

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

## COUNCIL.

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Committees and Subcommittees will meet as follows. At 161A, Strand, W.C.: Tuesday, October 14th, 1884, Arrangement Subcommittee, 3 o'clock P.M.; Premises Subcommittee, 4 o'clock P.M.; Scientific Grants Committee, 5 o'clock P.M. Wednesday, October 15th, the Journal and Finance Subcommittee, 11 o'clock A.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

161A, Strand, London, September 30th, 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, 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.

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

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 INDIAN BRANCH.—Meetings are held in the Central Museum, Madras, on the first Saturday in the month, at 9 P.M. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.—C. SIBTHORPE, Honorary Secretary, Madras.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The opening meeting will be held on Thursday, October 16th, at the

Town Hall, Hackney, at 8.30 P.M., when a Paper will be read by Robert Barnes, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., on the question of Puerperal Fever. The chair will be taken by C. Macnamara, Esq., F.R.C.S., President of the Branch. JOSEPH A. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A general meeting of the Branch will be held in the Belfast Royal Hospital, on Wednesday, October 22nd, at 12 o'clock. Members intending to read papers, etc., will please communicate, as early as convenient, with the Honorary Secretary, Dr. DEMPSEY, 26, Clifton Street, Belfast.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting will be held at Kendal, on Friday, October 24th. Members intending to read papers, or show specimens, are requested to give immediate notice to the Secretary, H. A. LEDIARD, Carlisle.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.—A meeting will be held at the Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on Thursday, October 23rd, 1884, at 3.30 P.M., C. J. Sells, Esq., in the chair. Dinner at the White Lion Hotel at 6 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. Agenda: 1. Dr. Charles Kelly: A paper on Enteric Fever. 2. Dr. Robert Boxall: Notes on Aphthous Ulceration of the Mouth from Infected Milk. 3. Mr. C. J. Sells: Cases of Diphtheritic Paralysis (patients to be shown). 4. Dr. Morton: Two Cases of Colotomy.—A. ARTHUR NAPPER, Honorary Secretary.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The autumn meeting of this Branch will be held at the Institute, Stowmarket, on Thursday, October 30th, 1884, at 2 P.M. Members desirous of making any communications to the meeting are requested to give early notice to either of the Honorary Secretaries.—M. BEVERLEY, M.D., Norwich; W. A. ELLISTON, M.D., Ipswich.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, October 30th, at three o'clock. The question as settled by the Council for discussion at the meeting is: "What, in your opinion, is the best treatment of Syphilis in its early stages, with special reference to the use of Mercury and Iodide of Potassium?" Dinner at five o'clock.—W. M. KELLY, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: SOUTH-EAST HANTS DISTRICT.—The intermediate meeting will be held at the Grosvenor Hotel, Queen's Gate, Southsea, on Thursday, October 9th, 1884, at 8 P.M. The chair will be taken by the President, Dr. W. H. Axford. Agenda:—Microscopic Sections of Tumours: Dr. F. J. Driver. Subjects for discussion: The Home Treatment of Insanity and Lunacy-Certificates: the President. New Method of Performing Incision of the Chest: Dr. Ward Cousins. Gentlemen who are desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making communications, are requested to signify their intention at once to the Honorary Secretary, J. WARD COUSINS, Southsea, October 1st, 1884.

SHROPSHIRE AND MID-WALES BRANCH.—The first quarterly meeting of the session will be held at Oswestry on Tuesday, October 21st. Members wishing to read papers or bring forward matters for discussion are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible.—EDWARD CURETON, Honorary Secretary.

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING was held at Hayward's Heath, on September 24th; W. E. PORTER, Esq., of Ludfield, in the chair.

*Preliminary Medical Examinations.*—The CHAIRMAN opened the meeting with a short address on "The defective Preliminary Education of the Juniors of the Profession," in which he laid stress on the advantages of commencing professional education with residence in the house of a general practitioner. He considered many of the smaller duties could be learned in this way; and perhaps, if not acquired, they would never be thoroughly mastered.

*A Case of Spinal Apoplexy.*—This paper was read by Dr. WITHERS MOORE. The patient, a "book-maker," aged 52, was admitted, under Dr. Moore, into the Sussex County Hospital on May 25th, 1883, complaining of complete loss of power in both lower limbs. His life had been somewhat irregular, but, on the whole, healthy. Twenty years ago, he had syphilis, and for sixteen years had suffered from stricture. Two days before admission, he was quite well, when he felt a numbness and weakness in his knees. He was treated at the dispensary, and then remained well till 4 P.M., when he fell in the street, but managed to crawl to his house, two hundred yards off. He never lost consciousness; but has since then had no power in his legs. He lost money on the Derby, run on the day of his attack, but the symptoms came on before he knew of his loss.

On admission, he appeared to be a remarkably intelligent muscular man. There was complete loss of power in the lower limbs, and of sensation as high as a line drawn round the body two inches above the umbilicus. A hot sponge passed down the spine was more especially felt opposite the sixth dorsal vertebra. Plantar reflexes were exaggerated, patellar and umbilical normal. There was no loss of control over the bladder and rectum. No cerebral disturbance existed. The skin and temperature were normal. He suffered from cough, with muco-purulent expectoration and mucous râles. The heart-sounds were normal, pulse 96;

tongue thick with white fur; great thirst; anorexia; and occasional vomiting. The bowels were confined; the urine was alkaline, and not albuminous, but containing phosphates. The catheter could be passed, but the urine dribbled away. A castor-oil enema was administered.

The patient remained in hospital till July 10th. At first, he had retention of urine; but a No. 1 catheter was passed the day after his admission, and by degrees larger sizes up to No. 8. Then the bladder was washed out daily with an antiseptic solution, followed by an injection of boracic acid and glycerine in water. There was some return of power in the limbs the day after admission, and this increased steadily, accompanied, after a few days, by return of sensation in patches on the limbs, and in other patches there was hyperæsthesia. The reflexes, at first exaggerated, became gradually less marked. At first, eight grains of iodide of potassium and five grains of carbonate of ammonia were given three times a day, to which, after a few days, was added fifteen grains of salicylate of soda to each dose. The appetite and digestion steadily improved; and, when he left the hospital to resume work, he could walk fairly well out of doors, and, though wasted, said he felt well. The only abnormal symptom was a very occasional and transient twitching in both legs. He had regained control over the bladder, and the urine was normal.

In the absence of any definite pre-existing morbid condition, Dr. Moore ventured to call this a case of spinal apoplexy, notwithstanding that all authorities are agreed as to the great rarity of primary spinal hæmorrhage independent of concussion or violence, or of the existence of softening from central myelitis. He drew attention to the following points: the good health of the patient up to the day of the attack; the shortness of the premonitory symptoms (slight numbness and weakness of the knees only, lasting three or four hours); the suddenness of the onset, the absence of all cerebral disturbance, and very slight constitutional symptoms, present on his admission two days after the attack. Dr. Moore pointed out how the symptoms differed from those of large hæmorrhage outside the dura mater, while acknowledging the rarity of the disease in question, and the still greater rarity of such perfect and rapid recovery; he quoted authorities in support of his views of the case, and of the possibility of recovery when the clot was small. Embolism and thrombosis he considered less likely than hæmorrhage, and syphilis seemed excluded by the good general health of the patient, and the absence of secondary symptoms or history. As to reflex urinary paraplegia, the sudden onset, the marked improvement even before retention was relieved, the completeness of the paralysis of muscles, bladder, and rectum, would negative this view. Finally, acute myelitis, though much more possible than these other causes, did not seem to fit the history of the case so well as spinal apoplexy, to which, therefore, Dr. Moore considered the symptoms due, although he could not make any suggestion as to the determining cause.

*Epithelioma.*—The Chairman showed some specimens of epithelial growths removed by himself.

*Drill for Bone.*—Mr. Hodgson exhibited a drill made by Messrs. Mayer and Meltzer, intended for piercing bone, and specially adapted for perforating the mastoid process in cases of bone-suppurat.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### LIVERPOOL.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

*The Inauguration of the Winter Session.—The New Hospital for Infectious Diseases.*

THIS is the jubilee year of the Royal Infirmary School of Medicine, and therefore peculiar interest attached to the inaugural meeting of the new session on the 4th. The occasion was also rendered more important by the fact that during the year the school has united with University College, becoming its medical faculty. The concert-room of St. George's Hall was crowded. Lord Derby, the President of the College, was in the chair, and distributed the prizes. Professor MacCann (the professor of logic and philosophy) delivered an admirable introductory address. The annual statement, read by the Principal, showed marked progress. During the past year, the number of entries has increased; the students have been more than usually successful in passing the various examinations; formal application has been made to the Court of Victoria University for admission as a college of the university; the £10,000 endowment of the chair of mathematics has been completed; two new professorships in Latin and in history have been fully endowed; and the new chemical laboratories have been commenced. The annual medical dinner was held at the Adelphi Hotel in the evening, and was also well attended. Professor Rendall,

the College Principal, presided, and was supported by the members of Council, the teaching staff of the different faculties, and a very large number of medical men from the city and neighbourhood.

In my last letter, I mentioned that it was intended to erect a hospital for infectious diseases. A special Hospitals' Committee was appointed by the City Council, who, to the astonishment of the general public, have recommended that the hospital be built on what is known as the Edge Lane Hall Estate. This is a plot of land which was recently acquired by the Corporation in exchange with the London and North-Western Railway Company for a portion of Wavertree Park, which the railway company wanted for purposes of extension. The understanding was, that the land so acquired by the municipal authorities should be added to the park, which, from its central situation, is more resorted to, especially by poor children, than any other park in the city or suburbs. Several meetings have been held to protest against the new hospital being placed here, the feeling being that the site was unsuitable, and that the erection of such a building would cause the park to be deserted. On the evening of the 7th, a gathering of medical practitioners took place in the Medical Institution, presided over by Dr. Gee. A resolution to the effect that, if patients with infectious diseases were located there, the results would be disastrous, was unanimously adopted. This will be sent to the city council. It appears that the proposed new hospital would be within one hundred yards of what is known as "The Gridiron," a place where there are innumerable lines of rail, and where all the shunting, making-up of trains, and like operations, are carried on day and night. It was stated at the medical meeting that 450 trains, excluding solitary engines and excursion trains, pass this spot daily, and also that from 1,700 to 2,000 wagons and carriages are sorted here every twenty-four hours. The frightful noises thus produced can better be imagined than described. In the face of all this opposition it is felt that the project cannot possibly be carried out.

### MANCHESTER.

*Medico-Ethical Association.—Salford Royal Hospital.—Hygiene and Physiology Teaching.—Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association Lectures.—Children's Holidays Fund.*

At the last meeting of the Medico-Ethical Association, Dr. Brassey Brierley read a paper on the aims and objects of the recently formed Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life-Assurance Society. He explained the scheme in detail, and emphasised the benefits to be derived by joining the Society, and urged upon all the members of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch to join at once. Mr. Walmsley, Drs. Cullingworth, J. Watson, Hunt (Bolton), Emrys-Jones (Honorary Secretary), and Frank Holmes, took part in the discussion. The general feeling of the meeting was decidedly in favour of the scheme, although several members thought the premiums excessive, and the conditions for practitioners over 45 almost prohibitory.

Owing to the inadequate hospital accommodation in the adjoining borough, it has been resolved forthwith to increase the accommodation for in-patients at the Salford Royal Hospital to 100 beds, and to rearrange the out-patient department. From the excellent quality of the medical and surgical work done at this institution, ample funds should be forthcoming.

Hygiene and physiology are now taught to very large classes at the Central Board Schools by Mr. Priestley, Assistant Physician to the Throat Hospital. The success attained last year was most encouraging; and it is gratifying to note that the School Board have this year made a special grant for the purchase of apparatus to enable Mr. Priestley to teach more by demonstrations and experiments. The same subjects will be taught this year at the Technical School by Dr. Arthur Robinson, whose experience as Demonstrator of Practical Physiology and Pathology at Edinburgh, will enable him to make these classes very popular. Dr. Thornley has, for some time, taught the same subjects for the Bolton School Board.

The lectures of the forthcoming session of the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association are to be devoted to the Construction and Sanitation of Houses, and include (1) Soil, (2) Foundation and Materials, (3) Plans and Sections, (4) Plumbing, (5) Draining and Sewering, (6) Heating, Lighting, and Ventilation, (7) Decoration and Furnishing, (8) Obligation of Landlords, Tenants, and Sanitary Authorities. Among the lecturers are Dr. Ransome, F.R.S., and Mr. Vacher of Birkenhead.

During the past season, 337 poor town-children were sent out to the country, and the pleasant experience of the Committee of the Holiday Fund of the great benefits derived by the children will be a strong incentive to extend the fund next summer, and make it a still greater success.

occurred in London, 4 in Liverpool, and 3 in Nottingham. The 12 fatal cases of small-pox included 10 in London (exclusive of 7 of London residents registered in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals situated outside Registration London), 1 in Birkenhead, and 1 in Sunderland. The number of small-pox patients in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals, which had been 471 and 536 at the end of the two preceding weeks, was 533 on Saturday last; 106 new cases were admitted to these hospitals during last week, against 65 and 129 in the two previous weeks. The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 2.4 per 1,000, and was considerably below the average. The causes of 76, or 2.2 per cent. of the 3,379 deaths registered last week in the twenty-eight towns were not certified, either by medical practitioners or by coroners.

**HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.**—During the week ending the 4th instant, 883 births and 508 deaths were registered in the eight principal Scotch towns, having an estimated population of 1,254,607 persons. The annual rate of mortality, which had been 20.8 and 23.0 in the two preceding weeks, declined last week to 21.1, and almost corresponded with the average rate for the same period in the twenty-eight English towns. Among these Scotch towns, the rate was equal to 13.4 in Perth, 16.0 in Edinburgh, 18.7 in Aberdeen, 19.5 in Leith, 23.0 in Glasgow, 23.6 in Greenock, 23.9 in Dundee, and 25.0 in Paisley. The 508 deaths registered last week in these towns included 137 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 130 and 131 in the two preceding weeks; of these, 56 resulted from diarrhoea, 20 from diphtheria, 17 from whooping-cough, 16 from scarlet fever, 14 from measles, 14 from "fever," and not one from small-pox. These 137 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 5.7 per 1,000, which exceeded by 2.4 the average zymotic death-rate in the large English towns. The zymotic death-rates in the Scotch towns ranged from 4.4 and 5.0 in Edinburgh and Perth, to 7.0 and 7.3 in Leith and Dundee. The 56 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases showed a slight further increase, and were more than double the number recorded in the corresponding week of last year; 20 occurred in Glasgow, and 12 in Dundee. The 20 fatal cases of diphtheria exceeded by 6 the number in the preceding week, and included 6 in Glasgow, 6 in Dundee, and 3 in Edinburgh. The 17 deaths from whooping-cough showed a decline from those in recent weeks; 5 were returned in Edinburgh, and 3 in Aberdeen. The 16 fatal cases of scarlet fever included 9 in Glasgow and 3 in Edinburgh. The deaths referred to "fever" showed a decline, while the fatal cases of measles considerably exceeded those in recent weeks. The mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs in these Scotch towns was equal to 2.2 per 1,000, against 2.4 in London. As many as 85, or nearly 17 per cent. of the 508 deaths registered last week in these Scotch towns, were uncertified.

## MEDICAL NEWS.

**UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.**—The following is a list of the successful candidates at the examination in September.

*First Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine.*—*First Class Honours:* No candidate was successful. *Second Class Honours:* A. H. Nott. Pass List.

A. L. Achard, P. T. Anams, G. S. Aslett, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., P. Boobyer, M.R.C.S., C. B. Cranstoun, A. F. Dimmock, O. C. P. Evans, C. A. E. A. Field, J. P. W. Freeman, H. Cliford, A. Green, R. Heelis, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., H. T. Herring, W. W. R. McLean, G. S. McLoughlin, J. V. Owen, H. B. W. Paige, W. Race, A. E. Richardson, T. A. Robson, J. W. Sandoe, W. A. Slater, P. S. Webster, R. H. W. Wilbe, E. H. Young, L.R.C.P.

Nine candidates failed in the examination as a whole.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, September 25th, 1884.

Santi, Philip Robert William, 4, Doughty Street, W.C.

Also on October 2nd.

Angior, Thomas Matthews, 39, Oriel Road, Bootle, Liverpool.

Brighouse, Herbert William, 48, Fortress Road, N.W.

Sykes, Thomas Hindle, 50, Houghton Street, Southport.

Thompson, Edward Egginton, the Square, Tenbury.

Woodforde, William Sidney Ridout, Oakbank, Spencers Wood, Reading.

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

Gravely, Harry, University College Hospital.

Thomas, Archibald, Middlesex Hospital.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

- BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by October 27th.
- CENTRAL LONDON SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT.**—Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser. Salary £100 per annum. Applications by October 18th.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, Strand, W.C.**—Assistant Physician. Applications by October 20th.
- CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, Strand, W.C.**—Anæsthetist. Applications by October 20th.
- ORICHTON ROYAL INSTITUTION, Dumfries.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Dr. Rutherford, Medical Superintendent.
- CROYDON UNION.**—Medical Officer for the No. 9 District and Public Vaccinator for Norwood District. Salary, £90 per annum. Applications by October 13th.
- EASTERN COUNTIES ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, Colchester.**—Resident Medical Attendant. Salary £100 per annum. Applications by November 1st.
- HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.**—Resident Clinical Assistant. Applications by October 18th.
- HULL BOROUGH ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to the Chairman of the Asylum Committee, Town Hall, Hull, by October 21st.
- KILBURN, MAIDA VALE AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD GENERAL DISPENSARY.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to T. W. Dobson, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Kilburn Park Road, N.W., by October 15th.
- LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel.** Assistant Surgeon. Applications by November 24th.
- METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL, 81, Commercial Street, Spitalfields, E.**—Assistant-Physician. Honorarium of 25 guineas per annum. Applications by October 21st.
- NORTH SHIELDS AND TYNEMOUTH DISPENSARY.**—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary £130 per annum. Applications by October 15th.
- OMAGH UNION.**—Medical Officer, Sixmilecross Dispensary. Salary, £115 per annum, and fees. Applications to Jno. Johnston, Honorary Secretary, to October 15th.
- PARISH OF RESOLIS, Ross-shire.** Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £110 per annum. Applications to R. J. Gillanders, Inspector of Poor, Fortross, by October 15th.
- PAROCHIAL BOARD OF STRONSAY.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £70 per annum. Applications to J. Learmouth, Inspector of Poor, Stronsay, Kirkwall, Orkney.
- RATHDRUM UNION, Arramoe Dispensary.**—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum and fees. Election on October 18th.
- RHAYADER UNION.**—Medical Officer. Salary £55 per annum. Applications by October 18th.
- STANLEY HOSPITAL, Liverpool.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary £70 per annum. Applications by October 23rd.
- SWANSEA HOSPITAL.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by October 23th.
- VICTORIA DOCK DISTRICT DISPENSARY.**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 first year. Applications by October 11th.

## MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- GROSVENOR, Alfred Octavius, M.D., M.R.C.S.,** appointed Physician to the Hampstead Field Lane Boy's Certified Industrial School, *vice* Arthur Evershed, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., resigned.
- HALE, C. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Eng.,** appointed Junior Assistant Medical Officer to the Salop and Montgomery Counties' Asylum, Shrewsbury.
- JEFFERISS, W. R. S., M.D.,** appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Gainsborough Amalgamated Friendly Societies' Medical Association.
- KITE, Edwin W. D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,** appointed House-Surgeon to the West Bromwich District Hospital, *vice* R. Eneas Delaney, L.R.C.P., 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.

### BIRTHS.

**JONES.**—On October 5th, 1884, at 6, Westbourne Street, W., the wife of T. W. Carmalt Jones, F.R.C.S. Edin., of a son, who survived his birth only a short time.

**PICKUP.**—On September 30th, at Bishop Street, Coventry, the wife of W. J. Pickup, M.B. Lond., of a son.

### MARRIAGE.

**SHAPLEY-STOCKWOOD.**—On September 17th, at Newcastle Church, Bridgend, South Wales, by the Rev. J. P. Hughes, M.A., Vicar of Llantrissant, assisted by the Rev. G. Thomas, B.A., Vicar of Newcastle, Frank Shapley, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Bryngarn, Sidcup, Kent, to Edith Stockwood, daughter of T. Stockwood, Esq., solicitor, Caedwrwen, Bridgend.

### DEATH.

**COLDSTREAM.**—At 24, Lung Arno Nuovo, Florence, on September 27th, Margaret Mary, aged 23 years, the beloved wife of Alexander R. Coldstream, M.D.

**MEDICAL MAGISTRATES.**—Dr. John Marshall has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for Dover, and Dr. J. B. Dickinson for Stalybridge.

## 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. 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. S.; 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.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**THURSDAY**.—Harveian Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. H. E. Juler: Demonstration of Interstitial Keratitis, with Cases. Mr. Noble Smith: The Mechanical Principles of Surgical Apparatus.

## 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.

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.

## MADEIRA.

SIR,—Is there any work on Madeira, its climate, etc., which you can recommend? or could any of your numerous correspondents give me any information as to hotels, pensions, etc. ?—I am, yours, etc., M.D.

\* \* \* Rendall's *Handbook of Madeira*, Kegan Paul, 1881, is small, but contains a great deal of information useful for strangers. Dr. Embleton, of Newcastle, published his impressions of the island in 1882. Dr. Goldschmidt wrote a pamphlet a year ago especially for the use of French visitors; and we believe that still another work on the island has been published this year. The fullest medical account of the island is by Dr. Grabham, but his work is out of print. There are both good hotels and good pensions in the island, quite comfortable. The former are reputed to charge from £13 6s. 8d. upwards for the four weeks; the pensions are generally somewhat lower in their terms. Families can hire houses for the season, but they must bring linen and plate with them.

ERRATUM.—In the JOURNAL of October 4th, page 691, the initials "M.D. Lond." were, through some error, added to the signature of Mr. G. R. Cubitt, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., at the end of that gentleman's letter on "The value of picric acid as a test for albumen and sugar," after it had been received at the office of the JOURNAL.

## EXAMINATIONS IN HYGIENE.

SIR,—Would you be good enough to let me know what are the best books to read for the qualification in hygiene of the London College of Physicians. An answer in your column for correspondents would oblige, yours truly, H. W., M.D.

\* \* \* For the Sanitary Science Examinations of Cambridge and the College of Physicians, we recommend Parkes *Hygiene* (so far as it is not strictly military); Galton's *Healthy Dwellings* (Clarendon Press); Robinson's *Sewage Disposal* (Spon); Hime's *Handy Book of Public Health Acts* (Baillière); Willoughby's *Hygiene* (Collins), written especially for these and similar examinations; Bell's series of small works on *Food-Adulteration*, and Wanklyn's *Water-Analysis*; E. Baily Denton's *Handbook of House-Sanitation* (Spon), and Hellyer's *Lectures on Sanitary Plumbing* (Batsford); the smaller work will be found very useful for matters of detail, and is rich in illustrations.

## THIS SUMMER'S TEMPERATURE.

SIR,—Referring to Dr. H. Strangways Hounsell's letter on the temperature of Torquay for August 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, I cannot help thinking that his observations are misleading.

The temperatures with which Dr. Hounsell compares his are, I believe, those recorded on verified instruments thoroughly exposed to air, but protected from the sun's rays, and placed sufficiently far from any wall to be affected by radiation. These conditions are fulfilled by exposing the thermometers in a Stevenson's screen, or like contrivance, placed north and south in the open air four feet above the ground.

Unless thermometers are placed under similar conditions of exposure, I take it the comparison of their different records is of no value.

Dr. Hounsell's readings would be more fittingly termed "summer temperature of his dining-room and hall situate in Torquay," rather than that of Torquay itself. Looking at my readings for the week commencing August 6th, I find them as follows.

		Max.	Min.			Max.	Min.
Aug. 6th	.. ..	89.2	.. 56.0	Aug. 10th	.. ..	85.1	.. 57.0
" 7th	.. ..	88.1	.. 56.1	" 11th	.. ..	92.0	.. 62.4
" 8th	.. ..	85.5	.. 52.5	" 12th	.. ..	81.2	.. 61.7
" 9th	.. ..	85.0	.. 56.0	" 13th	.. ..	80.6	.. 57.6

As I am situated only sixteen miles south-west from Torquay, as the crow flies, I cannot help thinking that, had the temperature of that town been recorded in a similar manner to my own, there would not have been such a difference between the results.

I frequently hear both friends and patients say that, notwithstanding all the attractions of that delightful winter-resort, the heat of a Torquay summer is too much for them.—I am, yours faithfully, W. H. WEBB, M.R.C.S.

Kingsbridge, South Devon.

## HYGIENIC BOOTS.

THE increased disposition on the part of boot- and shoe-makers, both in London and the provinces, to be guided in the manufacture of their goods by the sound dictates of reason and hygienic rule, is strikingly manifest, and should not pass unnoticed. We have received from Mr. W. Barlow, Mealhouse Lane, Bolton, specimens of his hygienic boots, which fulfil in a successful degree the health-conditions to which attention has often been directed in these columns. These boots appear to combine with the above advantages those of good material and excellent workmanship, and should ensure comfort to the wearer.

## IGNORANT AND RECKLESS MIDWIVES.

SIR,—Still another case to illustrate your article on "Ignorant and Reckless Midwives."

On August 28th last, I was requested to attend Mrs. — in confinement, the messenger informing me that the local midwife was in attendance, but was unable to manage the case. On my arrival, I found the patient had been in labour for thirty hours, and that the midwife, who had been with her nearly all that time, had been vainly endeavouring to deliver her for the last eight hours. On making the usual examination, I found the stump of the right arm protruding through the vagina; and, on making inquiries, I learnt that the midwife, in her frantic efforts to extricate the child, had forcibly detached the forearm from the arm at the elbow-joint. The patient was in a state of extreme prostration, and you will readily understand the difficulty I experienced in turning.

The child was fairly nourished, of average weight, and of course dead. Fortunately the patient did well; but is it not time that steps were taken to prevent the recurrence of such culpable ignorance and recklessness? My experience of the ordinary country midwife is, that her sole idea of all that is necessary to qualify her for the performance of such duties is, that she should be the mother of a large family.—I am, sir, yours truly, Hemsworth, Pontefract.

GERALD COLEMAN, M.R.C.S. Edg.

## PERMANGANATE OF POTASH PILLS.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me to ask if any of your readers can inform me how to make up pills containing permanganate of potassium? What materials can be used that will not be affected by the permanganate?—I am, etc., ULNA.

## ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.

SIR,—There is a letter from a member in the JOURNAL of September 20th which amply justifies my colleague, Mr. George Field's, appeal. I refer to the request for some society that would assist in the education of the orphans of medical men. This is one of the objects which the Committee of the British Medical Benevolent Fund always try to accomplish, and a large number of such orphans have been assisted by grants, by means of which education has been accomplished, and the means for a start in life given.

The list of applicants for the next meeting of committee is a long one, and I sincerely trust that Mr. Field's appeal may be answered liberally, or I fear many cases will have to be inadequately relieved for want of money.

If "Member" will write to me, I shall be happy to give him the necessary information to enable him to make an appeal.—Faithfully yours,  
18, Clifton Gardens, W. EDWARD EAST, Honorary Secretary.

## BOROGLYCERIDE IN SURGERY.

THE preparation to which "P.R." refers is a substance introduced by Professor Barff, called boroglyceride; it can be obtained through all wholesale chemists, or direct from the Kreochyle Company, Birkbeck Road, Leytonstone, E., who are the sole manufacturers of Barff boroglyceride; it is this compound that is in use at Charing Cross Hospital. Boroglyceride is a patented compound.

### THE MORPHIA HABIT.

Sir,—Some time ago I was consulted about the following puzzling case, and would be very much obliged to those of your numerous correspondents who would have the goodness to let me know their experience about similar cases. A lady, about 30 years old, very nervous, during her second pregnancy was subjected to uncontrollable vomitings. In order to stop them, many medical men were consulted, and every medicine that science and practice recommend was tried, but quite uselessly. The only means that proved a little better was the employment of morphia by subcutaneous injections; but, in order to obtain always the same good effects, it was necessary to increase the dose, until the enormous quantity of four grains per day was employed. After the parturition, which was good, it was not possible to suspend the use of the morphia; the patient could not do without it; at every attempt she was caught by convulsions and delirium in such a way, that the family would not endure them. Then, instead of the hypodermic injections, the morphia was given by mouth, and it was possible to diminish gradually the dose to one grain per day. Forty days ago, the medical man and the family decided to stop quite the use of the medicine; but during this time the patient was in a state of great suffering; she does not sleep; she wishes to die rather than live without morphia, etc. Many medicines were tried to substitute morphia, but they did not correspond. Now I should be very glad to know: 1. Is it a prudent thing to continue in the suspension of morphia? 2. May we hope to obtain a cure in this manner? 3. If we are obliged to again use morphia, can we employ the dose of half a grain per day for a long time without fearing to damage the health of the patient?

I beg your pardon for the trouble, and beg you to accept my best compliments.

--Most obliged yours,  
Padua.

C. RUATA, M.D.

\* \* We may refer our correspondent to a discussion which took place at the Medical Society of London last winter, reported in our columns on December 15th, 1883, page 1,194. Experience seems to show that the only effectual treatment is the total withdrawal of the drug; a period of excitement and distress follows, and the patient is no doubt in a condition of great discomfort and some danger; but, if complete abstinence is persisted in, ultimate complete recovery may be confidently anticipated. The greatest care must be taken to prevent supplies of morphia being surreptitiously obtained by the patient, who ought to be isolated from all injudicious friends, and placed under the care of skilled and trustworthy attendants. With regard to the third question, it is no doubt true that patients may take small doses of morphia for long periods without any very evident injury to their health; but it is only rarely that the small dose is adhered to; sooner or later it is increased, and the habit is maintained in secret.

AD EUNDEM DEGREES.

SIR,—Is there any British University that grants *ad eundem* degrees in medicine to those holding a Continental M.D.; as that gives a modified examination to candidates in virtue of holding the same? It seems to me that the standard of some Continental universities in medicine justifies this procedure. Is there a likelihood of Continental graduates in medicine being registered?

By kindly answering these queries, I will esteem it a favour.—Yours, etc.,

\* 1. British universities have the power to grant *ad eundem* degrees in medicine to those already possessed of degrees of the same grade, but they rarely exercise their right in this direction. No distinction appears to be made between British and other universities in regard to such admissions, judging from the university regulations, though we do not recollect any instance of a foreign graduate having been admitted to the *ad eundem* degrees of a British university.

2. There is a likelihood of some foreign degrees in medicine being registered under the new Act; those almost certainly which grant the right to practise in their own countries; probably also others.

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

Mr. R. Johnson, London; Dr. A. B. Great-Rex, Lawton; Dr. E. G. Whittle, Brighton; Mr. De Burgh Birch, Leeds; Messrs. H. Pooley and Son, London; Mr. W. Young, London; Mr. N. F. Bettys, Woolwich; Dr. Collie, London; Mr. W. S. Rogers, London; Mr. H. W. Roberts, Lewisham; Our Rome Correspondent; Dr. R. Lee, London; Mr. B. G. Morison, London; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Dr. M. K. Robinson, Dover; Dr. Illingworth, Clayton-le-Moors; Dr. McVail, Hillhead; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Mr. C. R. Waller, London; Dr. Huggard, London; Mr. Nunn, London; Mr. Ridley, South Shields; Mr. E. F. Lawrie, Craiglockhart; A Member; Dr. Isambard Owen, London; Messrs. J. and A. Churchill, London; Mr. R. D. Pedley, London; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Mr. H. H. Tonkins, Bristol; Mr. Norman H. Forbes, London.

Mr. D. Semple, Malta; Mr. Howard Downes, London; Dr. W. Johnson Smith, London; Dr. Styrup, Shrewsbury; Dr. F. Cook, Cheltenham; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Dr. John Rains, Chorlton-cum-Hard; Mr. Robertson, Devonshire Hospital and Buxton Charity; Mr. Joseph W. Hunt, London; Dr. J. Magee Finny, Dublin; Mr. I. Fayle, Walthamstow; Mr. A. Arthur Napper, Cranleigh; Mr. W. J. Smith, Rotherham; Mr. W. B. Dalby, London; Mr. J. Morley Davies, Grimsby; Our Dublin Correspondent; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. B. W. Parsons, Liverpool; Mr. P. B. Handyside, Gosport; Mr. J. D. Malcolm, London; Mr. Walter Buchanan, Chatham; Mr. Nelson Hardy, London; Dr. Ward Cousins, Southsea; Mr. Frank Shapley, Sidcup; Messrs. Romerke and Curtice, London; Mr. T. F. Hopgood, Sunderland; R. E. P.; Dr. Mulville Thomson, Newport; Dr. Mackey, Brighton; Mr. W. Hugh Hughes, Ashton-under-Lyme; Mr. W. Alexander, Liverpool; Mr. John Holden, Preston; Mr. J. J. Byrne, Preston; Dr. J. Ward, Birmingham; Dr. G. Thin, London; Dr. W. Hale White, London; Dr. D. MacAllister, Cambridge; The Honorary Secretary of the Birmingham Hospital for Women; Mr. William Soper, London; Mr. R. D. R. Sweeting, London; Mr. E. Bervoe, London; Mr. W. E. Nourse, Exeter; Mr. W. H. Webb, Kingsbridge; Mr. Straehl Siebenmann, Zofingen; Mr. C. E. Meetherke, London; Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Mr. D. A. T. Brett, Herts; Mr. H. N. Oglesby, Cardiff; Mr. J. Brydon, Hawick; Dr. S. Warren, Hoyle; Messrs. Max Greger (Limited), London; Mr. W. B. Hilliard and Sons, Glasgow; Censor; Mr. F. W. S. Culhane, London; Mr. J. B. Mackenzie, London; Mr. David Newman, Glasgow; Mr. E. Noble Smith, London; The Secretary of the Agricultural Hall; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. Edmund Owen, London; Dr. Balthazar Foster, Birmingham; Dr. Emrys-Jones, Manchester; Mr. C. E. Denning, Bicton Heath, Shrewsbury; Dr. Josiah Williams, Sheffield; Mr. G. R. Cubitt, Stroud; Mr. Watson Cheyne, London; Mr. W. Iliffe, Derby; Mrs. Stuart, London; Mr. St. Clair Thomson, London; The Secretary of the International Health Exhibition; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. John M. McDonagh, Sydney, New South Wales; Dr. A. Ransome, Manchester; Dr. Mackenzie, Elderski, N.B.; Mr. R. W. P. Stewart, London; Mr. A. J. Richardson, London; Mr. C. H. Taylor, Bradford; Mr. E. W. Richardson, junior, London; Mr. J. Ward, Sparkbrook, Birmingham; Mr. William Toogood, London; Mrs. Harold Heward, Upper Norwood; Mr. W. Ronaldson Clark, Small-Pox Hospital, Homerton; Our Berlin Correspondent; Our Belfast Correspondent; Mr. Joseph Hadley, London; Dr. Willoughby, London; Our Manchester Correspondent, etc.

### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Boys' Own Annual. London : Religious Tract Society. 1884.  
The Girls' Own Annual. London : Religious Tract Society. 1884.  
Notes on Materia Medica and Pharmacy. London : H. K. Lewis. 1884.  
A Handbook of the Diseases of the Eye. By H. R. Swanzy, A.M., M.B. With Illustrations. London : H. K. Lewis. 1884.  
Medical and Surgical Electricity. By G. M. Beard, A.M., M.D., and A. D. Rockwell, A.M., M.D. London : H. K. Lewis. 1884.  
A Treatise on Physiology and Hygiene for Institution and General Readers. By J. C. Hutchinson, M.D., LL.D. New York : Clark and Maynard. 1884.  
The Mouth and Teeth in Health and Disease. By J. M. Dennis, F.R.S. Grimsby : A. Gait. London : Simpkin, Marshall and Co.  
Elements in Modern Chemistry. By A. Wurtz. Translated and Edited by W. H. Greene, M.D. London and Philadelphia : J. P. Lippincott and Co. 1884.  
Fat and Blood. By S. W. Mitchell, M.D. London and Philadelphia : J. B. Lippincott and Co. 1884.  
In the Watches, and Night Poems. By Mrs. Horace Dobell. Vol. IV. London : Remington and Co. 1884.  
Manual of the Dissection of the Human Body. By Luther Holden. Fifth Edition. Edited by J. Langton. London : J. and A. Churchill. 1884.  
Micro-organisms and Disease. By E. Klein, M.D., F.R.S. With 108 Engravings. London : Macmillan and Co. 1884.

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