

cision at which they may arrive to this Branch, and to the respective Colleges."

Resolution 5.—"That a Committee be now appointed of the following gentlemen to carry out the above resolutions, and to take such action as may seem best calculated to give them effect."

This requisition was considered at the Council Meeting on Wednesday, November 17th; and it was agreed to summon a Special Meeting of the Branch in pursuance thereof, for this and other special business; such meeting to be held at the Royal School of Mines, Jermyn Street, on the evening of Friday, December 3rd, at 8 P.M. It is, of course, understood that this meeting is summoned in compliance with the above requisition, and does not commit the Council to an opinion on one side or the other.

ASSOCIATION OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.

SIR,—We ask leave to inform your readers that active steps have been taken by this Association to assist general practitioners of this country to give combined and united force to their wishes and interests, especially in relation to the actions of the various corporations and to the representation of the general practitioner thereon. We desire, especially at this moment, to assist the Licentiates of the College of Physicians to give organised expression to their claim to a voice in the administration of the affairs of their College. We believe that claim to be so strong, that adequate representations made by a strong body of Licentiates duly organised could not fail ultimately to secure for the Licentiates of the College of Physicians a just voice in the management of their own affairs and in the general government of the profession of which they constitute so large a proportion.

We should be glad to hear from Licentiates of the College of Physicians on this subject, and receive the names of those willing to take part in securing for themselves and fellows a less contemptuous and more honourable treatment than that which they now receive at the hands of the self-elected Council of that body. May we be allowed to add that we forwarded yesterday a requisition signed by twenty members of the Metropolitan Counties Branch to the secretaries of the branch, calling for a meeting of the Metropolitan Branch to consider the action of the College of Physicians and College of Surgeons, in respect to the Apothecaries' Society, which threatens to create a new and competing class of general practitioners throughout the kingdom. We have every reason to believe that that requisition will be favourably considered, and we trust that general practitioners will largely attend the meeting when summoned. Hoping to hear from all who sympathise with our efforts in the objects we have stated.

Yours very truly,

H. W. VERDON, M.D. and F.R.C.S.,
410, Brixton Road.

W. GIBSON BOTT, F.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S.,
414, Clapham Road, S.W.

Hon. Secretaries Association of General Practitioners.

A REQUEST TO POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS.

SIR,—I should feel much obliged and indebted to every Poor-law Medical Officer (whether belonging to our Association or not) if he would send me a post-card, directed to 3, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London, with "Yes" or "No" upon it, after the name and address of the sender; "Yes" meaning the writer's approval of the Society of Apothecaries being admitted to the Conjoint Board.—I am, yours truly,

J. WICKHAM BARNES.

THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS AND THE APOTHECARIES' HALL.

SIR,—It is with both surprise and indignation that we hear that the Council of the College of Surgeons sent, last Tuesday, a letter to the Society of Apothecaries, expressing its adherence to the policy of excluding the latter body from the conjoint scheme. Previous to the memorable general meeting of the College of Surgeons, on November 4th, a report was in circulation to the effect that the Council of the College would not view unfavourably such a resolution as that bearing upon the question of union with the Apothecaries' Society; and most decidedly that general meeting gave clear expression, by a vote carried *nem. con.*, to the views of the diploma-holders of the College, that it would be most detrimental to the interests of their Alma Mater, should the Council still maintain its policy of exclusion. In

the short interval of twelve days, between the general meeting of the College and the transmission of its letter to the Apothecaries' Hall, the Council can neither have had the opportunity nor the time to collect evidence sufficient to justify it in its latest decision.

Those interests are the most vitally concerned in this question, those of the select body of pure surgeons who sit on the inner sanctuaries of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields or the general body of the profession which has been relegated to the outer courts? A clear and sharp issue was raised, and an emphatic decision arrived at, on November 4th; yet the Council persists in its suicidal resolve to lift no finger to avert an impending catastrophe. When a second corporation has been permitted to grant complete and competing licences in Medicine, Midwifery, and Surgery within a stone's throw of the College walls, the medical profession will not forget on whom to lay the blame. At the general meeting, the Council was requested to report upon this matter "at a future meeting of Fellows and Members, to be summoned for the purpose at an early date." That date should be at once.—We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

WARRICK C. STEELE,

W. ASHTON ELLIS,

Honorary Secretaries Association of Members of the Royal College of Surgeons.

P.S.—With reference to our letter appearing in the JOURNAL of November 13th, we have been asked where communications and signatures to the petition of the Members of the Royal College of Surgeons should be sent. We take this opportunity of stating that all correspondence should be addressed to us at the Western Dispensary, Westminster, S.W.

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.—A Special General Meeting of the Branch will be held at the School of Mines, on Friday, December 3rd, at 8 P.M., when certain resolutions, relating to the increase of Members of the Council of the Branch, and to the work of the District Branches, will be submitted by the Council for approval. This special general meeting is also summoned in compliance with the terms of requisition to the President of the Branch, signed by twenty Members, to consider (1) the relation of the Apothecaries' Society to the Conjoint Examining Board of England and Wales; (2) the proposed representation of Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians, and of Members of the Royal College of Surgeons, upon the Councils of their respective Colleges; (3) the preparation of a petition to the Colleges, requesting them to receive deputations from the meeting; (4) the publication of the resolutions that may be passed at the meeting, and requests to other Branches for their co-operation in these various matters; (5) the appointment of a special committee to carry out the above resolutions. The Council of the Branch, while complying with the by-law which enjoins the holding of a general meeting of the Branch, if a requisition to that effect, from twenty Members of the Branch, is laid before it, desires it to be understood that the Council, in thus obeying the by-laws, does not express any opinion upon the objects for which the meeting is hereby summoned.—W. CHAPMAN GRIGG, M.D., and GEORGE EASTES, M.B., Honorary Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH : EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will, by the kind invitation of Dr. Adams, take place at Brooke House, Upper Clapton, on Thursday, December 16th, at 8.30 P.M. The chair will be taken by C. T. Aveling, Esq., M.D. A Demonstration of interesting cases of Nervous Diseases will be given by W. B. Hadden, Esq., M.D.—JOSEPH W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH : HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT.—A meeting of this District will be held at the Infirmary, Hemel Hempstead, on Wednesday, November 24th. The chair will be taken at 5.15 P.M. by J. S. Bristow, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P.Lond., President of the Branch. The following papers will be read : 1. J. S. Bristow, M.D., F.R.C.P.Lond. : Cases of Gall-Stones, with remarks. 2. Sidney Phillips, M.D. : On some points in the Treatment of Fever. 3. F. C. Fisher, F.R.C.S. : Two cases of Foreign Bodies in upper part of Air-Passages.—H. LESLIE BATES, Honorary Secretary, St. Albans.

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 8.30 P.M.—VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.—This Meeting was held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on November 3rd. Dr. W. B. GRAY, President, took the chair, and thirty other members were present.

New Members.—Professor Burdon Sanderson, Waynflete Professor of Physiology, and Mr. J. N. Moore were elected as joining members. Messrs. W. J. Wood and F. W. Pilkington were elected members of the Association and Branch.

Candidates for Election.—Messrs. E. Cotterell, of Bicester, V. Hemingway, of Steeple Aston, A. Thomson, Anatomical Lecturer in the University of Oxford, and F. Gotch, were proposed as members for election at the next meeting.

Cerebro-Spinal Neuralgia.—Dr. GRAY, after a few encouraging remarks concerning the prosperity of the Branch, read a paper on Cerebro-Spinal Neuralgia. He gave some very interesting particulars of cases which had come under his own observation, including cases, which he described as epileptic neuralgia, not connected with any structural or tissue lesion, but dependent on a neurotic constitution, acquired or inherited.

Talipes.—Mr. SYMONDS showed a boy on whom he had performed an operation with a chain-saw for Talipes Varus.

Some Points in the Treatment of Typhoid Fever.—Dr. COLLIER, who read this paper, laid stress on the use of calomel during the first stages, and especially on the antipyretic treatment, by quinine, salicylate of soda and digitalis, and finally by abstraction of heat by cold baths or packing, with the object of never allowing the temperature to be higher than 102°.

Contraction of Palmar Fascia.—Mr. MORGAN showed a case of Dupuytren's contraction of the palmar fascia in a girl, undergoing successful treatment by mechanical straightening.

Choroido-retinitis.—Mr. DOYNE showed a case of syphilitic choroido-retinitis.

Dr. Collier asked a question about the order in which the papers were read.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH : AUTUMN MEETING.

The Autumn Meeting of this Branch was held at the Keswick Hotel, Keswick, on Friday, October 22nd, 1886. The chair was taken by Dr. EATON, President. There were fourteen other members present, and one visitor.

Papers.—A paper by Dr. SPEARS, of Cleator, entitled, Notes of a Case of Poisoning by Spirits of Salt, was read by Dr. Black.

The PRESIDENT read a paper on An Obscure Medico-Legal Case involving the consideration of Deaths from Alcoholic Poisoning, Suffocation, and Epilepsy.

Notes of a Case of Hydatids of the Liver implicating the Biliary Passages.—Dr. BLACK read this paper. The case was one of a young man who was seized suddenly, after eating, with severe pain at the pit of the stomach, followed by vomiting; the pain and sickness continuing more or less; the former at times being extreme, and resembling in character that experienced during the passing of a gall-stone, till the hydatids escaped into the intestines, and were expelled *per rectum*.

Note in Connection with Injuries of the Epiphyses.—Dr. MACDOUGALL read this paper. The object of the paper, which had, as its foundation, two recent cases of injury to the lower femoral epiphyses, necessitating amputation, was to draw attention to the fact that it was not in very early life alone such lesions occurred, but that, up to the completion of the 20th year, and even later, it was necessary, in treating injuries in the neighbourhood of joints, to consider the possibility of diastasis having occurred. Attention was

directed to the tendency, in such injuries, to more than usual damage to the periosteum, which is apt to accompany them, and to the possible dangers pertaining to this, and also the greater probability of serious haemorrhage taking place from the fractured surface when the separation passed, as it so frequently does, more or less, into the shaft of the bone. This haemorrhage might, as happened in one of the cases narrated, nullify attempts at saving the limb; and it might, by the wide separation it produced between the points of disjunction, seriously interfere with the occurrence of satisfactory union. The necessity was urged of ever remembering the anatomy of the epiphyses, of the relation their line bears to the articular ends of the bones, and the ages at which, by natural process, they become welded to the shaft. Only by such remembrance could satisfactory provision be made against the occurrence of that annoyance which was but too apt to arise when a joint which, at the time of an accident, was said to have received a perfectly recoverable injury, gave, as not unfrequently happens, an unsatisfactory ultimate result.

Specimens.—Dr. LEDIARD showed a patient whose elbow had been excised for old standing dislocation, also the portions of bone removed. —Dr. LEDIARD showed an ovarian tumour, the result of successful operation.—Dr. I'ANSON initiated a discussion on the recent bone-setting case; and, at the conclusion of his speech, moved the following resolution, which was seconded by the President, and carried unanimously :—"This meeting, representing 120 members of the medical profession residing in seven Border Counties, having carefully considered the evidence given at the trial *Spurgin v. Nicholson*, heard at Cockermouth on July 29th, is of opinion that the judgment then pronounced was not only in opposition to the facts of the case, but was also unnecessarily slighting to Mr. Spurgin and to our whole profession; the meeting therefore offers its sympathy with Mr. Spurgin on the injustice which it considers he has received, and encourages him to endeavour to obtain a new trial." The resolution was supported by Mr. Hall, Dr. Tiffen, Mr. Crerar, Dr. Maclaren, and Dr. Hight. A committee was formed to watch the case on behalf of the Branch.

The members dined together in the hotel at the conclusion of the business.

The next meeting of the Branch will be held at Carlisle, in the spring.

ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT : SOUTHERN BRANCH.

The ordinary quarterly meeting was held at Daish's Hotel, Shanklin, on Thursday, October 28th, 1886. Owing to the absence of the President through ill-health, the chair was taken by Dr. ALAN WATERWORTH, Vice-President. There were present thirteen members and one visitor. The minutes were read and duly confirmed.

New Members.—Surgeon-Major W. C. Grant and D. Lloyd, Junr., were admitted members of the Association.

Place of Next Meeting.—Resolved that the next quarterly meeting be at Ryde.

Papers.—Dr. BUCK then read a paper on a case of Suppuration of both Ovaries, causing Volvulus of the Sigmoid Flexure, Laparotomy, and Death. A discussion followed.

Fracture of the Vault and Base of the Skull, ending in Recovery.—Dr. WILLIAMSON read short notes of this case. The patient, a boy, aged 8, fell backwards over a cliff on July 16th, striking the vertex on a projecting rock twenty-five feet below, and afterwards rolling a distance of eight feet to the road beneath. A few minutes after the accident, he was found to be unconscious and collapsed, with slow pulse and slow moaning respiration. The limbs and trunk were un-hurt. Over the right parietal eminence were two scalp wounds, two inches long and an inch apart, both penetrating to the bone. A fissured fracture was felt at the bottom of the anterior wound, but there was no depression. Blood flowed copiously from the right ear, mixed with profuse discharge of clear watery fluid. Slight but defined facial paralysis was present, and both eyes were drawn to the right, the pupils being widely dilated. There was no bleeding from the nose. Free vomiting took place, but the unconsciousness persisted. The bleeding from the ear went on for three days, but the watery discharge remained some days longer. During the first three days, the temperature reached 101°, but had fallen to normal by the sixth. No attempts at swallowing were made for four days. Unconsciousness persisted till July 24th, but at no time since has there been any recollection of the accident. The facial paralysis disappeared by the fourth day, but on the fifth and sixth there was much facial twitching. The boy was able to be up on August 3rd, and to be out for the first time on August 13th, four weeks after his accident. The treatment consisted of ice to the head, the use of an antiseptic wash to the ear, nutrient enemata during the first four days, and aperients, subsequent careful dieting, with quiet, and a slow return to normal.

habits. The diagnosis of fracture of the base was founded on the co-existence of bleeding and the free escape of cerebro-spinal fluid from the ear, along with facial paralysis. Dr. Williamson was inclined to trace the favourable result, in part, to the freedom with which blood effected its escape from the ear, thereby saving the patient from one grave source of intracranial trouble.—Mr. GREEN mentioned two cases in adults where complete recovery followed.—Dr. COGHILL also mentioned the case of an adult who recovered.—A general discussion on ordinary fracture of the skull ensued, eliciting many interesting cases and remarks thereon.

Pulse-Tracings in Consumption.—Dr. ROBERTSON read this paper and drew attention to the alterations in the pulse-record incident to the mechanical changes in the pulmonary circulation in consumption, and showed how a study of tracings threw light on the significance of pulse-characters in phthisical persons, on the influence of cough, effort, etc., in the production of haemoptysis, and on the position assumed in orthopnoea, common in the latest stages of the disease.—The President (Dr. Waterworth) and Drs. Coghill and Williamson commented on the paper.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks was accorded to those gentlemen who had prepared papers for the meeting.

Vote of Condolence.—Dr. J. GROVES then moved a vote of condolence with the family of the late Mr. Henry Waterworth of Newport, seconded by Mr. C. MEERS.—Dr. COGHILL bore testimony to the great worth of the deceased, and the affection with which his old pupils regarded him.—Dr. ALAN WATERWORTH replied, thanking the members for their sympathy.

The members afterwards dined together.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH : EAST KENT DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this District was held at Canterbury on Thursday, November 11th, 1886, Mr. JAMES REID in the chair.

Chairman of next Meeting.—Mr. RAVEN was elected Chairman for the next meeting, to be held at Broadstairs in March, 1887.

Papers and Specimens.—Mr. HAYWARD, of Whitstable, showed a specimen of hydatidiform degeneration of the chorion.—Mr. BRIAN RIGDEN, of Canterbury, showed a child, aged 4½ years, in which the sex was doubtful.—Mr. PUGIN THORNTON, illustrated some of the surgical uses of the various forms of electricity, employing a separate battery for each process. The demonstration was rendered clearer by each process being carried out, as if in reality, in one of his old patients, for whom he had destroyed a web in the larynx by galvanocautery, and had closed a tracheal fistula left after tracheotomy by electrolysis. He mentioned the value of electrolysis in the cure of naevi, and of the cure of urethral strictures. Mr. Thornton also showed on the same patient how a faradic shock was made direct to the vocal cords in cases of functional aphonia.—Mr. J. E. SCHÖN, of Littlebourne, read an interesting paper on A Case of Tubal Fœtation, with specimen. Mr. Whitehead Reid, Mr. Thornton, Dr. Gogarty, and the Chairman took part in the debate.—Dr. THOMAS EASTES read a short but very practical paper on Two Cases of Laryngeal Obstruction. In concluding his paper, he said that the lessons taught by the cases were, first, to perform tracheotomy in acute edema glottidis (when, as in the first case, the opening was no larger than a quill), in spite of apparent comfort of the patient; secondly, never to despair in diphtheritic laryngitis until after tracheotomy had been performed. A good discussion followed.

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined together at the Royal Fountain Hotel.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH : ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held on Thursday, October 28th, at the Masonic Hall, Burton-on-Trent.

President-elect.—Mr. J. T. Harthill introduced the President-elect, Dr. W. G. Lowe, who took the chair. Twenty-six members were present, as well as many of the medical men of Burton and the surrounding district, who attended as guests.

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. E. T. TYLECOTE proposed: "That the best thanks be given to the retiring President, Mr. J. T. Harthill, for his services during the past year." This was seconded by Mr. FALKER, and carried unanimously.

Report of Council.—Mr. VINCENT JACKSON read the annual report, as follows.

"Your Committee have to report that during the past year, in addition to the annual general meeting, three ordinary general meetings have been held. There has been no special general meeting. The average attendance of members at the four meetings has been twenty-one.

"At the general meeting at Stoke, a donation of five guineas, subsequently increased to ten guineas, was voted to the funds of the Royal Medical Benevolent College at Epsom, for which contribution the privilege of voting has been conferred upon the President for the time being for the next twenty years. By a further minute, the President is instructed that the privilege of voting is always to be exercised preferentially for the benefit of members of the Staffordshire Branch who may at any time require assistance from the College, either for themselves, their sons, or their relatives.

"At the general meeting at Stafford, a communication was read from the East Anglian Branch, requesting the opinion of the Staffordshire Branch 'as to the desirability of a Medical Defence Fund being formed and administered in connection with the British Medical Association.' This proposal was well debated, and finally a resolution was drafted and unanimously passed in support of it.

"The following members have, by their contributions at the ordinary general meetings, earned the thanks of your Council: Mr. J. G. U. West, Dr. Hind, Dr. McAldowie, Mr. Spanton, Mr. Vincent Jackson, Dr. Warrington, Dr. E. T. Tylecote, Mr. J. T. Harthill, Mr. Gibson, Dr. Andrew, Dr. Evans, Dr. W. G. Lowe. Your Council have to regret the loss, by death, of Mr. Boothroyd, Hanley; Mr. J. C. Garman, Brewood; and Mr. S. F. Gasling, Biddulph.

"The number of members is 127, thirteen having joined during the past year."

The adoption of the report was proposed by Mr. G. LOWE, and seconded by Mr. PAUL BELCHER.

Financial Statement.—Mr. J. G. U. WEST read the statement of accounts for the past year, which showed a favourable balance of £29 2s. 1d.

Next Annual Meeting.—Mr. WOLFENDEN proposed, and Mr. PHILIPS seconded, that the next annual meeting be held at Stoke-upon-Trent.

Officers and Council for 1886-87.—The following were elected: President-Elect: Mr. W. D. Spanton, Hanley. Vice-Presidents: Dr. E. T. Tylecote; Mr. J. T. Harthill. General Secretary: Mr. Vincent Jackson. Financial Secretary: Mr. J. G. U. West. Auditor: Mr. Folker. Council: Dr. Arlidge, Stoke; Mr. Boldero, Penkridge; Mr. Baddeley, Newport; Mr. F. J. Gray, Old Park Hall, Walsall; Dr. Lycett, Wolverhampton; Dr. McAldowie, Stoke; Mr. H. M. Morgan, Lichfield; Dr. Reid, Stafford; Dr. C. R. Smith, Wolverhampton; Dr. Somerville, Leek; Mr. Wolfenden, Tutbury; Dr. J. H. Wynne, Eccleshall. Representative in the Council of the Association: Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton. Representatives upon the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the Association: Dr. C. Orton; Dr. W. D. Spanton. Collective Investigation Committee of the Association: Officers and Members of the Local Committee: Chairman: Mr. J. T. Arlidge. Committee: Mr. F. Boldero, Mr. J. G. Clendinnen, Mr. J. Cooke, M.B.; Mr. F. J. Gray, Mr. G. A. Phillips, Mr. G. G. Sharp, and Dr. J. H. Tylecote. Hon. Gen. Sec.: Mr. Vincent Jackson. Hon. District Secs.: North Staffs.: Dr. A. McAldowie, Stoke; Mid. Staffs.: Dr. G. Reid, Stafford; East Staffs.: Dr. G. H. Lowe, Burton; West Staffs.: Dr. H. Malet, Wolverhampton.

New Members.—The following were elected members: Mr. Dawes, Longton, and Mr. Hindle, Fenton.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT gave an address on certain topographical and other subjects in connection with the trade of Burton-on-Trent. After thanking the Branch for the honour they had conferred on him in electing him President, and bidding the members present a hearty welcome to Burton, Dr. Lowe referred, in the first place, to the early history of the town; allusion was then made to the geological formation of the surrounding country, and to the characteristics of the water which was used in the brewing of beer. This water, he pointed out, was derived from gypseous marl, and its being impregnated with sulphate of lime rendered it very suitable for brewing purposes. The sanitary state of the town was next dealt with, which, with a death-rate of only 15.27, could not be said to be unsatisfactory. The influence which the notification of infectious diseases by the medical men of the town, and the establishment of a special hospital for infectious cases, had had in preventing the spread of infection, and in diminishing the death-rate from the zymotic diseases, was referred to at some length. The effect of a dry subsoil, due to the enormous quantity of water abstracted by the brewers, in conducting to the health of the town, was next discussed. After considering the question as to how far the drinking of beer affected the health of the population, or led to the occurrence of diseases of the uric acid type, Dr. Lowe at some length referred to the subject of education, dealing more especially with the spread of infectious diseases in schools, and with overpressure. As a preventive of the latter, he advocated the active co-operation of the profession in the management

of schools. After alluding to the Medical Act Amendment Bill, Pasteur's method for preventing the occurrence of hydrophobia, and to recent advances in brain surgery, he concluded by hoping the discussions and papers read at the Branch meetings would add to the knowledge and usefulness of the profession.—Mr. Vose SOLOMON, in a speech conceived in a happy vein, moved a vote of thanks to the President for his admirable, interesting, and instructive address. This was seconded by Dr. TOTHERICK, and carried with acclamation.

Dinner.—As guests, the Mayor of Burton, Mr. S. O. Sullivan, F.R.S., and Captain Salt were invited. The pleasure of the evening was much enhanced by an instrumental band which played at intervals. Sir B. W. Foster replied to the toast of the British Medical Association.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Newcastle Infirmary.—*The Eye Infirmary Surgeoncy.*—*North of England Medical Society.*

A QUARTERLY court of the governors of the Infirmary was held under the presidency of Earl Ravensworth on November 4th, 1886, to take into consideration the financial position of the institution, and the best means to be adopted to equalise expenditure and income. The House-Committee recommended to the court, first, that the number of occupied beds for the present be limited to 200, second, that the officials of the establishment should be correspondingly reduced. The expenses of the Infirmary have been much increased of late years, largely because many more patients have been benefited (the surgical operations in 1879 numbered 309, in 1885, 1,129), and by the consequent increase of cost in drugs and dressings. Mr. Stephens, a governor, who moved that the above recommendations be adopted, drew a comparison between the hospitals of Newcastle, Leeds, and Sunderland. The figures he quoted are given in the order of the towns named: death-rate per 1,000, 6.0, 4.93, 4.2; average stay in hospital, in days, 30.1, 21.0, 32.0; cost per patient, £4 7s. 11d., under £3; under £3; cost per bed per annum, £50 16s. 6d., £56 7s. 8d., £37 12s.; in-patients numbered 2,846, 4,154, 1,444; average number in beds, 234.6, 250, 127.9; casuals, 27,811, 19,106, 1,486; total number of patients treated per annum, 39,360, 29,001, 2,932. It will be seen from the above that on the whole Newcastle bears a very favourable contrast with Leeds in the amount of work done, and cost per bed. The number of casuals might no doubt be considerably reduced; many of the patients being well able to pay for medical attendance at home. A small capitation charge is now being made in the casual department, but it is not at all improbable that the really deserving poor are kept away by this charge, while it does not affect those in a better position. Mr. Stephens proposed to economise in the following way: first, to reduce the number of beds by seventy, a saving of £50 per bed, or £3,500; a reduction by one-half of the number of emergency cases admitted without letters, a saving of £1,500; complete closure of the female lock ward, a saving of £500; a diminution in the amount of stimulants used, and a reduction in the diets. There is no doubt that something will have to be done, but it would appear that to limit the usefulness of the institution would be a grave mistake. If the hospital were made free, and the workmen in the district induced to give a weekly subscription, according to the amount of their wages, the difficulty might be surmounted. Already many of the factory hands have held meeting at their works, with the object of adopting such a procedure. To close the lock ward would be a great mistake, there being no similar institution in the town; these cases do not cost the Infirmary very much, for the girls do a considerable amount of work in the way of cleaning, rolling bandages, and so on, which would have to be paid for. The meeting finally decided to appoint an independent body to inquire into the subject before anything further was done.

The vacant surgeoncy to the Eye Infirmary has been filled by the appointment of Mr. W. H. Davis, M.R.C.S.Eng., the other candidates being Mr. G. E. Williamson, F.R.C.S.Eng., and Dr. Chas. Lightfoot. Considerable comment has been made in professional circles upon the appointment, many considering that the office should have been given to Mr. Williamson, who has the highest qualifications and has during the past few years devoted himself especially to ophthalmic work, and held the office of ophthalmic surgeon to the infirmary. Mr. Davis has been in general practice at Jarrow, and held

the office of surgeon to the accident hospital there. The appointment was in the hands of a lay committee.

The second meeting of the Pathological Society was held last week, Dr. Hume occupying the chair. The President showed a man upon whom he had performed suprapubic lithotomy, also a second stone removed by the same operation. He drew a contrast between the high operation and lateral lithotomy.—Mr. Black showed a case of locomotor ataxy and two cases of excision of the hip with subperiosteal resection of portions of the femur.—Dr. Anderson showed a case of pericæcal abscess caused by a fish-bone.—Dr. Morrison showed a plumstone removed by tracheotomy from the wind-pipe of a child. Dr. Limont showed a series of ovarian tumours which had been successfully removed by abdominal section.—There was a large attendance, and several new members were elected.

LIVERPOOL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Hospital Sunday Annual Meeting.—*Medical Men and the Municipal Elections.*—*The Town Hall Question at Birkenhead.*—*The Women's Hospital Enquiry.*—*Resignation of Dr. Waters.*

THE report read at the recent annual meeting of the Hospital Sunday Committee of Management proved to be particularly interesting. After mentioning the fact that the Sunday collections for this year were less by £179 8s. 10d. than those of 1885, the gratifying statement was made that there was an increase of £546 3s. 6d. in the Saturday collections, the total sum raised by the latter being £3,149 7s. against £2,603 3s. 6d. last year. This is very satisfactory, as showing that the adoption of the all-year, or of the systematic periodical collections in the workshops and warehouses is a success. The list of contributions clearly shows that the handsome increase in the total fund this year is due mainly to the efforts of working men, and to the admirable work done by their own committee. The report concluded with stating that the committee were unanimously of opinion that the sum allotted to the Hospital for Women in Shaw-street should be withheld, pending the investigations now in progress. It was added that the expenses of management had been lessened during the past year, and that they were now a trifle under three per cent on the amount raised. At the meeting a motion, proposed by Sir W. B. Forwood, "That the Committee take into consideration the advisability of changing the day for the collections on Hospital Sunday, and they are requested to consult with the clergy on the subject," was carried. As the bad weather on the past two or three Hospital Sundays has been thought to be one cause of the poor collections made, it is proposed to change the day to the second Sunday in May, instead of the second Sunday in January as heretofore. A second proposition to the effect that the various trades should be represented on the Working Men's Committee was also carried.

The late municipal elections in Liverpool have not altered the position of affairs, from a medical point of view, in the City Council to any appreciable extent. Dr. Hamilton, at the meeting for arranging the different committees, expressed a desire to retire from the Health Committee, in order to devote all his attention at present to the special hospitals' question. His retirement was agreed to; and he was subsequently re-elected Chairman of the Special Hospitals Committee. Dr. Cross, who has been a member of the Council for many years, has been made an alderman. In regard to the Bootle elections, much regret has been expressed at the defeat of the late mayor of that borough, Dr. Hill. At Birkenhead, Dr. Braidwood may be expected to do good work in the Council, especially as health-questions are being keenly discussed there at the present time.

The sanitary condition of the new Town Hall at Birkenhead has been a leading topic of conversation of late among the residents of the "city of the future." A few weeks ago, Dr. Harris, a member of the Council, spoke very strongly on the subject when addressing his constituents; and it appears that, long before this, the borough surveyor, and the energetic medical officer of health, Mr. Vacher, most strongly condemned the faulty construction of the building. In spite of all the representations that were made to the architects, it is stated that the hall has been completed in a manner that is dangerous to health, and that will sooner or later result in evil consequences. The main points objected to, and complained of, are: the fixing of soil-pipes inside the building; the fact that these pipes are seamed, instead of being seamless; and that it is not accurately known whether the rain-spouts, many of which pass down inside the building, are efficiently disconnected from the drains.

The report of the Inquiry Committee in the matter of the Women's Hospital question is expected to be brought forward very shortly now.

pared by the principal medical officer—were about thirty in number. My answers were taken down by one of the examiners. The examination was a very searching one, certainly much more so than I expected. Amongst others, questions on the following subjects were asked : The sanitary arrangements of camps, the care of the soldier on march, the treatment of the wounded in engagements, the details of collecting, and dressing stations ; the position, site, and composition of the field-hospitals ; the transport of the wounded at all stages. Questions were also asked as to the contents, weight, etc., of the medical field-companion, the number of men in each tent, etc. A knowledge of bearer-company drill I found to be imperative. Although I was not asked to drill a bearer-company, I know that men going up for this examination lately have been asked to do so. In conclusion, I recommend no man to go up for this examination without first studying the Army Medical Regulations, 1883, and the Manual for the Medical Staff Corps, 1885. Rejections have taken place lately.—I am, yours,

R. J. COLLIE, M.D.

DATE OF COMMISSIONS.

BONA-FIDE writes : In his inaugural address at the Meath Hospital, Dublin, Dr. Ormsby made some remarks on the status of the army medical officer, and referred to the fact that, since 1877, a surgeon's commission dated from his leaving Netley, whereas a surgeon's commission in the Indian Medical Service dates from the day he enters Netley.

The army medical officer is thus deprived of four months' service, time actually spent in the service. This plan was introduced at the time of the ten years' system, in order to give a surgeon the full ten years ; but now that the ten years' system has been abolished, it seems only right to give back the four months to all who have been deprived of it ; this would be an act of fairness, and place those entering since 1876 on the same footing as those who entered before them.

ARMY SURGEONS AND PRIVATE PRACTICE.

SIR,—Having observed a letter in the JOURNAL of September 25th last, signed by Fred. Gähne—a name which I am unable to find in the British *Medical Register* for 1883, the latest edition I happen to have beside me—in which it is stated that “the serious charges made against the army surgeon are substantially unfounded,” I beg leave to state that the reverse is the case, and that the grievances touched on by you in your leading article in the JOURNAL of July 3rd last, and dealt with *seriatim* by your correspondent, who evidently, judging from the close intimacy that exists between him and the army surgeon, writes with his knowledge and at his instigation, are in every way correct, as the facts are within my own personal knowledge, several of them having occurred amongst my own patients.

I am prepared to give in detail the facts of the army surgeon's non-ethical and unprofessional conduct towards my patients and myself, on more than one occasion, which facts I defy him to refute or explain away.—I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. JENKINS, M.B., C.M. (Univ. Aberd.).

Belize, Honduras.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

BELFAST ROYAL HOSPITAL: ANNUAL MEETING: ANNUAL REPORT.

THE annual meeting of the subscribers to the Belfast Royal Hospital was held on Monday, November 15th, under the presidency of Sir E. P. Cowan. The Honorary Secretary, Mr. R. W. Murray, J.P., read the annual report, which states that the past year has been a remarkable one in the history of the Hospital. The demands made upon its resources during a portion of the year were of the most severe and exhausting character. A great railway accident was followed by the late disastrous and protracted riots, and the pressure upon the space and resources of the Hospital was unexampled. The strain was long-continued and exacting, and the Board of Management bear willing testimony to the splendid services rendered by the surgeons and other officers throughout the whole period of these extraordinary demands.

It is with great regret that the Board record the death of the President of the institution, the Earl of Shaftesbury. They have conveyed to the Countess of Shaftesbury their deep sympathy and condolence in the great affliction which has visited her and her family.

Several valuable improvements in the Hospital have been effected during the past year. The wards have been admirably fitted up by the munificence of various kind friends of the institution, and are now in a most satisfactory state. The fever-wards have been rebuilt, and now afford excellent and much-needed accommodation for the treatment of infectious disease. The laundry has been remodelled, and the sanitation of the Hospital has undergone important improvements.

Another pleasing incident of the year was the gift by Dr. Whitla of a beautiful stained glass window, which now lights the main staircase of the Hospital.

One of the greatest events of the year in connection with the hospital was the completion and opening of the Consumptive Hospital at Thronemount. Through the generosity of Mr. Forster Green, and the kindly co-operation of other friends, the requisite funds were provided. The Hospital was formally opened by Mr. Green on December 1st, 1885, and since that date it has been in full operation, under the medical superintendence of Dr. Lindsay. Mr. Green has generously

promised to build a new wing to the Hospital, so soon as the sum necessary for its endowment can be raised.

The Medical and Surgical Staff Report shows that during the year 2,134 intern patients were treated in the wards of the hospital. Of these 897 were medical and 1,237 were surgical. 108 patients died during the year, of whom 18 were moribund on admission. 226 surgical operations were performed with mortality of 7, or a death-rate after operation of 3.09 per cent. Chloroform was administered 101 times, methylene 46 times, and the A C E mixture 58 times. In the medical wards (excluding cases moribund on admission) the mortality was 4.79 per cent., and in the surgical wards 3.71 per cent., the average mortality for the entire hospital being 4.2. In the extern department 14,750 new cases have been treated, of which 2,125 were medical and 11,339 surgical. The average daily attendance was about 106, and the total attendances for the year about 38,690. 665 minor operations were performed and 1,420 teeth extracted. Clinical instruction has been given in the wards to 159 students during the winter, and to 83 during the summer session.

While the Hospital was never in so efficient a state, and never discharged more onerous work, it is much to be regretted that the funds still languish. The Board began the year with a balance in favour of the Hospital of £706 11s. 5d., and they conclude the year with a deficiency of £1,048 8s. 2d., showing an excess of expenditure over receipts of £1,754 19s. 7d. These startling figures admit of some explanation. From the amount of the actual deficiency must be deducted the sums devoted to the rebuilding of the fever wards and the renovation of the laundry. When these deductions are made the actual excess of expenditure for the year is only £797 12s. 10d., a sufficiently serious amount. There has been a slight falling off in the general subscriptions, and in the subscriptions received from the working classes. The other sources of income remain almost *in statu quo*. The Board express their regret at the small amount (only £377 5s. 5d.) received from the Hospital Sunday collections. The receipts from the Hospital Saturday collections (viz., £384 7s.) also exhibit a falling off compared with former years, and might be largely increased.

On the motion of Sir E. P. Cowan, seconded by the Rev. John Fordyce, M.A., Mr. W. T. B. Lyons, D.L., one of the oldest and most esteemed friends of the Hospital, was unanimously and cordially elected President of the Institution, in room of the late Earl of Shaftesbury.

Various re-elections followed, and the usual routine resolutions, including one of thanks to the Medical and Surgical Staff.

METROPOLITAN FEVER AND SMALL-POX RETURNS.

THE fever and small-pox returns of the Metropolitan Asylums for the past fortnight show that at the Eastern Hospital 72 fresh cases had been admitted ; at the Western, 38 ; and at the South-Eastern, 46 ; in all, 156. Seventeen patients had died, and 81 had been discharged, leaving 676 under treatment—an advance of 58 over the numbers of the previous fortnight. Of the whole, 561 were cases of scarlet fever and 114 were cases of enteric fever. There was no case of typhus, and only one classed as “other disease.” Of all the cases, 312 were in the Eastern Asylum, 145 in the Western Asylum, and 219 in the South-Eastern Asylum. During the fortnight, no small-pox cases had been received, and there were only three under treatment in the hospitalships.

DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL AND BUXTON BATH CHARITY.

THE Devonshire Hospital, Buxton, has received £136 under the will of John Slack, Esq., J.P., late of Bowden Hall, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire ; and £100 under the will of Richard Wheatley, Esq., late of Rhoads House, Mirfield, Yorkshire.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

THE unequal distribution of paid appointments between officers of the Medical Staff, and of the Indian Medical Service, says the *Times of India*, having been brought to the notice of the Government of India, the Viceroy has desired Local Governments to consider the fair claim of the two services in making appointments to lock hospitals, and suggests that at the stations, where the staff surgeoncy is held by an officer of the Medical Staff, the medical charge of the lock hospital be given to an officer of the Indian Medical Service, and vice versa, and considers that in this way a more equitable allotment of these appointments than exists at present may be secured.

n twenty-two of the largest European cities, and exceeded by no less than 7.0 the mean rate during the week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 22.0, and the 392 deaths included 56 from diarrhoeal diseases, 7 from scarlet fever, and 3 from small-pox. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 21.7, and ranged from 13.5 in Christiania to 24.0 in Copenhagen; diphtheria and croup caused 16 deaths in Copenhagen, 7 in Stockholm, and 4 in Christiania. In Paris, the death-rate was equal to 21.8, and exceeded the rate that prevailed in London by 4.4; the deaths included 25 from diphtheria and croup, and 21 from typhoid fever. The 195 deaths in Brussels, of which 34 resulted from diarrhoeal diseases and 4 from "fever," gave a rate of 22.3. The rate in Geneva was 19.4, one death being referred to typhoid fever. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 21.6, the several rates being 19.4 in Rotterdam, 21.8 in Amsterdam, and 20.4 in the Hague; scarlet fever caused 5 deaths in Rotterdam and 2 in Amsterdam, and measles 6 in the Hague and 3 in Rotterdam. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 29.7, and ranged from 21.3 in Vienna and 24.1 in Dresden, to 48.6 in Trieste, and 53.8 in Buda-Pesth. The 437 deaths in Buda-Pesth included 110 deaths from cholera, 66 from small-pox, and 21 from scarlet fever; and in Trieste 16 deaths resulted from cholera and 13 from measles. Diphtheria, in these German and Austrian cities, showed the greatest mortality in Berlin, Hamburg, Dresden, and Prague; 13 deaths from typhoid fever were returned in Hamburg. The mean death-rate in three of the largest Italian cities was 21.1, the highest rate being 21.7 in Turin; typhoid fever caused 9 deaths in Turin, 3 in Rome, and 3 in Venice; 2 deaths from small-pox were also returned in Rome. The death-rate in Cairo was 41.4, and in Alexandria 39.9; diarrhoeal diseases caused 114 deaths in Cairo, and 53 in Alexandria; 20 fatal cases of typhoid fever were recorded in Cairo. In four of the principal American cities, the mean recorded death-rate was 21.0, the rates ranging from 17.3 in Philadelphia to 23.1 in New York; diphtheria and croup showed considerable mortality in each of these American cities; and typhoid fever caused 14 deaths in Philadelphia and 13 in New York.

MEDICAL NEWS.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations for the licences of the College, held on Monday, November 8th, 1886, and following days, the undermentioned candidates were successful.

For the Licences to Practise Medicine and Midwifery.—L. Buggy, Kilkenny; M. J. Eustace, M.D. Univ. Dub.; Alresford, Hants; F. G. O'Donohoe, Castlerea, Co. Roscommon; F. J. D. Reid, Monkstown, Co. Dublin; A. Ross, Dublin.

For the Licence to Practise Medicine only.—G. O. Burkitt, Uringford, Co. Kilkenny; J. Croker Jellett, Dublin; N. W. W. Meadows, London; S. H. Newland, Wicklow; C. E. Thompson, M.D. Univ. Trin. Coll., Toronto; F. Thorpe, Oldham; A. T. Wills, Birmingham.

For the Licence to Practise Midwifery only.—B. O'Regan, Dublin; E. J. Williams, Dalkey, Co. Dublin.

The following candidates obtained the licence to practise as Midwife and Nurse-tender.

Mrs. M. G. Bellamy, Richmond, Surrey; Mrs. A. Johnson, Simla, India.

At a special examination for the Licence to Practise Medicine, held on Wednesday, November 10th, 1886, the undermentioned candidate was successful.

J. H. Casson, London.

The undermentioned Licentiates in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership pursuant to the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, have been duly admitted a member.

J. Duggan, Lic. Med. 1870, Turloughmore, Co. Galway; G. O'Connell Redmond, Lic. Med. 1873, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford.

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, November 11th, 1886.

Jarvis, William Charles, 208, Southampton Street, Camberwell. Garrett, John Henry, Kineton, Warwick. Graham, John, 1, Lower Place, Endsleigh Gardens, N.W. MacCallum, James Metcalfe, 18, Carlton Street, Toronto, Canada. Smith, Henry Sandford, 12, Leamington Road Villas, Westbourne Park. Glanville, Mark, M.R.C.S., 317, Fulham Road, South Kensington. Martland, Charles, M.R.C.S., Standish, Wigan. Walker, Benjamin, Eaglescliffe, Yarm, Yorkshire. Frese, Carl, 80, Oxford Street, All Saints, Manchester. Cory, Guy Chamberlin, 79, Disraeli Road, Putney.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

ANCOATS' HOSPITAL, Manchester.—Junior Visiting Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to the Honorary Secretary.

BALLYMENA UNION.—Medical Officer, Ahogill Dispensary. Salary, £75 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. William Miller, Honorary Secretary, Election on December 6th.

BOOTLE BOROUGH HOSPITAL, Liverpool.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 24th to the Honorary Secretary.

BRADFORD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Honorary Physician. Applications by November 23rd to the Secretary.

BOROUGH HOSPITAL, Birkenhead.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by November 23rd to the Chairman of the Weekly Board.

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

DUNDEE ROYAL ASYLUM.—Medical Assistant. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, etc. Applications to Dr. Rorie.

GLAMORGANSHIRE AND MONMOUTHSHIRE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY, Cardiff.—Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon. Applications by December 4th to the Secretary.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and apartments. Applications by November 30th to the Chairman of the House Committee.

KENSINGTON DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £125 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by December 4th to Frederick Leach, Esq., 7, Stamford Road, Kensington Square, W.

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

MOULSFORD LUNATIC ASYLUM, Berks.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £500 per annum. Applications by December 3rd to J. T. Morland, Esq., Clerk to the Visitors, Abingdon.

NORTH LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—Two Physicians. Applications by December 4th to the Secretary, 216, Tottenham Court Road, W.C.

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.

ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Honorary Physician. Applications by November 22nd to the Secretary, 77, Welbeck Street, W.

SALOP INFIRMARY, Shrewsbury.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by December 4th to the Board of Directors.

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

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Bristol.—Medical Tutor. Stipend, £100 per annum. Applications by December 4th to E. Markham Skerritt, M.D.

WALLASEY DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by November 29th to Mr. W. Heap, Elm Mount, Liscard, near Birkenhead.

WHITECHAPEL UNION.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £250 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by November 29th to William Vallance, Esq.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAILEY, J. Johnson, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., appointed Certifying Factory Surgeon for Marple District.

BEEVOR, Sir Hugh, Bart., M.B., appointed Sambrooke Medical Registrar to King's College Hospital.

BUCK, Lewis A., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Sambrooke Surgical Registrar to King's College Hospital.

COHEN, A., M.A., M.D., appointed Honorary Physician to the Jewish Convalescent Home, Lower Norwood, vice A. Asher, M.D., resigned.

CURREY, R. H., F.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.C.P.Ed., L.M., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

DAVIPS, W. H., M.R.C.S., appointed Surgeon to the Newcastle-on-Tyne Eye Infirmary, vice G. Y. Heath, M.B., M.R.C.S., resigned.

DRINKWATER, Charles, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

DUCKWORTH, R. H. D'O., M.B., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Abbeyleix Union.

DUNCAN, Thomas, M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Medical Officer for the parish of Udny, Aberdeenshire.

EVANS, W., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed House-Physician to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

EWENS, G. F., M.B., appointed Physician's Assistant to King's College Hospital.

GIFFORD, G. T., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

GRAY, J. P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Halifax Infirmary and Dispensary, vice W. J. Thomas, M.B., resigned.

HILL, Andrew, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.F.P.S.G., appointed Junior Medical Officer to the Loughborough Medical Aid Association.

KELSALL, C. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

LISTER, C. E., B.A.Cantab., L.K.Q.C.P.I., L.M., reappointed House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

MACLEAN, J. N., M.B., C.M., appointed House-Surgeon to the Wrexham Infirmary and Dispensary, vice A. Johnston, M.B., resigned.

MANNING, P. P., M.B., appointed Ophthalmic Clinical Assistant to King's College Hospital.

MARIETTE, E. P. A., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.

O'MEARA, F. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Physician Accoucheur's Assistant to King's College Hospital.

PITT, G. N., M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Assistant Demonstrator of Morbid Anatomy at Guy's Hospital.

RAE, William, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer to the Royal Victoria Dispensary, Northampton, vice W. A. Barr, M.D., M.R.C.S., resigned.

ROWLETT, J. L., L.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed Medical Officer to the Lurgan Union, No. 2 District, vice E. J. Harman, L.R.C.S. Edin., resigned.

SAINSBURY, Harrington, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant-Physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, *vice* James Anderson, M.D., resigned.

SANDWELL, E., L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Public Vaccinator to the Westminster Union, *vice* J. Rogers, M.D., resigned.

SHIRLEY, M. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Batley and District Cottage Hospital.

THOMAS, W. Thelwall, L.R.C.P.Ed., M.R.C.S.Eng., appointed House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

WARKE, C. L., L.K.Q.C.P.I., appointed House-Physician to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

WHEATLEY, L., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., appointed Assistant House-Physician to King's College Hospital.

WILSON, Thomas, F.R.C.P.Ed., F.R.C.S.Ed., appointed Senior Resident Medical Officer to the Eccles and District Medical Association, *vice* J. Hedley Crocker, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., resigned.

The following legacies have been bequeathed by Miss Lowe, late of Blackpool: £4,500 to the Bolton Infirmary; £1,000 to found an Infirmary for Blackpool; and £500 to the Royal Albert Asylum, Lancaster.

THE POLICE AND AMBULANCE CLASSES.—Twenty officers of the Lancashire County Police force have received certificates of proficiency, awarded to them by the St. John Ambulance Association. Of the total county force, about 300 men have joined the class.

PRESENTATION.—Dr. Kite, who has resigned the post of House-Surgeon to the West Bromwich District Hospital, has been presented by the matron, nurses, and others connected with the Institution, with a handsome marble clock and other gifts.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—Professor Foster, Sec. Royal Society, and Dr. Donald MacAlister, have been elected members of the Council of the Senate, to serve four years.

MEDICAL MAYORS.—The list of Mayors for the ensuing year includes the names of Dr. P. Roden (Droitwich), re-elected; Dr. Willis (Monmouth), who has previously twice filled the office; Dr. Alexander Mackie (Warrington), re-elected; Mr. C. E. Baker (Tenterden); Mr. J. W. Morison (Pembroke); Mr. W. H. Cocker (Blackpool), Mr. J. T. Duncan (Stamford).

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.

MARRIAGES.

BEALE—FIELD.—On November 16th, at Lillington, Warwickshire, E. Clifford Beale, M.B.Cantab., of Upper Berkeley Street, W., to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of A. Sidney Field, Esq., Blackdown Hill, Leamington.

DAVIES—ECCLES.—At Lower Darwen, Lancashire, on October 16th, by the Rev. Thomas Davies, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. A. A. Dauncey, Sidney Davies, M.A., M.B.Oxon., of Cairo, to Lucy, daughter of Richard Eccles, Esq., of Highercroft, Lower Darwen.

DEATHS.

GRINDON.—On November 7th, suddenly, at his residence, Olney, Bucks, George Horatio Grindon, L.S.A., aged (within a few days of) 78.

SANKEY.—On November 10th, at Boreatton Park, Shrewsbury, Arthur Octavius Sankey, aged 34.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8.30 p.m. Dr. John Lowe will read a case of Sarcoma of Stomach and Pancreas extending from the site of the Right Kidney, which had been injured eleven years previously, and which was found to be obliterated. Dr. Samuel West: On a case of Subacute Atrophy of Liver of probably Syphilitic Origin. Mr. H. Allingham: A case of Polypoid Growth in Rectum.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30. Dr. T. Dixson: Ricinus Communis (communicated by Dr. Lauder Brunton). Mr. Langton and Mr. Bowby: A case of Multiple Embolism of the Arteries of the Extremities, followed by the formation of Aneurysms; with remarks on the relations of Embolism to Aneurysm.

WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie: On Pemphigus. Dr. Herman: Pessary Treatment.—British Gynaecological Society, 8.30 p.m. Specimens will be shown by Dr. Bedford Fenwick and others. Dr. Francis Imlach: On the Relations of Digestive Disorders with Uterine Diseases. Council at 8. p.m.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 p.m. Conversazione.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 p.m. Sir Henry Thompson: Six cases of Tumour removed from the Bladder during the last twelve months, with a brief summary of their histories and results. Mr. B. Pitts: Suprapubic Cystotomy for Tumour two years after the removal of growth by the Perineal Operation. Mr. B. Wainwright: A case of Vertical Fracture of the Head of the Radius, complicated by Fracture of the Coronoid Process of the Ulna, and possibly a Split between the Condyles of the Humerus. Dr. Herringham: Two cases of Diphtheritic Paralysis. Living specimens: Dr. Hughes Bennett: A case of severe and long-continued Epileptic Attacks with Mania; complete recovery after Trephining the Skull. Dr. Savill: Multiple Peripheral Neuropathy. Dr. James Anderson: A case of Intracranial Murmur with history of Relapsing Optic Neuropathy. Mr. Mansell Moullin: Complete Recovery from Gunshot Wound of Foot.

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., 1.80; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu. F., 12.30; Skin, Tu., 12.30; Dental, Tu. Th. F., 12.

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

LONDON.—Medical, daily, exc. S.; 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. S., 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, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th. S., 2; o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, Tu. Th., 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*.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, BE RETURNED.

AN APPEAL: THE RAWLE FUND.

Mr. W. Brook (Fareham) has received in aid of Mr. Rawle (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 3rd) the following sums in addition to those previously noted:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. C. E. Winkworth	0 10 6
A. O. A.	10 0 0
Mr. Bretherton	1 0 0

Any further sum would be highly acceptable, as the total at present received is only £24 5s. 6d.

DIRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE PROFESSION ON THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

"NOT A CLUB DOCTOR" writes as follows: I have been favoured with circulars expressing the views of most of the candidates in the field, but I regret to note the absence from all of them of any proposal for dealing with what appears to me to be a most vital point as regards the status of our profession at large, and of general practitioners in particular, namely, the question of fees charged for professional services, and the lamentable amount of underselling which prevails amongst a considerable section of our body, and nowhere perhaps to a greater extent than in the metropolis, where it is by no means uncommon to find men driving their brougham and pair, visiting and supplying medicine for the modest remuneration of eighteen pence. To this abuse is referable, I believe, that absence of good fellowship which prevails to such an extent in our ranks, each man regarding his neighbour as an opponent, rather than a fellow-worker; it contributes in no small degree to lower our prestige in the eyes of the public. It prevails in no other profession; why should it in ours, the most noble of all? I would venture to suggest, therefore, that a fixed scale of minimum charges be formulated, and made compulsory on all practitioners, and that legal powers be obtained to compel their observance; thus, for example, 2s. 6d. to be the minimum fee for consultation and medicine, or visit and medicine within a definite limit, rural or urban, as the case may be. One guinea to be the minimum midwifery fee (to meet the legitimate wants of the poorer classes, I would advocate the locating of certificated midwives in all populous centres). Clubs (a) of men only, as Oddfellows, etc., three shillings per quarter per man; (b) family clubs, such as prevail in all manufacturing and colliery districts, six shillings per quarter each family.

The miserable stipend doled out at present for this class of contract work is in the main attributable to the unhealthy competition among general practitioners for all such appointments, each underselling the other; so that the successful candidate tries to do as little as he can for his money. This class of practice I regard as the *bête noire* of the profession.

The same remarks also apply to union appointments, whose niggardly salaries are also kept so low by competition—a grievance which can easily be amended by a general refusal to accept them except for adequate remuneration, and the establishment of a proper *esprit de corps* amongst us.

I would like to have answered by anticipation certain objections to which the proposal I have indicated is open; but your request for brevity is before my eyes.

THE FOOTBALL-ACCIDENT SEASON.

Mr. HOWARD LOWE, Medical Officer (Trinity College, Glenalmond, N.B.), writes: Your note under the above heading, in the JOURNAL of October 30th, serves a good purpose in recalling attention to the frequency of accidents from football, but I think you would be doing a greater service to the science of hygiene if you would promote an inquiry into the causes of the accidents, with a view to procuring such alterations of the rules of the game as would prevent or minimise them, instead of advocating the suppression of what, all who have played it will tell you, is one of the most exhilarating and health-giving of our out-door sports. In schools such as this, it would be impossible to over-estimate the importance of football to the boys, both physically and morally, coming, as it does, at a time of year when so few out-door games are possible.

But also in the case of medical students, and other young men who have to live in the centre of our large towns, I submit that football supplies a much needed opportunity for vigorous exercise in the open air, and affords a powerful counter-attraction to the pleasures of town-life (which, even when harmless, have little to recommend them physically). The way in which accidents occur could, in nearly all cases, be ascertained, and such an investigation would, I think, soon lead to their almost entire prevention.

Mr. W. S. GODFREY (Northampton) writes: I read with some amount of indignation your article entitled "The Football-Accident Season"; it is really and truly a misrepresentation of the facts of the game. That football is a somewhat dangerous game I do not deny; I do deny that it is more dangerous than hunting; and can say, without fear of contradiction, that there is little to choose between the dangers of football and cricket. Taking my own personal experience, I have now played each game for ten years, and, up to this moment, have received no serious injury from either game. During the whole of these football seasons I have scarcely missed playing on any one Saturday, and have often, also, played on a Thursday. I have received no injury sufficient to prevent me playing on each succeeding Saturday until this year, when, owing to a breach of the rules in being "mauled" after I had "called down," received a trivial injury which prevented me from playing on the next Saturday; but I was again in the football field in a county match on the Thursday following. During my whole experience, I have seen but two accidents in the football field (other than the most trivial), and these were but simple fractures.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS etc., have been received from:

Mr. Thorburn, Manchester; The Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; Mr. J. Whitehouse, Sunderland; Mr. P. Mail, Bradford, Yorks.; Mr. G. Stillingfleet Johnson, London; Dr. A. Corry, Tredegar, Monmouthshire; Mr. J. Alcock, Burslem; Mr. F. Howard Humphries, Edinburgh; Mr. A. R. Barnes, Boreham, Hastings; Mr. F. E. Hart, Geraldton, West Australia; Mr. Shirley Murphy, London; Dr. Andrew Wilson, Edinburgh; Our Newcastle Correspondent; Dr. Bernard O'Connor, London; Miss Chadwick, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. T. Holmes, London; Mr. N. Dobson, Clifton; Mr. Frederick Treves, London; Mr. E. Creswell Baber, Brighton; Mr. E. Davies, Vochriw; Dr. Theodore Cash, London; Mr. W. Barnes, Manchester; Dr. David B. Smith, Woolston; Mr. Mayo Robson, Leeds; Mr. W. Boulting, London; Messrs. F. King and Co., Limited, Belfast; Dr. W. J. Magee, Bolton; Dr. Stockwell,

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BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Calendar of University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire: Fourth Session, 1886-87. Cardiff: D. Owen and Co. 1886.

Ambulance Lectures. By J. M. H. Martin, M.D., with illustrations. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1886.

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