

Fees for hospital practice and clinical lectures; Perpetual, £26 5s.; one year, £10 10s.; six months, £7 7s.; three months, £4 4s. The practice of the hospital is recognised by all Examining Bodies.

GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, PENDLEBURY, MANCHESTER.—*Physicians*: Dr. H. Ashby, Dr. H. R. Hutton. *Surgeon*: Mr. G. A. Wright. The hospital contains 140 beds, including 28 for scarlet fever. The staff visit the wards daily at 10 A.M. Special classes for clinical instruction are held on Saturday afternoons during the winter months. Out-patients are seen daily at Gartside Street, Manchester, at 9 A.M.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—*Physicians*: Dr. Eade, Dr. Bateman, Dr. Taylor. *Surgeons*: Mr. Cadge, Mr. Crosce, Mr. Williams. *Assistant-Surgeons*: Dr. Beverley, Mr. Robinson. The hospital contains 150 beds. One year's attendance is recognised by the examining boards. *Fees*: Physicians' practice, six months, £5 5s.; perpetual, £10 10s.; surgeons' practice, including dressership, three months, £10; six months, £15; one year, £20; two years, £30; perpetual, £40. Pupils, resident and non-resident, are admitted.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY.—*Physicians and Medical Officers*: Dr. J. T. Arlidge, Dr. C. Orton, Mr. Ashwell, Mr. J. G. West. *Surgeons*: Mr. W. H. Folker, Mr. J. Alcock, Mr. W. D. Spanton. The new Infirmary has accommodation for nearly 220 patients, including detached fever wards, children's wards, and special ovarian wards. The attendance of pupils at this Infirmary is recognised by all the examining boards. Particulars as to fees, etc., may be obtained from the secretary, Mr. R. Hordley, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent.

NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY.—*Physicians*: Dr. Buszard, Dr. Jones. *Surgeons*: Mr. Kirby Smith, Mr. G. H. Percival. There are 144 beds. Out-pupils are received, and have every opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of their profession. Instruction is also given in Anatomy and Materia Medica, and Practical Pharmacy. *Fee*: One year, £25; perpetual, £50.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—*Consulting Physician*: Dr. Topham. *Consulting Surgeon*: Mr. Newnham. *Physicians*: Dr. Millington, Dr. Totherick. *Physician to Out-Patients*: Dr. Malet. *Surgeons*: Mr. Vincent Jackson, Mr. Kough, Mr. F. E. Manby. The hospital contains 210 beds, and is a preparatory school of Medicine and Surgery. The pupils see the whole of the practice of the physicians and surgeons, and are trained in clinical work by the medical and surgical staff. Attendance at this hospital is recognised by all the examining boards. *Fees*: Six months, £6 6s.; twelve months, £10 10s.; perpetual, £21.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

LIST OF RETURNS RECEIVED IN JULY 1883.

I.—PNEUMONIA (33).

C. E. Abbott, Esq.; W. Hamilton Allen, M.B.; Andrew Bontflower, Esq.; Frank W. Cooper, Esq.; G. H. Davis, Esq.; C. Harrison, M.D. (2); Jas. W. Harrison, Esq.; Charles F. Hodson, Esq.; Edwin Jackson, Esq. (4); Boyd Joll, M.B.; Duncan J. Mackenzie, M.D.; W. Mortimer, M.D.; Frederick S. Palmer, M.D.; Ed. B. Reckitt, Esq.; Amand Routh, M.D.; E. F. Scougal, M.B. (5); W. B. Sellers, Esq.; W. D. Sheppard, Esq. (2); Edward Skinner, Esq. (2); Wm. White, M.D. (3); M. M. Williams, Esq.

II.—CHOREA (10).

G. M. Edmond, M.D.; D. McFadyen, Esq.; Robert Gray, Esq. (2); Jas. W. Harrison, Esq.; Sydney Haynes, Esq.; C. E. Oldman, M.D.; Frederick S. Palmer, M.D.; Robert S. Peart, M.D.; W. D. Sheppard, Esq.

III.—RHEUMATISM (19).

H. J. Benham, M.D.; J. Mackenzie Booth, M.D. (2); W. F. Brook, Esq.; G. M. Edmond, M.D.; R. T. Hales, M.D.; Sydney Haynes, Esq.; Edwin Jackson, Esq.; Boyd Joll, M.B.; Elias W. Kerr, M.B.; G. Herbert Lilley, M.D. (4); R. McDonnell, M.D.; G. S. Mahomed, Esq.; H. M. Morgan, Esq.; Herbert Parsons, Esq.; Edward Skinner, Esq.

IV.—DIPHTHERIA, CLINICAL (9).

Frank W. Cooper, Esq.; Duncan McFadyen, Esq.; T. Maxwell, M.D. (3); J. A. Sharp, Esq.

Iva.—DIPHTHERIA, ETIOLOGICAL (4).

Edw. Casey, M.D.; Frank W. Cooper, Esq.; T. Maxwell, M.D.; J. Mitchell Wilson, M.B.

V.—SYPHILIS, ACQUIRED (1).

Herbert Parsons, Esq.

Total number of cards received during July, 76.

The Committee beg also to acknowledge a sample note-book received from Shirley Deakin, Esq., F.R.C.S., Allahabad.

LIST OF RETURNS RECEIVED IN AUGUST 1883.

I.—PNEUMONIA (29).

J. E. Adkins, Esq.; C. A. Cattle, M.D.; T. Eytton-Jones, M.D. (3); A. Eytton-Lloyd, Esq. (2); J. Farrant Fry, Esq. (3); T. W. H. Garstang, Esq.; A. R. Graham, M.B.; S. Griffith, M.D.; James Holmes, M.D.; W. Jones-Morris, Esq.; F. W. Jordan, Esq.; Duncan J. Mackenzie, M.D.; L. W. Marshall, M.D.; H. V. Palin, M.B.; D. M. Williams, Esq. (5); Edw. Williams, M.D.; E. Williams, Esq.; Owen Williams, Esq. (3).

II.—CHOREA (15).

H. M. Barker, M.B.; C. H. Cattle, M.D.; James Crawford, Esq.; T. W. H. Garstang, Esq.; S. Griffith, M.D.; H. Handford, M.D.; James Holmes, M.D.; W. Jones-Morris, Esq.; W. Vawdrey Lush, M.D.; C. Meeres, Esq.; C. H. Milburn, M.B.; M. D. O'Connell, M.D.; John Roberts, M.D.; E. West Symes, M.D.; J. W. Warburton, Esq.

III.—RHEUMATISM (19).

H. M. Barker, M.B.; C. Boyce, M.B.; E. Macdowell Cosgrave, M.D. (4); A. Eytton-Lloyd, Esq. (2); A. P. Fiddiau, M.B. (3); W. E. Green, Esq.; James Holmes, M.D.; Duncan J. Mackenzie, M.D.; G. Mahomed, Esq.; S. E. Maunsell, Surgeon-Major A.M.D. (2); C. H. Milburn, M.B.; John Roberts, M.D.

IV.—DIPHTHERIA, CLINICAL (13).

G. Browning, Esq.; J. Farrant Fry, Esq.; W. E. Green, Esq. (3); W. Hammond, Esq. (2); W. Vawdrey Lush, M.D.; C. Meeres, Esq.; James Neal, M.D.; A. G. Ward, Esq. (3).

Iva.—DIPHTHERIA, ETIOLOGICAL (5).

W. Hammond, Esq. (2); C. Meeres, Esq.; James Neal, M.D. (2).

V.—SYPHILIS, ACQUIRED (1).

J. Farrant Fry, Esq.

Total number of cards received during August, 82.

The Committee beg also to acknowledge two communications from Surgeon-Major Maunsell, relative to epidemics of pneumonia in the Punjab.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1883:

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Council (Committee of Council) will be held on Wednesday, October 17th. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before the meeting, viz., 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.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

November 9th, 1882.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS and explanatory memoranda for the inquiries concerning Acute Pneumonia, Chorea, and Acute Rheumatism, can be had by application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees appointed by the Branches, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee. Of these diseases, each member of the Association is earnestly requested to record at least *one ordinary case* coming under observation during the year.

Inquiries concerning Diphtheria and Syphilis have been prepared, and can be had on application by those willing to contribute information on these subjects. There are two cards on Diphtheria, one containing clinical, the other etiological inquiries, together with an explanatory memorandum. One of these cards is intended to serve as a guide to the systematic examination of a house or district for sanitary purposes. There are also two sets of inquiries concerning Syphilis, one for acquired, the other for inherited, disease. These are accompanied by an explanatory memorandum giving information concerning the most recently observed symptoms of the inherited disease.

A card and memorandum on Acute Gout is now ready, and may be had by application as above.

All these inquiries will be continued during the present year.

Applications, etc., to be addressed

The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee
161A, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—A meeting will be held at the New Bath Hotel, Matlock, on Thursday, September 27th, 1883. Members having papers to read or matter to discuss will please communicate with Mr. SHARP, Honorary Local Secretary, 61, Osmaston Street, Derby.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at West Hartlepool on Friday, September 28th, 1883. Gentlemen intending to read papers, show specimens, etc., are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the Secretary, —DAVID DRUMMOND, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 7, Saville Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—September 1st, 1883.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held at the Station Hotel, Hayward's Heath, on Wednesday, September 19th, at 3.30 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M. Charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. Dr. Newth, of Hayward's Heath, will preside. The chairman proposes to invite a discussion on "The Relation between Consulting Physicians and General Practitioners, with special reference to seeing Patients, Payment of Fees, and Abuse of Prescriptions." Mr. G. Abbott will read a short paper on the Treatment of Acute Nasal Catarrh. Dr. Ewart: A Case of Hypertrophy of the Nose, with Remarks on the Treatment. Dr. Lee will read a paper. Dr. Moore: Notes of a Case of Spinal Apoplexy. Mr. Hodgson: On Some Forms of Nervous Deafness.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 95, Western Road, Brighton.—September 9th, 1883.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this district was held on September 7th, 1883, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, Mr. F. Spurrell in the chair.

Next Meeting.—It was resolved unanimously that the next meeting be held at Gravesend in November, and that Dr. Pinching, senior, be requested to take the chair.

The Honorary Secretary.—The resignation of Mr. A. H. B. Hallows, honorary secretary of the district, was accepted, and the meeting, whilst regretting his resignation, desired to place on record its high appreciation of his valuable services, and of the zeal and unfailing courtesy with which he has discharged the duties of his office. Mr. A. W. Nankivell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, was elected honorary secretary to the West Kent District in place of Mr. Hallows.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST AND WEST KENT DISTRICTS.

A CONJOINT meeting of the East and West Kent Districts of the above Branch was held on Friday, September 7th, 1883, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, Brigade-Surgeon Watts, senior medical officer, Station Hospital, Chatham, in the chair.

Next Conjoint Meeting.—It was proposed by Mr. RIGDEN, and agreed to unanimously, that a conjoint meeting of the two districts should be held at Canterbury in September or October, 1884. The honorary secretaries of the districts were instructed to confer as to the exact date.

Papers.—The following papers were read:

1. Dr. Allchin read a paper on the Physical Basis of Disease. Some discussion took place.

2. Mr. H. L. Bernays read notes of a case of Traumatic Tetanus which recovered. The treatment consisted mainly in the free administration of stimulants.

3. Mr. C. Firth brought before the meeting a report of two cases of Impermeable Structure of the Urethra, in which tapping of the bladder above the pubes and perineal section was performed. Want of time prevented an adequate discussion.

Dinner.—Twenty-three members and visitors subsequently dined at the Bull Hotel, Rochester.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

SIR,—You were kind enough to publish a report of mine dated July 28th on the cholera epidemic in Egypt. In that report I stated that "in my knowledge no cases of cholera had occurred in Egypt since 1866, with the exception of two choleraic cases in the summer of 1881, one of which nearly proved fatal."

When I wrote that, I depended entirely on memory, having lost all records and documents by the events of last year. Since then I have been enabled to recall to memory at least three or four cases (one of which proved fatal) which presented all the symptoms of cholera, and were pronounced by me at the time to be "cholera." These cases to which I refer came under my own observation in the summers of 1872, 1873, 1881. I find on inquiry that almost all my

colleagues have had similar cases, extending over many years, some of them ending fatally. Not attaching any importance to these sporadic cases, and not believing that true cholera could exist without importation from India, they had escaped their memory, or been thought little about. As to the value to be attached to them, I offer no opinion at present. I simply state the facts as a correction of my report, but such facts seem significant, and may have a value with regard to the origin of the present epidemic.—I am, etc.,
Alexandria, August 28th, 1883.

J. MACKIE.

THE POLITICAL POWERLESSNESS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

SIR,—I am glad to see many indications that Dr. Balthazar Foster's address is rousing our profession from its political lethargy, and though it must, perforce, be a very long time before we can hope to wield such an influence as the lawyers do, if indeed we ever can, yet I do not despair of, ere long, accomplishing something towards the attainment of equal rights with other labourers in the vineyard. Will it be said we have equal rights now? This cannot be true while our freedom is fettered by the mixture of a quasi-philanthropy with our right to the fruits of our labour. The pressure of a public opinion which is always against us, compels us to a large amount of gratuitous work, which acts powerfully to the prejudice of our remuneration for work that has no claim to be considered gratuitous. This reaches its climax in the salaries of appointments, none of which pay handsomely, few reasonably, and many scandalously unreasonably.

But I hope we have entered on a new era. With the reforms in progress, we ought to be able to make an impression on public opinion.

I hope Mr. Reginald Harrison's suggestion in the JOURNAL of August 11th will commend itself to our leaders, and be translated into action.

I hope Surgeon-Major Alcock's proposal, in the same number, will be accepted with warmth, and am disposed to add that, if the profession be not willing to do that or some such thing, it is not worth a man's enthusiasm. They who will not help themselves are not worth helping.

I would go further if necessary, and subscribe towards an income for a fit man who might not have the wherewith to live without it.

I thank Mr. Alcock for his letter. I hope our regenerated council will look to it; and I close this catalogue of hopes with the offer of my half-guinea, or as much more as may be needed for so worthy a purpose.—I am, etc.,
JAMES MILWARD, M.D.

Cardiff.

PUBLIC HEALTH

AND

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

PORT SANITARY APPOINTMENTS.

THE Local Government Board have issued a series of important orders relating to the appointment, tenure of office, duties and salaries of medical officers of health and inspectors of nuisances appointed by port sanitary authorities. The order dealing with medical officers of health, whose salaries are partly repaid from the parliamentary grant, contains some considerable additions, and amendments to former orders. It prescribes the qualification of health officers, and makes provision for the filling up of vacancies, and the renewal of appointments. Every applicant must be registered under the Medical Act of 1858, and must be qualified to practise both medicine and surgery. A saving clause is introduced by which the Local Government Board may, upon the application of the port authority, sanction the appointment of any officer if he is duly registered and qualified to practise either medicine or surgery. In the event of an appointment being renewed, the port authority may dispense with the usual advertisement, and it will be considered sufficient if the authority at a meeting held after notice given at one of their two ordinary meetings, next preceding such meeting, pass a resolution renewing the appointment on the expiration of the period for which it was made. Such resolution must be sanctioned by the Local Government Board. The order affecting medical officers of health, no portion of whose salary is repaid by the Government, contains the same provision as to qualification, and requires all officers to notify the outbreak of any infectious or epidemic disease to the

the Jowaki Afridis, where he served with distinction. On the cessation of hostilities, he took duty on the Cashmere frontier, among the fugitives from the famine at that time existing in the Cashmere valley; and, while engaged on this service, contracted typhus fever; to which he nearly succumbed. On his recovery, he was attached to the Central India Horse, and, in 1880, during the war in Afghanistan, served for some time as surgeon on General Roberts's staff; and afterwards received the respective medals for this and for the Jowaki campaign.

During his career in the service, Surgeon Grant established a reputation with his superior officers, both in the medical and military departments, for abilities of a high order, and for a thorough devotedness to every call of duty. He had the happiness of gaining the esteem and affection of those with whom he was brought into contact for his genuine goodness of heart and never failing considerate attention to all.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, September 6th, 1883.

Fisher, Walter Mulrea, Angel Road, Hammersmith.
 Hadley, Wilfred James, Clapham Common.
 Hart, Arthur Herbert, The Hall, Harborne, Staffordshire.
 Humphreys, Charles Evan, Llanfair, near Welshpool.
 Linnell, Edward, Falmouth Road, S.E.
 Praeger, Emil Arnold, Walsworth Road, Hitchin.

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

Taaffe, John Ferdinand Hugh, Mercer's Hospital, Dublin.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

- BOLTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications to Mr. Kevan, 12, Acresfield, Bolton, by September 26th.
- BOLTON INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Mr. Kevan, 12, Acresfield, Bolton, by September 26th.
- CAVAN COUNTY INFIRMARY.**—Surgeon. Salary, £94 per annum. Applications by September 18th.
- DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON,** Leicester Square.—Lecturer on Dental Anatomy and Physiology. Applications by October 1st.
- EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,** Shadwell, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by September 19th.
- GRANTHAM FRIENDLY AND TRADE SOCIETIES MEDICAL INSTITUTE.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to John Hancock, 16, North Parade, Grantham, by October 1st.
- HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,** Soho Square, W.—House-Physician. Applications by September 20th.
- JOINT COUNTIES ASYLUM,** Abergavenny.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to Medical Superintendent by October 1st.
- KENT COUNTY OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by October 1st.
- KIDDERMINSTER FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Applications to Dr. T. W. Measures, 4, Lion Street, Kidderminster.
- LEITH HOSPITAL.**—Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications to Mr. G. F. Mann, 33, Bernard Street, Leith, by September 17th.
- PARISH OF CANISBAY,** Caithness.—Medical Officer. Applications to Peter Keith, Esq., Barrogill Castle by Wick, Chairman of the Parochial Board, by September 19th.
- PAROCHIAL BOARD OF KILLEAN AND KILCHENZIE.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Board, Glenoregan, Kintyre, Argyllshire.
- ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** City Road.—Assistant-Physician. Applications by October 6th.
- ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** City Road.—Surgeon. Applications by October 6th.
- ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** City Road.—Pathologist. Applications by October 6th.
- ST. GEORGE'S, HANOVER SQUARE, PROVIDENT DISPENSARY,** 59, Mount Street, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Applications by September 29th.
- ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE AND URINARY DISEASES,** Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Honorarium, 25 guineas. Applications by September 25th.
- ST. MARY ABBOTS,** Kensington.—District Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by September 26th.
- SHEFFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by September 20th.
- SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.**—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by September 21st.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- COLEMAN, G. E.,** L.R.C.P.Ed., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Hensworth Rural Sanitary Authority, vice F. H. Wood, L.R.C.P.Ed., resigned.
- THOMSON, D. G.,** M.D., Assistant-Physician to Camberwell House Asylum, late Assistant Medical Officer to the Derby County Asylum, appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer to the Surrey County Asylum, Cane Hill.
- GORDON, Robert, M.B.,** C.M.Ed., appointed House-Surgeon to the Weston-super-Mare Hospital.
- LINDSAY, James Alexander, M.A.,** M.D., M.Ch., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Belfast Royal Hospital.
- SHAW, William, M.D.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Maidstone Fever Hospital.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

- BATEMAN.**—On the 13th instant, at Whitechurch, Oxon., the wife of Francis Bateman, M.B.Lond., of a son.
- BRIGHTON.**—On September 11th, at Argyll House, Forest Hill, the wife of J. K. Brigham, M.A., M.D., of a son, prematurely.

MARRIAGE.

- HINE—BLOXHAM.**—September 5th, at the Parish Church, Halesowen, Worcestershire, by the Rev. J. F. Howson, Harry Hine, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., of South Cave, Yorkshire, youngest son of Thomas C. Hine, Esq., of Nottingham, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Charles W. M. Bloxham, Esq., of Halesowen.

DEATHS.

- HARMAR.**—On September 7th, at Oak Cottage, Monument Road, Birmingham, Frances Charlotte, the beloved wife of J. Raffles Harmar.
- NICHOLSON.**—On September 3rd, drowned, whilst boating on the Humber. Henry Fitzgerald, aged 17, second son of R. H. Bouchier Nicholson, Surgeon. Hull.

STATISTICS OF SUICIDE.—From some statistics of suicides in great cities, just published, it appears that suicides are relatively more numerous in Paris than in any other capital. In the French metropolis, the ratio of suicides for every million of inhabitants reaches yearly the high average of 402. The ratio for other cities is stated to be as follows: Stockholm, 354; Copenhagen, 302; Vienna, 287; Brussels, 271; Dresden, 240; St. Petersburg, 206; Florence, 180; Berlin, 170; New York, 144; Genoa, 135; London, 87; Rome, 74; Naples, 34.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—It appears, from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending 8th inst., that the death-rate recently averaged 33.4 in the three principal Indian cities; it was equal to 21.5 in Calcutta, 34.2 in Madras, and 37.8 in Bombay. Cholera caused 98 deaths in Bombay and 8 in Calcutta, while 34 fatal cases of small-pox occurred in Madras; "fever" showed the greatest fatality in Bombay. According to the most recent weekly returns, the average annual death-rate in twenty-two large European cities was equal to 25.5 per 1,000 of their aggregate population; this rate exceeded by 5.5 the mean rate last week in twenty-eight of the largest English towns. The rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 26.7; the 475 deaths included 111 from diarrhoeal diseases and 14 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the mean death-rate did not exceed 18.4, and the highest rate was 19.4 in Copenhagen; diarrhoeal diseases, however, still showed excessive fatality in Copenhagen and Christiania. The usual return from Paris does not appear to have come to hand. The 170 deaths in Brussels were equal to a rate of 21.1, and included 9 from small-pox and 28 from diarrhoeal diseases. In Geneva, 28 deaths were returned, equal to a rate of 20.8. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 19.7, the highest rate being 21.2 in Amsterdam; one fatal case of small-pox was recorded both in Amsterdam and Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 27.4; it ranged from 23.2 both in Vienna and Hamburg, to 34.1 in Trieste and 37.5 in Munich. Small-pox caused 23 of the 144 deaths in Prague, and the fatality of diphtheria and of diarrhoeal diseases showed an excess in most of these German cities. In three of the largest Italian cities, the mean death-rate was 24.3, the highest rate being 25.8 in Turin; 8 deaths were referred to malarial fever in Rome. The 121 deaths in Lisbon included 5 fatal cases of scarlet fever, and were equal to a rate of 31.6. In four of the principal American cities, the death-rate averaged 25.5, and diarrhoeal diseases continued to show a marked excess, especially in New York and Brooklyn. The rates ranged from 17.2 in Baltimore to 27.3 in New York. Typhoid fever caused 15 deaths in Philadelphia.

THE CONSUMPTION OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.—The report of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, recently issued, shows that, during the year ending March 31st last, the revenue from excise duties upon spirits decreased £62,296, and upon beer £130,451. The quantity of spirits charged with duty during the year was, in England, less than in the previous year by 280,617 gallons; but as there was an increase in Scotland of 108,944 gallons, and in Ireland of 261,834 gallons, the report shows a net increase for the United Kingdom of 90,161 gallons charged with duty. The quantity of spirits consumed as a beverage decreased in England by 294,270 gallons; and in Scotland by 46,254 gallons; but, in Ireland, there was an increase of 245,667 gallons; and thus the net decrease for the United Kingdom was 94,857 gallons. The percentage of decrease in England was 1.73, in Scotland it was .70, and the increase in Ireland was 4.79. The quantity consumed per head of the population was—England, .642; Scotland, 1.729; Ireland, 1.009; and for the whole of the United Kingdom, .811. With reference to the decrease in the consumption in England and Scotland, the Commissioners say it appears comparatively small; "but it becomes more significant of altered habits when considered in connection with the natural increase which must have taken place in the population. There cannot be any doubt that, in some localities, the spread of temperance principles has already caused a marked diminution in the consumption of intoxicating liquors, and the tendency is still increasing. On the other hand, it is remarkable to find in Ireland, in spite of an estimated decrease of population, an increased consumption of 245,667 gallons."

ENLARGEMENT OF THE BRONCHIAL GLANDS AS A CAUSE OF IRRITATION OF THE PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE.—Dr. Edward T. Bruen, in the July number of the *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, discusses the effects of enlargement of the bronchial glands in producing reflex irritation of the pneumogastric nerve. The difficulty in the diagnosis of such cases consists in separating them from cases of early phthisis. One must rely mainly on the absence of the combination of physical signs required to render the presence of incipient phthisis certain. These are impaired percussion-resonance, some form of bronchial breathing, possibly fine moist râles and increased vocal resonance. The last two physical signs are not present in cases of bronchial enlargement. Pain in the back and disturbance in the respiratory rhythm are not often present in phthisis. Hysteria, uterine, or spinal disorder may be eliminated by careful examination. Finally, the beneficial results of treatment may be appealed to to sustain the theory of the etiology of the cases.

The Okehampton guardians and rural sanitary authority recently decided to pay the medical officer of health by fees instead of salary; but, as the Local Government Board object, the resolution is to be rescinded, and an advertisement issued, inviting applications, stating salary required, but not to exceed £50 *per annum*.

DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.—Mrs. Cumberland recently gave £700 to the Warneford, Leamington, and South Warwickshire Hospital, for the endowment of a bed in the women's ward, in memory of her late husband. The money has been invested in Great Eastern Preference Extension Stock; and a brass plate affixed to the wall, over the head of one of the beds, bears the following inscription: "This bed was endowed on May 9th, 1883, in perpetual and loving memory of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Bentinck Harry Cumberland, of Enham Lodge, Lillington, by his sorrowing widow, Margaret W. T. Cumberland."—Mr. Henry Matcham, of West Kensington, has bequeathed £500 to the Ramsgate and St. Lawrence Royal Dispensary, and £500 to the Royal Hospital for Incurables.—Dame Anne Helena Winnington, of No. 116, Queen's Gate, has bequeathed £100 to the Worcester General Infirmary, and £60 to the Torquay Convalescent Hospital.—Mr. J. F. West has bequeathed £100 to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.—Mrs. Mary Buitt, of Hertford, has bequeathed £100 to the Infirmary there.—The Dorset County Hospital has received £100, under the will of Mr. St. John, of Oakley.—"George" has given £100 to the Special Repairs Fund of the Bristol General Hospital.—The Middlesex Hospital has received £1,000 from the executors of the will of Mr. John Bizo, being part of the "residue" of his estate, which was divisible at their discretion.—Mrs. Berrows has given £1,000 to the Midland Counties Home and Hospital for Chronic and Incurable Diseases at Leamington.—Mrs. Mary Ledbrook bequeathed £500 to the Stratford-upon-Avon Infirmary.—The Halifax Infirmary has received £250 under the will of Mr. Adam Lowe.—Mr. J. Bullivant, of Mount Vernon, Exeter, has bequeathed £100 to the Devon and Exeter Hospital, £50 to the Exeter Dispensary, and £50 to the West of England Eye Infirmary.

—The Northampton General Infirmary has received £100 under the will of Mr. William Dash of Kettering.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—A case of death occurred at the Public Hospital at St. John, New Brunswick, on August 1st. The chloroform was administered previous to extirpating the eyeball. About half an ounce of chloroform was administered. In about fifteen minutes after the first inhalation, respiration became embarrassed, and then the pulse became affected, the patient became livid, and in five minutes respiration had ceased. Subcutaneous injections of brandy, ether, and a solution of strychnia, and electricity were administered, and artificial respiration practised without avail. The *post mortem* examination showed a healthy condition of the organs.

HEALTH OF ENGLISHMEN ON THE GOLD COAST.—The Gold Coast Mining Company have received from their medical officer the following report. "The health enjoyed at these mines has been exceptionally good during the past month, inasmuch that my usual tri-weekly visits were curtailed to about one visit per week. The Europeans, beyond an occasional exhibition of diminished tone, have participated in the improved health noted during last month. On the part of the native *employés*, there has been a marked absence of fevers, rheumatic and catarrhal affections, which are not unfrequently generally during the wet season. With the exception of one or two minor accidents, the majority of their complaints were of a trivial nature."

DR. BORCHARDT of Manchester has had a very gratifying and unusual expression of gratitude, by the bequest of a legacy of £1,000, under the will of one of his patients, Mr. Thomas Agnew of Pendleton.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.—Mr. Thomas Pridgin Teale has been placed on the commission of the peace for the borough of Leeds, and Mr. Samuel Job for the borough of Newark-upon-Trent. The name of Mr. Samuel Woodman, of Ramsgate, has been placed upon the list of justices of the peace for the Cinque Ports by the Right Hon. the Earl Granville, the Lord Warden.

THE NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY.—The addition of the new Victoria Wards for Women to the group of buildings constituting the North Staffordshire Infirmary is an important step, supplying as it does a building where special cases may be safely treated quite apart from the infirmary wards and their surroundings. This was a want much felt; and Mr. Spanton, one of the honorary surgeons, who first proposed to the committee the erection of this building, has largely assisted in raising the necessary funds for the undertaking. The total expense is estimated at £950, of which we believe £896 14s. has already been subscribed; Sir Smith Child, Bart., the generous donor of the Children's Hospital, having contributed £200.

THE IBRAHIM HOSPITAL.—The hospital founded by Prince Ibrahim Hilmy at Boulak has recently been opened, his Highness having provided the means to establish and maintain fifty beds, while his father, the ex-Khedive Ismail, has contributed the funds for an equal number, so that the hospital will receive 100 in-patients. Dr. Sonsino, physician to the hospital of Kasr-el-Ain, attached to the laboratory of the Khedive, has been appointed head physician, and will be assisted by Dr. Rabesah and by Désirelle Bey, a member of the Permanent Executive Committee; and M. Ismailum, director of the Khedivial laboratory, will devote the greater portion of his time to the hospital—the services of these gentlemen being gratuitous. Two European and ten native hospital assistants have been appointed, under the charge of an experienced practitioner, M. T. Müller. A special ward has been reserved for Europeans; another for convalescents; and a third hall will be allocated for the dead. The arrangements have been carried out under the personal inspection of Count Lavison.

CHLOROFORM NARCOSIS DURING SLEEP.—Dr. Hunter H. Powell, of Cleveland, Ohio, sends to the *New York Medical Record* the following case bearing upon the subject of chloroform narcosis during sleep. On June 15th, 1883, he was called to see a boy four years of age, who had fallen upon a piece of glass, and cut the palm of his right hand badly. He found him asleep, and determined to try the experiment of chloroforming in that state. He found no difficulty in getting him fully under its influence, examined the wound for bits of glass, put in necessary stitches, and put on the required dressing before he became conscious. Dr. Powell believes this will become a popular method for administering chloroform to children. By it, the little ones are saved from the fright, with accompanying excitement, experienced by many of them at the first approach of chloroform.

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.—Hospital for Women, 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.—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 A.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., W. S., 9; 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, Th., 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, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W., 11.30; Orthopaedic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.
ST. GEORGE'S.	Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p., Th., 2; Eye, W. S., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, Th., 1; Throat, M., 2; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., Tu. F., 2; Eye, Tu. F., 9.15; Ear, M. Th., 2; Skin, Tu. Th., 1.30; Throat, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
ST. THOMAS'S.	Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2, o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Th. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.
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.

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 Annua 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.

LIFE-INSURANCE.

SIR,—I would respectfully suggest that your correspondent in the JOURNAL of September 1st ("A. L. J.") should obtain for himself the reliable information on the above subject which he seems to desire, and then act upon his own judgment; when I believe he will have no reason for repenting.

1. By investing one shilling in the purchase of White's *Insurance Register*, he will possess an ample source for the information; the book furnishing all particulars of all British Insurance Associations, as compiled from the annual reports rendered by them to the Board of Trade, from which may be learned the age of the Society, the amount of business done (and whether done extravagantly or economically), the financial position, etc. Moreover, he may there learn whether any particular society is a "mutual" one (*i.e.*, dividing the whole of the profits amongst the assured), or whether a body of directors or shareholders will have to be paid out of the profits before they can be shared amongst the assured. To guide his inquiries for economical management, he may compare the details given of the "Clergy Mutual" with those of various other offices, as it spends nothing on agents or commission; but then it admits only the clergy and their near relatives; and probably other offices consider that they are recouped for such expenses by the extra business they bring in. There are, of course, many other thoroughly sound "mutual" offices, and the features of several of them will have to be studied, as by no means does every office transact every kind of insurance business; some of them, for instance, not granting annuities, either immediate or deferred. About the last third of the above-mentioned pamphlet consists of advertisements of most of the leading offices, useful for reference.

2. A candidate for life-insurance need not confine his inquiries to British offices, as the New York Life-Insurance Company has an agent in nearly every large town in this country (in London, at 76, Cheapside); and it offers, in addition to undoubted soundness, some peculiar advantages not common with English offices. The Americans seem well up in life-assurance business.—I am, sir, yours, etc., G. F. HODGSON, M.R.C.S.Eng.

September 1st, 1883.

P.S.—Let me urge that every member of the profession whose means are limited should earnestly endeavour to "insure" in at least three ways, *viz.*, against accidents; against death; and against old age (say, an annuity, however small, after sixty); and, of course, all the eggs should not be laid in one basket. Further, even horses and vehicles can be insured.

EMPTYING OF CESSPOOLS.

SIR.—Can you give me any information respecting a French plan of emptying cesspools by means of an air-tight receiver, and where one is to be obtained?—Believe me, yours very truly, A. S. BOSTOCK.

North Pallant, Chichester.

. Our correspondent evidently relates to the "Tallard process," which has been worked for some considerable time in France at various places; for instance, at Paris, Rheims, St. Denis, and Metz. By this process the entire contents of a cesspool can be extracted without smell, dirt, or annoyance of any kind, in the daytime as well as by night, at the rate of about 20 cubic yards per hour; so that, instead of the operation taking one or two entire nights as at present, it is done, in the case of ordinary cesspools, in about half an hour.

The process consists in pumping the excreta by the natural pressure of the atmosphere into a receiver, from which all air has been exhausted. A steam vacuum pump is attached to a portable locomotive engine to exhaust the air from the receiver, the pipes between this and the engine never being so much as soiled. The receivers are made of light steel plates, and of a capacity of about 3½ cubic yards. It is mounted on framework on four wheels, being easily moved from place to place by a couple of horses; it is fitted with a glass indicator at one side to show how full it is, and has a large full-way valve at the lower end to which the flexible tube is attached. On the cesspool being opened, a strong flexible five-inch tube is plunged to the bottom of the contents, the other end of this tube being connected to the valve of the receiver; this has already been connected to the engine by a smaller tube from the upper part. The engine being started, the noxious gases are first extracted from the cesspool, and burned; the air is then exhausted from the receiver, and on the valve being opened, the contents of the cesspool rush up, filling the vacuum in about four minutes. The valve is then closed, the pipes disconnected, and the receiver taken away to be replaced by others, until the cesspool is entirely empty. In France the price paid for extraction is regulated by the Municipality at about 3s. 6d. per cubic yard. With us the cost is about 10s. per cubic yard. We do not know where such an apparatus can be obtained; but any engineering firm in Paris would be able to say this. A system of emptying cesspools was patented during the present year in England. Any Patent Agent in London would obtain it, and forward it on application.

SNORING.

SIR.—Dr. Wolsley asks for a cure for snoring. Allow me to draw his attention to the fact that, in the stertor of apoplexy, immediate relief is given by a careful change of the patient's position, which immediately causes the apoplectic snoring to cease. It is a fair inference that the same treatment would relieve snoring, as the physiological cause is the same.—Your obedient servant, C. R. BAKE, M.D.

Hill House, Long Melford, September 3rd, 1883.