ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1885: ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

A MEETING of the Council will be held on January 14th, 1885. 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.

VII. Puerperal Pyrexia.

nrin.

XII. Sleep-walking.

VIII. Paroxysmal hæmoglobin-

x. Habits of Aged Persons.

rently Healthy.

xI. Albuminuria in the Appa-

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.
- 11. Chorea.
- III. Acute Rheumatism.
- IV. Diphtheria, clinical.
- Iva. Diphtheria, sanitary.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 albu-

minuria 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.

STAYFORDSHIRE 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 0 p.m. Gentlemen destrous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.—C. SIBTHORDE, HONORARY SECRETARY.

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 Priday, 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. Selis, Esq., in the chair. Dinner at the White Lion Hotel at 6 p.m.; charge, 6 s., exclusive of wine. Agenda: 1. Dr. Charles Kelly: A paper on Enteric Fever. 2. Dr. Rebert Boxall N-les on Aphthous Ulceration of the Month 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 Someser 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.

SHEOPSHIRE AND MID-WADES 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, Shrewsbury.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The first ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, October 29th, at half-past seven o'clock; R. S. Fowler, Esq., President. Dr. E. L. Fox will make a short statement on behalf of the Collective Investigation Committee. The following communications are expected. 1. Successful Removal of Uterine Fibroma by Abdominal Section; Exhibition of Specimen: F. Stockwell, M.D. 2. On the Treatment of the Sac in Hernictomy: W. H. Harsant. 3. Notes on a Case of Uterine Fibroma removed by Operation; Exhibition of Specimen: A. E. Aust Lawrence, M.D. 4. Two Cases of Temporary Mydriasis from Sudden Exposure to Light: J. Hancocke Wathen.—E. Markham Skermitt, R. J. H. Scott, Honorary Secretarics.—Clifton, October 1884.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FOLLIES OF QUARANTINE.

SIR,—I am afraid that you express a somewhat optimist belief in your valuable leader on the Follies of Quarantine, published in the JOURNAL for October 4th, when you state that there is reason to think that the Italian medical profession cannot be held responsible for the land-quarantine and sanitary cordons, which have caused such inexpressible misery.

Let me remind you of the facts. It was the medical man, whose name is best known to the profession in Great Britain at least, Professor Bacelli, of this city, who at once sounded the note of alarm in the Italian Chamber of Deputies as soon as the first cholera cases were reported from Toulon, and who urged the Government, of which he had been a member only a month or two before, as Minister of Public Instruction, to take immediate steps to block the French Frontier. The Upper Sunitary Council of the kingdom gave the same advice; and this Council, I am sorry to say, is composed mostly of medical men. Many of their names would be quite unknown to your readers, but two, at least, of the members have a wider than an Italian reputation; those are Professor Mazzoni, the Professor of Clinical Surgery here, who is chairman of the Board, and Dr. Moleschott, the physiologist. It has never been stated that this Sanitary Council was not of one mind in the advice it gave, and the responsible minister still shelters himself under the wings of this irresponsible Board of Health when he refuses to yield to the almost unanimous voice of the Italian Press, urging him to remove the sanitary cordon which has been so heartlessly imposed on, and is still maintained around, Spezzia.

Perhaps it is too much to expect from frail mortals that the Board of Health should now admit the fearful mistake it has made. But, as many of its members are leading physicians and surgeons in Italy, it seems unlikely that any but an infinitesimal minority of the profession held any other view, and, if such a minority existed, its members were afraid to speak. To the best of my knowledge, only one well-known member of the profession in Italy raised his voice against the landquarantine, Professor Tommasi-Crudeli, the Professor of Hygiene in Rome; and his protest did not become public, at any rate, until the appearance of the cholera at Spezzia and Naples had shown the futility of the measures adopted. The land-quarantine, and all the sanitary cordons, except that around Spezzia, are now abolished; but Sicily and Sardinia are still completely cut off from the rest of Italy, and the Board of Health has not the courage to recommend that any change should be made, so far as these Islands are concerned. Most of the towns, too, have given up the stupid and irritating fumigations at the railway stations. Turin, Milan, Venice, and Florence are open to travellers as before; but, in Rome, it would seem as if the authorities were reluctant to confess how foolishly they have thrown away money, which might have been better employed; and every one entering the city by rail has still to submit to have his throat and bronchial-tubes irritated for some ten minutes by the fumes of sulphurous acid. For this, the Upper Sanitary Council is not responsible, as the local restrictions and regulations are dependent on the advice of the respective municipal sanitary boards, the majority of whose members are usually chosen among the leading practitioners of the place. Protests are unavailing, as the healthy pressure which public opinion exerts with us,

PUBLIC HEALTH

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS. - In the twenty-eight large English towns, including London, dealt with in the Registrar-General's weekly returns, which have an estimated population of 8,762,354 persons, 5,322 births and 3,319 deaths were registered during the week ending the 11th instant. The annual rate of mortality per 1,000 persons living in these towns, which had been 19.1 and 20.1 in the two preceding weeks, declined to 19.8 during the week ending the 11th instant. The rates in the several towns, ranged in order from the lowest, were as follow: Halifax, 10.9; Birkenhead, 14.9; Bradthe lowest, were as follow: Hallax, 10.9; Birkelnead, 14.9; Fradford, 16.2; Portsmouth, 16.5; Leicester, 16.9; London, 14.9; Fradford, 18.0; Huddersfield, 18.2; Norwich, 18.5; Sheffield, 18.6; Nottingham, 19.1; Oldham, 19.1; Derby, 19.7; Bristol, 20.3; Birmingham, 21.2; Brighton, 21.2; Salford, 21.7; Wolverhampton, 22.0; Bolton, 22.5; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 22.8; Hull, 23.0; Manchester, 24.4; Liverpool, 24.6; Cardiff, 25.1; Leeds, 26.0; Preston, 26.2; Sunderland, 30.9; and Blackburn, 31.6. In the twenty-seen provincial towns, the death-rate last week averaged 21.7 per 1,000, and exceeded by 4.2 the rate recorded in London. The 3,219 deaths in the twenty-eight towns included 222 which resulted from diarrhoal diseases, 76 from "fever" (principally enteric), 54 from scarlet fever, 47 from whooping-cough, 38 from measles, 31 from diphtheria, and 9 from small-pox; in all, 477 deaths were referred to these principal zymotic diseases, against numbers steadily declining from 1,311 to 548 in the seven preceding weeks. These 477 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 2.8 per 1,000. In London, the zymotic rate did not exceed 1.9: while it was equal to 3.7 in the twenty-seven provincial towns, among which it ranged from 0.7 and 1.1 in Halifax and Birkenhead to 5.4 in Derby, 5.5 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 5.6 in Leeds. The deaths referred to diarrhoa, which had gradually declined from 992 to 281 in the seven previous weeks, further fell to 222 last week; this disease caused the largest proportional fatality in Birmingham, Sunderland, and Hull. The 76 fatal cases of "fever" showed a further increase upon the numbers returned in the two preceding weeks, and caused the highest rates of mortality in Salford and Derby. The deaths referred to scarlet fever, which had been 82, 67, and 59 in the three previous weeks, further declined last week to 54; this disease was proportionally most fatal in Blackburn, Newcastle-upon. Tyne, and Cardiff. The fatal cases of whooping-cough were 9 less than in the preceding week, and caused the highest rate in Sunderland. The 38 deaths from measles slightly exceeded the number recorded in the previous week, and this disease showed the greatest prevalence in Bolton and Preston. The 31 fatal cases of diphtheria in the twentyeight towns included 16 in London, 3 in Liverpool, and 3 in Leeds. The 9 deaths from small-pox were all recorded in London; in addition to these, however, 2 deaths of London residents were registered from this disease in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals situated outside Registration London. The number of small-pox patients in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals, which had been 536 and 533 at the end of the two preceding weeks, further delined to 504 on Saturday last; 68 new cases were admitted to these hospitals during the week, against 129 and 106 in the two preceding weeks. The death-rate from discases of the respiratory organs in London was equal to 2.9 per 1000, and was considerably below the property of 5.5. 1,000, and was considerably below the average. The causes of 71, or 2.1 per cent. of the 3,319 deaths registered last week in the twenty-eight towns were not certified, either by medical practitioners or by coroners.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on the 13th instant, and,

when eligible, will be admitted to the pass-examination.

Messrs. J. L. Davison and E. Furser, of the Toronto School; J. Z. Torres, University of Columbia; F. R. Ozzard, London Hospital; W. H. Stevens, Bristol; G. F. Johnston and J. E. Davies, University of Edinburgh; S. H. Harrington, Liverpool; G. W. Rowe, Cambridge; J. A. Nowell, Leeds; T. A. Rolson, Newcastle; and W. A. Loxton, Birningham.

Ten candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Reard of Framings, were referred to their auntomical

tion of the Board of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months, and two for six months.

The following gentlemen passed on the 14th instant.

Messrs. W. W. Paterson and J. Hughès, of Glasgow; H. T. Evans, London Hospital; R. Bullock and A. J. Bulger, Birmingham; E. H. Young, University College; A. S. Brewis, C. W. Steinberg, and T. Lund, Newcastle; E. T. Wynne, Cambridge; A. Leche, Bristol; J. T. Harvey and W. J. Morton, Edinburgh.

Ten candidates were referred for three months, and one for six months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentleman passed his Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received a certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 9th, 1884.

Lynch, John William, 372, Commercial Road, E.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, Earlswoot, Redhill. - Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum. Applications by November 1st.

BRISTOL GENERAL HOSPITAL. - House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by October 27th.

CARLISLE DISPENSARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £130 per annum. Applications to Mr. J. Ostell, 14, Bank Street, Carlisle, by October 28th.

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.-Amesthetist. Applications by October 20th.

CHICHESTER INFIRMARY .- Assistant Secretary and House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by October 25th. CRICHTON ROYAL INSTITUTION, Dumfries.—

- Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications to Dr. Rutherford, Medical Superintendent.

ASTERN COUNTIES ASYLUM FOR 1DIOTS, Colchester,—Resident Medical Attendant. Salary £100 per annum. Applications by November 1st.

EAST GRINSTEAD LOCAL BOARD .- Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £20 per annum. Applications by November 1st.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Calcionian Road.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Applications by October 29th.

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.

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 RIDING INFIRMARY, Middlesbrough-on-Tees. — House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 3rd. PAROCHIAL BOARD OF STRONSAY.-Medical Officer.

Salary, £70 per annum. Applications to J. Learmouth, Inspector of Poor, Stronsay, Kirkwall, Orkney.

RATHDRUM UNION, Arramoc 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.

TORBAY HOSPITAL AND PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Torquay. Senior House-Surgeon and Senior Provident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 22nd.

WEST DERBY UNION.-Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by October 28th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BRUCE, J. Mitchell, appointed Consulting Physician to the Royal Caledonian Asylum, vice Dr. Tweedie, deceased.
Chadwick, Charles M., M.A., M.B. (Oxon.), M.B.C.P. Lond., appointed Physician to the Leeds Public Dispensary, vice Thomas Churton, M.D., resigned.
Chambers, Herbert W., L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., appointed Senior Assistant House-Surgeon to the Hull General Infirmary, vice Arthur Jackson, M.B., etc.,

resigned.

PARION, John T., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Denbighshire Infirmary, vice J. J. Lloyd, L.R.C.P., resigned.

Pariott, T. Godfrey, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.E., appointed Resident Medical Officer and Secretary to the Bournemouth Cottage Hospital, vice T. Fr.d. Gardner, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTH.

Boddy.—On October 14th, at Crumpsall Terrace, Cheetham Bill, Manchester, the wife of H. W. Boddy, M.B.Lond., B.Sc., of a son.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CEARING 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; c.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., 1.80; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, W. S., 9; Ear, S., 9.80; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9.

MIDDLESEX. — Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; e.p., W. S., 1.80; Eye, W. S., 8.30; Ear and Throat, Tu., 9; Skin, F., 4; Dental, daily, 9.

Sr. 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; Orthopædic, F., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9.

Th. 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; Orthopædic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.

St. Mary's.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; c.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.

Sr. 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., 0; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

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 Orthopædic, 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, 1130 p.m.—West London, 3 p.m.—St. Mark's, 9 a.m.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 p.m.—St. Mark's, 9 a.m.

—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, S.P.M.

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 Orthopædic, 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.

SATURDAYSt. Fartholomew'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.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 p.m. Address by the President.

Paper by Sir Joseph Lister, Bart. At 8 p.m., a New Invalid Bed-lift will be shown by Mr. Newham.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London. Dr. Charlewood Turner: Dysenteric Abscesses in Liver. Dr. Carrington: Dysenteric Abscesses in Liver. Dr. Wickham Legg: A Case of Hemophilia, and one of Purpura. Dr. Theodore Acland: A Case of Hemophilia, and one of Purpura. Mr. Pepper and Dr. Silcock: Tales Dorsalis, with Perforating Ulcer of the Foot. Dr. Hadden: Two Fatal Cases of Alcoholic Paralysis. Dr. Hale White: Co-arctation of the Aorta: Chronic Ulcer of the Stomach, with Secondary Changes in the Panereas (card). Dr. Ormerod: A Case of Scleroderma (living). Dr. J. F. Payne and Dr. F. Semon: Rhinoscleroma (living).

WEDNESDAY .- Hunterian Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Thorowgood: On Some Forms of Irritable Heart.

FRIDAY .- Clinical Society of London. Mr. Golding-Bird: A Case of Dislocation of the Patella. Dr. James Anderson: A Case of Myxedema. Dr. Carrington: A Case of Eruption probably due to Bromism. Mr. Godlee: A Case of Nephrectomy for Tumour in an Infant. Dr. J. K. Fowler: Pigmentation of Tongue (living specimen).—Quekett Microscopical Club, 8 P.M. Dr. W. B. Carpenter, C.B., F.R.S. (President): On the Relations of the Various Types of the Genus Orbitolites.

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 Mindeal Journal, are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 161a, Strand, W.C.

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

EXAMIFATIONS IN HYGIENE.

Sin,—Observing your reply to "H. W., M.D.," in your last number, with reference to the works used for the Sanitary Science Examination of Cambridge, it may be most useful to students to know that all the books which you have recommended can be consulted in this library, together with many other valuable handbooks on hygiene, English and foreign.

I may add that six students who have lately been studying here for the above examination have all passed, and acknowledged the benefit they received from this library.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,
The Library, International Health Exhibition, Royal Albert Hall,
South Kensington, S.W., October 14th, 1884.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM EPPRETT.

Many of the numerous visitors to the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons will regret to hear of the rather sudden death, on October 10th, of this civil and zealous servant of the College; he was an especial favourite of Professor Flower, and highly respected by all the officers of the College, some of whom, who could be spared from the examinations now going on, attended his funeral at Kensal Green, on Thursday last. Mr. Epprett began life as a trooper in an Hussar regiment, and fought at Chillianwallah and Sobraon. We also regret to learn that the health of another very old servant of the College, Mr. George J. Ford, is such as to cause great anxiety to the many friends he has made during his more than forty years' connection with the Royal College of Surgeons.

SLEEP, TRANCE, AND DEATH.

MR. J. BAIN SINCOCK (Bridgwater) writes to say that the statements to which we referred last week in our article on this subjectare unfounded.

PRACTICE IN FRANCE.

R. W. P. STEWART.—An English physician desiring to practise in France must obtain a French degree. Particulars regarding the requisite examinations may be obtained from the Dean of the Faculy of Medicine in Paris. A licence for practice restricted to one department of France may be obtained by passing the minor examination for Officier de Santé.

THE BRUSSELS DEGREE.
P. H. (Islington) asks for some information, etc., as to the examination for the Brussels M.D., or that of Heidelberg, Erlangen, etc.; the best books to read, if necessary, to coach, etc.

* A good deal of the information required will be found in a useful book entitled, Medical Education and Practice in All Parts of the World, by Dr. H. J. Hardwicke (Churchill).

PRIBITIN AND

Sir,—I have under my notice a most obstinate case of pruritus, which hitherto has defied curative treatment. The itching is intolcrable when in bed, preventing sleep. The patient in other ways is in fairly good health. Aged 40. I would feel indebted to you if you will kindly insert this letter in your next issue, in order that I may obtain some suggestions as to treatment from those who have had the good fortune to cure this most troublesome complaint.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

EUCALYPTUS OIL IN ECZEMA.

1R,—May I ask if any of the members of the British Medical Association have used the oil of eucalyptus globulus as an outward application in eczema? and with what results?—Yours,

H. S. P.

CASCARA SAGRADA.

SIR,—In reference to the memorandum of Mr. Fletcher Horne on the use of cascara asgrada, I should like to note that the drug is not so uniformly successful in other hands. I have given it to upwards of fifty patients, mostly suffering from ehronic constipation, with success in but a few cases. In one of these, a mother of six children, the colicky pains produced by its action elicited the following remark: "Well, yes, the medicine acted, doctor; but I prefer labour-pains."

Volume faithfully. Yours faithfully.

Anatomical Diagrams for Popular Lectures.

A correspondent wishes to know if any of our readers would inform him where he could procure a few large cheap anatomical illustrations of the human body, suitable for introducing at a lecture before working-men; and he further desires to be informed if there he any society that grants them for this purpose.

Cinchona in Dipsomania,
Sir,—Would any of your readers kindly inform me, what is the preparation of cinchona which is used in the treatment of dipsomania, in America, and said to be beneficial in some cases? - I am, etc.,

The Modern Ad Astra (a Medical Fable).

Once upon a time, a poor but kumane physician was riding along a foal which led by a dark forest, when he saw by the wayside a sick and miserable deg which had laid down to die. Moved with pity, he got down from his carriage, picked up the poor animal tenderly, and gave it some food and drink. Suddenly the dog vanished, and he saw standing before him a beautiful fairy. "You have saved me from a miserable doom by your compassion," she said. "Command now subthing you wish, add it shall be yours." The astonished physician replied, "I am a poor man; I should like to be rich." The fairy waved her wand and extended to him a piece of paper and a bottle filled with a dark-coloured liquid. "Here," she said, "is a prescription for an infallible compound hair restorer. It will never fail, and it has been indorsed by the leading clergymen on both continents. The world is yours! Do you wish more?" "I am a quiet man," replied the doctor, and little known. I should like to be famous." "You shall be more; you shall be immortal." Waving her wand again, she presented to him a small, dark, and curiously shaped instrument. "See," she exclaimed, "it is a new, and an 'unquestionably perfect pessary. It radically restores every malposition. Your name is blown into the side. Generations of suffering women and successful doctors will read, and bless you. I have tried it myself," she added, blushing a little, and vanished.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

DR. CHARLES J. B. WILLIAMS' EAR-TUBES FOR DEAFNESS.

A NEW and inexpensive ear-tube, of extremely simple construction, invented by Dr. Charles J. B. Williams, has been manufactured by Messrs. Creswick and Co., 12, Great Portland Street, W. These ear-tubes, which are made of thin pasteboard, with a curved ear-piece of tinned iron, covered with India-rubber tubing, are said to enable those afflicted with deafness to converse freely and with much more ease than with the various trumpets in general use. They are hight and durable, and can be used either for close or distant conversation. They are kept in three lengths, namely, nine, twelve, and twenty-one inches. The superiority of these pasteboard-cones over those of metal, as has been pointed out, lies in their conveying the sound-vibrations through their light material, by conduction as well as by reflection, and in their being more free from the echoes and ringing sounds developed by metals.

Dr. Williams, in his memoirs, writing of these, says:

of these, says:

"It is the best conversational ear-tube for a deaf person that I ever met with;
I use it habitually, and prefer it to every other kind. The sound of the voice is intensified by the length of the tube, for it is louder than when spoken closely into the unaided ear; and, what is most important, the articulation is distinct, and wholly free from the confusing din or roar caused by most ear-trumpets and

The prices of these tubes are 4s. 9d. and 5s., post paid.

NURSES

NURSES.

Sir.—I was extremely gratified to read the kindly letter on "Nurses" by Miss

E. Faithfull, in the Journal of September 20th. I am sure the subject is of
the utmost importance, not only to the entire profession, but to the outside
public as well, who benefit so much from the secret toil of those who so faithfully tend the sick and the hurt.

I would like however to soint to matter Journal of the sick and the hurt.

I would like, however, to point to a matter deserving of notice, to wit, the excessively long hours, and want of sufficient time for proper rest and recreation, which nurses have at present to endure. It is shameful to think how slavish is the life of the majority of those who adopt the profession of a trained nurse in any of our large hospitals, and I am afraid that much of the misery attendant upon learning the duties is created by unnecessary and severe rules formulated by the managers, and strictly enforced by a lady superintendent, who may rule with a rod of iron.

Any lady with anything like fine feelings must submit your effect to creat in the superintendent of the control of the superintendent.

with a rod of 100.

Any lady with anything like fine feelings must submit very often to gross insults, and work of the most degrading character, if she wishes to become a nurse. This, coupled with the long hours and night-work alternating with day-duty, must deter many from continuing in the work they may have at first most courageously entered upon. I know of several such cases, and I am now writing from a strong desire to benefit such a deserving class of the working community. The laws of health are, in the matter of the lives of nurses, too often flagrantly broken by those in authority who have to do with the regulation of their duties; and it would, indeed, be a charitable action to get this matter sufficiently investigated.

tigated.
Why should such a state of matters be permitted to continue, when even Acts of Parliament are in existence to prevent manufacturers and tradesmen from

overworking their assistants?

Regarding the after-career of a hospital trained nurse, I would heartily endorse the feeling remarks of Miss Faithfull. It is to be hoped that the suggestions she and others have thrown out may now be turned to practical account.—I remain, yours faithfully, A PHYSICIAN.

PERMANGANATE OF POTASH PILLS.

IR,—In reply to "Ulna's" inquiries, kaolin ointment, in the words of Martin-dale's Extra Pharmacopexia, "forms a useful excipient for nitrate of silver and permanganate of potash pills."—I am, etc. ARTHUR J. CAMPBELL, M.B. Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ARCACHON AS A WINTER HEALTH-RESORT.

SIR,—I notice a letter in your Journal on the above subject, and, as one who has had a winter's experience there, allow me to say that the villas there are Sir.,—I notice a letter in your Journal on the above subject, and, as one who has had a winter's experience there, allow me to say that the villas there are most unsuitable habitations for an invalid to be located in during the winter months. They are built for other people as summer residences, and let from October to May or June to people who live by "taking in" invalids. The villas are badly constructed for winter residence, no fireplaces with fire to cheer the drooping frame, as in England, but merely a few logs of wood burning in a square opening, around which, in December and January, you may have to sit with your overcoat on, and a rug round your legs to keep warm in the evening. The place itself looks desolate and miserable, the Casino and nearly all the shops being closed till spring. The water is not good, and the drainage is bad; but the forest, with its atmosphere impregnated with terebene, is all you could desire, provided you are prepared to wander, about, talk to the trees, observe nature, and sit on the verge of the forest, overlooking the Bay of Biscay, watching a fine sunset. If a few friends go together, and take a villa on well defined terms, get an English fire-grate or two put in, and burn small coals at 40s, per ton with their logs of oak or pine, they may do pretty well, providing they are prepared to pay high prices for everything else they may require. Finally, let me say that Arachom is pleasant for the French and Spanish in summer, but not adapted to the requirements of English invalids in winter.—Yours truly, John Rains, M.D. Disinsection of Beds and Bedding.

Sir, I shall be obliged if yet can advise me, through your Journal, what measures will be sufficient to disinfect beds, etc., thoroughly, after a case of epithelioms with ulceration, for several months. The beds, being new and always protected, without apparent stain, it is proposed to have them heated in an apparatus, to over 210° Fabr. For the blankets, the same method, or immersion in builling water is proposed.—I am, yours etc.,

R. C.

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

Mr. Nunn, London; Dr. Rabagliati, Bradford; Dr. Moore, Dublin; Mr. Eastes. London; Dr. N. Kerr, London; Mr. R. J. Godlee, London; Dr. J. Rogers, London; Mr. R. Steele, Latherworth; Mr. A. Pearce Gould, London; Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Mr. H. W. Chambers, Hull; Mr. Bull, Stony Stratford; Mr. J. Bain Sincock, Bridgwater; Mr. C. Percival Crouch, London; Mr. Herbert Page, London; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Dr. Mackey, Brighton; Mr. Maylard, Glasgow; Dr. Harris Philpots, Birkenhead; Mr. J. E. Bennett, Liverpool; Mr. F. N. Williams, Cerrig y Druidion, North Wales; Mr. A. E. Martin, Oldham; Dr. Ashby, Manchester; Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce, London; Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Clayton-le-Moors; Mr. B. Hall, Earlswood Asylum; Dr. Frank, London; Dr. W. A. Hollis, Brighton; Dr. R. Shingleton Smith, Clifton; Dr. MacAlister, Cambridge; Mr. C. J. Symonds, London; Dr. Imlach, Liverpool; Dr. A. P. Munro, Bradford; Mr. J. L. Bashford, Berlin; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. Lucas, London; Dr. Thin, London; Dr. Stephens, Brighton; Dr. J. Hardwicke, Sheffield; Dr. Sheen, Cardiff; Dr. Tuxford, Boston; Mr. A. J. Campbell, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Clark Bell, New York; Mr. J. Leslie, Reading; Mr. C. V. Jackson, Dudley; Mrs. Inwood, Woburn Sands; Dr. J. B. Richardson, Torquay; Mr. T. G. Parrott, Aylesbury; Dr. L. H. Ormsby, Dublin; Dr. A. Faulkner, Manchester; Dr. C. J. Renshaw, Cheshire; Dr. R. Colthurst, Clifton, Bristol; D. A. H. Jones, Northampton; Mr. D. Ross, Brighton; Mr. G. N. Robins, Bourne; Dr. L. Aitken, Rome; Sir Joseph Lister, London; Dr. Pardon, Belfast; Dr. John Fraser, London; Secretary of the Royal Infirmary, Manchester; Mr. W. Martindale, London; Mr. W. Toogood, London; Mr. C. S. Jeaffreson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Ivat Allen, Dumfries; Dr. Brailey, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. J. H. Stowers, London; Mr. W. K. Brock, Roscastle; Mr. W. D. James, West Kensington; Mr. George C. Karop, London; Dr. W. H. Barlow, Manchester; Mr. T. H. Summerhill, Rhyl; Mr. E. L. Freer, Birmingham; Mr. Carl A. Thimm, International Health Exhibition; Mr. C. W. Cathcart, Edinburgh; Mr. T. F. Hopgood, Sunderland; Mr. Blackett, London; Mr. J. J. Hayes, Birkenhead; The Secretary of the Æolus and General Ventilating Company; Mr. T. B. Beddoes, London; Dr. Markham Skerritt, Bristol; Dr. A. Tucker Wise, London; Mr. Wilkes, Salisbury: Mr. W. B. Kendall, Dorchester; Dr. H. Tomkins, Monsall; Dr. Norman Moore, London Mr. Bruce Clarke, London; Mr. G. Field, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

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.

Micro-organisms and Disease. By E. Klein, M.D., F.R.S. With 108 Engravings. 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.

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. Rock-well, A.M., M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1884.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL"

Seven lines and under	-	••	• • •	•.•	€0 :	8 6
Each additional line	••	••		••	0	-
A whole column		••	• • •	••	1 1	
A page				:	5	0

An average line contains eight words.

When a series of insertions of the same advertisement is ordered, a discount is made on the above scale in the following proportions, beyond which no reduction can be allowed.

For 6 insertions, a deduction of 10 per cent. " 12 or 13 " 20 " ,, ,, 26 25 .. ••

For these terms, the series must, in each case, be completed within twelve months from

For these terms, the series must, in each case, we compresed within a series monates from the date of first insertion.

Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, at the Office, not lakes than Twelve o'clock on the Wednesday preceding publication; and, if not road for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the British Medical Association, at the West Central Post-Office, High Holborn. Small amounts may be sent in

postage stamps.