

Cholera being endemic in India, it might be thought the pilgrims would have acquired immunity in the same manner as the Egyptians. But, in his discussion of the cause of the annual reappearance of cholera at Mecca in October, when the pilgrims assemble for the ceremonies of Courban-bairam, M. Fauvel declines to admit the application of the law. The Arabian inhabitants of Mecca enjoy this immunity, but not the visitors. And although it has been recognised even in Constantinople that the Indian pilgrims have been free from the disease, yet to them is its introduction unhesitatingly ascribed. In Mecca it has been the Nubian and not the Indian pilgrims who have suffered, yet M. Fauvel denies that the Takrouis can have brought it. It was said that caravan-parties from Egypt might have carried it overland, but M. Fauvel quotes official information to show that cholera soon dies out in the desert. No doubt it does, but not so soon, nor so surely, as in a well-appointed ship. That cholera may be endemic in Mecca has yet to be proved. It is a hypothesis which has much in its favour, but information on this point is difficult to attain. The absence of the disease among Indian pilgrims during the past autumn goes a long way to disprove the allegation that it is brought to Mecca only by them.

THE ROGERS TESTIMONIAL.

THE following additional subscriptions to the fund for a testimonial to Dr. Joseph Rogers have been received. It should be understood that the subscription to this fund is not confined to Poor-law medical officers. The Treasurer is Mr. J. Wickham Barnes, 3, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, E.C.; and subscriptions are received by the Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Eighth List.—Dr. Farquharson, M.P., Aboyne, £1 1s.; Well Wisher, Camberwell, £1 1s.; James Somers, Esq., Broadclyst, Devon, £1 1s.; C. D. Waite, Esq., M.B., Old Burlington Street, £1 1s.; John Storr, Esq., King Street, Covent Garden, £1 1s.; H. Taylor, Esq., F.R.C.S., Guildford, £1 1s.; Messrs. Haynes, Evesham, £1 1s.; H. G. Sadler, Esq., Canterbury, £1 1s.; Dr. Bain, Blackwall, 10s. 6d.; J. W. Hayward, Esq., Whitstable, 10s. 6d.; R. Jeffreys, Esq., Chesterfield, 10s. 6d.; W. D. James, Esq., Sheffield, 10s. 6d.; John Ward, Esq., Tarrington, 10s.; T. J. Erwin, Esq., Openshaw, 5s.; H. A. Lawton, Esq., Poole, 5s.; R. Hickman, Esq., Newbury, 5s.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1884: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on Wednesday, January 16th, April 9th, July 9th, and October 15th, 1884. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the Association must send in their forms of application for election to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, viz., December 27th, 1883, March 20th, June 20th, and September 25th, 1884, 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.*

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room of Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 16th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

161A, Strand, December 22nd, 1883.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

CARDS for recording individual cases of the following diseases have been prepared by the Committee; they may be had on application to the Honorary Secretaries of the Local Committees in each Branch, or on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| I. Acute Pneumonia. | V. Syphilis, acquired. |
| II. Chorea. | Va. " inherited. |
| III. Acute Rheumatism. | VI. Acute Gout. |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical. | |

URGENT.—The Committee propose to publish a final report on *Acute Pneumonia* as soon as possible. Cases are therefore urgently needed. Cards will be received until further notice.

NOTICE.—The *Life-History Album* prepared by the Collective Investigation Committee is now ready, and can be ordered of all booksellers, price 3s. 6d.

Applications should be addressed to

The Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee,
September, 1883. 161A, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETING TO BE HELD.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A meeting of this Branch will be held in the Bar Room of the County Court-house, Omagh, on Thursday, January 24th, at 1 P.M.—ALEXANDER DEMPSEY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 26, Clifton Street, Belfast.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT.

THE second meeting of this district was held at the Town Hall, St. Alban, in the evening of December 12th. Dr. C. J. HARE, President of the Branch, occupied the chair.

New Members.—Dr. M. Balding, Mr. F. R. Webster, and Mr. G. Mowat, all of St. Alban's, were elected members of the Branch.

Address.—An opening address was given by Dr. Hare.

Papers.—1. Mr. A. E. Durham of Guy's Hospital read a paper on a case of Traumatic Stricture of the Urethra, complicated with calculi in the prostate, and tape-worm in the urethra.

2. Dr. Brett (Watford) followed with a paper on Some Cases of Ovariotomy.

3. Mr. R. R. Lloyd read a paper for himself and Dr. Blake, on a case of Phimosis with Retention of Eleven Calculi in the Preputial Cavity.

Next Meeting.—It was arranged that the next meeting should be held at Hertford.

After votes of thanks had been passed to the readers of papers, and to the Chairman, the meeting separated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PROSECUTIONS OF MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—Your gentle intimation, in reference to the case of Bower and Keates, as to the value in such a matter of an appeal to the Council of the British Medical Association, coupled with the absence in the report published of any of the names of the leading officers of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, or any other branch, appears to indicate that the promoters of this movement, while appealing to the two colleges for the initiation of a movement for the defence of professional interests in cases of vexatious prosecution, had not thought it well to make any such appeal to the Executive Council, or to any Branches of the British Medical Association as such. That Association has on many occasions shown itself very active and highly influential in the defence of professional interests, notably when the experimental physiologists were attacked, and when the officers of the army, navy, or poor-law have needed professional support in defence of their just rights and interests. What may be the reason for not consulting the officers of the Association, or taking advantage of its organisation in this case—if reason there were—whether the omission has been purely accidental and is likely to be repaired, I cannot even guess, and have no materials for forming a judgment. I trust however, that where public interests of this kind are involved that nothing may interfere to prevent united action with all the force which the profession can command, and it seems obvious that, among the most powerful organisations for such a purpose is the British Medical Association, with its Central Council, its ten thousand members, and its highly organised Branches in all parts of the kingdom. I hope that no scruple of dignity on either side may prevent some step from being taken to bring about such a result; and if no communication have yet been received by the Executive Council from the organiser of the meeting, which you report as having taken place recently at Sir William Jenner's, I would venture to suggest that that question may well be raised independently in the Executive Council, and that the propriety of taking some steps within the Association, to afford assistance in cases such as that of Bower and Keates may be considered.

It is, of course, clear that great care would have to be taken to

I differ from the speakers; for I submit that the specimen of the femur already alluded to establishes the fact that necrosis may be present in osteitis deformans, and this I say on the grounds that, when I showed the specimen, no doubt whatever was expressed as to the real nature of the disease as described in my paper; and, further, that the femur was spoken of, by no less an authority than Sir James Paget, in his Bradshaw Lecture, as "a typical specimen of osteitis deformans" affecting a single bone. In discussing the case with him, he expressed his opinion that there could be no doubt whatever as to the nature of the disease, and regarded the presence of the sequestrum as additional evidence in favour of its inflammatory nature.

Now, there are only two known causes of curvature and increased length of bones, with sclerosis: first, inflammation at or about the epiphyses, occurring always in growing bones; and, secondly, osteitis deformans, which has hitherto been noticed solely in connection with adult bones.

In the specimen shown by Dr. Turner, I do not think that the necrosis was the cause of the sclerosis, for the latter had extended as far as the lower tibio-fibular articulation, the sequestrum being in the upper third of the tibia. It is, however, quite possible that the necrosis was only a part of a general inflammation, which owed its origin to some unknown cause; and, in either case, according to our present knowledge, the disease and curvature must have occurred more than forty years back (the patient being aged 67 years), that is, at a time when the bone was still growing. From the appearance of the bone, and in the absence of all history, either of these explanations may be correct.

But, on the other hand, seeing that necrosis may be present in cases of osteitis deformans, it seemed to me that, although the present specimen was evidently not itself a typical example of that disease, nevertheless it might form a most important link in the chain of pathology of chronic inflammation of bone. For, if this should prove to be a case in which the curvature was noticed late in life, then we have here an example of lengthening and curvature of a bone in an adult, caused by a disease similar to, though not identical with, osteitis deformans, a condition hitherto undescribed, and uniting this latter disease, on the one hand, with cases of simple sclerosis, without bending and lengthening, on the other. Which of these views of Dr. Turner's specimen is correct, a history of the patient alone can decide, and for the present this cannot be obtained. In conclusion, I may remark that one-half of the femur to which I have alluded is in the museum of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, the other half in that of the Royal College of Surgeons.—I remain, sir, yours truly,

ANTHONY A. BOWLBY.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MANCHESTER.

Wigan Hospital Fund.—Open Spaces.

THE returns this year show that the net proceeds from the last Hospital Saturday and Sunday collection amount to £564 13s. 3d.; from the Children's Hospital Sunday, £45 10s. 9d., and from weekly contributions and subscriptions £2,960 10s. 10d., an increase of £1,263 3s. 9d. over the previous year. The balance was handed over to the Wigan Infirmary.

In spite of the cool reception given to the recent deputation on open spaces by some of the Aldermen who supported the Mayor, the subject is not allowed to drop; for another deputation will shortly wait on the authorities of the sister borough of Salford, who have recently awakened to the sense of their responsibility. A member of that Town Council, in a recent address, stated that in Salford they had converted "all odd scraps and corners of land" into places of recreation, and he severely criticised the action of the Duchy of Lancaster, which has claimed for itself every piece of vacant unfenced land in the borough, and thus prevented their use and appropriation by the people. The chief rents of Salford are owned by about four large land-owners, one of whom receives at least £40,000 a year in ground rents; and yet we are assured that these lords of the soil do not contribute one farthing towards the help of the poor, in aid of education, sanitary improvement, street-lighting, or the police. Such facts as these, and the timely inquiry into sanitary improvements accomplished in the adjoining boroughs during the last five years, which is being conducted at present, must bear fruit in the immediate future.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

Calf-lymph Vaccination.

ACTING upon a very favourable report by Dr. Penfold, of Sandhurst, of his experience as to the use of calf-lymph for vaccination purposes, the Central Board of Health for Victoria have recommended to the Chief Secretary: 1. That a central office in Melbourne under their direct control should be procured, at which a medical man, who should also have charge of a calf-lymph depot, should attend daily, and vaccinate, free of charge, from either humanised lymph or calf-lymph, as may be desired; 2. That this medical officer should take means to cultivate, at the depot, a regular supply of calf-lymph vaccine, for distribution through this office (as at present in the case of humanised lymph), to the general body of public vaccinators and the medical profession throughout Victoria. The services of this medical officer would also be occasionally required to inspect the vaccination throughout the colony when specially ordered by the board; 3. That the present Vaccination Act should be so altered as to require private medical practitioners to produce at least three vesicles, and that deputy registrars shall refuse to register any certificate of vaccination which does not affirm that at least three vesicles with distinct areolas have been produced. Dr. Penfold's report is interesting, but his experience only bears out what is now common knowledge as to the efficacy of calf-lymph. As a rule, he has vaccinated direct from the calf, so that he is unable to speak with certainty as to the keeping powers of calf-lymph. He appears, however, to have sometimes used dried vesicles which have been preserved in glycerine. This is at best a very unsatisfactory source of lymph, and is only permissible in exceptional circumstances, such as do not exist in the case of Dr. Penfold. It would be wise, therefore, at once to abandon the practice.

MEDICO-LEGAL NOTES AND QUERIES.

CHARGE OF ABORTION.

(Specially Reported.)

REG. v. HAFFENDEN AND HARDIE.—This case was tried on December 14th, 1883, at the Central Criminal Court, before Mr. Justice A. L. Smith. For the prosecution (by the Treasury, moved by the Public Prosecutor), Messrs. Poland and Montague Williams; for the defence, Messrs. Ed. Clarke, Q.C., and Avory.

Mr. POLAND, in opening the case, said he was responsible for advising that the late Mr. Haffenden be included in the charge, which was that of procuring abortion in one of the defendants, Mrs. Julia Hardie, a married woman, by means of an instrument or instruments, and the use of drugs, the use of which Mrs. Hardie had got Mr. Haffenden, a surgeon, to undertake, on the instigation of her husband. Mr. Haffenden, between the adjournments of the case when before the magistrate, had taken poison, and died, and the jury had returned an open verdict.

Mrs. CLARKE, wife of a surveyor, said that, on Monday, July 30th, 1883, she spoke to the prisoner in her garden for the first time, though she had known her since March last by sight. The prisoner said she expected a miscarriage. Later in the day, the prisoner said she still felt very poorly. Next day, she saw the prisoner in bed, very poorly indeed. The prisoner said she felt worse, and said: "I've been a very wicked woman; I've been in the habit of taking poisonous stuff every month. I omitted doing so one month, till it was too late; and then I've had to have operations. I've had an operation yesterday. I've had several. My husband doesn't like children, and he asked me to do it." She said that she first felt the child about a fortnight ago. Nothing was said as to who did the operations. On August 1st, the witness saw the prisoner in bed at 8 or 9 P.M. in labour. She had a dose of medicine, which she said had been prescribed for her by Mr. Haffenden that afternoon, when he had seen her. She objected to send for her medical man, as he was too distant. The servant-girl was sent for a medical man, whom the witness named. He refused to come. The witness sent for Mr. Nockolds, saying it was a premature labour and he came. The fœtus came away before he came; and hæmorrhage followed. The doctor left her shortly before. The witness saw the prisoner on August 2nd, at 10 A.M., in bed. She said: "Don't mention it" (the operations) "to anyone. I shall never do it any more." The prisoner said her medical men were Messrs. Haffenden and Parr; and she said that two instruments found in the drawer were those that had been used. [Witness identified similar instruments in a speculum and uterine sound.] In cross-examination, she was shaken as to her previous ac-

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

THE HOSPITALS ASSOCIATION.

THE fourth meeting of the Provisional Committee was held last week at No. 1, Adam Street; Major Ross, M.P., in the chair. The constitution of the Association was finally adopted, and steps were taken for still further enlarging the committee, in order to give it as representative a character as possible. The Lord Mayor has shown his sympathy with the movement by placing at the disposal of the Committee the use of the Egyptian Hall for a meeting to be held in January, when the objects of the proposed Association will be brought before the public. Meanwhile, as a result of an inquiry of a wide-spread character, instituted in the metropolis and the provinces, there is now no doubt that the hospitals of the Association will shortly be in full working order. Offers of individual help and support are being daily received; and, with a fully representative Council, the new Association will be launched under circumstances which augur well for its future usefulness and success. If it can be the means of bringing about concerted action, with a view to the satisfactory settlement of important questions of administration on which discussions are continually taking place, it will not have been founded in vain. The objects of the Association, as set forth in its constitution, are to be (1) to facilitate the consideration and discussion of matters connected with hospital management, and, where advisable, to take measures to further the decisions arrived at; and (2) to afford opportunities for the acquisition of a knowledge of hospital administration, both lay and medical. It is intended that the Association shall afford facilities for the reading, discussion, and publication of approved papers; for the delivery of lectures, and for the holding of conferences on Hospital Administration, Hospital Management, Medical Relief, Medical Education in relation to Hospitals, Free and Provident Dispensaries, and other kindred subjects; and it is proposed to found a library, consisting of works on Hospital Administration, Construction, Finance and Statistics. Mr. J. L. Clifford-Smith has been appointed secretary of the Association.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR NORTH LONDON.

WE are informed, by a circular letter, that the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Central Hospital for North London and the "Great Northern," consequent upon the proposals made to the Executive Committee after the public meeting in April last, have resulted in a satisfactory arrangement, based upon the constitution and principles approved by that meeting. The following is the scheme of amalgamation then drawn up. 1. The name of the new hospital shall be "The Great Northern Central Hospital." 2. It shall be a general and free hospital, with pay-wards, or a pay-wing. 3. The governing body shall consist of: a president, vice-presidents, a general council, composed of (1) the existing life-governors of the Great Northern Hospital, (2) life-members, being donors of thirty guineas and upwards, (3) members annually subscribing three guineas and upwards, (4) members representative of congregations, corporations, companies, firms and workshops, with similar qualifications. The said council is to appoint from their number a committee of management, consisting of twenty-five members; also trustees, treasurers, and honorary secretaries. 4. The present medical staff of the Great Northern Hospital shall be the nucleus of the staff of the new hospital, with such additions as may be necessary; and the qualifications of the staff shall not be less than those laid down in the by-laws and regulations relating to the medical staff at present in force in the Great Northern Hospital.

The Joint Committee of the two hospitals have decided to convene, on January 19th next, a meeting, in the Highbury Athenæum, at which His Grace the Duke of Westminster, K.G., has consented to occupy the chair, when the amalgamation will be formally submitted to the public, and a fresh impetus given to the work of hospital-extension for the district.

The Executive Committee felt that while the negotiations above referred to were pending, it was desirable to suspend the solicitation of contributions for their individual scheme; but they have now decided to resume that work in the interest of the United Hospital, being specially desirous that the names of all who took so warm an interest in founding the "Central Hospital for North London," with its special features, shall appear in the list of subscribers to the "Great Northern Central," which list shall be communicated to the proposed meeting. The "Great Northern" Hospital has already £4,000 in hand for building, and it is hoped that

the first list of subscriptions may amount, including that sum, to at least £10,000. It has been decided that all subscriptions to the Building Fund may be paid by five annual instalments, if so desired by the donors.

The following noblemen and gentlemen are expected to attend the public meeting and speak to its objects: the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Westminster, *Chairman*, Earl Cowper, the Lord Mayor, M.P., the Hon. Reginald Capel, Lord George Hamilton, Mr. W. Burdett Coatts, Sir A. Lusk, M.P., Mr. Wm. McCullagh Torrens, M.P., Mr. S. D. Waddy, Q.C., M.P., Captain Penton, Mr. O. E. Coope, and others.

It is hoped that this appeal will meet with a liberal and prompt response, so that a work of much importance to the neighbourhood, and which will now be carried out with redoubled energy, may be completed with the least possible delay.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—M.D. Examination.—Entire Examination.

E. L. Adeney, (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital.
G. F. Barnes, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
D. W. Buxton, *B.S.*, University College.
W. Chisholm, *B.A.*, Sydney, University College.
D. Collingwood, *B.S.*, University College.
W. R. Dakin, *B.S.*, Guy's Hospital.
E. A. Dingley, University College.
J. T. Faulkner, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary.
W. E. Fielden, Guy's Hospital.
J. Harper, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
T. Harris, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary.
J. D. Hayward, University College.
J. E. Hine, University College.
R. Jones, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
H. Maudsley, *B.S.*, University College.
W. H. Neale, *B.S.*, University College.
A. E. Permewan, University College.
W. Sellers, University of Edinburgh and London Hospital.
L. E. Shaw, Guy's Hospital.
S. W. Sutton, *B.S.*, St. Thomas's Hospital.
H. G. Taylor, King's College.
R. S. Wainwright, Guy's Hospital.
F. R. Walters, *B.S.*, St. Thomas's Hospital.
A. E. Wells, St. Thomas's Hospital.

Logic and Psychology only.

D. S. Davies, St. Thomas's Hospital.
H. Hoole, Charing Cross Hospital.
H. M. Murray, University College.
R. Pratt, University College.
T. H. Sawtell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
H. Smith, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

† Obtained the number of marks qualifying for the Medal.

M.S. Examination.

W. A. Lane, Guy's Hospital.
Examination in subjects relating to Public Health.
L. C. Parkes, *M.D.*, University College.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—Second Examination for the degree of M.B. Examined and approved.

Class I.—Ds Andrews, Joh.; Ds Holloway, Sidney; Mag. Lister, Joh.; Milnes, Down; Mag. Perry, King's; Ds. Sidebotham, Caius.
Class II.—Ds Beard, Cav.; Mag. Bryceson, Christ's; Ds Copeman, Corpus; Ds Emerson, Clare; Ds Facey, Joh.; Ds Fox, Cav.; Going, Sidney; Ds Harris, Christ's; Ds Hinnell, Pemb.; Lynch, Caius; Nason, Down; Ds Nichol, Caius; Percival, Trin.; Ds Sympton, Caius; Ds Tebb, Pet.; Turner, C. H. Walker, Jesus.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At a Special Examination for the Licence in Midwifery, held on Monday, December 3rd, 1883, the following candidate was successful:

R. H. Dowse, M.B. Univ. Dub., Ennisceorthy.
At the usual monthly examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, December 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, the following candidates were successful:
For the Licences to practise Medicine and Midwifery.—J. C. Aldred, Sheffield; J. Bernal, Limerick; H. J. Butler, Dublin; H. W. Carr, Kilburn, London; R. H. Clement, Glenageary, co. Dublin; Q. R. Darling, Kinsale, co. Cork; J. Greenhalgh, Northenden, Manchester; J. M. P. Kennedy, Dublin; W. Nolan, Dublin; W. S. Sprent, Gargrave, near Shipton, Yorks.
For the Licence to practise Medicine only.—F. W. Allwright, Sydney Parade, Dublin; C. Daly, Charleville, co. Cork; P. T. Dillon, Listowel, co. Kerry; W. B. Hanbridge, Ogdensburg, New York; W. H. Oliphant, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; F. H. Pridaux, London.
For the Licence to practise Midwifery only.—E. C. Bigger, M.D.R.U.I., Belfast; W. Calwell, M.D.R.U.I., Belfast; W. Courtney, M.D.R.U.I., Killane, co. Clare; A. A. G. Dickey, M.D.R.U.I., Raphoe, co. Donegal; D. P. Gausson, M.D.R.U.I., Holywood, co. Down; A. J. Stiles, M.B. Edin., Spalding, Lincolnshire; E. C. Ward, M.D.R.U.I., Charleville, co. Cork.

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, viz.:

R. F. Buchanan, Lic. Med. 1864, Surgeon-major A.M.D.; R. J. Sweetnam, Lic. Med. 1864, Staff-surgeon R.N.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN: SCHOOL OF PHYSIC IN IRELAND.—At the Michaelmas Term Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine (M.B.), held on Monday, December 3rd and subsequent days, the successful candidates were arranged in the following order of merit:

C. H. Thompson, H. H. Fleming, R. Miller, C. C. De Burgh Daly, R. Kilkelly, W. N. Denning and G. H. Symes (equal), V. E. Smith, R. Nunn.

At the Michaelmas Term Examination for the Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.) Degree, held on Monday, December 10th and following days, the successful candidates were placed in order of merit as under:

A. F. Geoghegan, R. Miller, 1. G. M. Dobson, 2. W. Fenton, 3. G. Symes (equal), C. C. De B. Daly, R. Nunn, H. McQuade, W. N. Denning, R. H. Fleming, R. E. Sproule, H. E. Blandford.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, December 13th, 1883.

Bradbrook, William, Green Street, E.
Walton, Francis Fielder, Mason Street, Hull.

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

Bennett, Edwin Alfred, Cornwall Road, Bayswater.
Ward, John Smallwood, Lisburn.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by January 15th.

COSFORD UNION, Boxford District.—Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by December 22nd.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by January 14th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by January 5th.

LEEDS FEVER HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer and Secretary. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by December 24th.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by January 14th.

OLDCASTLE UNION.—Medical Officer, Workhouse. Salary, £110 per annum, and £10 as Consulting Sanitary Officer. Election on December 31st.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—Additional Examiner in Medicine in the Department of Medical Jurisprudence. Applications to J. Christison, by January 14th.

WESTERN INFIRMARY, Glasgow.—Apothecary. Applications by December 31st.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications to S. W. North, Esq., 84, Micklegate, York, by December 26th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BEALES, T. W. L., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident House-Surgeon and Dispenser to the Great Yarmouth Hospital, *vice* P. H. Kidd, M.B., resigned.

BUCKBY, R. G., jun., M.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Basford Rural Sanitary Authority.

CANTON, Frederick, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., L.S.A., L.D.S.Eng., appointed Dental Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London, *vice* A. Hill, M.R.C.S., Eng., resigned.

CLARK, Annie E., M.D., appointed Extra Acting-Physician to the Birmingham and Midland Free Hospital for Sick Children, *vice* R. J. Drury, M.D., resigned.

CLARKE, W. Bruce, M.B., F.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, *vice* J. Shuter, M.B., deceased.

CUMMINS, W. A., M.D., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the County and City of Cork Hospital for Diseases of Women and Children.

DOWNIE, J. Walker, M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Throat Department, Anderson's College Dispensary, Glasgow.

DRURY, R., M.D., appointed Acting-Physician to the Birmingham and Midland Free Hospital for Sick Children, *vice* R. C. R. Jordan, M.D., resigned.

ELLIOTT, W. T., L.D.S. Edin. & Dub., F.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Birmingham Dental Hospital.

EVANS, William George, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., reappointed Sambrooke Surgical Registrar at King's College Hospital.

EVE, F. S., F.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital, *vice* J. Shuter, M.B., deceased.

GARDNER, P., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Royal Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport Hospital, *vice* W. Beevor, M.B., resigned.

GIDDINGS, R. R., M.B., appointed Junior Resident Surgeon to the Nottingham Dispensary, *vice* W. Dickson, L.R.C.P., resigned.

GRANT, H. L., M.B., appointed Second Medical Assistant to the Counties Asylum, Garlands, Carlisle.

HANRAHAN, J. P., M.D., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Dispensaries, *vice* R. W. Barrow, L.R.C.P., resigned.

HEWSON, R. W., L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., appointed Medical Superintendent of the Coton Hill Hospital for the Insane, Stafford.

JAKINS, P. S., M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Western Ophthalmic Hospital, *vice* W. Charnley, M.D., resigned.

LANTRY, T. S., M.B., appointed Resident Assistant House-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

LINES, T. H., M.D., appointed Medical Superintendent to the Borough of Birmingham Hospital for Infectious Diseases, *vice* W. Bates, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MCINTYRE, J., M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Throat Department, Anderson's College Dispensary, Glasgow.

MYLES, H. George, L.A.H., appointed Medical Officer of the Abbeyshrule Dispensary District, Ballymahon Union, *vice* J. T. Myles, L.R.C.P. Edin., deceased.

NAYLOR, J. Holliday, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. Ed. (late of the Leeds General Infirmary), appointed House-Surgeon to the Clayton Hospital, and Wakefield General Dispensary, *vice* A. W. Loveridge, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

OAKES, A., M.D., appointed Honorary Physician to the Kilburn, Maida Vale, and St. John's Wood General Dispensary.

OWEN, E., M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, *vice* T. Smith, F.R.C.S., resigned.

PITTS, B., M.B., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Hospital for Sick Children, 49, Great Ormond Street, *vice* E. Owen, M.B.

POWER, Charles J., M.A. Cantab., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, *vice* J. Orford, resigned.

PRYCE, T. D., M.R.C.S., appointed Junior Resident Surgeon to the Nottingham Dispensary, *vice* F. Bowe, M.R.C.S., resigned.

PULLIN, F. B., L.F.P. & S., appointed Medical Officer to the New Wortley District of the Leeds Amalgamated Friendly Societies Medical Association, *vice* J. McCutcheon, L.F.P. & S., resigned.

RAKE, Beaven Neave, M.D. Lond., appointed Government Medical Officer of the Diego Martin District, and Superintendent of the Leper Asylum, Trinidad.

RICHARDS, Thomas, M.B., appointed Senior Extra Acting-Physician to the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* A. H. Carter, M.D., M.R.C.P., resigned.

RICHARDSON, William, M.B., C.M. Edin., Senior Assistant-Physician, Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries, appointed Medical Superintendent of the Isle of Man General Lunatic Asylum, Douglas.

SALTER, F. J., L.R.C.P., appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Chester General Infirmary.

SILK, John Frederick William, M.B., appointed Sambrooke Medical Registrar at King's College Hospital.

STEPHENS, W., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Belleek Dispensary of the Ballyshannon Union, *vice* W. Irwin, M.D., deceased.

SUCKLING, C. W., M.D., appointed Honorary Physician to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* B. Hurst, M.D., deceased.

THOMSON, Alex., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed one of the Medical Officers to the Parochial Board of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, *vice* William Lawson, M.B., resigned.

WALFORD, R., M.B., appointed Visiting Physician to the Infirmary for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest and Throat.

WALKER, W. H. Stoney, L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., etc., reappointed Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow.

WILSON, J., M.D., appointed Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser to the Wandsworth and Clapham Union.

WILSON, J. G., M.R.C.S., appointed Senior Resident Surgeon to the Nottingham Dispensary, *vice* M. Collins, M.D., resigned.

YOUNG, J., M.B., appointed House-Surgeon to the Scarborough Hospital and Dispensary, *vice* W. Howells, M.B., resigned.

YOUNG, W. M.B., appointed Medical Practitioner to Addiewell District of Young's Paraffin Light and Mineral Oil Company (Limited).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTH.

THIELE.—At Warwick, Bermuda, on November 1st, 1883, the wife of C. W. Thiele, M.B., Army Medical Department, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HURST—MACCULLOCH.—On June 6th, 1883, at the Wesleyan Church, New Town, Sydney, New South Wales, by the father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Nolan, George Hurst, M.B. Lond. & Edin., eldest surviving son of the Rev. George Hurst, Rossleigh, Burwood, to Lillie, second daughter of Thomas MacCulloch, Esq., the Pines, New Town.

WHITE—GIBBS.—On October 29th, at St. Saviour's, Mount Abou, Rajputana, India, by the Rev. E. Jenkins-Bowree, M.A., Chaplain, Surgeon-Major Charles White, member of British Medical Association, A.M.D., to Constance May, third daughter of the Honourable James Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., acting President of His Excellency the Viceroy's Council, and formerly senior member of Council, Bombay.

DEATHS.

PRETTY.—On the 16th instant, at Fressingfield, Suffolk, Mr. George Willson Pretty, M.R.C.S., etc., aged 65.

THIELE.—At Warwick, Bermuda, on November 28th, 1883, Marion Peel, wife of Surgeon Thiele, M.B., Army Medical Department, aged 24 years.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—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.	St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—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 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.—Chelsea Hospital for Women, 2 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. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.
KING'S COLLEGE.	Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th. 1; Ophthalmic Department, W. 1; Ear, Th. 2; Skin, Th.; Throat, Th. 3; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
LONDON.	Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 1.30; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.30; Skin, 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., M. Th., 9.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, W. S., 9.30; Throat, M. Th., 9.30; Skin, Tu. F., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 9.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
ST. THOMAS'S.	Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, Tu. 12.30; Skin, Th., 12.30; Throat, Tu., 12.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.	Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.
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 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.

EXCESSIVE SNEEZING.

SEVERAL correspondents have sent replies to Mr. C. M. Maxwell's letter in the JOURNAL of December 8th (p. 1165).

Mr. ERSKINE STUART (Staincliffe, Dewsbury) advises a trial of Dr. Dunbar's Alkaram. He has used it for several patients suffering from post nasal catarrh with the best results, and he is acquainted with a medical man who uses it successfully for himself for hay-fever. The composition is supposed to be (as lately stated by Mr. Jeffries, of Chesterfield) carbolic acid, iodine, carbonate of ammonia, and powdered acacia. If it does not succeed, perhaps Professor Helmholtz's prescription of quinine-powder applied as snuff, or in the form of a strong solution (one grain to an ounce) might answer.

Mr. W. PROWSE (Clifton) sends his own experience and success in a similar case, the subject of which was a lady forty years of age. She had seen many physicians during several years without avail. Change of air and residence at the seaside or on the mountain-top had been useless. When Mr. Prowse first saw her, in the early spring of this year, all the symptoms were exactly the same as in the case related by Mr. Maxwell; all sense of smell was gone. The special remedies used were the following: internally, one-tenth of a grain of the subchloride of mercury, in combination with one hundredth of a grain of tartarised antimony, was taken three times a day for about a month, afterwards less frequently; locally, lotions of salicylic and the boric acids, and a saturated solution of the former; two drachms to the pint of water of the latter were freely applied, in alternation according to the pleasure and feelings of the patient. No other remedies were used during the four months the patient was under treatment, except some quinine towards the end of the time. The general health was very carefully attended to. The patient remained well and free from the sneezing in August.

Dr. F. J. B. QUINLAN (Dublin) suggests the following remedy: R Morphia hydrochloratis gr. iv; bismuthi oxytrinitris et pulvis tragacanthi, ana ʒss. Let a little of this powder be taken up on the end of a small paper-knife (or other convenient implement), and sniffed up into one nostril and then into the other; and let this process be continued until the bitter flavour is thoroughly felt descending the pharynx from the back of the nares. In most cases, the sneezing will then cease; but, if not, the process should be repeated every five minutes until this distressing symptom be mastered. Many years ago, Dr. Quinlan was subject to chronic coryza, accompanied by very distressing sneezing; and was thus cured. He has never known this remedy to fail; but, in some very refractory cases, he has had to increase the morphia-salt to five or even six grains to the ounce of powder. It does not render the patient dull, or in any way interfere with mental work.

"A MEMBER" also recommends the use as snuff of subnitrate of bismuth (to which a little morphia may be added), two or three times daily. He also advises that, when the attacks of sneezing come on, firm pressure should be made on the bridge of the nose or the centre of the upper lip; if these fail, a mustard-poultice to the back of the neck may prove serviceable.

MEDICAL PEERAGES.

SIR,—The remarks already made, in more than one quarter, by the press respecting the inadequate recognition ever shown by the State of the services of the medical profession, in contrast with honours conferred with lavish liberality on far less eminent services, would tend to show that the inequality attending such dispensations is becoming more clearly patent to the public. As the editor of the *Student's Journal* very pithily puts it: "Why is a peerage as a seat in the Upper House this week conferred on a poet, while a baronetcy is thought quite good enough for the most distinguished and hard-working physicians or surgeons? The original theory, that elevation to the peerage is a distinction and reward specially reserved for services rendered to the State, would in no way be violated by its conferment on so able and deserving a public benefactor as Sir Joseph Lister, the inventor of antiseptic surgery, or Sir James Paget, the leader of contemporaneous pathologists, or others too numerous to name, whose inventions, discoveries, and uniring exertions in the cause of suffering humanity, may well entitle them to the consideration of being classed as "having done the State some service."

Moreover, exaltation to the peerage implies a share in the hereditary legislation of the country. Public hygiene plays no unimportant part now-a-days in the consideration of the senator and political administrator; and who among the noble lords would be more fitted to give an opinion on matters where the health of the army, navy, or civil community might be concerned, than a medical lord? Some persons have expressed alarm lest conferment of such a peerage would entail further charge upon the already burdened State by necessitating an endowment to meet its support with appropriate dignity; but it may be pointed out that the high emoluments attained by such distinguished luminaries of the profession as might be held worthy of such honour, would ensure their maintenance of their new exalted station with credit to themselves and the peerage. We have no wish to disparage, however faintly, the claims of the Poet Laureate to the dignity which he has just attained, but we venture to ask: Where are his services to the State? And how is it that far greater poets were never made peers? Was there ever a Baron Shakespeare, or a Baron Wordsworth, or a Viscount Pope? Surely they were quite as deserving. That peerages should be conferred on men of letters like Macaulay, who are statesmen and senators as well, is logical enough; but, if poets are to be peers, why not eminent artists? Why not have a Lord Irving, or Lord Toole, in honour of the stage? or Lord Benedict in honour of music? Why not make peers of Mr. Du Maurier, *Punch's* admirable artist; or of Mr. John Thomas, the Queen's Welsh harpist? Seriously, the men who, like Jenner, give us vaccination; who, like Simpson, give us chloroform; or like Sir W. Fergusson, conservative surgery; or ovariotomy, as Sir Spencer Wells—these men may be held to have done service to the State as well as to humanity at large by the discoveries, which will preserve their memories in the grateful immortality of thousands of their fellow-beings.—I am, etc.,

J. BRINDLEY JAMES.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA AS A DISINFECTANT IN CARCINOMA UTERI.

DR. W. E. BUCK recently reported in our columns that hypsulphite of soda would destroy the horrible odour of a cancerous womb. The *Medical News* writes: "We have put it to the practical test, and find that it answers the purpose well. One pound of the hypsulphite (costing fifteen cents a pound at retail) to a pint of water, applied to the womb on absorbent cotton, after daily cleansing the parts with water containing the salt, answers the purpose. The patient is made more comfortable, and the air of the room nearly pure."