

and the teachings of colleges and universities. Medicine, he said, owed an immense debt to the universities of former times. In the middle ages, no doubt, they might have mingled a certain portion of quaint philosophy with their teaching, but yet they gave such an impulse to medicine that medicine might honestly and faithfully look gratefully back to what was done then. Trinity College specially carried on this tradition, for she linked together the teaching of medicine with the teaching of arts, and was one of the few learned places in which these two subjects were so inseparably connected. It was no disparagement to either one or the other to say that they walked like sisters hand in hand, engaged in a far-reaching study where it would be invidious to separate the parts. The second suggestion that occurred was this, that everyone, however unscientific, must be struck with this fact, that modern medical and surgical treatment was enormously indebted to material aids and appliances in this day. Pliny said that the Romans got on very well without doctors for 600 years. But we should not be disposed to make this statement in the nineteenth century. Neither could the public dispense with the aid of physicians, nor could physicians dispense with these material appliances in the shape of buildings and such like. Nothing, he continued, struck him more than the manner in which medicine laid under contribution almost every branch of modern science, and, he might say, of modern art. His Excellency subsequently visited the various departments of the school.

THE ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.

A MEETING of Convocation of this University was held on October 29th, Lord Emly, Vice-Chancellor, presiding. The first business was the election, by ballot, of a representative on the Senate. There were two candidates, namely, Mr. Maguire, LL.D. and a Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, and Dr. Charles F. Knight, Physician to Mercer's Hospital. The voting resulted in the election of Dr. Maguire, who obtained 227 votes against 135 for Dr. Knight. A motion, of which Dr. William Thomson had given notice, referring to alleged proceedings to secure the unopposed return of Dr. Knight at the previous abortive meeting of Convocation, and the part taken by one of the members of the Senate in connection therewith, was withdrawn by Dr. Thomson after an animated discussion; and upon the senator in question agreeing to discontinue an action for libel against Dr. Thomson that he had commenced, founded on the terms of the notice. An application, however, has been made for a visitation by the same gentleman. The Standing Committee of the Senate for the ensuing year is constituted of the Right Hon. John T. Ball, LL.D.; Sir Robert Kane, Right Rev. Monsignor Neville, Very Rev. Dr. Kavanagh, P.P.; Rev. Dr. Porter, Dr. Sullivan, Dr. Moffett, Dr. Allman, Rev. Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Banks, Mr. C. T. Redlington, Dr. Curtis, Most Rev. Bishop Healy, Rev. Dr. William Delany.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Senate.

1. That a special diploma be awarded to each candidate who may satisfy the examiners at the examination for the Stewart Scholarship for proficiency in the treatment of mental diseases.

2. That application be made to the Lord Lieutenant for approval of the following additions to the list of recognised medical institutions.—The Glasgow Royal Asylum for the Insane, Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, Birmingham Lunatic Asylum, the Cork Union Hospital.

3. That attendance at either theoretical or practical midwifery ought not to be commenced until after the passing of the second examination in medicine, and that no certificate of such attendance shall henceforth be received where the attendance may appear to have taken place subsequent to the close of the year 1885, but prior to the passing of the second examination in medicine.

It has also been decided that next year the First Examination in Medicine shall be held about the beginning of July, and not in the spring. A similar examination will be held also next autumn. The lamented death of his Grace the Duke of Abercorn leaves the Chancellorship of the University vacant.

DONATIONS AND REQUESTS.—"A Grateful Friend" has given £1,000 to the Brompton Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, "in memory of Henry Skynner, Esq., Solicitor," in order to name a memorial ward after him.—The Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury, has received £300 under the will of Miss R. E. Hoggins, of Ludlow.—The Bristol Hospital for Sick Children and Women has received £129 8s. 6d. (per Mr. A. T. Philpot), collected at 172 schools in Bristol and the neighbourhood.—The City of Dublin Hospital has received £100 (per Mr. Robert J. Martin), the proceeds of an amateur performance at the Queen's Theatre; and 50 guineas from the Secretary of the Leinster Cricket Club, the proceeds of a match, Leinster v. Phoenix, played on September 10th, 11th, and 12th.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1886. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

ANY qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any by-law of the Association, who shall be recommended as eligible by any three members, may be elected a member by the Council or by any recognised Branch Council.

Meetings of the Council will be held on January 20th, April 14th, July 14th, and October 20th, 1886. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary, not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, December 30th, 1885, and March 25th, June 24th, and September 30th, 1886.

Candidates seeking election by a Branch Council should apply to the secretary of the Branch. No member can be elected by a Branch Council, unless his name has been inserted in the circular summoning the meeting at which he seeks election.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE Scientific Grants Committee of the British Medical Association desire to remind members of the profession engaged in researches for the advancement of medicine and the allied sciences, that they are empowered to receive applications for grants in aid of such research. Applications for sums to be granted at the next annual meeting should be made to the General Secretary, at the office of the Association, 161A, Strand, W.C. Applications must include details of the precise character and objects of the research which is proposed.

Reports of work done by the assistance of Association grants belong to the Association.

Instruments purchased by means of grants must be returned to the General Secretary, on the conclusion of the research in furtherance of which the grant was made.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

THE inquiry on CHOREA is now closed, the tabulation of the returns being completed.

Inquiries are in progress on the subjects of

DIPHTHERIA, ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
OLD AGE, CANCER OF THE BREAST.

Memoranda on the above, and forms for recording individual cases, may be had on application.

It is requested that returns on Acute Rheumatism be sent in at as early a date as possible, as the printing of the Tables is in progress.

The greater part of the "Old Age" form may be filled in by a non-medical person, if necessary.

The Committee are also glad to receive reports of cases of the following conditions, memoranda and forms for which are prepared. PAROXYSMAL HÆMOGLOBINURIA, ALBUMINURIA IN THE APPARENTLY HEALTHY, SLEEP-WALKING, ACUTE GOUT. Returns on ACUTE PNEUMONIA are still received.

The "Sleep-walking" form may be filled in by a non-medical person if necessary.

PURPERAL PYREXIA.—The Committee will be glad to receive reports of cases illustrative of the points mentioned in the JOURNAL of January 31st, 1885 (p. 249). Separate copies of the article and questions alluded to will be forwarded on application.

THE CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.—A schedule of inquiry upon this subject has been prepared by the Committee, and was issued with the JOURNAL of May 9th. Replies are requested on the schedule issued with the JOURNAL of May 9th. Additional copies of the schedule may be had at once on application.

THE ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS.—Continuation of inquiry. The Committee will be glad to receive the names of gentlemen willing to engage in joint investigation of any of the following points in relation to the origin of cases of Phthisis:—(a) The influence of residence and occupation; (b) the previous state of the patients' thoracic organs and general health; (c) heredity and communication. Full particulars will be sent on application.

Application for forms, memoranda, or further information, may be made to any of the Honorary Local Secretaries, or to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 161A, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

SOUTH INDIAN BRANCH.—Meetings are held in the Medical College, Madras, on the first Friday in the month, at 4.30 P.M. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting specimens are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.—J. MAITLAND, M.B., Honorary Secretary, Madras.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held, under the presidency of Dr. Needham, at 6.30 P.M., on Tuesday, November 17th, 1885, in the board-room of the General Hospital, Cheltenham. The supper will be at the Queen's Hotel at 8.30 P.M., tickets 3s. 6d., not including wine. *Agenda.*—1. Scrutiny of the voting papers, and declaration of the result. 2. Presentation of the balance-sheet. 3. Exhibition of a Case of Hemoglobinuria accompanied with Symmetrical Gangrene, with Notes and Remarks, by Dr. Wilson (Cheltenham). 4. Exhibition and Description of an Apparatus for Dry Antiseptic Vapour-Treatment of Wounds, and for Producing a Constant Antiseptic Air in Rooms, by T. S. Ellis, Esq. (Gloucester). 5. Some Remarks on the Frequent Non-Recognition of Glaucoma, by E. D. Bower, Esq. (Gloucester). 6. A New and Simple Form of Splint for Use after Tenotomy in Talipes, by G. Arthur Cardew, Esq. (Cheltenham).

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 26th. The President (J. H. Hartill, Esq.) will take the chair at half-past three o'clock.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton, November 2nd, 1885.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Bear Hotel, Lewes, on Wednesday, November 25th. Dr. Crosskey will preside. The Honorary Secretary will be glad to receive early intimation of intended contributions; short papers and cases of interest being especially welcome.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 95, Western Road, Brighton.—October 25th, 1885.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the Dolphin Hotel on November 20th, Dr. Tyacke in the chair. Gentlemen intending to read papers are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, G. B. COLLET, 23, Gratwick Road, Worthing.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will be held at Canterbury on Thursday, November 26th, at 3 P.M. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary, W. J. TYSON, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, on Friday, December 18th, at 3 P.M. Gentlemen who propose to read papers, etc., are requested to signify their intention to the Honorary Secretary, A. W. NANKIVELL, Esq., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, not later than November 24th.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary, November 2nd, 1885.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at Brooke House Asylum, opposite Clapton Station, on Thursday, November 19th, at 8.30. The chair will be taken by J. S. Bristowe, M.D., F.R.S. A demonstration of patients suffering from nervous diseases will be given by Walter B. Hadden, M.D.—J. W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Adelaide Hospital on June 25th; present, Dr. C. GOSSE, President, in the chair, and twenty members and a visitor.

Report of Council.—The Council reported that several questions affecting the profession had come under their consideration during the year. Among these were the causing of fuller information to be published quarterly by the Medical Board of the qualifications, etc., of registered practitioners; and the appointment of a Committee to consider the whole question of unqualified practice. The Council had also remonstrated with the civic authorities on the unjust treatment of the health-officer, Dr. Robertson. The Rev. Dr. Farr having made a charge against the medical men of South Australia of being often guilty of causing abortion, the President, Dr. Gosse, had pointed out to him the groundlessness thereof; and the charge had been publicly withdrawn. The professional services of the Branch had been tendered to the Government in the case of hostilities, and the offer had been duly acknowledged. In view of the establishment of a medical school in connection with the University of Adelaide, the pathological specimens belonging to the Branch had been handed over to Dr. A. Watson, Professor of Anatomy, and Pathologist to the Adelaide Hospital. The increased size of the volume of *Proceedings* pointed satisfactorily to the work done during the year. The evenings devoted to discussions had been much appreciated; and the Council asked for suggestions for extending the usefulness of the Branch to the members who could not often attend the monthly meetings. The Branch consisted of seventy-two members, of whom eight had joined during the year 1884-85.

President's Address.—The retiring President, Dr. C. GOSSE, having briefly congratulated the Branch on the work done during the year, delivered an address on Recent Advances in Ophthalmology.

Communications.—The following communications were made.

1. Dr. Görger showed a patient on whom he had operated successfully for Cancer of the Rectum, by excision, in April last, and described the case, and also another of the same kind.
2. Dr. Görger showed a little girl, aged 3, on whom he had performed Subcutaneous Osteotomy of the Tibia. She had rickets, and it was the only case he had seen in the colony. The legs, which had been much bent, were now quite straight.
3. Dr. Görger showed a case of Ectopia Vesicæ Urinariae.
4. Dr. Lendon exhibited an instance of Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis in a boy aged 8.
5. Dr. Gardner exhibited two cases of Cancer of the Tongue.
6. Dr. Gardner showed a case of primary resection of the humerus for compound comminuted fracture, treated by wiring of the ends of the bone. The musculo-spiral nerve had subsequently to be freed from the cicatrix. The patient recovered, with good use of the arm.
7. Dr. Gardner exhibited a case of Carden's Amputation for deformity of the leg after infantile paralysis. The result was recovery, with a painful stump.
8. Dr. Stirling showed a case of double Colles' Fracture, successfully treated.

Officers and Council.—The following were elected for the ensuing year: *President:* W. T. Hayward, Esq. *Vice-President:* J. C. Verco, M.D. *Treasurer:* T. W. Corbin, Esq. *Secretary:* W. L. Cleland, M.B. *Council:* H. E. Astles, M.D.; C. Gosse, M.D.; B. Poulton, M.D.

The preceding account is taken from the *Proceedings* of the Branch for the year 1884-85. The volume contains also reports of the monthly meetings held on July 31st, September 4th, October 30th, November 27th, 1884, and January 29th, February 26th, March 26th, April 30th, and May 28th, 1885. In addition to numerous abstracts of cases, etc., brought before the meetings, the volume contains the following articles: Hydatid Disease of the Lungs, by J. D. Thomas, M.D. (an elaborate article, occupying eighty-six pages, or more than one-third of the volume); A Case of Supravaginal Amputation of the Uterus, with Recovery, by E. C. Stirling, M.D., Surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital; Small-Pox at Border Town, by A. A. Lendon, M.D.; a Case of Pulsating Exophthalmos, by C. Gosse, M.D.; Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital; a Case of Extraction of Calculi from the Right Loin, by J. T. Mitchell, M.B.; the Surgical Treatment of Kidney-Disease, by W. Gardner, M.D.; An Operation for Perineal Rupture, by J. C. Verco, M.D.; Carcinoma of the Uterus, by W. T. Hayward, Esq.; Operation (Johnson's) for Chronic Glaucoma, by C. Gosse, M.D.; Two Cases of Acute Necrosis of the Bones of the Face occurring in Connection with Acute Infectious Disease, by J. C. Verco, M.D.; Remarks on some Specimens of Bones, by Professor A. Watson, M.D.; Cases of Compound Depressed Fracture of the Skull, by A. Lendon, M.D., and W. Gardner, M.D.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: AUTUMNAL MEETING.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch was held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, October 22nd, at 5 P.M., under the presidency of J. BAIN SINCOCK, Esq.; the chair having been occupied at the commencement of the business by the President-elect, T. J. OLLERHEAD, Esq., until Mr. Sincock arrived. There were present fourteen members and two visitors.

Specimens of Clinical Figures and Charts, sent for exhibition by Messrs. Daniellson and Co., were laid before the meeting.

A Question of Fee.—A letter was read from Dr. Cordwint, raising the question as to the proper fee payable at a coroner's inquest—in the case of a witness possessing a medical qualification only, and giving surgical evidence; or, *vice versa*, in the case of a witness possessing a surgical qualification only, and giving medical evidence—whether he should be paid a fee of £1 1s., or only be paid as a non-professional witness.

The meeting was unanimously of opinion "That, if a registered medical man be summoned by order of a coroner to give evidence at an inquest, such medical man is entitled to the legal fee of one guinea."

The Treatment of Obstinate Constipation.—This subject was introduced by the PRESIDENT, who called upon Mr. Frederick Treves, Surgeon and Lecturer in Anatomy, London Hospital, who kindly attended for the purpose, to open the discussion.—MR. TREVES, in the first place, after some introductory remarks, argued that moderate constipation was not so injurious as was almost universally supposed to be the case; and that the immense quantities of aperient mineral waters, pills, etc., which were taken as regularly as their meals by many persons, were for the most part unneeded, and often injurious; and might

be superseded by attention to proper diet, exercise, enemata, and other means. He then went on to show in what constipation really consisted, and pointed out that, in the main, it involved only the colon. Mr. Treves demonstrated the anatomical changes in the colon that attend chronic constipation, and described the consequences which ensued throughout the intestinal canal. Adverting to the ordinary treatment by purgatives, he argued that the administration of medicines of this class, under the circumstances described, was neither scientific or wise treatment. Attention to diet and to exercise, with the use of enemata, were remedies which should be rather looked to; but what appeared to be of greatest value was the use of massage—kneading the bowels with both hands, well oiled, for twenty minutes at a time. The treatment had been introduced by Kritiakin, and had met with substantial success. After Mr. Treves's address, the other gentlemen present offered remarks and criticisms, some amusing instances being quoted of patients, now over eighty and ninety years of age, still persisting in their daily favourite pill or pills, thousands and tens of thousands of which must have been taken in their long lives.—Mr. TREVES then replied. A written answer from Dr. Cordewent was read by the Secretary.

Vote of Thanks.—A cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Treves for the pleasure and instruction his address had afforded to the meeting, was carried by acclamation.

Collective Investigation.—The SECRETARY laid before the meeting communications he had received from Dr. Isambard Owen, relative to inquiries in progress by the Collective Investigation Committee, and drew attention to the notices which were to be found week by week in the JOURNAL, showing that forms would be supplied to any members applying for them.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

The first ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday, October 29th; E. C. BOARD, M.R.C.S.Eng., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-six members and one visitor.

The late Mr. W. Michell Clarke.—Mr. MASON proposed, and Dr. SWAYNE seconded, the resolution, which was unanimously carried:

"That the secretaries be requested to forward a letter to the family of the late Mr. W. M. Clarke, expressing the deep sympathy felt, and the loss sustained, by the Branch, by his sudden death."

Papers.—The following papers were read.

1. Notes of a case of Crosselegged Progression relieved by operation, by Mr. F. K. Green. This gave rise to observations from the President and Dr. Spender.

2. A case of Strangulated Hernia, by Dr. Kerr. The case was discussed by Dr. Greig Smith, Dr. Markham Skerritt, Mr. Prichard, Mr. Harsant, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Collins, Mr. Pagan Lowe, Mr. Ransford, and Dr. Brabazon.

3. Some Surgical Affections of the Kidney, including three cases of Nephrotomy; by Mr. N. C. Dobson. Drs. Goodridge and Greig Smith made some observations on the paper.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Tuberculous Broncho-pneumonia.—*Inoculability of Tuberculosis.*—*The Virulence of Tissues taken from Tuberculous Subjects.*—*Cysticerci and Generalised Tuberculosis.*—*Erysipelas Non-contagious.*—*Atmospheric Bacteria.*—*General News.*

ON October 24th, we gave a summary of M. Thaon's communication on tuberculous broncho-pneumonia. In another paper, he expresses his belief that the broncho-pneumonia of measles, and that of whooping-cough, are mistaken one for the other, because, until the present time, the histological difference between them and the points of distinction between their bacilli have been unknown. In diphtheritic broncho-pneumonia the capillary bronchi are filled with microbes. The pseudo-apoplectic nuclei found under the pleura of diphtheritic patients contain bacteria. The pulmonary lobules, believed formerly to present infarcts, have their alveoli filled with fibrine, red corpuscles, large leucocytes, and large pulmonary epithelium-cells in process of proliferation. By Gram's method, agglomerations of microbes are revealed, arranged in zoogloea, consisting of fine seed-like bodies, and chains composed of larger seed-like bodies. Near the bronchi, in the areas that have been attacked some time, the bacilli are arranged in tufts, and in round balls. They are from five to eight

micromillimètres thicker than the tubercle-bacillus. Immersion in nitric acid kills them. M. Thaon says that these are the elements that have been described by Loeffler in diphtheria; but he does not attribute any importance to the zoogloea and the round bacilli; he believes the bacilli to be the only pathogenic agent. According to Dr. Thaon, zoogloea and chains are always present in fresh lesions, and bacilli are only found in areas like the bronchi, which present lesions of longer standing. The broncho-pneumonia of measles and of whooping-cough is characterised, at the onset, by small isolated nodules as small as tubercular granulations. These nodules are coloured deep red by carmine, and are separated by a fine fibrinous network. The nodules run one into the other, and invade the lobules. After the fifth day, the inflamed parts are covered by branching yellow tracings. After the eighth day, purulent masses form; pus proceeds from them, also from the dilated bronchi; the pulmonary tissue near is injured or destroyed. If the nodules be examined, it is seen that the intra-alveolar cells are filled with round microbes at the diplococcus-stage, chains composed of three, five, or seven granules. These microbes are larger than those of diphtheritic zoogloea. M. Thaon finished his paper by insisting on the necessity of effecting a complete reform in children's hospitals, in order that the patients free from infectious diseases might not be exposed to the danger of contact with air impregnated with microbes. The high rate of mortality in the hospitals from measles and whooping-cough is a proof of the danger abiding in these establishments. These affections are comparatively harmless in their attacks on private patients, who, surrounded by a purer atmosphere, are not exposed to the dangers of catching infectious broncho-pneumonia. The isolated pavilions organised in 1882 are not sufficiently effective; the rate of mortality is still five in six. All the deaths result from infectious broncho-pneumonia.

M. Charrin, in a work presented to the Paris Biological Society, on the reinoculation of tuberculosis and farcy, states that his experiments on guinea-pigs lead him to believe that, in some instances, tuberculosis and farcy can be reinoculated, and are autoinoculable. In this respect, he contrasts them with syphilis.

In another work, on the virulence of tuberculosis, by MM. Charrin and Karth, the authors study the virulence of a certain number of normal and pathological tissues; also of bile, saliva, milk, blood, perspiration, urine, stools, nasal mucus, serous effusions, sputa, vaccine, pus, caseous matter, and exhaled air. They believe that in pulmonary tuberculosis, when the disease is not also localised in other organs, the secretions—milk, urine, blood, etc.—are rarely virulent. The bacillus is rarely present in the general circulation, and only in small numbers. Its presence in glands is also exceptional. When tuberculosis is not arrested in its course, its virulence increases with age; the bacilli become more numerous. On the contrary, syphilis becomes less virulent with age.

M. Troisier, at a recent meeting of the Société Médicale des Hôpitaux, reminded its members that last May he showed them a trichinous patient. The man has died from generalised tuberculosis. About 200 cysticerci were observed in the muscles and the brain. There were very few under the skin. They were principally found in the muscles. The vesicles contained fluid; and the cysticercus was in the middle, with its head and crown of hooks. None were found either in the heart, liver, tongue, or eye. They were present in the encephalon, adhering to the meningeal membranes. The patient had not exhibited any nervous symptoms. The intestines were free from tænia. M. Du Castel mentioned a similar case. The patient grew thin after an attack of typhoid fever, and the cysticerci became less abundant. As he gradually grew stronger and stouter, the cysticerci increased.

At a recent meeting of the Société de Chirurgie, M. Duprés said that the experiments demonstrating the contagious nature of erysipelas were not convincing. Clinical observation was more satisfactory. In his wards, he had operated on patients next to others with erysipelas, and they never contracted the disease. At present, the presence of the microbe of erysipelas is not proved; and should it, the question would still remain, whether it is the cause of the malady, or an incidental phenomenon.

According to the microbial statistics published by M. Miquel in *l'Annuaire du Bureau des Longitudes*, the bacteria dispersed in the atmosphere vary during the different seasons of the year. It is increased by north and east winds. At Montsouris, in a cubic mètre of air, there are in winter, 260 bacteria; in spring, 495; in summer, 650; in autumn, 480; giving an annual average of 471. In January, there were 1,830; February, 1,700; March, 3,300; April, 4,380; May, 4,380; October, 3,910; November, 2,760; December, 1,800; throughout the twelvemonth, a monthly average of 3,480. In this part of Paris, the air is comparatively pure. A similar analysis of the atmo-

all causes registered in that district comprising 3 from scarlatina, 1 from typhus, and 2 from diarrhoea. The 78 deaths from all causes in Belfast comprised 1 from measles, 3 from scarlatina, 1 from whooping-cough, 1 from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 3 from diarrhoea. In the Dublin registration-district, the deaths registered during the week amounted to 161. Seventeen deaths from zymotic diseases were registered in Dublin; they comprised 2 from scarlet fever (scarlatina), 4 from whooping-cough, 2 from cerebro-spinal fever, 3 from enteric fever, 2 from diarrhoea, 1 (that of a labourer, aged 18) from hydrophobia, etc. Twenty-eight deaths from diseases of the respiratory system were registered; they comprised 18 from bronchitis, 3 from pneumonia, and 2 from croup. The deaths of 23 children (including 15 infants under one year old) were ascribed to convulsions. Ten deaths were caused by diseases of the brain and nervous system (exclusive of convulsions), and 8 by diseases of the circulatory system. Phthisis caused 17 deaths, and cancer 7. Three accidental deaths and one case of suicide were registered. In one instance, the cause of death was uncertified, and in 25 other cases there was "no medical attendant."

OBITUARY.

ADRIAN HEYNSIUS, M.D.

LATELY PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY IN LEYDEN.

DR. ADRIAN HEYNSIUS, who died at Amsterdam on October 4th, was for nearly twenty years Professor of Physiology at the University of Leyden. He entered as a student at Utrecht, where he distinguished himself by his diligence and ability, and obtained his degree of M.D. in 1854. He practised for a few years in Amsterdam, but the bent of his mind was chiefly towards physiological researches. For this purpose he formed a laboratory out of the most meagre materials. In 1856, he was named as director of a more satisfactory laboratory; and, in 1858, he was appointed Professor of Physiology in the Athenæum. Here, in addition to his lectures to the students, he gave a physiological and historical course to a number of medical men. On the death of Halbertsma at Leyden, the professorship of anatomy and physiology was divided, and the chair of physiology was offered to Dr. Heynsius. He accepted the post, and, during the whole course of his career at Leyden, succeeded in interesting the students, and inspiring them with ardour. His eloquence, comprehensive grasp of the subject, and great power of work, formed him to be a leader and instructor.

He took an active part in all public enterprises, such as the Red Cross Union, the Leyden Building Society, Widows' Fund, etc. He contributed many thoughtful scientific articles to the *Tijdschrift*, under the title of Investigations in the Physiological Laboratory at Leyden, thereby earning fame both for himself and for the University. In the last two years of his life he returned to Amsterdam, where he continued his courses of instruction to the students up to the end, in spite of great physical weakness.

JOHN BURN, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

ONE of the oldest and most respected practitioners in Edinburgh, Dr. John Burn, died at his residence in Lauriston Place, Edinburgh, on Monday, November 2nd. He was born in 1801, and was thus aged 84 years at his death. He became a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, in 1829, and a Fellow in 1859, while he received the M.D. of St. Andrews in 1845. By his skill, courtesy, and kindness as a general practitioner, he secured for himself an extensive family practice, and was much beloved by his patients, while he was highly respected by his professional brethren. He was of a most benevolent disposition, and did much to help young persons of merit forward, as well as ministering to the wants of the poor; and his death will be mourned by many in comfortable positions in life, which they owe largely to him, as well as by those to whom his death is a serious and irreparable loss.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—Admitted Members, October 29th, 1885.

R. Boxall, M.D.Brussels, 60, Gower Street, W.C.; M. C. Collins, M.D.Queen's University, Nottingham; A. E. Garrod, M.B.Oxford, 10, Harley Street, W.; S. H. Habershon, M.B.Cambridge, 70, Brook Street, W.; J. N. Mitra, India; L. E. Shaw, M.D.London, 3, Newton Grove, W.; J. H. Vinrace, M.B.London, Birmingham; D. Williams, M.D.Lond., 4, Oxford and Cambridge Mansions, N.W.

Admitted Licentiates.

A. L. Achard, 33, Bonham Road, S.W.; C. K. Ackland, Bideford; G. F. Aldous, 2, Cromwell Villas, Barnes, S.W.; H. Bascom, Bloomfield, Lee, S.E.; L. B. Hurst, Arlington House, Herne Hill Road, S.E.; E. F. Bindloss, Potters Ba.; J. A. Blair, 51A, Trinity Square, S.E.; J. A. Bratton, 6, St. Albans Road, W.; L. Brown, 28, Chorley Old Road, Bolton, Lancashire; A. W.

Burrell, 30, Granville Square, W.C.; F. W. Burton, Weybridge; J. A. Cronin, 11, Powis Square, W.; I. R. Cory, 13, Clarendon Road, Kensington, W.; A. H. Davis, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.; R. S. O. Dudfield, 8, Upper Phillimore Place, W.; F. W. Emery, 198, Stratford Road, Birmingham; C. Ewart, St. George's Hospital, S.W.; M. N. Gandevia, 9, Crondel Street, N.; H. W. Gardner, 2, Cromwell Villas, Barnes, S.W.; C. Gayford, 11, Keppel Street, W.C.; E. O. Gilkes, 10, Carisbrooke Road, Walthamstow; A. E. Godfrey, Northampton; R. P. Griffin, 37, Southwick Street, W.; P. O. W. Hailey, Guy's Hospital, S.E.; R. Hodgson, 19, High Street, Lewisham, S.E.; J. D. Hughes, 47, Cheriton Road, Folkestone; S. Hurlbutt, 12, Chippenham Road, W.; F. J. Knowles, St. Helens, Lancashire; M. Koettlitz, 23, Gerrard Street, W.; J. P. Martin, County Asylum, Devizes; W. F. Moore, M.B.Durham, Egremont, Birkenhead; F. E. Nichol, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.; A. W. Ogle, 77, Welbeck Street, W.; F. A. T. O'Meara, West Dulwich, S.E.; R. J. Owen, 1, Clifford's Inn, E.C.; E. W. Phillips, Children's Hospital, Hackney, E.; G. R. M. Pollard, 1, Cheltenham Road, S.W.; W. E. St. M. Raw, 10, Clissold Road, N.; H. A. Reed, 9, Malfort Road, S.E.; L. P. Shadbolt, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.; J. T. Smith, 28, Chorlton Road, Manchester; J. A. Southern, 57, Darnley Road, E.; B. Sumner, Bootle, Lancashire; C. H. Taylor, Newport Pagnell; D. Thomas, 68, Arlington Street, N.; G. H. W. Thomas, 79, New North Road, N.; C. H. Wade, Beauchere House, Upper Norwood, S.E.; R. N. A. Wallinger, 30, Albany Villas, Brighton; W. G. Weaver, Westminster Hospital, S.W.; A. W. Webb, 11, Pyrland Road, N.; P. C. E. d'E. Wheeler, 93, Camberwell Grove, S.E.; D. J. G. Wishart, M.D.McGill, 45, Torrington Square, W.C.; R. W. Wright, 148, Holland Road, W.; E. H. Young, 7, Lovaine Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentleman passed his Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, October 29th, 1885.

Smith, Henry Ernest Hill, M.R.C.S., 82, Wimpole Street, W.

On the same day, the following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, and received certificates to practise.

Fountain, Edward Osborne, Hillingdon, near Uxbridge.
Oliver, Stuart, The Trellis, Bickley, Kent.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

ALNWICK INFIRMARY.—Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by November 17th.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Assistant Surgeon. Applications by November 8th.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Surgeon. Applications to T. Storrar-Smith, Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C., by November 11th.

DERBY AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £160 per annum. Applications to Mr. J. Bullivant, 58, Abbey Street, Derby, by November 11th.

EASTERN COUNTIES' ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, Colchester.—Resident Medical Attendant. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments in the asylum, board, and washing. Applications by November 7th.

GROSVENOR HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Vincent Square, Westminster.—Physician. Applications by November 9th.

GROSVENOR HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Vincent Square, Westminster.—Chloroformist. Applications by November 9th.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Golden Square, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 17th.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH HOSPITAL.—Secretary and House Steward. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 14th.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester.—Professor of Physiology. Applications by November 9th.

PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, Shoreditch.—Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by November 10th.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Blomfield Street, Moorfields, E.C.—Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by November 9th.

WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road.—Honorary Surgeon-Oculist. Applications by November 7th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ALDOUS, George F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer at the County Asylum, Colney Hatch.

BASSETT, W., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S., appointed House-Surgeon to the Newport (Mon.) Infirmary and Dispensary.

BRADSHAW, Thomas R., B.A., M.D.Univ.Dub., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed House-Physician to the Liverpool Northern Hospital, vice F. Johnston, M.B., C.M., promoted.

CHURCHHOUSE, W. T. Franklin, L.R.C.P.Ed., L.F.P.S., L.S.A., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of the Davenport Union.

EASTES, Frederick, M.D., M.R.C.S., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Folkestone Hospital and Dispensary, vice Allen Duke, M.D., deceased.

GERARD, John, M.A., M.B., C.M., appointed Pathologist and Chloroformist to the Children's Hospital, Paddington.

HARPER, Alexander, M.B.Durh., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed House-Physician to the West London Hospital, vice C. F. Bailey, M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

HEWKLEY, Frank, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary, *vice* Arthur Rea Edwards, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., resigned.

JOHNSTONE, J. Carlyle, M.B. Glasgow, Senior Assistant Physician, Royal Edinburgh Asylum, appointed Interim Medical Superintendent of the Roxburgh, Berwick, and Selkirk District Asylum at Melrose.

PRIDEAUX, F. Helen, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.C.P.I., appointed House-Surgeon to the Children's Hospital, Paddington.

SCOTT, John H., M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin.

TAYLOR, Charles H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon to the West London Hospital, *vice* Alexander Harper, M.B. Durh., M.R.C.S. Eng., promoted.

THORWOOD, John C., M.D., F.R.C.P., appointed Consulting Physician to the West London Hospital, Hammersmith.

WESTLAKE, Algernon, M.B. and C.M. Edin. Univ., appointed House-Surgeon to the Grimsby and District Hospital, *vice* J. L. Jackson, M.B. and C.M. Edin., resigned.

YOUNG, A. H., F.R.C.S., Professor of Anatomy at the Owens College, appointed Dean of the Medical School.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 2s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

BIRTH.

SCOTT.—October 28th, at 13, Bladud Buildings, Bath, the wife of Richard J. H. Scott, M.R.C.S. Eng., of a daughter.

DEATH.

BAYLIS.—October 17th, at 80, Windsor Road, Southport, in her 64th year, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of the late C. O. Baylis, M.D.

THE Loughton Town Council have increased the salary of the Medical Officer of Health from £50 to £65 per annum.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Thomas Buxton has been presented with a biscuit-canister, inscribed, "Presented to T. Buxton, Esq., M.R.C.S., by the Wilnecote Ambulance Corps, September, 1885."

THE name of Dr. Robert McDonnell has been placed on the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the blind.

THE Worcester Guardians have increased the salary of Dr. Wellesley Coombs, medical officer for the No. 1 district, from £100 to £110 per annum.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The Houldsworth Entrance Scholarship of £40 per annum for two years has been awarded to Mr. F. B. Grove and Mr. S. P. Matthews (equal).

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Clinical Evening. Living Specimens at 8 P.M. Dr. T. D. Savill: Case of Myxedema in the Male. Mr. E. H. Fenwick: Case of Extensive Varicosity of Abdominal Veins. Mr. John H. Morgan: Case of Abdominal Tumour in a Boy. Dr. J. K. Fowler: Case of Bullet-Wound of Thorax.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society. Dr. Stevenson Thomson: Scarlatinal Albuminuria and the Pre-Albuminuric Stage studied by Frequent Testing. Mr. Arthur Barker: On Some Points regarding the Distribution of the Bacillus Anthracis in the Human Skin in Malignant Pustule.

WEDNESDAY.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Mr. W. B. Turner: On Some New and Rare Desmids. Dr. E. Giltay: On the Amplifying Power of a Lens or Objective. Mr. F. Crisp: Limits of Resolution in the Microscope. Dr. E. Crookshank: Microbiological Technique.—Hunterian Society. Mr. Fendick: The Treatment of Gonorrhoea.—British Gynaecological Society, 8.30 P.M. Specimens by Mr. Lawson Tait and others. Dr. Imlach: Treatment of Prolapsed Ovaries by Oöphorraphy. Dr. R. T. Smith: Fissure of the Cervix.

THURSDAY.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8.30 P.M. (Living Specimens at 8 P.M.) Dr. Sharkey: A Case of Locomotor Ataxia, with Ophthalmoplegia Externa and Interna. Mr. Lang: Pemphigus of Conjunctiva. Mr. Snell: Foreign Bodies in the Back Part of the Eye, with Preservation of Sight. Mr. Jessop: On a Case exhibiting Definite Movements of the Pupils in Association with the Extrinsic Movements of the Eye. Mr. Nettleship: Note on Gelatine-Discs of Cucaïne. Dr. Samuel West: Case of Double Optic Neuritis after a Fall; Perfect Vision throughout; Recovery. Mr. Higgins: Neuro-paralytic Ophthalmia.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London. Dr. Samuel West: A Case of Idiopathic Purulent Peritonitis in a Child of 10, with Necropsy. Mr. Rivington: Two Cases of Ligature of the External Iliac Artery for Femoral Aneurysm. Dr. Dyce Duckworth: A Case of Nitric Acid Poisoning. Mr. Barwell: A Case of Gastrostomy (living specimens). Dr. Kingston Fowler: A Case of Pseudo-Hypertrophic Paralysis in an Adult. Mr. Bernard Roth: A Case of Severe Lateral Curvature of the Spine. Dr. Crocker: A Case of General Dislocation. Dr. Colcott Fox: A Case of Pigmentary Disorder. Mr. John Morgan: 1. A Case of Gastrostomy; 2. An Unusual Form of Spina Bifida. Mr. Clutton: 1. Cervical Spina Bifida undergoing Spontaneous Cure; 2. Tubercular Ulceration of Palate. Mr. Walsham: A Case of Acute Spreading Obliterative Arteritis.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 9 P.M. Special Meeting. The Bowman Lecture, by Dr. Hughlings Jackson.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON 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 Orthopedic, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 2 P.M.

TUESDAYSt. 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, 2.30 P.M.—St. Mark's, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department), 4 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 2.30 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 Central, 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, 2.30 P.M.—National Orthopedic, 10 A.M.—King's College, 3 to 4 P.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.

FRIDAYKing'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.—West London 2.30 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.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 2.30 P.M.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30 Skin, M. Th.; Dental, M. W. F., 9.30.

GUY'S.—Medical and Surgical, daily, exc. Tu., 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 1.30; Eye M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

KING'S COLLEGE.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., M. W. F., 12.30; Eye, M. Th., 1; Ophthalmic Department, W., 1; Ear, Th., 2; Skin, Th., 3; 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., o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. W. Th. S., 2; Ear, M., 2.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, W. 11.30; Orthopedic, 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, W., 2; Throat, Th., 2; Orthopedic, 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., 1.30; Eye, M. Th., 2; o.p., daily, except Sat., 1.30; Ear, M., 12.30; Skin, W., 12.30; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Children, S., 12.30; Dental, Tu. F., 10.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1 to 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; Ear, S., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.45; S., 9.15; Throat, Th., 2.30; Dental, W., 10.30.

WESTMINSTER.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 3; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Th., 1; Dental, W. S., 9.15.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 161A, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 161A, Strand, W.C., London.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that all letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL 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.

THE ENTRIES AT THE MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

We are requested to state that twenty-eight students have entered at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School for special courses, including two who have entered for preliminary scientific classes only.

THE BRADLEY FUND.

SIR,—As the two following subscriptions arrived too late for insertion in your last week's issue, I hope you will kindly permit me to acknowledge them in your next.—I remain, yours faithfully,
Eastwood House, Chesterfield.

RICHARD JEFFREYS.

Dr. L. Nugent Mac Dermott, Fokford £ s. d.
Mr. J. Roche Lynch, 8, Boyne Terrace, W. 1 0 0
.. .. 0 10 0

MEDICAL SICKNESS, ANNUITY, AND LIFE-ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

SIR,—Will you kindly give me an answer as to whether I can have the four quarterly premiums paid to the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life-Assurance Society for 1884 deducted from my income-tax? I sent the receipts to the surveyor of taxes, and he said that the name of the society does not appear on the list supplied to him from Somerset House, containing the names of societies in respect of whose policies an allowance of income-tax is authorised.—I am, yours truly,
F. H. THOMPSON.

Cleobury Mortimer, near Bewdley.

** We are informed that, on an inquiry at Somerset House, an answer was given that amounts paid as premiums to the society, being a registered friendly society, were exempt from income-tax. Subsequently, however, the Board of Inland Revenue disputed this, and it was ultimately decided that, under the Acts of Parliament, payments for annuity or life-assurance are exempt, but those for sickness-assurance are not. Further, the officials have agreed to accept the certificate of the Secretary (Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, S.W.) as evidence of the division of any premium. Any surveyor of taxes who refuses this exemption is exceeding his powers, and acting in contravention of the law.

HOME FOR AN HYSTERICAL CASE.

SIR,—If "Hysteria" will write to the Misses George, Fern Cottage, Malvern Link, Malvern, I think he can be well accommodated.—I am, sir, yours truly,
Worcester.
WILLIAM WOODWARD, M.D.

A REMEDY FOR RINGWORM OF SCALP.

SIR,—Will any brother practitioner kindly suggest a remedy for ringworm of the scalp? My rector's two little girls have suffered for six months from this troublesome complaint, and this notwithstanding my having tried all the well known remedies, iodine, mercury, sulphurous acid, etc. A MAMBER.

DYSDROSIS OF FEET.

DR. JAMES THOMPSON (West Kensington) advises a trial of a solution of Californian borax in water, every night or morning, and also that a fresh pair of socks be used daily.

G. B. W. thinks that the following paint, applied by a brush twice a week to the feet (accompanied, of course, by scrupulous cleanliness), would be found successful. B Hydrargyri iodidi rubri, gr. x; liquoris plumbi acet. ʒiij.

MR. A. H. LEECH (Woolpit) suggests washing the feet in warm water, night and morning, and after each washing applying a little oxide of zinc in vaseline (one part to five). Clean socks should be worn every day. Mr. Leech has recently had a case, which was cured in three days by the above treatment.

DR. SHADFORTH MORTON (Croydon) recommends the following. R Spiritus vini methylati ʒij; liquoris hydrargyri perchlor. ʒi. Let the cork of the bottle be drilled with a quill, in the same way that itinerant oyster-vendors perforate their vinegar-bottles, and let the patient deluge the sole of the shoe or boot, just previously to putting it on, with about a teaspoonful of the mixture. This generally effects a cure in a fortnight. This plan has the advantage of saving trouble. Of course, extreme cleanliness should be advised, and the changing of socks daily; but it must not be forgotten that the sole of the boot becomes sodden with the fetid sweat. If "A Medical Man" can refer to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of the latter half of 1880, he will find several useful and instructive notes on ill smelling feet.

MR. C. J. EVANS (Northampton) has found a solution of boracic acid very useful in checking the bad smell of the feet.

CONSTIPATION IN INFANTS.

SIR,—I would advise your correspondent, "M.D.", to have a teaspoonful of castor-oil rubbed into the abdomen every morning for a quarter of an hour with the palm of the hand, and persisted in for some time. M.R.C.S.

ERRATUM.

IN the JOURNAL for October 17th, page 773, column 1, in the first paragraph of Mr. W. E. Green's letter on Quinsy and Rheumatism, last line but two, for "That one does not meet" read "That one does meet."

SPASMODIC TABES.

DR. E. T. WILSON (Cheltenham) asks: Can any reader of the JOURNAL suggest a remedy for the spasm constantly occurring on awaking from sleep in a case of spasmodic tabes? Various drugs have been tried in vain; nepenthe alone seems to alleviate.

MR. BOSANQUET (Cork).—We would not recommend any one to bring forward the comparison of the innominate bone to a propeller in an examination. The idea, however, is ingenious, and would find an appropriate place in a lecture or paper.

MATERNAL IMPRESSIONS AND CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES.

SIR,—Twenty-two years ago, I operated for hare-lip upon a young man, a mill-worker; and, when I was examining the lip a week after the operation, the wife of a gentleman in the neighbourhood came into the cottage where I was, and looked at it also. In a few days her husband called upon me, and said that his wife, who was three months advanced in pregnancy, had a nervous apprehension that the child to be born would have a cleft lip. I ridiculed the idea, and did everything I could to allay their fears, but without success. To my great surprise, however, a female child was born six months afterwards, having a hare-lip, in position and character corresponding very closely to the one seen by the mother.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,
Derby.
WILLIAM WEBB, M.D., F.R.C.S.

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

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History of Homoeopathy. By Wilhelm Aneke, M.D. Translated by Alfred E. Drysdale, M.B. Edited by R. E. Dudgeon, M.D. London: E. Gould and Son. 1885.

Extra Pharmacopœia. By W. Martindale and W. Wynn-Westcott, M.B. London: H. K. Lewis. 1885.

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