

comprises the state of health of the troops serving in Egypt, and in the three great provinces of India, and as the statistics furnished in this portion embrace the health-history of a body of 61,720 European soldiers, we must postpone our notice of this part of the Army Medical Report under review to a future occasion.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

GOITRE IN THE HIMALAYAS.—Dr. Giles, of the Indian Medical Service, who is the medical officer to Colonel Lockhart's expedition, has contributed a short paper to the *Indian Medical Journal* on Goitre in the Himalayan regions. He states that the disease is endemic throughout a large portion of the north-west Himalayas and the Hindu-Kush ranges, and that in the endemic areas about 5 per cent. of the population are affected. As a general rule the disease first showed itself about puberty, but cases beginning in childhood, in early adult life, or even in middle age, were not uncommon. The most interesting point in the paper is an investigation of the question how short a residence in a goitrous district might be followed by goitre. The garrison of Gilgit afforded an opportunity of obtaining data, for the men were partly recruited from districts where goitre is endemic and partly from districts where it is not. Ganesha Singh, the medical officer of the Maharajah of Kashmir's "Ruddur" regiment, furnished Dr. Giles with statistics, which showed that 61 men out of a total of 800 were affected with goitre. This is equivalent to a little over 7.5 per cent. Twenty of these men came from districts where goitre was not endemic, and the condition had developed subsequently to their arrival in the Gilgit-Astor command. The average period of residence previous to the appearance of the goitre was 12.7 months, the shortest period being 5, and the longest about 19. Comparing these figures with those for recruits from goitrous districts, Dr. Giles comes to the conclusion that previous residence in such districts had no predisposing influence, for the average duration of residence in 37 men in whom the disease had appeared after their arrival in Gilgit was 12.32 months. In discussing the etiology of the disease, Dr. Giles states that the most characteristic geological features of the district are ranges of granite and gneiss. The disease is most prevalent where timber is most scarce, and where the natives live in dark unventilated mud huts. Two apparent exceptions are explained by the fact that the houses are large, with good chimneys, and built of stone. No cases occurred among the members of Colonel Lockhart's expedition, who were well lodged, and lived under good sanitary conditions. Want of ventilation and, in general, unsanitary conditions are necessary antecedents, without which, Dr. Giles concluded, the specific cause of the disease is inoperative, and by attention to the former, the latter may be defied.

THE EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.—A Committee has been appointed to draw up a scheme for replacing the existing European Hospital in Bombay, which is a converted barrack, by a suitable building. Dr. Moore stated in his report to the Surgeon-General that "the position alone is sufficient to condemn it, for on the one side is Mody Bay, the night-soil depôt, and localities from which the nuisances arise, and on the other are the railway premises from which the noise of train-shunting goes on most of the night. The female wards are the worst part of this hospital, and the place below, where the probationer-nurses have rooms, is unfit for the habitation of European ladies. The old wood-work of the barracks also swarms with bugs. A new European Hospital worthy of Bombay is certainly a desideratum, and I would deprecate further expenditure of money on these old buildings, for they can never be made into the requirements of a modern hospital."

MEDICAL STORES IN BURMAH.—It is proposed to establish a medical store depôt at Mandalay, the depôt at Rangoon being found inconvenient for the supply of medical stores to the troops in Upper Burmah. The cost of the new establishment is estimated at nearly 500 rupees a month, inclusive of the staff-salary of the storekeeper, who will probably be Surgeon D. Elcum. There will then be three depôts under the orders of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras—one at Madras, one at Rangoon, and the third at Mandalay.

MORTALITY FROM CHOLERA IN BENGAL.—The recently published report of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, states that during the past year cholera visited, with more or less severity, close upon thirty thousand villages, causing 173,767 deaths. The mortality from fever was 1,042,142, an increase of nearly three hundred thousand, as compared with the previous year. In all, one and a half millions of deaths were registered in the province, exclusive of the 15,000 who

are estimated to have perished, through the effects of the cyclone and storm wave of 1885, in Orissa, of which no record was kept, as there was no one left to tell the tale. Against this stands a record of more than 1,600,000 births. In Bengal one man dies every 20 seconds throughout the year, and his place is taken by a baby and a fraction, which amounts roughly to one quarter of a baby.

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN INDIA.—The Maharajah of Cooch-Behar has become a life member of the Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. The Rajah of Rutlam has sent to the fund a second donation of Rs.1,000.

THE CHOLERA.

CHOLERA ON BOARD THE "EUPHRATES."

ON October 23rd, Her Majesty's Indian Troopship *Euphrates* passed the island of Perim, at the entrance to the Red Sea, homeward bound; and it was reported that, since leaving Bombay, four deaths from cholera had occurred on board. At first, it was feared that the Egyptian authorities might impose quarantine at Tor, before allowing the vessel to pass through the Suez Canal; but it is satisfactory to learn that the negotiations which ensued have secured the passage of the vessel through the Canal "in quarantine." The 2,000 persons—soldiers, women, and children—who have thus so narrowly escaped the miseries and dangers of quarantine at Tor, are sincerely to be congratulated; for Tor appears to be little else than a malarious swamp, whilst its sanitary arrangements are bad in the extreme. So long as quarantine restrictions are professedly in operation in the Red Sea, it is but reasonable to require that there should be proper arrangements for carrying them out. No such arrangements have, however, been made. In the recent Blue-book on cholera, it is related that the Egyptian Delegate at the Roman Conference last year submitted a "memoire," in which he pointed out that, so far as measures of isolation and disinfection in the Red Sea were concerned, they were applied in a manner which was altogether insufficient and untrustworthy ("tout à fait insuffisante et illusoire"), and this because the means for their proper application did not exist. He went on to express the view that, under these circumstances, the passage of the Suez Canal in quarantine appeared to be the only possible and practical solution of the question. The same Blue-book also gives an actual illustration of the impracticability of carrying out the existing quarantine restrictions in the Red Sea. Two French transports, the *Chateau Yquem* and the *Nive*, from Tonquin, were ordered into quarantine at Tor under the Cholera Regulations in the autumn of last year. The *Chateau Yquem* reached that place on October 29th; the passengers and ninety men of the crew were landed, about a dozen being accommodated in a hut, and the remainder under canvas. The *Nive* arrived there on November 3rd; and, on her arrival, the Director of Encampment pointed out that, if all were compelled to land under the existing climatic conditions, and in view of the character of the accommodation available, the result would be to aggravate the then prevailing sickness, and to lead to an increased mortality. In the end, some of the more healthy amongst the passengers were sent ashore; but those who were really ill (the cases are described as dysentery, fever, etc.) were left on board, the adoption of sanitary measures being in the main relied on. As regards the *Euphrates*, therefore, it is not surprising if, as a Reuter's telegram from Suez states, the English Government actually announced its intention to send the vessel home round the Cape, rather than submit to quarantine at Tor.

THE cholera having almost disappeared from Trieste and Fiume, the quarantine for ships arriving from those ports on the coasts of Dalmatia has been reduced to three days. Since the cholera broke out at Trieste on June 7th, there have been 882 cases in that city, and 544 deaths. In the province of Istria there have been, since July 13th, 671 cases and 374 deaths. The wintry weather of the last few days has considerably checked the epidemic in Hungary and in Galicia. A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that sixteen persons, who had been driven from their homes by the cholera, were discovered by the police at Buda-Pesth, sheltering themselves under canvas near the Danube. In the course of their further research, they found thirty persons of both sexes lying undressed in a dirty but warm stream of water that flowed out of a mill. The water was shallow, and the poor creatures had got into it for warmth. They had taken stones for pillows, and had prepared themselves to spend the night comfortably in this strange bed. A *post mortem* examination of a patient, who succumbed at Vienna on Sunday to an illness bearing symptoms of cholera, has shown that the case was one of Asiatic cholera.

THE LATE DR. CHADWICK.

At the meeting of the Council of the British Medical Association, held on the 20th ultimo, the President of the Council said: I think, before we proceed with the ordinary business of the Council as on the Agenda, it is only fitting that we should take notice of a fact which, I am sure, every member of this Council must most sincerely and grievously deplore, that is that we have lost from among our members, since the Brighton Meeting, one who might well be called the Nestor of the British Medical Association. I allude to the sad death of Dr. Chadwick. You know for many years—for some twenty years—he has been foremost in our Councils. He has been able to give us wise advice in all difficult matters: he has always been at the right hand of any official whom you have chosen to honour by placing in this chair, to give him the ripe experience of a long acquaintance with the affairs of the Association, and he has been most unremitting in his devotion to the interests of the Association from the time he took up its work till the time of his death. It is a remarkable fact that, in the printed minutes you have just confirmed, Dr. Chadwick was summoned during the year to twenty-five meetings of the Council and Committees of the Association, and was only absent once. That is a splendid record at the end of a long life, and I think that, in the future, we cannot but feel the loss of the gentleman who has made it. I therefore have great sorrow, and, at the same time, sincere sympathy with his relatives, when I move the resolution of condolence, which I will read: "The Council of the British Medical Association desire to record their sense of the great loss they have sustained in the death of their esteemed colleague, Dr. Charles Chadwick, and their sympathy with the members of his family. For twenty years Dr. Chadwick gave to the work of the Association a devoted and untiring service, and endeared himself to his colleagues and to the members of the Association at large by his unflinching wisdom in Council, and the singularly able manner and the high tone with which he approached all questions affecting the welfare of the British Medical Association." I beg to move that resolution.

MR. HUSBAND: I may claim, I think, to be the oldest friend of Dr. Chadwick here present. It is now nearly fifty years ago since we assisted together to form the Yorkshire Branch, and from that time to this, he and I, perhaps more than any two members of this Association, have been thrown together to do our best, often amidst very arduous circumstances, when no sunshine shone upon us as it does now, to promote the interests and welfare of the Association at large. You have well expressed, I am sure, what will be the feeling of every one here present, and no one can deplore his loss—knowing his value to the Association—more than I do. I have the mournful pleasure of seconding the resolution.

MR. VINCENT JACKSON: As one of the younger members of this Council, I feel I am not entitled to speak of our late colleague as a friend, but I may presume to do so as an acquaintance. Since becoming a member of this Council I have often admired and appreciated Dr. Chadwick, and his common sense remarks have often indicated the course I should pursue. One of the pleasantnesses of attending this Council-chamber has been frequently to receive from him one of the most cheery recognitions that I have ever had from anybody. No man, in my opinion, was a better representative man, for in his person he was dignified, and in his speech he was calm. One of the finest epitaphs I ever remember reading of any man was the closing sentence in one of the obituary notices of his life: it ended by saying that the wise would do well to follow the example of Dr. Chadwick.

DR. WITHERS MOORE: As another member of the Council, it would look rather singular in my position, if I did not add my humble tribute to the memory of our departed friend. We all feel that this Association has lost a most valuable friend. His memory will long live amongst us, and it will be for us to strive to follow his bright example. It would be well for us, in our own loss, to think also of that of his daughters, who must miss an affectionate father; and I have therefore much pleasure in supporting the motion.

The resolution was agreed to.

MR. VINCENT JACKSON: Would it be possible for us to have some likeness of our late friend in the new building? Could anybody enable us to have it?

THE PRESIDENT: I will enquire if there is any possibility of that, in conveying the resolution to the friends of Dr. Chadwick.

DR. E. WATERS: As a mark of the high regard in which our late friend Dr. Chadwick was held, I may mention, in connection with this remark of Mr. Jackson's, that a portrait of him was painted when he left Leeds, and that that portrait is considered one of the ornaments of the Leeds Infirmary. He had so much to do, not only with that Infirmary, but with numerous charitable institutions through York-

shire, and particularly with one that was started with the view of assisting distressed relations of members of the medical profession, that we feel that not only Yorkshire, but the profession generally, is indebted to him for the halo which he has thrown around us. He has been a credit to the profession as a body, and he has been one of the great pillars of this Association. For myself particularly, I was in the habit of meeting him, with Mr. Husband, and a few friends at Dr. Stewart's. All our friends have departed, and we seem to be the last representatives of that chosen body who were in the habit of welcoming the members of this Association, and forming a centre for us when we met in London. I feel that I could not allow this vote to pass without saying how cordially I support it, for, in my own person, I feel peculiarly indebted to Dr. Chadwick for the unflinching assistance and help he has afforded me in labours in connection with this Association. To return to Mr. Jackson's inquiry, I think there might be a possibility of getting a likeness of Dr. Chadwick, either from that picture which is in Leeds Infirmary, or from a very admirable likeness which his own family possess.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

INQUIRIES are in progress on the subjects of

DIPHTHERIA, CANCER OF THE BREAST,
OLD AGE, THE VALUE OF HAMAMELIS,
THE VALUE OF PURE TEREBENE.

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

The general inquiries into THE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF HAMAMELIS AND PURE TEREBENE will be continued for another year, and a full report presented to the Section of Therapeutics in the Annual Meeting of 1887.

Returns are still received on THE CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE, and schedules will be forwarded 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.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held at the London Hospital, on Thursday, November 18th, at 8.30 P.M., when Dr. Ord will show a number of cases of myxedema, illustrating its various forms and stages. The chair will be taken by Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., F.R.S.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The opening meeting of the session will be held at the Athenaeum, Camden Road, N., on Friday, November 12th, 1886, when an address will be delivered by J. Syer Bristowe, Esq., M.D., F.R.S. (President of the Branch). The chair will be taken at 8.30 P.M.; after which, a discussion will be invited by the chairman. All members of the profession are invited to attend. Members desirous of exhibiting cases or reading notes are requested to communicate with Dr. G. HENTY, Honorary Secretary, 302, Camden Road, N.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above district will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Hastings, on Tuesday, November 16th. Dr. Humphreys will preside. Meeting at 3.30 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M.; charge, 6s., exclusive of wine. The following communications are promised: 1. The Chairman: Notes of a case of Abdominal Tumour formed by a Scrofulous Kidney. 2. Dr. Penhall: Cancer of the Sigmoid Flexure, with repeated attacks of Intestinal Obstruction. 3. Dr. Allen: Intestinal Obstruction from Gall-stone: Operation. Gentlemen desirous of reading short papers or notes of cases, or of showing microscopical or other specimens, should communicate with the Honorary Secretary, F. JENNER VERRALL, 95, Western Road, Brighton.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above district will be held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, on Thursday, November 11th, at 3 P.M.; Mr. James Reid in the chair. Agenda.—Mr. W. Pugin Thornton: On some of the Practical Applications of Electrolysis, Faradism, and Galvano-Cautery. Mr. J. E. Schön: A case of Tubal Fecundation, with Specimen. Dr. T. Eastes: Short Notes of Two Cases of Laryngeal Obstruction. The dinner will take place at 5 P.M., at the Royal Fountain Hotel. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend these meetings, and

to introduce professional friends. N.B.—All gentlemen purposing to dine are particularly requested to inform the Secretary by Tuesday, November 9th, that proper arrangements may be made.—W. J. TYSON, Honorary District Secretary, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 25th. The President, Dr. W. G. Lowe, will take the chair at 3.30 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton.

THAMES VALLEY BRANCH.—The next meeting will be held at the Station Hotel, Richmond, on Wednesday, November 10th, at 6.15 P.M. A paper will be read by Frederick Treves, Esq., F.R.C.S., on the Treatment of Wounds. Dinner at 7.30 P.M.—CHARLES C. SCOTT, M.B., Honorary Secretary.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at the Royal Hotel, Scarborough, on Wednesday, November 10th, at 4 P.M., when the following papers will be read:—1. Any papers which were not read at the last meeting. No notice has been given of any. 2. Mr. H. B. Hewetson: The Localisation of Pains in the Head as Diagnostic of their Ophthalmic or Dental Origin, illustrated by Diagrams. 3. Mr. J. W. Teale: A Clinical Case. 4. Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson: Two Cases of Suprapubic Lithotomy; one in a Child, aged 2 years, with Suture of the Bladder, and primary Union; the other in an Adult for Encysted Calculus. 5. Dr. Churton: On the Treatment of Perityphilitis, with Cases. The members will dine together at 7.30 P.M. Dinner (exclusive of wine), bed, breakfast, and attendance, 11s. Members intending to attend are requested to forward their names to the Manager.—ARTHUR JACKSON, Sheffield.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE first ordinary meeting of the session was held at the Museum and Library, Bristol, on Wednesday evening, October 27th, C. GAINES, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present fifty-five members and two visitors.

New Member.—W. Watson, M.D., Bath, was elected a member.

Communications.—1. Mr. Greig Smith read a paper on "The Removal of a Cancerous (and Pregnant) Uterus *per Vaginum*," and exhibited the specimen. Mr. Scott and Dr. Steele made some observations on this paper.

2. Mr. Harsant read a paper on "Cases Illustrating the Use of Inflation of the Tympanum," which gave rise to a discussion in which Mr. Lowe, Mr. Pickering, Dr. Steele, Dr. Cunningham, Mr. Metford, and Dr. Roxburgh took part.

3. Dr. Shingleton Smith related a "Case of Thoracic Aneurism Treated by Galvo-puncture," and exhibited the specimen. Dr. Spencer, Dr. Waldo, and Dr. Markham Skeritt took part in the discussion which followed.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above district was held at the West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone, on October 29th, JOHN KNOWLES, Esq., in the chair.

Next Meeting.—It was decided unanimously that the next meeting be held at Rochester in February, 1887, and that Mr. Walter Buchanan, of Chatham, be requested to preside on the occasion.

Circular from East York and North Lincoln Branch.—It was resolved to refer this question to the Council of the Branch.

Papers.—The following communications were read and discussed:—1. Mr. M. A. Adams, "Remarks on Simplified Linear Extraction of Cataract."

2. Mr. F. Penfold: "A Case of Intussusception, with Specimen."

Dinner.—The dinner took place at the Star Hotel.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

AT a meeting of the Council, held in the Council Room, Exeter Hall, on Wednesday, October 20th, 1886, Present,—

Sir B. WALTER FOSTER, President of the Council, in the chair

Dr. W. Withers Moore, President, Brighton

Mr. C. Macnamara, Treasurer, London

Mr. J. W. Baker, Derby

Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle

Dr. G. B. Barron, Southport

Dr. T. Bridgwater, Harrow-on-the-Hill

Mr. H. T. Butlin, London

Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon

Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish, London

Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Portsmouth

Mr. T. W. Crosse, Norwich

Dr. G. W. Crowe, Worcester

Dr. P. M. Deas, Exeter

Mr. John Dix, Hull

Dr. D. Drummond, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Dr. G. F. Duffey, Dublin

Dr. W. A. Elliston, Ipswich

Dr. C. E. Glascott, Manchester

Dr. Bruce Goff, Bothwell

Dr. W. Chapman Grigg, London

Dr. James Hardie, Manchester

Dr. C. Holman, Reigate

Professor G. M. Humphry, F.R.S., Cambridge

Mr. W. T. Husband, Bourne-mouth

Mr. T. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton

Mr. T. R. Jessop, Leeds

Mr. H. R. Ker, Halesowen

Dr. W. G. V. Lush, Weymouth

Mr. F. Mason, Bath

Mr. W. Jones-Morris, Portmadoc

Dr. C. Parsons, Dover

Dr. R. Saundby, Birmingham

Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff

Mr. S. W. Sibley, London

Dr. E. M. Skeritt, Clifton

Dr. W. Strange, Worcester

Mr. T. Symson, Lincoln

Mr. J. Taylor, Chester

Dr. T. W. Trend, Southampton

Mr. F. Wallace, London

Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Liverpool

Dr. E. Waters, Chester

Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds

Dr. G. E. Williamson, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Mr. A. Winkfield, Oxford

The minutes of the last meeting having been printed and circulated amongst the members of the Council, were amended and signed as correct.

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Mr. Alfred Baker, Dr. Bartolomé, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Langdon Down, and Dr. Ogilvie Grant.

Resolved: That the Council of the British Medical Association desire to record their sense of the great loss that they have sustained in the death of their esteemed colleague, Dr. Charles Chadwick, and their sympathy with the members of his family. For twenty years Dr. Chadwick gave to the work of the Association a devoted and untiring service, and endeared himself to his colleagues and to the members of the Association at large by his unflinching wisdom in Council, and the singularly able manner and high tone with which he approached all questions affecting the welfare of the British Medical Association.

Read letter from the Guiana Branch reporting the reorganisation of the British Guiana Branch.

Read letter from Dr. Ward Cousins, offering a prize of £20 for the best essay on the Pathology and Treatment of Abortion.

Resolved: That Dr. Ward Cousins's generous offer of £20 for the best essay on the Pathology and Treatment of Abortion be gratefully accepted by the Council, and that Dr. Grigg, Dr. Godson, and Mr. Lawson Tait be requested to act as adjudicators.

Resolved: That this Council sees with great satisfaction that its President, Sir Walter Foster, and its ex-President, Mr. Wheelhouse, have been nominated by a large number of the practitioners of England and Wales for the representation of the profession in the General Medical Council, and begs to express its hearty wishes for their success.

Resolved: That the fifty-six candidates for election, whose names appear on the circular convening the meeting, be and they are hereby elected members of the British Medical Association.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of to-day's date be approved, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee contain reports on the examination of the quarter's accounts, amounting to £5,071 4s. 7d., auditors' report, and resolution for the sale of £5,132 consols for the payment of balance of lease of 429, Strand.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Premises Committee of the 19th instant be approved and adopted, and the recommendations contained therein carried into effect.

The minutes of the Premises Committee contain the report of architect, and a request that the Journal and Finance Committee should provide £2,000 for alterations and repairs, and furnishing.

Resolved: That the minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee of the 19th instant be approved, and the recommendations contained therein be carried into effect.

The minutes of the Scientific Grants Committee contain the division of remainder of £800, and a recommendation for a special grant of £50.

Resolved: That Dr. Grigg and Dr. Ward Cousins be added to the Premises Committee.

Resolved: That Dr. Holman be also added to the Premises Committee.

Resolved: That Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Co., be appointed public auditors for the ensuing year, in accordance with By-law 26.

Read resolution passed at the Annual Meeting, held at Brighton, of which the following is a copy:

Resolved: That it be referred to the Council to arrange for the place of meeting of 1887; and, further, that the Council be empowered to appoint a President-elect.

The President of the Council stated that he had had communications from Exeter, Hull, Bristol, and Dublin; and read a resolution passed at a meeting of the Dublin Branch, of which the following is a copy, namely:

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. Haughton, seconded by Sir William Stokes, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and

Carried unanimously: That the British Medical Association should be cordially invited to hold its next annual meeting in Dublin.

Dr. Banks, Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin, was suggested as the President. The invitation was supported by the College of Physicians, Ireland, the University of Dublin, the Royal University of Ireland, the King and Queen's College of Physicians, the Royal College of Surgeons, the Academy of Medicine of Ireland, and the Apothecaries' Hall.

The President of the Council then introduced a deputation from Dublin, consisting of Dr. Duffey, F.K.Q.C.P., and Professor Bennett, President of the Dublin Branch, who, representing the medical profession, presented a cordial invitation to the Association to hold the meeting of 1887 in Dublin.

Resolved: That the generous and cordial invitation of the Dublin Branch, backed by the University of Dublin, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and other Medical Institutions in the City of Dublin, to the British Medical Association to hold its Annual Meeting in that city, be heartily accepted, and that Dr. J. T. Banks, Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin, be appointed President-elect.

Resolved: That the President, the President-Elect, the President of the Council, the Treasurer, Mr. Wheelhouse, Dr. Bridgwater, Dr. Parsons, Mr. Vincent Jackson, Mr. Hodgson, Dr. Sheen, Dr. Banks, Dr. Athill, Dr. Bennett, Dr. Duffey, Dr. Grimshaw, Sir William Stokes, Dr. Mapother, Dr. Neville, be appointed a Committee for making arrangements for the annual meeting to be held at Dublin.

Resolution of last Council Meeting, No. 1194, was then considered, namely:—

That it be an instruction to the Council to take means to ascertain the feelings of the Branches in regard to the payment of the travelling expenses by representatives on the Council only to the four London Meetings of the Council.

Resolved: That the resolution be referred to the Journal and Finance Committee with the instruction that they ascertain the feelings of the Branches, and report at an early meeting.

The question of the free insertion of notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in the JOURNAL, having been reported upon by the Journal and Finance Committee, was discharged.

Continued Minute of Council, No. 1182, namely:—

A deputation from a meeting held on Wednesday, August 11th, attended the Council, and urged the desirability of forming a Medical Defence Association in connection with the British Medical Association.

The President of the Council stated to the deputation that the matter should, at an early date, have the careful consideration of the Council.

Report of Committee (a copy of which had been sent to each member of the Council) on the subject was then laid on the table.

Resolved: That a Subcommittee, to consider the proposal for the formation of a Medical Defence Society, be appointed to obtain further information with reference to the constitution and prospects of such a society, the nature of the work it will be capable of doing, to consult with high legal authority on any scheme which may be finally approved of by the Committee, and to report to the Council at the next meeting.

Resolved: That the Committee consist of the following gentlemen: Dr. Holman, Dr. Elliston, Dr. Barron, Dr. Grigg, and Dr. Glascott, with the President and Treasurer, *ex officio*.

It was moved: "That the reports of the Committees shall be brought up at as early a period of the Annual Meeting as can be conveniently arranged, so as to allow time for their consideration and discussion, and that notice be given in the Daily Journal that the various reports will be brought forward."

Whereupon it was also moved: "That a Committee be appointed to consider what alterations are desirable in the proceedings of the annual meetings of the Association, with a view both to the better conduct of the business submitted to the general meetings, and also to the more efficient working of the various meetings."

After some discussion it was resolved: "That the motions be referred to a Committee."

Resolved: That the gentlemen whose names are as follows be appointed the Committee, namely, Mr. Sibley, Mr. Wheelhouse, Mr. Ker, Dr. Strange, Dr. Parsons, Dr. Holman, Dr. Carpenter, Dr. Ward Cousins, Mr. Symson, Dr. Sheen, Dr. Duffey, and Dr. Grimshaw; and the officers *ex officio*.

A MEETING was recently held at Caen Wood Towers, Highgate, for the purpose of forming a local committee to raise funds towards the cost of the new buildings of the Great Northern Hospital in the Holloway-road. It was considered by those present that there was a great want of a hospital in the centre of North London, and about twenty gentlemen of influence in the neighbourhood joined the committee. Officers were appointed, and steps taken to aid the movement.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Pathogeny of Bright's Disease.—Partial Responsibility of the Insane.—Researches concerning the Axial Nervous Current.—New Instruments.—Larvæ in the Digestive Tract.—Nervic-Influence on Lymphatic Secretion.

A PAPER by Professor Semmola, of Naples, on the pathogeny and treatment of Bright's disease, was read at a recent meeting of the Académie des Sciences. It contained a description of his researches on the dyscrasic or hæmatogenic origin of Bright's disease. He held that a pathological diffusibility of albuminoids led to their elimination from the human organism, but that there was no difference in the elementary constituents of albuminoids fit and those which were unfit for assimilation. Albuminuria appeared at the same time as albuminocolia. Whenever albuminoids became capable of dialysis, they were eliminated by the liver as well as the kidneys. In such cases albuminuria was unaccompanied by histological alteration either of the epithelium of the tubuli or of the glomeruli. Before making an injection of serum, he ascertained the proportion of its dialytic albuminoids, and could then foretell whether albuminuria would result from the injection. Professor Semmola described Bright's disease as a morbid condition caused by the slow effects of cold and damp on the skin; imperfect action of the skin eventually led to complete suppression of its functions, due to progressive ischæmia of the malpighian layer and proliferation of the connective tissue of the derma. There was a chemico-molecular change in the albuminoids due to the nature of food absorbed. The pathological feature of the change in the albuminoids being their increased diffusibility which rendered them unfit for assimilation, their elimination by the emunctories, especially the kidneys, became a necessity. The combustion of the albuminoids thus grew gradually less and less, as was indicated by a decrease in the quantity of urea. There was, he believed, no relation between the œdema and hydræmia; the cachexia was independent of the waste of albuminoids, and resulted from the serious faulty assimilation. Both kidneys became inflamed, but the inflammatory process was slow. Microscopical examination revealed the histological characteristics of interstitial nephritis, of which the large, smooth, white kidney represented the typical lesion. Professor Semmola thought that in treating this disease favourable results could not be obtained in a short time; the treatment he recommended was that the food should be easily assimilable, and that the action of the skin should be stimulated to facilitate the assimilation and combustion of albuminoids. A milk diet should be adopted for some length of time; a little meat or the yolk of an egg might sometimes be allowed, but should be given with great judgment. Massage, Scotch douche and vapour baths might be used, but the cold water treatment should not be attempted. It was very important that the patient should live in a dry climate with equable temperature. Progressive doses of iodide and chloride of sodium should be administered every twenty-four hours. At the end of two or three weeks, when the albumen had not entirely disappeared, but the anasarca had gone, either phosphate of sodium or hypophosphite of soda or lime might be substituted for iodide of sodium, and might be given in doses of from three to four grammes in twenty-four hours. Inhalations of oxygen regularly administered sometimes caused albumen to disappear in a few days, but casts were observed in the urine for some length of time, and this fact demonstrated the hæmatogenic, or dyscrasic, origin of Bright's disease. Astringents should never be used in treating this complaint.

At a meeting of the Academy of Medicine M. Ball made some observations on the partial responsibility of persons mentally affected. A recent trial in France had again, he said, drawn the attention of lawyers and judges to a question which had always opened up much controversy, namely, the moral responsibility of the insane. A great number of persons mentally affected retained a certain degree of intelligence, and to a certain extent were guided in their actions by the same instincts and motives as persons in full possession of their reason; thus, the same principles of common law might reasonably and in all justice be applied to them. How, then, was partial or limited responsibility to be defined? Apart from criminality, the moral responsibility of the insane would not be contested, and the converse was even more obviously true. Men of the greatest genius and celebrity had shown indubitable signs of mental alienation, but this fact had never been used to diminish their merit, or to deny them due gratitude. Newton

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

TAKING CHARGE OF A HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTICE.

FAIR PLAY writes: A. B. and C. D. are neighbouring practitioners in a fashionable seaside health-resort. A. B. is an avowed homœopath, and C. D. ranks as an allopath. A. B., on going from home, leaves his patients in charge of C. D.; C. D., on going from home, leaves his patients in charge of A. B. Is this regular—does it not mean consultation? To my mind, and many others, C. D. should rank as a homœopath.

* * As the most authoritative dictum on the point submitted by our correspondent, we quote, as an expression of our own views on the subject, the following brief extract from the *Code of Medical Ethics*, second edition, page 52, rule 3: "It is degrading to the true science of medicine to practise homœopathy," etc., such being deemed incompatible with the honour and dignity of the profession. We would, at the same time, refer him to a foot-note on pages 56, 57, and 58, in which the important question of consultation with homœopaths is tersely discussed.

PROFESSIONAL CHARGES.

A MEMBER.—On referring to the *Medical-Chirurgical Tariffs* issued by the late Shropshire Ethical Branch, as a guide to the young and more or less inexperienced general practitioner—so-called—we find that the suggested fee for persons in the position of life of our correspondent's lady-patient, varies for "Advice at the Practitioner's House," from 5s. to 10s. 6d.; "Letters of Advice," 10s. 6d. to 21s.; "Detention, per half-hour," 5s. to 10s. 6d.; "Digital Examination per Vaginum," 10s. 6d. to 21s.; "Examination with Speculum," 10s. 6d. to 42s.; to the above fees may be added a moderate (inclusive) fee for the anodyne vaginal injection, and scarification of the os uteri, medicines, etc. With such detailed information for "A Member's" guidance, we would hope that he will experience little difficulty in satisfying his patient of the reasonableness of his charges. In refusing to discharge her pecuniary obligation to him for breaking his journey in order to visit her professionally by request, she unfairly ignores the fact that such an interruption, when travelling by rail, is at times especially inconvenient to the busy practitioner, and not unfrequently entails a great loss of time. The tendered fee of £2 2s. is utterly inadequate.

DEATH CERTIFICATES SIGNED BY UNREGISTERED PRACTITIONERS.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "A Provincial Member" in Yorkshire would do well to inquire of the Registrar-General how his unqualified opponent has become possessed of the book of death certificates. "A Provincial Member" can inspect the register-book of deaths on payment of one shilling, and thus satisfy himself whether the deaths are certified or uncertified entries. If the former, he would have a good case against both registrar and practitioner; if the latter, the entries are of course legal, and he can only stop the use of the certificate-book.

G. T. (Frome).—The *Code of Medical Ethics* referred to by our correspondent is published by Messrs. Churchill, New Burlington Street, and may be procured through any respectable bookseller, price 3s.

OBITUARY.

ALFRED CHARLTON, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

We regret to record the death of Mr. Alfred Charlton, which occurred under distressing circumstances at his residence at Brabourne, near Ashford, Kent, on October 12th. Not long before that date Mr. Charlton slightly burnt his left hand, causing a small wound. Before the wound had healed he was called upon to amputate the finger of a lad which was in a gangrenous state. He probably on that occasion inoculated the wound on his own finger with some septic material, as, shortly afterwards, acute inflammation of his own hand and arm ensued; and, although his colleagues from neighbouring towns gave him their best attention, his illness proved fatal. He was born at Tonbridge in 1843, and was consequently 43 years old at his death. He was the fourth son of his father, and brother to Dr. Egbert Charlton, also deceased, who formerly practised in Paddington. He was educated at Tonbridge Grammar School, and received his medical training at Guy's Hospital. After obtaining his diplomas, he first practised at South Lambeth, whence he removed to Southborough, near Tonbridge Wells, where he resided some years. Since 1879 he had been in practice, first at Sellinge and subsequently in the neighbouring village of Brabourne. He was District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the East Ashford Union, and held the same post in the Sellinge District of the Elham Union, and was an occasional contributor to the medical journals. He was a skilful practitioner and an amusing companion, and will be especially missed by his poorer patients, for whom he showed much kindly consideration. He leaves a widow and small family to mourn his loss.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. T. W. Walsh has been presented with an address, and some handsome pieces of Worcester china, consisting of a pair of candelabra and a centre figure, on resigning the post of surgeon to Worcester General Infirmary, by the officers, nurses, and pupils.

PUBLIC HEALTH
AND
POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

METROPOLITAN SEWERS AND SEWAGE.

IN accordance with the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works a return is to be made showing the number of stations used in the Metropolis during the last summer for the purpose of pouring disinfectants into sewers, classified north and south of the Thames, together with an account of the quantities of chemicals used at each station on each day, and showing the daily rainfall and temperature, and the quantity of sewage delivered at Barking and Crossness respectively; and giving the daily quantity of chemicals mixed with the sewage at these outfalls.

OVERCROWDING AT BELPER.

AT a recent meeting of the Belper Local Board, attention was called by Dr. Allen to two shocking cases of overcrowding. In one instance, a father, mother, and six children, and a family lodger used one bedroom, which was in a filthy and most unhealthy condition. In the other case, nine persons occupied one bedroom. Notices were ordered to be served on the owners to remedy this disgraceful breach of sanitary conditions.

PENALTY FOR REFUSING VACCINE LYMPH.

PERCY S. WESLEY.—By Section 17 of 30 and 31 Vict., c. 84, it is provided that upon the same day in the following week when the operation shall have been performed by the public vaccinator, such parent or other person, as the case may be, shall take the child, or cause it to be taken to him or to his deputy, that he may inspect it and ascertain the result of the operation, and, if he see fit, take from such child lymph for the performance of other vaccinations. By Section 10 of 34 and 35 Vict., c. 98, every person who prevents any public vaccinator from taking from any child lymph as provided by Section 17 of the principal Act, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to pay a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AND INCORRECT CERTIFICATES.

MEDICUS.—We fail to see how a medical officer of health could form an opinion as to the cause of death different from that of the medical attendant, unless he had discussed the matter with him; and if there were reasonable grounds for doubting the correctness of the diagnosis, he would be able, with the assent of the attendant, to refer to this doubt in any report presented to his authority. This is the course usually adopted.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—Admitted Licetates, October 28th, 1886.

W. L. Abbott, Guy's Hospital, S.E.; G. S. Armstrong, 48, Burton Crescent, W.C.; C. J. Ayres, 15, Grosvenor Road, S.W.; W. H. Baker, 5, Offerton Road, S.W.; E. Barrett, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C.; G. C. Bell, Eden Villa, Leytonstone, E.; E. H. Biddlecombe, North Allington, Bridport, A. W. Bigelow, 34, Burton Crescent, W.C.; H. J. Blackler, 2, Knight's Hill, West Norwood, S.E.; J. H. Blakeney, Jaffray Hospital, Gravelly Hill, Birmingham; R. D. Boase, 40, Headland Park, Plymouth; M. C. R. Böhrmann, Sydney, New South Wales; W. Bowden, 45, Hilldrop Crescent, Camden Town, N.W.; C. Brown, 9, Baskerville Road, S.W.; J. Caven, 34, Burton Crescent, W.C.; J. H. Chaldecott, 17, St. Paul's Road, Camden Square, N.W.; C. Christopherson, North-West Hospital, Kentish Town Road, N.W.; W. J. Clarke, 27, Bryanston Street, W.; W. J. Colborne, 23, Birdhurst Road, New Wandsworth, N.W.; G. R. J. Crawford, New Brunswick, Canada; H. W. Darrell, 48, Burton Crescent, W.C.; W. Davis, 97, Evelyn Street, Deptford, S.E.; P. J. De Nyssen, 131, Portdown Road, Maida Vale, W.; F. J. Dewes, 60, South Lambeth Road, S.E.; W. G. Dreaper, 12, Richmond Hill, Old Trafford, Manchester; H. De Burgh Dwyer, 11, Argyll Road, W.; G. A. Edsell, Beulah Hill, S.E.; P. Edwards, Western General Dispensary, Marylebone Road, N.W.; G. G. Gidley, Honiton; A. M. Gledden, Helenslea, Hornsey Lane, N.; E. Goodall, Guy's Hospital, S.E.; W. Goosse, 1, Oakley Square, N.W.; T. Halliwell, 160, Malpas Road, Brockley, S.E.; G. E. Halstead, 3, Water Lane, Brixton, S.W.; H. C. Halstead, 56, Gore Road, E.; H. J. Hamilton, 34, Burton Crescent, W.C.; C. C. Harris, 21, Craven Road, Paddington, W.; C. S. Haultain, 21, Endsleigh Street, Tavistock Square, W.C.; C. M. Hill, 17, Granville Square, W.C.; T. E. Honey, 41, Westbourne Park Crescent, Harrow Road, W.; J. Honsberger, 50, Burton Crescent, W.C.; F. C. Hood, 34, Gloster Place, Portman Square, W.; C. J. Horner, Fern Hill, Walthamstow; K. W. Ingleby-Mackenzie, 107, Guilford Street, W.C.; D. O. Jones, 34, Gloster Place, Portman Square, W.; C. J. S. Kelsall, 50, Talbot Road, Bayswater, W.; F. S. Lambert, 29, Station Road, Redhill; J. Leeming, 34, Burton Crescent, W.C.; E. H. Lipscomb, 17, Trinity Square, S.E.; H. J. Macevoy, 404, Camden Road, Holloway, N.; G. McNair, Thurlow Hill, Dulwich, S.E.; M. O. Manson, 66, Romola Road, S.E.; J. A. Manton, South Parade, Wakefield; L. F. Millar, Ontario, Canada; C. Mortlock, 9, Ladbrooke Gardens, Notting Hill, W.; W. H. Moyle, Helston; S. A. Mugford, 3, Sisters Avenue, Wandsworth, S.W.; B. Nowell, Halford House, Sunbury; W. Parker, 64, Dempsey Street, Stepney, E.; W. T. Parry, 50, Burton Crescent, W.C.; H. A. Pearson, Sale, Manchester; R.

Pearson, 18, Durham Terrace, Westbourne Park, W.; L. W. Pockett, 17, Gibson Square, Islington, N.; A. W. Popert, 16, Beverley Road, Anerley, S.E.; F. H. Powell, 54, Bernard Street, W.C.; S. E. Prall, 78, Fortress Road, Kentish Town, N.W.; G. H. Raymond, New Brunswick, Canada; L. Rem-fry, Nightingale Lane, Clapham, S.W.; J. W. Rigby, Kelsall, Chester; W. N. Risdon, Balfour Road, Norwood, S.E.; G. W. Roll, St. Thomas's Hos-pital, S.E.; R. H. Russell, Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury; J. I. Sankey, 105, Portland Road, Notting Hill, W.; H. F. Semple, 3, Fairview, Fernbank Road, Redland, Bristol; C. S. Sherrington, Caius College, Cambridge; N. Smith, 17, Welbeck Street, W.; H. J. Smyth, 111, Iverson Road, West Hampstead, N.W.; C. H. Tattersall, 221, Monton Road, Eccles, Man-chester; W. S. Tebb, 134, York Road, Lambeth, S.E.; F. Thomas, 88, Sewardstone Road, Hackney, E.; J. T. Thomas, 4, Chelsham Road, S.W.; C. G. Wallis, Ripley, Derby; H. J. Manning Watts, 35, Belsize Park, N.W.; L. Way, 127, Belsize Road, Hampstead, N.W.; C. F. Williamson, 44, Mild-may Park, N.; G. E. C. Wood, Baileyfield, Portobello; F. D. Woodhouse, 4, King Street, Kensington Square, W.; F. Woods, 28, Fairholme Road, S.W.; W. L. Woolcombe, Plympton.

Admitted Members.

J. S. Bury, M.D. Lond., Manchester; E. Hogben, M.B. Dub., Birmingham; H. W. G. Mackenzie, M.B. Camb., St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.; F. W. Mott, M.B. Lond., Harrow; J. H. Philpot, M.D. Lond., 13, South Eaton Place, S.W.; F. J. Wethered, M.B. Lond., Chest Hospital, City Road, E.C.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the Diploma, were admitted Members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners on October 27th.

W. H. Moyle, L.R.C.P. Lond., Helston, Cornwall; A. J. Gedge, L.S.A., Meth-wold, students of London Hospital; M. O. Manson, L.R.C.P. Lond., Cape Colony, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. Aston, L.S.A., Codsall, Wolver-hampton, of Birmingham; W. N. Risdon, L.R.C.P. Lond., South Norwood, of Guy's Hospital; T. E. Honey, L.R.C.P. Lond., Stoke Devonport, of St. Mary's Hospital.

Three candidates were referred for three months, 7 for six months, and 1 for nine months.

Admitted on October 28th.

H. J. Smyth, L.R.C.P. Lond., West Hampstead, of St. Thomas's Hospital; W. Goose, L.R.C.P. Lond., Oakley Square, of Charing Cross Hospital; E. H. Lipscombe, of Cambridge and Guy's Hospital; F. W. Nielsen, L.S.A., Dur-ham County Asylum, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Two candidates were referred for three months, and 3 for six months.

The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary Exami-nations, were admitted Licentiates of the College in Dental Surgery at a meeting of the Board of Examiners on November 3rd.

J. S. Acton, Barnes Common; J. P. Smith, Chelsea; H. Williams, West Ken-sington, and J. A. S. Tibbs, Brighton, of Middlesex Hospital; A. E. Baker, Oakley Square; A. T. Croucher, Clapham Road; A. Kendrick, St. John's Wood; F. M. Ludbrook, West Brompton; H. J. Moore; and J. Woodhouse, Oakley Square, of Charing Cross Hospital; C. A. Pattinson, Highgate, of Westminster Hospital.

Four candidates were referred.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.—The examinations for the triple qualification were held in Edinburgh in October, with the following results. Passed First Examination.

R. McCahan, Co. Antrim; B. Boake, Dublin; J. P. Walsh, Cork; M. William-son, Co. Cork; M. Crannitch, Co. Limerick; T. Hamilton, Co. Tyrone; C. Wilson, Co. Fermanagh; J. L. Smith, Co. Limerick; E. R. Carroll, Co. Cork; T. Underwood, Lancashire; J. T. Roberts, Hanley; F. G. Heard, Cork; R. L. Caunter, Cornwall; A. Morton, Banbridge; H. H. Atter, Stamford; G. O. Moorhead, India; F. W. Mais, Yorkshire; J. E. Brogren, Essex; S. De Kock, Cape Colony; C. H. Macdonald, Inverness; T. N. Huggall, Oxfordshire; J. Kelly, London; J. Mackenzie, Lochinver; R. J. Stirling, Peebles; S. T. Beckitt, Liverpool.

Passed Second Examination.

W. Williams, Anglesea; J. W. Kelly, Queenstown; J. P. R. Jamison, Co. Antrim; H. M. Eames, Leeds; J. T. Roberts, Hanley; C. B. Mather, Ton-bridge; R. G. Naylor, Calcutta; H. H. Atter, Stamford; J. H. Wilson, Co. Cork; L. V. Parry, Co. Merioneth; S. Mellor, Huddersfield; R. J. Pirrie, Dundee; S. T. Browne, Madras; C. W. J. Chepmell, Paris; J. R. H. Dyson, Yorkshire; F. W. Mais, Yorkshire; D. Wardleworth, Lancashire; J. E. Brogren, Essex; B. A. Simmatambou, Mauritius; W. S. Armitage, Co. Tip-perary; F. S. Fairbridge, South Africa; P. Campbell, Balquhider; J. A. Nolan, Kilkenny; M. M. Hannan, Co. Clare; J. Darbishire, Denbighshire; A. M. Weir, Worcestershire; J. Duncan, Fyvie; V. E. Nazareth, East Indies; A. Macdonald, Edinburgh; A. Bronte, Dromore; P. Callaghan, Co. Donegal; F. W. Kane, Mallow; F. T. Anderson, India; J. M. Whiteford, Co. Antrim; L. S. Holmes, Australia; F. E. Hodder, Cork; H. B. Maun-sell, Co. Galway; W. C. Carnegie, Dublin.

Passed Third Examination, and admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, and L.F.P. and S. Glasgow.

W. W. Whit., Canada; T. J. Haythorne, Canada; I. Mead, Gloucestershire; E. Littlewood Wakefield; E. H. Fitzpatrick, India; B. MacDonogh, Surrey; J. Morton, India; J. S. Bryars, Co. Armagh; J. F. Davidson, Glasgow; A. E. Mifsud, Malta; E. T. Hawkesworth, Cork; J. Moir, Maybole; J. P. R. Jamison, Co. Antrim; R. T. Wheeler, India; T. J. Henry, Australia; G. J. Scantlebury, Australia; D. M. Campbell, Canada; A. H. H. Watson, Edin-burgh; J. T. Chamberlain, Leicester; J. F. Challinor, Bolton; H. Gurney, Hounslow; I. A. Goumany, Mauritius; A. Joseph, Ceylon; L. F. Show-man, Australia; J. W. Parry, North Wales; J. O. Jones, Denbighshire; L. Mitchell Dunlop, Argyleshire; P. O. Leary, Co. Cork; E. H. Corder, War-

wickshire; E. Harkness, Australia; S. J. R. Greville, Australia; F. J. Seery, New Brunswick; V. F. Lennane, Co. Kerry; J. W. Alexander, Glas-gow; A. C. Mackenzie, Birmingham; D. A. Smith, Canada; W. A. K. Hanna, Bombay; D. M. Wilson, Ayr; P. Sturrock, Pitlochrie; H. W. R. Richardson, Poonah; L. P. Jackson, Plymouth; K. Prasad, Meerut; M. C. Wright, Calcutta; C. Malcolm, Leeds; J. Iredale, Huddersfield; G. S. Armstrong, Canada; J. Metcalfe, Tongue; W. L. Byham, Ealing.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—At the October sit-tings of the Examiners, the following gentleman passed the First Professional Examination for the licence in Dental Surgery.

A. Stevens, London.

The following gentlemen passed the Final Examination, and were admitted L.D.S. Edin.

W. J. Fisk, Brixton; A. F. Benson, Yeovil; A. Cocker, Yorkshire; C. M. Cun-ningham, Leith.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—At the professional examinations for the degrees of M.B. and C.M., October, 1886, the following candi-dates have passed.

First Professional Examination.—P. H. Abercrombie, R. H. Adam, J. G. Andrew, A. A. Beale, T. D. Bertram, H. M'D. Borland, J. C. Bowie, J. A. Boyd, R. Broom, D. Brown, J. Brown, J. R. Bryce, L. Buchanan, W. Cairns, J. Caskie, J. Clarke, W. Colvin, J. Cook, T. C. Craig, J. Cross, N. Downie, A. Fairlie, M.A., A. C. Farquharson, I. Fletcher, T. Forrest, R. Forsyth, A. R. Fraser, M.A., J. Galloway, W. Gemmell, J. A. Gentile, R. Girdwood, J. N. Glaister, C. H. Hall, J. Hardie, F. Hare, A. B. Huston, J. Hudson, W. K. Hunter, W. Hutchinson, A. J. Hutchison, M.A., R. R. Kil-patriek, J. T. B. Laverick, T. B. Law, H. E. H. Lewis, J. Lindsay, J. Lloyd, C. B. Lucas, A. Merriees, A. W. Millar, A. R. Mitchell, T. D. Moffatt, A. Morton, A. Moyes, D. Muir, W. R. Muir, W. Murray, A. McCall, R. C. Macdiarmid, J. Macdonald, D. Macdonald, F. Macgregor, D. Mac-kenzie, J. McKie, R. A. M'Leay, J. B. M'Lean, W. A. Parker, A. Patterson, J. Pollock, P. Rankin, F. Rees, O. Rees, J. Richardson, T. B. Riddall, A. Robertson, J. Robertson, M.A., W. J. Robertson, M.A., M. R. Roy, D. W. Russell, J. A. N. Scott, A. Shiels, W. J. M. Sloan, J. P. Small, J. Swanson, M.A., J. C. Syson, G. M. E. Thorp, A. S. Tindal, W. R. K. Watson, A. Watt, A. C. White, J. Wotherspoon, W. M'G. Young, M.A.

Second Professional Examination.—J. Adam, J. Adams, J. Aitken, W. E. L. Allen, J. B. M. Anderson, M.A., G. A. Bannatyne, T. C. Barras, J. Bauchop, J. T. Biernacki, H. N. Bird, T. L. Blackburn, A. Blair, M. H. Bland, J. F. Boa, J. P. Boyd, W. M. Boyd, R. C. Brodie, J. Brown, A. Buchanan, R. M. Buchanan, R. Calderwood, F. S. Campbell, J. Charles, A. Copland, H. O. Cowen, J. Culross, M.A., J. David, A. Davidson, M.A., D. Davie, W. Dia-mond, W. C. Downs, J. P. Dunn, D. Ferguson, H. Findlay, T. Fleming, C. J. Pyfe, E. H. Pyfe, P. Gardiner, D. C. Gray, J. G. Gray, A. Halliday, W. C. Hamilton, E. O. Harrison, H. Hight, J. C. Howie, M.A., A. M. Hutton, R. G. Inglis, R. Jamieson, J. McC. Johnston, M.A., H. Jones, A. B. Kelly, J. G. Kerr, H. L. G. Leask, J. L. Loudon, G. Lowson, T. K. Monro, M.A., J. B. Morton, W. Muir, J. S. M'Conville, M.A., G. C. Macdonald, D. M'Dougall, J. M'Glashan, K. C. Mackenzie, J. T. M'Lachlan, T. M'Murray, J. M. Macphail, M.A., J. W. Nicol, C. R. Niven, F. L. Norris, W. R. Paton, R. L. Pinkerton, M.A., W. Primrose, D. Pryde, D. Ramsay, W. Robb, C. E. Robertson, J. Rowan, W. Roxburgh, J. Sandilands, M.A., R. P. Shearer, J. Smith, J. Smith, M.A., J. D. Smith, J. T. Smith, J. Somerville, G. Steele, J. Stevenson, H. G. Stewart, J. A. Stewart, J. A. Thoms, A. F. Walker, J. Wallace, J. Wright, H. J. Younger, M.A.

Third Professional Examination.—W. G. Barras, D. R. Barrie, A. Campbell, H. R. V. Crossfield, T. J. Davies, J. Dobbin, R. J. Freebairn, C. C. Grant, T. Kirkland, D. Laird, G. Lapraik, J. Mechan, J. Macarthur, J. McI. McCall, W. M'Millan, T. I. Paterson, D. J. Penney, J. W. W. Penney, J. Porter, J. Reid, A. Shanks, R. D. Walker, W. Wallace, M.A.

The following have also passed in Pathology.

J. A. Anderson, R. Anderson, A. Auld, T. M. Bonar, R. Clarke, Hugh Dickie, M.A., J. Dickinson, J. E. Duncan, A. W. Dunlop, M.A., J. McI. Eadie, W. D. Erskine, F. Fedarb, J. F. Fergus, M.A., J. A. Goodfellow, J. F. Hughes, H. W. Kilpatrick, J. F. D. Macara, J. Mackinnon, W. H. M'Kinstry, D. Maclean, A. L. M'Millan, J. C. G. Macnab, L. M'Whannell, R. B. Ness, M.A., A. G. Park, R. Robertson, W. Robertson, J. S. Rosser, A. Sprott, G. Thomson, J. B. Wallace, R. Wilson, R. Zuill.

The following gentlemen have now passed in all the subjects of the Final Professional Examination.

A. Dewar, H. Gray, S. C. Harris, W. Millar, J. Rowatt.

FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.—At the October sittings of the Examiners, the following candidate passed the First Examination for the Fellowship.

A. Duncan, University of Glasgow.

The following passed the examination for the Licence, and were ad-mitted Licentiates.

W. Gibbon, L.K.Q.C.P.I., The Asylum, Carmarthen; C. Madden, L.K.Q.C.P.I., Rathmines, Dublin.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.—Approved for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Edward Gordon, M.B., Owens College. (Thesis on "The State of the Pupil as a Sign and an Aid to the Diagnosis of Disease.")

The following has satisfied the Examiners for the Final M.B. Ex-amination (Part II).

First Division.—O. J. Kauffman, Owens College.

Distinguished in Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

O. J. Kauffman.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.—The Examiners have agreed to recommend that the following candidates be adjudged to have passed the examination for the degree of Master in Surgery (M.Ch.).

A. Atcock, M.D.; J. J. Attridge, M.D.; J. St. Clair Boyd, Queen's College, Belfast; R. J. Boyd, Queen's College, Galway, and Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin; G. Browne, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; A. Buchanan, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; P. J. Burke, Queen's College, Cork; S. R. Collier, Queen's College, Belfast; J. R. T. Conner, Queen's College, Cork; T. Corkery, Queen's College, Cork; F. J. Crawford, Queen's College, Cork; D. J. Flynn, Queen's College, Cork; G. Fuller, Queen's College, Cork; E. Griffin, Queen's College, Cork; W. B. Hayes, Queen's College, Cork, and Catholic University School of Medicine; J. A. Keogh, Queen's College, Cork; D. T. Lane, M.D., Queen's College, Cork; C. R. Leader, Queen's College, Cork; L. Lyttle, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; M. McAulay, Queen's College, Belfast; E. H. McSherry, Queen's College, Galway, and Belfast; W. Milligan, M.D., Carmichael College of Medicine; A. P. Mooney, Ledwich School of Medicine; M. J. Murphy, Queen's College, Cork; F. E. Murray, Queen's College, Belfast; W. G. Niall, Ledwich School of Medicine; T. O'Riordan, Queen's College, Cork, and Carmichael College, Dublin; E. F. O'Sullivan, Queen's College, Cork; W. S. Patterson, Queen's College, Belfast; H. Pillow, Queen's College, Galway, Ledwich School of Medicine, and London Hospital; E. Robinson, Catholic University School of Medicine, and Anderson's College, Glasgow; M. J. Robinson, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; R. H. Spencer, Queen's College, Cork; W. C. Steen, Queen's College, Belfast; G. A. Thomson, Queen's College, Belfast; J. J. Tobin, M.B., Royal Infirmary, Manchester; G. Vance, Queen's College, Galway, and Belfast; E. W. Waters, Queen's College, Galway; M. P. Williams, Queen's College, Cork; J. D. Williamson, Queen's College, Belfast; A. W. Wolfe, Queen's College, Cork; E. McN. Woods, Queen's College, Belfast.

The following candidates have passed the examination for the degree of Master of Obstetrics (M.A.O.).

P. J. Burke, Queen's College, Cork; S. R. Collier, Queen's College, Belfast; J. R. T. Conner, Queen's College, Cork; F. J. Crawford, Queen's College, Cork; C. F. Daly, Queen's College, Cork, and Edinburgh University; H. J. Gahagan, Ledwich School of Medicine; D. Junk, Queen's College, Belfast; J. A. Keogh, Queen's College, Cork; C. F. Knight, M.D., Queen's College, Cork; D. T. Lane, M.D., Queen's College, Cork; T. Lusk, Queen's College, Belfast; E. H. McSherry, Queen's College, Galway, and Belfast; A. P. Mooney, Ledwich School of Medicine; M. J. Murphy, Queen's College, Cork; J. O'Connor, M.D., Queen's College, Cork, Carmichael School of Medicine, and Royal College of Surgeons; R. H. Spencer, Queen's College, Cork; A. K. Stevenson, Queen's College, Belfast; J. C. Thomas, Queen's College, Belfast; G. S. Thomson, Queen's College, Belfast; J. D. Williamson, Queen's College, Belfast; E. McN. Woods, Queen's College, Belfast.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen passed their Examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 21st, 1886.

Jones, John, Kilsane, Stanhope Road, Streatham.

On Thursday, October 28th.

Darlow, Alfred, Plasket, Essex.

Gibbard, Thomas Wykes, Strixton, near Wellingborough.

Oliver, Francis George, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Sunningside, Tunbridge.

O'Reilly, George Hartley, Wyndham House, Crescent Road, Reading.

Pedley, George Aston, 9, The Terrace, Camberwell.

Redman, William Edward, 15, Vicarage Terrace, Neasden.

Williamson, Charles Frederick, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 44, Mildmay Park, N.

Young, Richard Weekes, 5, St. John's Villas, St. John's Road, Penge.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

ABBEYLEIGH UNION.—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with £15 as Medical Officer of Health, and fees. Applications by November 6th to the Clerk.

CHELTHENHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL, BRANCH DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £180 per annum. Applications by November 25th to the Honorary Treasurer.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—Assistant Physician. Applications by November 11th to the Secretary, 24, Finsbury Circus, E.C.

DUNGANNON UNION.—Medical Officer. Whitechurch Dispensary. Salary, £120 per annum, with fees. Applications to Mr. J. O'Brien, Honorary Secretary, Aglish House, Cappoquin. Election on November 8th.

HALIFAX INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum. Applications by November 10th to J. Hodgson Wright, Esq., Halifax.

HANTS COUNTY ASYLUM.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, residence, etc. Applications by November 13th to the Committee of Visitors, Knowle, Fareham.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY AND FEVER HOUSE.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 20th to the Secretary.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Administrator of Anæsthetics. Salary, £75 per annum. Applications by November 6th to the Chairman of the Board.

MORPETH DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £120 per annum, with apartments. Applications by November 30th to G. O. Wright, Esq.

NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY.—Assistant Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with apartments. Applications by November 24th to C. H. Preston, Esq., The Dispensary, Broad Street, Nottingham.

ROSCREA UNION.—Medical Officer. Borris-in-Ossory Dispensary. Salary, £115 per annum, with fees. Applications to Mr. M. Farrell, Borris-in-Ossory. Election on November 16th.

STOCKTON-UPON-TEES HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £200 per annum. Applications by November 24th to J. Settle, Esq., Secretary.

SUNDERLAND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—Two Honorary Medical Officers. Applications by November 20th to the Secretary.

SUSSEX COUNTY ASYLUM, Haywards Heath.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 18th to the Superintendent.

WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF IRONMONGERS.—Medical Officer. Salary, £52 10s. per annum. Applications by November 15th to the Clerk, Ironmongers' Hall, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

WREXHAM INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments. Applications by November 9th to J. Oswell Bury, Esq., 9, Temple Row, Wrexham.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BEATLEY, Wm. Crump, M.D. Durham, M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Honorary Physician to the Sick Children's Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, *vice* Dr. J. G. Houseman, resigned.

COITMAN, John, appointed Medical Officer to the C Division of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, *vice* Dr. Fowler, deceased.

COTTAM, F. H. W., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat, Manchester, *vice* Alex. Milne, M.B., resigned.

SHERIDAN, P. J., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Wexford Union, *vice* Dr. Duff, resigned.

SMART, W. H., M.A., M.B. Cantab., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell.

SMITH, F., M.D., appointed Medical Registrar to the London Hospital, *vice* James Anderson, M.D.

STEVENSON, G., M.A., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, *vice* W. Wills, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Lewers: Rupture of the Uterus during Pregnancy, with Notes of a Case. Dr. de Havilland Hall: Hepatic Bronchial Fistula.

TUESDAY.—Medico-Psychological Association, 4 P.M. Dr. Hayes Newington: What are the Tests of Fitness for Discharge?—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Barlow: On a Case of Early Disseminated Myelitis occurring in the Exanthem Stage of Measles, and fatal on the eleventh day of that disease. Dr. Abercrombie and Dr. Gay: On Three Cases of Acute Tubercular Ulceration of the Fauces. Dr. Dixon: Ricinus Communis.

WEDNESDAY.—British Gynaecological Society, 8.30 P.M. Specimens will be shown by Dr. Edis and others. Dr. Bantock: On Vaginismus.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Papers by Mr. S. O. Ridley and Mr. A. Dendy: On the Monoxonid Sponges of the Challenger. Dr. Crookshank: On the Surra Parasite.—Hunterian Society. Mr. Stevens will open a discussion on Whooping-cough, in which Dr. Gilbert, Dr. Goodhart, and others will take part.

THURSDAY.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 8.30 P.M. Living and Card Specimens at 8 P.M. I. Dr. C. E. Beevor: Case of Ophthalmoplegia Externa without any other symptoms. Mr. G. Walker: Sequel to a Case of Glaucoma treated by Convex Lenses. Dr. W. A. Brailey: Tumour of Optic Nerve-Sheath. Mr. St. Clair Buxton (introduced): A Pocket-Refractor Case. II. Papers.—Dr. W. A. Brailey: Hydatid Cyst of Orbit. Mr. G. Walker: Acute Glaucoma treated by Cyclotomy. Dr. W. A. Brailey (and Mr. Hartley): Tubercle of Choroid. Mr. W. T. Jackman: Results of an Examination of the Eyes of School-children. Dr. J. A. Ormerod: On Ecchymosis and Œdema of the Eyelids without obvious Cause.

FRIDAY.—Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 9 P.M. The Bowman Lecture, by Professor Zehender (Rostock): The Parasitic Diseases of the Eye.—Clinical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Henry Morris: A Case of Excision of the Larynx for Epithelioma; Death from exhaustion on the eighth day after operation. Dr. Felix Semon: A Case of Partial Extirpation of the Larynx for Epithelioma of the Left Ventricle of Morgagni: Recovery. Mr. Butlin: On a Case of Epithelioma of the Vocal Cords, for which Partial Excision of the Larynx was performed. Sir Henry Thompson: Six Cases of Tumour removed from the Bladder during the last twelve months; with a brief résumé of their histories and results. Mr. B. Pitts: Suprapubic Cystotomy for Tumour, two years after removal of growth by the perineal operation. Living Specimens: Mr. R. W. Parker: 1. A girl, aged 13, from whom the Patella has been removed for Primary Sarcoma; 2. Infant, aged 4 weeks, with Double Congenital Talipes Calcaneo-Valgus and Genu Recurvatum.

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.

MARRIAGE.

SPENCE—SHALDERS.—At St. Paul's, Manningham, on October 28th, by the Rev. F. O. Chambers, vicar of Brompton, York, assisted by the Rev. T. Kirkham, vicar of the parish, William James Spence, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., of Syston, Leicester, to Catharine Mary Norton, elder daughter of A. O. Shalders, of Oaklands, Bradford.

DEATH.

EVANS.—On October 30th, suddenly, at Southsea, Samuel Harrison Evans, M.R.C.S., of Landour, the Shrubbery, Weston-super-Mare, and late of Derby, aged 74.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

MONDAY	10.30 A.M. : Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M. : Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); and Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M. : Metropolitan Free; St. Mark's; Central London Ophthalmic; Royal Orthopaedic; and Hospital for Women.—2.30 P.M. : Chelsea Hospital for Women.
TUESDAY	9 A.M. : St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10.30 A.M. : Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.30 P.M. : Guy's; St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M. : Westminster; St. Mark's; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M. : West London; Cancer Hospital, Brompton.—4 P.M. : St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department).
WEDNESDAY ..	10 A.M. : National Orthopaedic.—10.30 A.M. : Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M. : Middlesex.—1.30 P.M. : St. Bartholomew's; St. Mary's; St. Thomas's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M. : London; University College; Westminster; Great Northern Central; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M. : Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children; St. Peter's.—3 to 4 P.M. : King's College.
THURSDAY	10.30 A.M. : Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M. : St. George's.—1.30 P.M. : St. Bartholomew's (Ophthalmic Department); Guy's (Ophthalmic Department); Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M. : Charing Cross; London; Central London Ophthalmic; Hospital for Diseases of the Throat; Hospital for Women.—2.30 P.M. : North-west London; Chelsea Hospital for Women.
FRIDAY	9 A.M. : St. Mary's (Ophthalmic Department).—10.30 A.M. : Royal London Ophthalmic.—1.15 P.M. : St. George's (Ophthalmic Department).—1.30 P.M. : Guy's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M. : King's College; St. Thomas's (Ophthalmic Department); Central London Ophthalmic; Royal South London Ophthalmic; East London Hospital for Children.—2.30 P.M. : West London.
SATURDAY	9 A.M. : Royal Free.—10.30 A.M. : Royal London Ophthalmic.—1 P.M. : King's College.—1.30 P.M. : St. Bartholomew's; St. Thomas's; Royal Westminster Ophthalmic.—2 P.M. : Charing Cross; London; Middlesex; Royal Free; Central London Ophthalmic.—2.30 P.M. : Cancer Hospital, Brompton.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AT THE LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHARING CROSS. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.30; Dental, M. W. F., 9.
GUY'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. 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., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. Th. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, F., 1.30; Larynx, F., 2.30; Orthopaedic, M., 2.30; 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; Orthopaedic, W., 2; Dental, Tu. S., 9; Th., 1.
ST. MARY'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 9.30; o.p., M. Th., 9.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, W. S., 9.30; Throat, M. Th., 9.30; Skin, Tu. F., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 9.30; Dental, W. S., 9.30.
ST. THOMAS'S. —Medical and Surgical, daily, except Sat., 2; Obstetric, M. Th., 2; o.p., W., 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; Obstetrics, 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.

QUERIES.

MECHANICS AT THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

"HARD LINES" writes: My son having passed the preliminary examination of the College of Preceptors in March, 1886 (on his certificate it stated that that would free him from any entrance examination) enters at Queen's College, Birmingham, this October; he was then informed he could not register until he had passed in mechanics, in addition to subjects already passed in, which rule was made in October, 1885. He cannot pass in mechanics till December next; will he, therefore, lose a whole year? If so, it is very hard lines that a rule passed in October, 1885, should be retrospective. If he attends lectures now in anatomy and physiology, and passes in mechanics in December, those lectures ought to count. I should like to know if others have suffered in the same way, and, if so, is there no remedy?

"* Our correspondent's wisest course will be to send a statement of the case (which involves a real hardship) to the General Medical Council, asking that the registration may be eventually allowed to be antedated. Our correspondent is mistaken when he writes that the rule was made in October, 1885. It was made in October, 1884, and came into force on October 1st, 1885. Although the regulation was freely discussed in these columns a year ago, we understand that a good many students are in like case with our correspondent's son. The rule is clearly stated in the educational number of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, September 11th, p. 485, under the head "Preliminary Examination," par. 6.

PECULIAR FORM OF SCIATICA.

SURGEON asks for advice in treatment of the following case.

The case, a lady, aged 28, married eight years, without children, has suffered for about five years from what she terms sciatica, and which, to some extent, resembles it. The commencement of the illness was due to taking cold at one of the menstrual periods, which, at the best, were never profuse. After this cold there was only a slight appearance of the menses about every second or third month. She was treated by another medical man for sciatica with all known remedies, but no relief. She then came under my care after two years' treatment. I could find no means of relieving her, and suggested a consultation, as I was sure nothing short of an operation would relieve. Three different consulting surgeons have seen her, and diagnosed the case as occlusion of the os uteri. She has been twice operated upon, and had temporary relief whilst wearing a split stem pessary, but now this has failed to give relief. She is assured by all three consultants (all eminent men) that there is no ovarian disease, and the uterus is healthy. The suffering of the patient is intense. Only when kept under the influence of morphine, hypodermically, can she move about. The pain is over the sacrum, and extending down the sciatic nerves on both sides, causing numbness of the parts. Blisters, leeches, iodine, all kinds of liniments have been tried, and all medicines known to give relief, either in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, or sciatica have been tried and failed.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

DR. WOODWARD asks for the results of practical experience as to the most healthy and economical grate, whether the under-fed, or one fed from the back (Smith's patent) is best; or the Nautilus, Norfolk or County Prisons, or Cox's patent (with air confined to middle of fire). The old fashioned grate, raised from the floor with hobs on each side, has been recommended as the best radiator of heat over the floor. Mr. Teale's improvement he thinks a very good one.

SUMMER MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

COUGH asks for information as to the European mountain summer resorts most suitable for a case of slight debility, with congested liver and "clergyman's throat," the result of tropical residence and worry.

ANSWERS.

SPASMODIC AFFECTION OF NECK.

MR. MARK WARDLE has at present under treatment a case very similar to the one described by "Spes," BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, October 23rd, p. 800. Looking upon the condition as the result of some obscure central affection, he blistered the back of the neck, and gave iodide of potassium. After the second blister and a week's administration of the iodide, there was some improvement in the muscular contraction, but pains of a neuralgic character were pronounced. In addition to the iodide, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of pure phosphorus with iron and quinine was given once a day. Since then the patient has improved steadily.

DR. C. R. ILLINGWORTH, who regards the case as one of congestion of the deep nerves and muscles of the neck, advises acupuncture with two or three fine needles, to the left of the mesial line posteriorly, directing them towards the place most complained of on firm pressure, and avoiding, of course, the lines of danger in the neck.

Six months ago, he treated a case of spasmodic contraction of the radial extensor muscles, in which the patient, a woman, was quite unfitted for household work on account of impaired power of flexion, and the sudden dropping of things held in the hand. The affection had existed about a year. There was tenderness over the course of the musculo-spiral nerve in the region of the external condyloid ridge. Six acupuncture needles were pushed down to the bone as near the nerve as possible. The needles were left in for fifteen minutes, and, on withdrawal, the punctures bled freely; the affection, however, had disappeared the following day, and has not returned. He also advises the administration of the following mixture for the absorption of probable effusion from long standing congestion:—Sol. hydrarg. bichlorid., $\frac{1}{2}$; sodii iodid., 3 ss.; spirit. ammon. aromat., $\frac{1}{2}$ iii; ferri am. citrat., $\frac{1}{2}$ ss; ether chlor., $\frac{1}{2}$ ii; aq. ad $\frac{1}{2}$ viij—one tablespoonful four times a day.

DR. REDDIE recommends Weir Mitchell's treatment as a last resort. The procedure is massage, rest, feeding, and electricity. Details of treatment will be found in the following works:—Weir Mitchell's *Diseases of the Nervous System* (J. and A. Churchill, 1885). Weir Mitchell's *Fat and Blood* (J. P. Lippincott and Co., Philadelphia; and London). Dr. W. S. Playfair's *Nerve Prostration and Hysteria* (Smith, Elder and Co., 1883). A "masseuse" could be trained, if an intelligent woman, by instructions from Mitchell's or Playfair's books.

brain; also there is an appendix of cases giving (shortly) particulars of clinical and post mortem observations in over forty cases. I have a few reprints of this article, and will be happy to forward a copy to any of your readers who are interested in the subject.

MISTAKES IN DISPENSING.

Mr. J. EDWARDS (unqualified assistant) North Wales, writes: There have appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL communications concerning the errors made in dispensing, and attributing the same to us unqualified assistants. As I cannot find any reason why one class of men should have to suffer for the wrongs of another, I beg leave to say a few words on the subject.

The errors in dispensing have, as a rule, been made by young qualified assistants, who, by the aid of their money, have gone straight from a grammar-school to college, and have obtained a qualification, whilst their profession is only known unto them as words are to a parrot. When such men come to the surgeries (which, I am sorry to say, is far too often) they are only a disgrace to themselves and their employers, their M.B. and C.M. meaning no more than care missing, and blunders made. The way they substitute one drug for another is this. Breaking the neck of the liquor strychnine bottle, they pour the drug into another, in which had previously been kept chloroform water, and finding it too much trouble to scrape off that label, they stick the liquor strychnine label on the chloroform water label, which, being naturally dry, absorbs the liquid gum from the other, causing it in a few days to drop off, leaving the liquor strychnine labelled chloroform water, which will now be used as such. That the art of dispensing is not acquired by reading books, and that a qualification is, are two undeniable facts. Therefore, how can a qualification be the point of distinction by which we are to find out a good and accurate dispenser?

Again, if qualified assistants know all they ought to know about surgery duties, why should they advertise for situations with "salary no object?" Is it because they dislike money? No; it is because they want to become the possessors of what is already possessed by the experienced unqualified assistants. What is a qualification then? From what has been said in the JOURNAL, it is a tail in which you are able to hide your head from every law. Act as you will, all the law can do to you is to nip off the tip of your tail, which, in a few weeks, is to grow much longer than ever. But the poor unqualified assistant, owing to the want of money to buy a tail, must sacrifice his head; he must be sent to prison.

If there is one man to be more responsible for his acts than another, it is the qualified assistant; for he, when making a mistake, not only does harm to his patient, but also throws a cloud of shame over the names of those who were at one time his examiners.

To stop the errors in dispensing does not mean to do away with the unqualified assistants, but to compel those sons of gentlemen to serve their time as apprentices before they enter upon their professional studies, so that they may know in the meantime the meaning of what they do read. Unqualified assistants, I greatly hope that, at the sound of my trumpet, you will all come into the field and fight for your rights as heroes. Let us remind those medical men of now-a-days that are forgetting the head whilst admiring the tail of their professional brothers "that truth is straight, and judges crooked."

LOCAL MEDICAL DEFENCE FUND: SPURGIN & NICHOLSON.

Mr. CHARLES HARRIS (Whitehaven) writes: The following contributions have been made towards this fund.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
T. F. Forster, Esq., Carlisle	0	10	6	J. Macnab, Esq., Whitehaven	0	10	6
Dr. Lockie, Carlisle	1	1	0	J. B. Fisher, Esq., Whitehaven	1	1	0
Dr. MacLaren, Carlisle	1	0	0	Dr. Ablett, Whitehaven	1	1	0
Dr. Pearson, Maryport	1	1	0	Dr. J. A. Wotherspoon, Brampton	0	10	6
Dr. Little, Maryport	1	1	0	T. W. Hudson, Esq., Bootle	0	10	6
R. L. Clarke, Esq., Maryport	10	6		R. F. Williamson, Esq., Penrith	1	0	0
G. J. Muriel, Esq., Whitehaven	1	1	0	P. B. Stoney, Esq., Millom	2	2	0
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BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

Practical Pathology: an Introduction to the Practical Study of Morbid Anatomy and Histology. By J. L. Steven, M.D. Glasgow: James Maclehoose and Sons. 1887.

Diseases of the Digestive Organs in Infancy and Childhood. By Louis Starr, M.D. Edinburgh: Young J. Pentland. 1886.

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