

attacked), against 371 recorded on Sunday. Some alarm is felt at the increased spread of the malady in the neighbourhood, especially at Resina, Portici, and San Giovanni a Teduccio. At Spezia, a like improvement is reported.

SANITARY STATE OF ROME.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—It is very cool, nay cold, in Rome, and has been very wet all this month. The rain has fallen almost continuously for more than 24 hours, and is pouring through the sewers. The only case of cholera in Rome is the "suspect" now in Santo Spirito. He is now declared convalescent, and takes food. It is declared to have been choleraic diarrhoea. The man, a miner, had come from Palermo, and disembarked at Naples, where he had been wandering about in the infected districts, not sleeping in a bed, and without proper food. He left Naples with diarrhoea, arrived in Rome in the morning (Monday), and hung about the station waiting an evening train for the north, when he became worse, and was sent to the Lazaretto on the Aventine. There has been no other case authenticated by the authorities in Rome.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE EPIDEMIC.

A FATAL case of cholera at Wellingholzhause, in Hanover, is announced.—The Algerian authorities exact that all merchandise and travellers arriving from Spain, shall undergo quarantine of observation lasting seven days, the voyage not included.—The minister of the United States, at Paris, has been desired by his Government to inform the American ministers and consuls in other countries, that after September 1st, importation of rags into America is forbidden during three months.—Dr. Treille, Professor at Rochefort, states that in diarrhoea endemic in hot countries bacilli are found similar to the curved bacillus of Koch. M. Straus has examined his preparations, and declares that the bacillus is the same as that described by Koch, and also the same that he has observed in chronic diarrhoea which attacks women with leucorrhoea.

Several cases of cholera have happened at Berlin. The President of the Police has directed competent authorities to inquire into each case where the patient is more than fifteen years old, and to forward the results to the Health and Sanitary Office.

The French Minister of Commerce has decided that merchandise and arrivals from the Spanish and Italian coast are to be treated as "doubtful cases," however excellent may be their condition. Sardinia and Sicily are not affected by this regulation.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council-Room of Exeter Hall on Wednesday, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, London, September 18th, 1884.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1884:

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on 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 the meeting, viz., 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*.

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.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| II. Chorea. | VII. Puerperal Pyrexia. |
| III. Acute Rheumatism. | VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria. |
| IV. Diphtheria, clinical. | X. Habits of Aged Persons. |
| IVa. Diphtheria, sanitary. | XI. Albuminuria in the Apparently Healthy. |
| V. Syphilis, acquired. | XII. Sleep-walking. |
| Va. "inherited. | |
| VI. Acute Gout. | |

An inquiry is now issued concerning the general condition, habits, and circumstances, past and present, and the family history, of persons who have attained or passed the age of 80 years.

The replies to this inquiry will be most valuable when given by a medical man; but the questions have been so arranged, that, with the exception of some on the last page, they may be answered by another person. *Partial information will be gladly received.*

There is also now issued an inquiry as to the occurrence of albuminuria in apparently healthy persons.

The Acute Gout card, which had been found too elaborate, has been made a great deal simpler, and is now re-issued.

Copies of these forms and memoranda are in the hands of all the local secretaries, and will be forwarded to any one who is willing to fill up one or more of the forms, on application by post-card or otherwise to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 161A, Strand, London, W.C., to whom all applications and correspondence should be addressed.

July, 1884.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION: SPECIAL MEETING.—A special meeting of the West Surrey District of the South-Eastern Branch will be held in the Board-Room of the Guildford Hospital, on Thursday, October 9th, at 3.30 p.m.; Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq., in the chair, for a discussion upon the subjects of Chorea, and, if possible, of Acute Rheumatism. It is hoped to obtain microscopical and pathological specimens for examination, which in any way bear on the above subjects. A display of instruments will be exhibited by Messrs. Arnold and Sons.—T. FREDERICK PEARSE, Honorary Local Secretary, Collective Investigation.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.—The autumn meeting will be held at Grimsby, on Thursday, September 25th. Gentlemen who desire to make any communication are requested to inform the secretary not later than the 18th instant.—E. P. HARDEY, Honorary Secretary, 17, Brunswick Terrace, Hull.—September 4th, 1884.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of the above Branch will be held at Morpeth on Tuesday, the 30th instant. Members are requested to inform the secretary, at their earliest convenience, of their intention to read papers, or show specimens, etc.—DAVID DRUMMOND, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 7, Saville Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—September 9th.

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 24th, at 3.30 p.m. Dinner at 5.30 p.m. Charge for dinner, 6s., exclusive of wine. Mr. Porter of Lindfield will take the chair. Dr. Moore will read "A Clinical Case," and Dr. Newth some "Remarks on the Value of Lip-Reading for Deaf Persons." Members desirous of narrating cases or contributing short papers should communicate with the Honorary Secretary, T. JENNER VERRALL, 9, Western Road, Brighton.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—The second intermediate meeting of the Branch for 1884 will be held at the Royal Lunatic Asylum, Cheadle, near Manchester, on Friday, October 10th, at 2.30 p.m. The visiting physicians and medical superintendent invite the members to a light luncheon at 2, and dinner at 5 p.m. It is essential that every member who intends to accept the invitation to dinner should send notice to Mr. Mould, Royal Lunatic Asylum, Cheadle, near Manchester, at least two days before the meeting. Members desiring to read papers or communications are requested to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary, Dr. GLASCOTT, 23, St. John Street, Manchester.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The eleventh annual general meeting of this Branch will be held at Stafford on Thursday, October 30th, at half-past three o'clock. An address will be delivered by the President, Dr. E. T. Tylecote.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary.—September 13th, 1884.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.—A conjoint meeting of the East and West Kent Districts will be held at Canterbury on Friday, October 3rd, at 3 p.m., in the Library of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Dr. Gogarty in the chair. Mr. Adams will reopen the discussion on "The Ventilation and Management of Sewers," adjourned from the Folkestone conjoint meeting in September 1882. The President invites members to lunch at his house between 12.30 and 2 p.m. The Very Reverend the Dean of Canterbury has kindly permitted Mr. J. B. Sheppard, M.R.C.S., to conduct the members over the Cathedral between 1 and 3 p.m. The dinner will be held at the Royal Fountain Hotel at 5 p.m.—T. WHITEHEAD REID, A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—A meeting of this District will be held in the Library of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, on Friday, October 3rd, at 2.30 p.m. Agenda: To consider the appointment of a substitute during the temporary absence of the Honorary Secretary of the District.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting will be held at Higham Ferrers, on Thursday, October 2nd, at 1 o'clock P.M. Gentlemen wishing to bring forward papers or cases are kindly requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay.—C. J. EVANS, Honorary Secretary.

READING BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Reading Branch of the British Medical Association was held at the Athenæum, Friar Street, Reading, on Wednesday, September 10th, 1884.

The meeting was well attended, and a very able address delivered by the President, Dr. MOORE, of Maidenhead, for which the cordial thanks of the Branch were accorded him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND.

SIR,—The late Sir Erasmus Wilson has munificently left the British Medical Benevolent Fund £5,000; but, as Lady Wilson takes a life-interest in the whole of his property, this legacy is, of course, not payable until after her death.

I take this opportunity of bringing before the profession our urgent need of funds; for we are totally unable, at the present time, to help many of the deserving cases that come before us.

Subscriptions may be paid to the Treasurer, Dr. Broadbent, 34, Seymour Street, Portman Square; or to your obedient servant,

GEORGE P. FIELD, Honorary Financial Secretary.

31, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square,
September 10th, 1884.

THE MEDICAL SICKNESS, ANNUITY, AND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

SIR,—Where are the offices of the new "Medical Man's Sick Allowance and Annuity Society"? if that is the name of the proposed scheme. Many months ago I got a circular to fill in, as to whether I would be favourable to such a scheme, and I answered "Yes." From that time I have never heard of it until I saw your remarks the other week. Why is it not announced in the medical journals, with a schedule of charges, etc., just as other offices are? I am certain a great many in the medical profession are quite ignorant of its existence.

Ought not a prospectus to be sent to every medical man in the Directory. I enclose my card.—Yours,
Sept. 14, 1884.

INSURANCE.

* We print the above letter as an evidence of the extreme difficulty that is experienced in getting such matters fully before the profession, and because the writer's view compares with the fact of several communications for the Society having been sent to this office. Our readers must, however, be aware that during the last eight months publicity has repeatedly been given to the work of the Society in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, the *Medical Times and Gazette*, and other journals, and we may add that a very large number of circulars and prospectuses have been sent to members of the profession, though "Insurance" appears unfortunately not to have been included; and as a result a flourishing membership of between 500 and 600 has been attained; so that already, at the close of six months' working, the Society is about to invest £2,000, as the beginning of its reserve-fund. The Committee desire to avoid expending the resources of this professional union in costly advertisements, believing that the same end will be attained by the personal effort and recommendation of the members and others interested in the success of so valuable a society. All communications on the subject of this Society addressed to the Secretary, Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, S.W., will be at once attended to.
ERNEST HART, *Chairman of Council*.

DR. L. A. SAYRE ON THE TREATMENT OF SPINAL CURVATURES.

[We have received a letter from Dr. S. O'Sullivan, stating that he has been requested by Dr. Sayre to forward to us, for publication, the following letter, addressed to Dr. Sullivan on the subject of his communication, bearing the above title, which appeared in the JOURNAL of August 30th, page 447].

"My dear Dr. O'Sullivan,—I have just seen the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of August 30th, in which I find your letter describing the infamous deception passed off upon me by one of your countrymen, the late D. C. The statement of his case, as made by me at Belfast, is

an exact copy of his written statement to me, with the single exception of an omission of "your honour" and "your honour's honour," which occurs at almost every other line and makes his letter fulsomely ridiculous. I regret, more than words can express, that any such misrepresentation should have occurred. But I had the most implicit faith in the man's honesty and in the integrity of his statements, as he seemed to be the very impersonation of piety and truthfulness, and when he insisted on the length of time he had worn the jacket, of course I believed his statements. I told him that there had been great complaint in the JOURNAL about 'filth,' 'sores on the skin, etc.,' and he then repeated his statement about the number of months he had worn it without any of those inconveniences, and that he had been able to work within a few weeks after it was first applied. This statement was made in the presence of my two sons and several other persons in my office, when he called. When I called on you at the hospital, in Cork, it was to get from you a history of the case; but, as you will remember, you were engaged with Mr. Hobart in an operation, and could not speak to me at the time, but promised to see me in Belfast. Unfortunately at Belfast I could find no one from Cork who could inform me (although I asked for them in the Section while talking, as any one who was present can inform you), and being unable to obtain any other information, I was compelled to give his case as he had given it to me. I put up a number of cases in Cork, as you will remember, in 1877; and, as I never saw them but on that one occasion, I could not tell whether this man was among the number or not, except from his own statement. As I have only a moment to write, I hope you will accept this explanation, and do me the justice to publish it in the next number of the JOURNAL.—Yours truly,

LEWIS A. SAYRE.

"On Board the S.S. *Celtic*, near Queenstown,
"Sept. 5th, 1884."

THE BRITISH PHARMACOPEIA.

SIR,—Dr. Farquharson, towards the end of his letter in the JOURNAL of August 2nd, seems to imply a wish that the doses should be omitted from the new edition. Any such suggestion will not, I trust, be for a moment entertained. It would deprive the book of half its value. I should have supposed, before reading this letter, that the *Pharmacopœia* was referred to for "information and guidance" with regard to doses more than for any other purpose. That the doses require revision there can be no question; and if, instead of leaving them out, a little more information could be added, I think the value of the work would be enhanced. I would suggest that, under some drugs, not merely a minimum and maximum dose should be given, but more than one set of doses, according to the therapeutic action required, as is the case, in the present edition, with ipecacuanha and a few other expectorants and emetics; quinine, for example, and iodide of potassium, are commonly given in very different quantities when different effects are desired.

Possibly, it may be some consolation to Dr. Farquharson to learn from one who, not so very long since, left their ranks, that the unhappy overworked student is not a very common phenomenon, and they are few indeed who could not find time to learn the quantities in which, at any rate, the most important drugs are usually given. Anyhow, if the student's tender brain is not to be overdosed with the study of doses, there is all the more reason, it seems to me, that the young practitioner should have an authoritative guide, and not be left to learn by sad experience, after an "occasional misadventure," as Dr. Farquharson emphatically puts it, or the risk of an action for malapraxis, an important point in the use of the weapons placed at his disposal. Apologising for trespassing upon your space,—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES E. PRICHARD, M.B.

Bristol, September 9th, 1884.

THE WATER-SUPPLY OF GENEVA.

SIR,—I read in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of September 6th, page 481, an article relating to cholera on the Continent, in which doubts are expressed as to the purity of the water of Geneva, regarding which the author of the article appears to desire information.

I can inform you that the municipal authorities have recently taken the matter in hand, and have established reservoirs, which supply the town and surrounding parts at a good height above the level of the openings of the sewers, both of the town and of the suburbs. The works were completed a fortnight ago, and now the water which is distributed to the inhabitants of Geneva is absolutely free from all pollution arising from the sewers.

was no "medical attendant" during the last illness.—In the week ending September 13th, the number of deaths registered in the sixteen principal town-districts was 380. The average annual death-rate was 23.0 per 1,000, the respective rates for the several districts being as follow: Sligo 4.8, Limerick 6.7, Dundalk 8.7, Armagh 10.3, Drogheda 12.7, Newry 14.0, Lurgan 15.4, Lisburn 19.3, Cork 20.1, Belfast 20.6, Waterford 20.8, Londonderry 25.0, Wexford 25.7, Dublin 28.1, Kilkenny 29.6, Galway 43.7. The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases in the sixteen districts were equal to an annual rate of 3.9 per 1,000, the rates varying from 0.0 in Limerick, Newry, Kilkenny, Drogheda, Dundalk, Sligo, Lisburn, Lurgan, and Armagh, to 7.1 in Londonderry; the 14 deaths from all causes registered in the last-named district comprising 2 from scarlatina and 2 from whooping-cough. Among the 86 deaths registered in Belfast were 3 from scarlatina, 1 from enteric fever, and 11 from diarrhoea. Three of the 31 deaths registered in Cork were caused by scarlatina. In the Dublin Registration District, the deaths registered during the week amounted to 198. Forty-four deaths from zymotic diseases were registered, being 7 under the number for the preceding week, but 2 over the average for the thirty-seventh week of the last ten years: they comprised 11 from scarlatina, 3 from typhus, 1 from whooping-cough, 2 from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, 24 from diarrhoea (14 of which were infants under one year old, and 4 of children between one and five years of age), etc. Twenty-four deaths from diseases of the respiratory system (including 19 from bronchitis and 2 from pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs) were registered, being 4 over the average for the corresponding week of the last ten years, and 3 over the number for the week ended 6th inst. The deaths of 18 children (including 12 infants under one year old) were ascribed to convulsions. Two deaths were caused by apoplexy, 10 by other diseases of the brain and nervous system (exclusive of convulsions), and 11 by diseases of the circulatory system. Phthisis or pulmonary consumption caused 25 deaths, mesenteric disease 5, and cancer 6. One accidental death was registered. In 38 instances, there was "no medical attendant" during the last illness.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.—It appears from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending the 13th inst., that the death-rate recently averaged 27.9 per 1,000 in the three principal Indian cities; it was equal to 22.7 in Calcutta, 27.3 in Bombay, and 32.2 in Madras. Cholera caused 10 deaths in Calcutta, and 4 in Bombay; and 9 deaths were referred to small-pox in Madras. According to the most recently received weekly returns, the annual death-rate in twenty-three of the largest European cities averaged 27.2 per 1,000, and exceeded by 5.8 the mean rate last week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was equal to 25.7, showing a decline from the rate in the preceding week; the 457 deaths included 10 from typhus and typhoid fever, and 8 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the mean death-rate was 26.0, the highest rate being 27.3 in Christiania, where 5 deaths from scarlet fever and 4 from diphtheria and croup were recorded; of the 126 deaths in Copenhagen 6 were referred to measles. The rate of mortality in Paris was equal to 22.0 per 1,000, against 22.9 and 21.6 in the two preceding weeks; the 985 deaths included 41 from typhoid fever, and 30 from diphtheria and croup. In Brussels the death-rate was 26.1; of the 218 deaths 73 were referred to diarrhoeal diseases. The 29 deaths in Geneva included 4 from typhus and typhoid fever, and were equal to an annual rate of 21.4. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the death-rate averaged 28.2 per 1,000, the rate being equal to 31.6 in the Hague; scarlet fever caused 16 deaths in Amsterdam and 4 in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes seven German and Austrian cities, in which the mean death-rate was 29.5, and ranged from 19.4 and 26.6 in Vienna and Prague, to 34.5 in Berlin and 35.3 in Breslau. Diarrhoeal diseases were fatally prevalent in most of these cities; diphtheria caused 42 deaths in Berlin, and small-pox 4 in Prague. In the four large Italian cities the mean death-rate was 24.8, the rates ranging from 21.6 in Rome to 27.2 in Naples; typhoid fever showed fatal prevalence in all the Italian cities, and 3 deaths were referred to small-pox in Turin. The 323 deaths in Madrid were equal to an annual rate of 35.4 per 1,000, and included 20 from diphtheria and croup, and 14 from measles. Of the 148 deaths registered in Lisbon, 4 were referred to typhoid fever. The mean death-rate in four of the principal American cities was 23.5, and ranged from 20.8 in Baltimore to 25.4 in New York. Diarrhoeal diseases were still fatally prevalent in New York and Brooklyn; typhoid fever caused 16 deaths in Philadelphia and 6 in Baltimore.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

TOTTENHAM.—Dr. Watson properly devotes much attention in his reports to an examination of the circumstances attending the deaths registered from zymotic causes. He shows clearly enough that the greatest number of deaths occurred in districts where sanitary defects existed, and amongst people careless of the laws of health. In one locality there were defective drains and traps, and in another the atmosphere was contaminated by offensive ditches and brooks. The sewerage-system is radically imperfect, no fewer than 72 stoppages having occurred during 1882, and sickness was distinctly traced to the escape of sewer-gas from one of the street-ventilators. Dr. Watson does not hesitate to remind his authority that the need for improvement is real, and he urges them to proceed at once with the more important requirements of their district. Scarlet fever was the most fatal of the zymotics in 1882, being credited with 72 deaths, 58 of which occurred during the last half of the year; whooping-cough accounted for 44, measles for 29, diarrhoea for a like number, diphtheria for 28, "fever" for 13, and small-pox for one, making a total of 216 with a death-rate equal to 4.0 per 1,000. Speaking of the prevalence of phthisis, which destroyed 85 lives, Dr. Watson thinks that the mortality from this disease would be very much lessened by attention to subsoil-drainage, and to the thorough drying of houses before their occupation. The annual death-rate was equal to 18.0 per 1,000, against 16.8 in 1881, and 16.5 in 1880. Generally speaking, 1883 was one of progress in this district, although there still remain many obvious defects which call for amendment. Thus, in almost all the houses in which diphtheria appeared in a fatal form, the sanitary circumstances were very defective. The zymotic death-rate was much below that recorded in 1882, whilst the general rate of mortality (16.1 per 1,000) was, with one exception, less than any recorded since 1871.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Mr. Nunn estimated the death-rate properly due to this district as 10.05 per 1000 for the year 1882, a fact which should stimulate the Authority to place the sanitary condition of this popular resort beyond reproach. The health-officer finds it difficult to say what climatic influences favoured the spread of whooping-cough, fatal in 19 cases, but he attributes the mortality from measles chiefly to injudicious exposure. Diphtheria was fatal in two cases, enteric fever in three. Two of these last were undoubtedly imported into the district, and the third seems to have been caused by sewer-gas. Fortunately scarlet fever was comparatively rare, or otherwise, in the absence of an infectious hospital, the presence of this disorder in anything like epidemic proportions must inevitably have caused much mischief. Mr. Nunn points out that no satisfactory measures of prevention can be carried out except isolation, and he urges the erection of a building for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from infectious disease. From phthisis there were 94 deaths recorded, chest-affections accounting for 36, and heart-disease for 28. The latter part of the year witnessed a great improvement in the public sewers, notably as regards ventilation and flushing, and a change for the better is noted in the sanitary circumstances of many dwelling houses. For 1883, Mr. Nunn records the remarkably low death-rate of 7.36 per 1,000, and chronicles that, after repeated appeals, his Authority have now proceeded with the erection of an infectious hospital.

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 11th, 1884.

Barwise, Sidney, The Oaks, St. Paul's Road, Birmingham.
Blackwood, Frederick Martindale, 9, Park Place, W., Sunderland.
Callender, Milton Romaine, 15, St. Thomas's Crescent, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Lynes, John, 6, Argyll Road, Kensington.
Pedler, William Frederick, 1, Albert Villas, Serpentine Road, Regents' Park, N.W.
Williams, Edward, 37, Great Coram Street, W.C.

At the Preliminary Examination in Arts, held at the Hall of the Society on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of September, 1884, the following candidates received certificates of proficiency in General Education in the Second Division in alphabetical order.

A. Alexander, *J. H. Barker, F. W. Beville, E. W. Brunton, *E. M. R. Bryant, *A. Conway, *B. W. Conway, F. G. Cory, *S. R. Cross, *H. N. Crossley, E. B. Cutting, *J. Halliwell, W. Hindle, W. R. Howard, A. T. Iloit, D. O. Jones, J. H. Jones, A. E. Joscelyne, P. J. Kingston, C. R. Maitland, *F. R. S. Milton, E. A. Payne, J. W. G. Prince, E. J. Reynolds, R. G. W. St. Cedd, *E. S. Warner, R. M. West. (Those marked * passed also in Elementary Mechanics.)

The following candidate passed in Greek alone.

H. W. T. Crow.

The following candidates passed in Elementary Mechanics alone.

S. A. C. Dallas, C. S. Bowker, C. E. Cornwall, J. E. F. Hosking, R. I. O'Halloran, R. E. F. Pearce, N. A. A. Trenow, L. H. Walsh.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

- ATHLONE UNION.**—Medical Officer, Moate Dispensary. Salary, 140l. per annum, and fees. Election on 22nd instant.
- BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Physician's Assistant. Salary, 50l. per annum. Applications by September 22nd.
- BURY ST. EDMUNDS FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATION.**—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 200l. per annum. Applications to S. B. Hazell, 35, Victoria Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
- FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' PROVIDENT MEDICAL INSTITUTE.**—Medical Officer. Salary, 150l. per annum. Applications to the Secretary, 4, Bath Street, Bath.
- HARTLEPOOLS FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Junior Medical Officer. Applications to T. Tweddell, West Hartlepool.
- KIDDERMINSTER INFIRMARY.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, 140l. per annum. Applications by September 26th.
- NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL,** 149, Great Portland Street, W. House-Surgeon. Salary 50l. per annum. Applications by September 29th.
- OMAGH UNION.**—Medical Officer, Sixmilecross Dispensary. Salary, 115l. per annum, and fees. Applications to Jno. Johnston, Honorary Secretary, to October 15th.
- ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE AND URINARY DISEASES, etc.**—House-Surgeon. Honorarium, 25 guineas. Applications by September 21st.
- ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.**—Curator of Museum. Salary, 150l. per annum. Applications to Mr. Tritton by September 20th.
- SWANSEA HOSPITAL.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, 100l. per annum. Applications by October 28th.
- UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.**—Six Examiners in Medicine. Each examiner will be appointed for one year, and will receive a grant of 30l. each year. Applications to Robert Walker, Secretary.
- WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, 80l. per annum. Applications by September 26th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- ALBERT, Henry L., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.D.S.,** appointed Surgeon-Dentist, West London Hospital, W., *vice* Arthur S. Underwood, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.D.S., resigned.
- BULL, Coulson, F.R.C.S., M.B., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Resident Pathologist and Registrar to the General Hospital, Birmingham.
- BRADSHAW, Thomas R., M.D.Dub., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Northern Hospital.
- COOPER, Alfred, F.R.C.S.Eng.,** lately Surgeon, appointed Consulting-Surgeon, West London Hospital, W.
- DUNN, Hugh P., F.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Registrar and Pathologist, West London Hospital, W., *vice* Thomas D. Savill, M.D., M.R.C.P.Lond., resigned.
- HARDWICKE, W. W., M.R.C.P.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Harwich, *vice* A. Kinsey-Morgan, resigned.
- HARDWICKE, W. W., M.R.C.P.,** appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Harwich Port Sanitary Authority, *vice* A. Kinsey-Morgan, resigned.
- KENDALL, Theophilus M., B.A.Sydney, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,** appointed Assistant-Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney.
- MACMUNN, J. A., M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Medical Officer to the Casket Lighthouse, under Trinity Board, and the Guernsey Permanent Assurance Company.
- RANSON, William Edward, M.R.C.S.E.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the Staffordshire General Infirmary, *vice* Frank Marsh, F.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

BIRTH.

- BREWER.**—On the 14th September, the wife of H. Melvill Brewer, L.R.C.P.L., etc., Stow Hill, Newport, Mon., of a daughter.
- STARKIE.**—On the 14th inst., at 47, Sussex Street, Warwick Square, London, S.W., the wife of Richard F. Starkie, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- HOSKYNs-IVESON.**—On September 11th, at the Parish Church of Crich, Derbyshire, by Rev. F. W. Moore, Vicar of All Saints', Driffield, assisted by Rev. R. J. Hope, M.A., uncle of the bridegroom, Edward John Haddeson Hoskyns, Surgeon, Belper, to Rosalie Marie, eldest daughter of T. G. Iveson, Esq., C.E., of Crich.

UREA AND CANCER.—According to Dr. Rommelaer of Brussels, cancer is the result of perverted nutrition and deficiency of nitrogen in the urine, and is a very important symptom of the disease. He states that the normal quantity of urea excreted in 24 hours is 32 grammes, and that this quantity is often reduced to 10 grammes in cancerous patients. M. Robin has published in the *Gazette Médicale de Paris*, No. 33, a paper in which he shows that the quantity of urea found in the urine depends almost entirely on the amount and quality of the food taken. He has found relatively numerous cases of cancer where there was no deficiency of nitrogen, while the quantity of urea was sometimes much reduced in patients suffering from simple ulcer of the stomach, cirrhosis of the liver, and other diseases not connected with cancer.

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, 8 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. T., 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., 8; 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.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL should be addressed to the Editor at the office of the JOURNAL, and not to his private house.

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.

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

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.