some years he served on the medical staff in Bengal; and, while holding the office of Secretary to the Inspector-General of Hospitals in India, was twice thanked by the Governor-General in Council for his professional services. His next sphere of public duty was on the Gold Coast, where he served in the Ashantee war of 1873-74, being appointed to the medical charge of the hospital ship *Victor Emmanuel* and other military hospitals in transports in harbour at Cape Coast Castle.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

SIR,—I know that a very large proportion of your readers are members of the learned profession of medicine, and are therefore deeply interested in the relation of that body to the local governing bodies and the general public. Of late, there has been no subject more nearly affecting this relation than the question of compulsory notification of cases of infectious diseases in private households. As a member of the Health Committee of the Birmingham Town Council, I also, from another point of view, have felt a keen interest in the matter; and it is with great pleasure that I now send to you the account of the decision at which we arrived last Tuesday. We are going to Parliament for a Bill to consolidate the many existing Acts of Parliament in relation to our powers, and the exercise of them. Beyond our present functions, and what are imposed upon us by the Public Health Act, 1875, we seek for little fresh power. But, beyond the instructions given by the Health Committee, our Parliamentary draughtsman had incorporated in the Bill the clauses inserted in many local Acts, and in recent instances approved by Parliament, for compulsory notification of infectious diseases, both by the householder and medical man, thus going beyond even the limits of Mr. Hastings's Bill, introduced last session. The new Bill came before the Council last Tuesday for consideration. There was a long debate upon the clause in question, and eventually its omission was carried by twenty-seven votes to twenty, with one member neutral. As I moved its rejection, I need not say I rejoice that my town has set an example which I trust others will follow wherever an effort is made, either by dictation from a centralised department, or from the greed for power, by local officers, to disturb, by overbearing interference, the existing relations between patients, doctors, and health authorities. From the standpoint of the latter, I think I see that our true interest lies in leading, rather than driving, the people, whose sanitary condition is our care. "Forty shillings and costs" jars in my ears with the discord resulting from a sense of our neglect in the past, and our certain failure in the future.

If we could have taught the people the means of isolation, and its need; if they had the opportunity at home, and the duty of sending infectious cases to hospital, if they cannot treat them in their own houses with safety to their neighbours—such Acts as Hastings's would never have been mooted; and, if they are passed, no amount of fines and penalties can make them effective. People (neither patients nor doctors) happily, I think, cannot be dragged into sanitation. Your fines, as the evidence taken before the Liverpool deputation amply shows, lead merely to concealment. Concealment leads to a high death-rate, as in Bolton and Blackburn, where the deaths from typhoid fever averaged 1 death to 4.4 and 4.2 cases respectively, the general English average being 1 in 6.8. Thus the doctors are prevented from bestowing that curative blessing on the community which is their function. They are not called in, and the very regulation meant to eradicate disease tends to aggravate it, by closing its legitimate source of cure.

One word about the relation between the medical profession and health authorities. I am often twitted with opposing this sort of legislation, at the same time that I am in favour of doctors having every inducement to report the prevalence of zymotic disease to us. But I think there is all the difference between compulsion, and a direct appeal to the public spirit of an enlightened fraternity. There is no doubt that their interest as regards fees is sometimes opposed to the interest of the community as regards health. No sickness, no fees; prevent sickness, lessen fees. But doctors are men, too, with a regard for the public weal which constantly overrides their private interests, as shown in their noble efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the people in all our large towns: witness the Edinburgh health lectures, and like action elsewhere. I, for one, am content to appeal to this spirit of self-sacrifice for the common good, and to rely on the invaluable help which they, in their daily mission of beneficence, can render us, by information either as to the prevalence of infectious sickness, or (still better) as to the existence of conditions likely to induce disease. I hear that, at a small meeting of the Midland Medical Society, a resolution was passed by what, though a majority of members present, could not be regarded as a fair representation of the body in Birmingham, acquiescing in compulsion to notify on both medical men and householders. I am glad that the Council has said in effect, by its resolution on Tuesday, that it will not subject them to the indignity of incurring the penalty of "40s. and costs", or £5 in case of a second omission to notify. We do better; we appeal to their public spirit as citizens, to their philanthropy as men, that they will help us in the work of raising our fellow-men to that higher power of life which is only possible to the "*mens sana in corpore sano*".—Yours faithfully,
R. F. MARTINEAU.

18, Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, December 2nd, 1882.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations for the Fellowship at the half-yearly meetings of the Court of Examiners on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th ultimo, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, and at a meeting of the Council, on the 14th instant, were admitted Fellows of the College.

Messrs. W. Elgar Buck, M.A. and M.D. Cantab., Leicester, diploma of membership dated November 14th, 1872, and Allen Dingley, LL.R.C.P. Lond., Argyle Square, W.C., July 30th, 1878, students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; A. Bancks Prowse, M.D. Lond., Cambridge, July 25th, 1877, and J. Ernest Lane, Norfolk Square, May 18th, 1880, of St. Mary's Hospital; R. Marcus Gunn, M.B. Edin., Park Street, W., July 21st, 1873, of the London Hospital; T. F. Hugh Smith, L.S.A., Wimpole Street, August 1st, 1877, of King's College; F. Rufenacht Walters, M.B. Lond., Croydon, April 20th, 1880, of St. Thomas's Hospital; James Hardie, M.D. Edin., Manchester, not a member of the College, of the Manchester School.

One other gentleman passed, whose name cannot be published until

his admission at the next meeting of the Court of Examiners in January, as he did not remain to hear the result.

Seven candidates out of the sixteen examined, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for twelve months.

With this meeting, all examinations are brought to a close for the present year.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, December 7th, 1882.

Culhane, Francis John Fitzgerald, St. Helen's, Hastings.
Dabbs, Charles John, Newport, Isle of Wight.
Hewitt, Frederick William, Grove Place, Pond Street, S.W.
Maddison, Charles John, William Street, Regent's Park.
Sparkes, Claud Stephen, St. Catherine's, Guildford.
Stephens, Samuel, Cambourne, Cornwall.

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

Anwyl, James Norman, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

THE 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, December 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, the following candidates were successful.

For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—George Purcell Atkins, Cork Street Hospital, Dublin; Patrick Donellan, Castlereagh; George Henry Johnson Fisher, Rathmines, Dublin; Arthur Joseph Greene, Dublin; Robert Joseph Gubbins, Kilfinane, Co. Limerick; Richard Hatch, Dublin; James Joseph Kerr, Meadow Bank, Sligo; Patrick Maguire, Arney, Co. Fermanagh; Edward Duddy Mullan, Londonderry; Michael James Nolan, Limerick; Rowland Pollock, Navan, Co. Meath.

For the Licence to practise Medicine only.—John Leslie Barrington, Dublin; Edward Vernon, M.R.C.S.Eng., 1853, Kingston, Yeovil, Somersetshire.

For the Licence to practise Midwifery only.—John J. Austin, M.D. Royal Univ. Irel., Ahoghill; Alfred Wynter Hawthorne, M.D. Royal Univ. Irel., Dromore, Co. Down.

The following Licentiates in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to Membership pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, have been duly enrolled Members of the College.

John Joseph Mullan, Licentiate 1861, Dundrum, Co. Dublin; George St. George Tyner, 1865, Downpatrick; William Tobin, 1869, Halifax, Nova Scotia; John Byrne Power, 1871, Kingstown, Co. Dublin; Charles Edward Geoghegan, 1876, Surgeon R.N.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BELFAST ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Ophthalmic Surgeon and Gynaecologist. Applications by December 16th.

BOYLE UNION.—Medical Officer for the Dispensary. Salary, £100 per annum, and £15 as Medical Officer of Health. Applications by December 20th.

BRITTON, STREATHAM, AND HERNE HILL DISPENSARY.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to the Secretary at the Dispensary, Water Lane, Brixton, S.W., by December 16th.

BURY DISPENSARY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by December 18th.

CASTLEBAR UNION, Castlebar Dispensary, North Division, No. 2.—Medical Officer. Salary, £110 per annum, with £15 as Medical Officer of Health, registration, and vaccination fees. Election on December 16th.

CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY, Carlisle.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum. Applications by December 26th.

DENBIGHSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Denbigh.—Honorary Dental Surgeon. Applications by December.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN, Shadwell, E.—Out-patient Clinical Assistant.

CHIPPING NORTON UNION.—District Medical Officer. Salary, £65 per annum. Applications to the Clerk by December 25th.

GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL, York Road, Lambeth, S.E.—House-Physician. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by December 16th.

HOLBORN UNION.—Dispenser. Salary, £2 2s. per week. Applications by December 19th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Three Resident Clinical Assistants. Applications by December 30th.

LONDON HOSPITAL.—Medical and Surgical Registrar. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by December 18th.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL.—Dental Surgeon. Applications by December 22nd.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by December 22nd.

NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL.—Physician. Applications by December 16th.

NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £180 per annum. Applications by December 21st.

NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY.—Resident Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £160 per annum. Applications by December 21st.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Zoology. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by January 6th.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by December 20th.

SOUTHPORT INFIRMARY AND LOCAL DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by December 16th.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington, W.—Physician. Applications by December 30th.

ST. SAVIOUR'S UNION, Southwark.—Medical Officer for the First District. Salary, £130 per annum.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London.—Jodrell Professor of Physiology. Salary, £264 per annum. Applications by January 24th.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—Examiner in Medicine in each of the Departments of Chemistry, Anatomy, Midwifery, and Practice of Physic. Applications by January 15th.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications by December 20th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAKER, Henry F., F.R.C.S. Ed., appointed Surgeon to the Cripples' Nursery, Park Place, Clarence Gate.

BROWN, W. J., M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Iron Works, Chester-le-Street.

CORVEN, M. Cursham, L.S.A.L., reappointed Out-patient Clinical Assistant at the East London Hospital for Children and Dispensary for Women.

FOWLER, Charles Owen, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer to the London Fever Hospital, Islington.

KEMPE, Arthur, M.R.C.P., reappointed Medical Officer of Health, for Exmouth; term of three years.

LOWE, George, M.B., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Third District of the Hestead Union, *vice* B. R. Boast, L.R.C.P., resigned.

MACLEAN, Kenneth, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Stockport Infirmary, *vice* J. D. Bird, M.B., deceased.

MILLES, W. J., L.R.C.P., appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, *vice* W. R. Lyell, M.D.

SHAW, J. A., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Victoria Hospital for Children.

STRETTON, J. Lionel, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Kidderminster Infirmary, *vice* Samuel Stretton, resigned.

STRETTON, J. Lionel, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Deputy Medical Officer to the Kidderminster Union.

STRETTON, Samuel, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Consulting-Surgeon to the Kidderminster Infirmary.

WHITE, Charles J., appointed Certifying Surgeon under the Factory Act for Snodland and neighbourhood, *vice* T. L. Marsden, 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.

EMRYS-JONES.—On the 5th instant, at 10, Saint John Street, Manchester, the wife of Dr. Emrys-Jones, of a son.

RAYNER.—On the 12th instant, at the County Asylum, Hanwell, the wife of H. Rayner, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ANDREW—MARTIN.—At Christ Church, Mussoorie, on the 28th October, by the Rev. H. Spring, George Andrew, M.B., Surgeon-Major, A.M.D., to Milly, widow of the late Curtiss Martin, Brigade-Surgeon, A.M.D.

MACGEAGH—DAVIES.—December 6th, at Baltimore, U.S.A., by the Rev. Dr. Leeds, T. E. Foster MacGeagh, M.D., etc., eldest son of Benjamin Scott Foster MacGeagh, Esq., of Coombe House, Coombe, Surrey, and the Middle Temple, London, to Fanny, daughter of the late S. D. Davies, Esq., of Baltimore, U.S.A., and niece of Sir W. Rose Robinson, K.C.S.I.

POYNDR—NISBETT.—On November 13th, at Landour, N. W. India, by the Rev. P. Nicolas, chaplain, George Frederick Poynder, surgeon A.M.D., eldest son of Rev. L. Poynder, retired chaplain in India, to Mary, daughter of Major-General Nisbett, B.S.C., of Shirley, Southampton.

SHARP—MORETON.—On the 7th instant, at Bushbury Parish Church, by the Rev. George Tuthill, vicar of St. Paul's, Wednesbury, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Kenworth, curate in charge, Gwinnett Sharp, surgeon, Walsall, to Elise, younger daughter of the late John Moreton of Moseley Court, Wolverhampton.

DEATHS.

CORBETT.—On the 15th November, of typhoid fever, at his father's residence, 5, Crofton Terrace, Kingstown, from typhoid fever, Joseph Edward Corbett, M.D., L.R.C.S.I., late medical officer at "Opobo", west coast of Africa, fourth son of David Corbett, Esq. 12 Clare Street, Dublin.

DOYLE.—December 8th, 1882, at the Memorial Hospital, Jarrow-on-Tyne, aged 32 years, Anthony Doyle, Esq., L.R.C.S.I., resident surgeon.

GOYDER.—On December 10th, at 1, Higham Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Charles McIvor Goyder, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., aged 26.

SMALL-POX IN SOUTH AFRICA.—Intelligence reaches us from Cape Colony that small-pox continues to diminish, the fresh cases reported during the last week of October averaging only about seven daily. The medical staff has been reduced, and the special meetings of the Town Council and the Relief Committee are now only held weekly. Altogether there was every evidence that the disease is fast dying out, and the Agent-General (Captain Mills), has since received a telegram announcing that the disease has practically disappeared.

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. 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., 2; Throat, Th, 3; Dental, Tu, F., 10.

LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M, Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, W., 9; Dental, Tu, 9.

MIDDLESEX.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu, F., 1.30; o.p., W. S. 1.30; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu, 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Medical and Surgical, 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; 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.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Braxton Hicks: The Tension of the Abdomen. Dr. Wiltshire: Abdominal Pulsation.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Bowlby: 1. Disseminated Polyp of Colon; 2. Polypus of Rectum; 3. Specimens of Casts made of a new material. Mr. J. B. Sutton: Disseminated Abscesses in Liver of Python and of Kangaroo. Dr. Walter Edmunds: Nerves from three cases of Infantile Paralysis. Dr. Goodhart: 1. Case of Infantile Bone-Disease; 2. Addison's Disease, without Bronzing. Mr. Victor Horsley: 1. Bone- and Brain-Disease in Syphilis; 2. Micro-organisms from Pyæmia. Dr. Bedford Fenwick: Cancer of Omentum (card specimen). Dr. Hale White and Dr. W. Edmunds: Specimens of Neuromata. Mr. Shattock: Urinary Calculi chiefly composed of Carbonate of Lime.

WEDNESDAY.—Meteorological Society, 7 P.M. The Hon. R. Abercromby and Mr. W. Marriott: Popular Weather Prognostics. The Rev. T. A. Preston: Report on the Phenological Observations for 1882. Mr. J. S. Dyason will exhibit (1) a series of Typical Clouds in Monochrome; and (2) a series of Sketches of Clouds in Colour made in June, July, and August, 1882.

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.

STONE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

WE are informed by the secretary of the above Fund that the subscription-list will shortly be closed. The secretary further requests that all promised subscriptions be forwarded as soon as possible to James Shuter, 58, New Broad Street, E.C. The treasurer of this Fund is Sir Erasmus Wilson, F.R.S.; the honorary secretary, Mr. Luther Holden, F.R.C.S.

AN APPEAL.

SIR,—I thank you most sincerely for the mention of the appeal on behalf of Mr. Scamell in your last issue. May I ask you to kindly acknowledge the receipt of the following sums? Ajax, £2 2s.; Dr. E. Spanhall Willett, £1 1s.; John Croft, Esq., F.R.C.S., £1 1s.; E. A. W. and H. R. H., 5s.; total, £4 9s. Sum still required, £7 19s.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. GRANT MILLS, Hospitaler of St. Thomas's Hospital.

The Hospitaler's House, St. Thomas's Hospital, Lambeth, S.E.,
December 6th, 1882.

L.R.C.P.LOND.—The Lumeian Lectures were founded by Lord Lumley and Dr. Richard Caldwell, with £20; by the former on his estates in Billingham, Sussex; and a similar amount by Dr. Caldwell on his estates in Anstey and Burton-on-Trent.

THE CASE OF MR. BROAD.

SIR,—Permit me through your columns to return my thanks to the committee of the Medical Benevolent Fund for their so generously acceding to my request last spring to make a grant to Mr. George Broad, late of Old Compton Street, Soho; and for their further kindness in granting him a life pension of £20. Mr. Broad was in practice in Old Compton Street for upwards of fifty years; but, consequent on the death of some, the migration of others, of his patients, and the gradual degradation of the neighbourhood, he finds himself, at seventy-three years of age, well nigh penniless.

I have, in conjunction with others, nominated Mr. Broad for a pensionership in the Medical Benevolent College; and I would ask those of my friends in the profession who have not committed themselves by promises to others, to give their votes in his favour at the election next May.—I am, sir, yours obediently,
33, Soho Square, December 6th, 1882.

JOSEPH ROGERS.

PHRENOLOGIST.—We do not undertake to decide wagers. The celebrated Spurzheim, who visited England in 1814, and rendered phrenology popular, was, on his revisiting this country, admitted a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, June 25th, 1817.

NOCTURNAL INCONTINENCE OF URINE.

SIR,—Can any of your readers kindly inform me of any suggestions to cure a lad between fourteen and fifteen years of age suffering from nocturnal incontinence of urine? All the usual means have been tried, but with no avail.—I am, etc.,
A MEMBER.

A DELIGHTED HEARER.—You will find in another page the admirable discourse of Sir James Paget. We overheard the Lord Chief Justice observe to his neighbour, at one of the College dinners, after a speech by him, that "Paget had mistaken his vocation; he should have been one of us"; in which case, perhaps, he would have been even something higher than a Lord Chief Justice. As a rule, members of our profession do not shine in the House of Commons, although there have been many members of it in the House, as Thomas Lake, M.D., John Bathurst, M.D., Jonathan Goddard, M.D., Sir William Petty, M.D., Thomas Arris, M.D., Nicholas Barbon, M.D., John Radcliffe, M.D., John Friend, M.D., Charles Cotes, M.D., Baron Dimsdale, M.D., Mitchell Henry, F.R.C.S., John Brady, M.R.C.S., Thomas Wakley, M.R.C.S., etc.

TREATMENT OF FRACTURES OF THE LEG WITHOUT SPLINTS.

SIR,—I quite agree with the plan suggested by Mr. A. Wicks, having, in a great majority of cases, successfully practised it for the last thirty or forty years, greatly to the comfort of my patients. The only thing in which I differ from him is, the mode of adjusting the apparatus. I have found the best plan, having placed the limb in the position recommended by him, instead of first encircling it with the pillow, to mould and adjust sandbags, loosely filled, to the exact shape and length of the limb, and then to envelop the whole by fixing the pillow with the tapes. By this means, I think the limb is better steadied, and the fracture better supported.—I am, etc.,
Folkestone, November 27th, 1882.

ALLEN DUKE.

PETROLEUM-OINTMENT.

SIR,—Having lately had two cases of smashed fingers, which I have treated with petroleum-ointment and boro-glyceride with very satisfactory results, there being no smell from the wounds, even when not dressed for several days; and as, some time since, I treated a severe scald the same way, the patient doing well, and complaining of no pain, as was the case when caron-oil was used, I write in the hope that some of your readers will try this method of treatment, and record the results.—Yours faithfully,
W. L.

