

at the disposal of the consuls of the countries to which the vessels are bound. 2. Every country to have a central office, to which reports should be sent of the number of cases of specified epidemic disease occurring in every large town and port during each week, immediate notice being sent of cases of cholera. This information should also be placed at the disposal of the Governments of other countries. 3. Precautions must be taken by the sanitary authorities and officers of vessels as already indicated to prevent the embarkation of persons or articles infected with cholera. 4. A station should be established on the Suez Canal for the purpose of obtaining information as to the health of passengers and crews of vessels bound for Europe, but not for their detention for more than the time necessary for procuring this information. 5. This information should be placed at the disposal of representatives of the different governments. 6. Every vessel arriving at a European port should be dealt with in accordance with the manner determined on by the government of that country.

In the session of the Third Section of the same day it was resolved, in view of the great number of subjects which had still to be discussed, to create a "sub-section" which should exclusively devote itself to a consideration of the experiments which had been made in different countries on the subject of preventive inoculations.

Testing of Vision in Railway Servants.—In the Fourth Section Professor v. REUSS, of Vienna, presented a report on the manner in which the examinations of the eye, which are prescribed by law in the case of railway servants, should be carried out. He said that the interests of the passengers urgently required that railway servants should be able exactly to distinguish the colour and the form of the signals at the right distance. The methods of examination at present prescribed by the different railway regulations were still very imperfect. Professor v. Reuss further pointed out that railway companies were sometimes not inclined to insist on a thorough and exact examination, as many a useful servant would thus have to be got rid of. The mode of testing the eyesight in such cases should, therefore, not be laid down by the companies themselves; and medical men employed by railway companies should be given the opportunity of acquiring the necessary knowledge and skill for accurate examination. Besides this, the results of the examination should be controlled from time to time, so as to exclude any possible error.

Diphtheria.—Professor TEISSIER, of Lyons, gave the result of his experience as to the spread of diphtheria. In his opinion the infective agent of the disease could not be propagated either by water or by food, and only in very rare cases by direct contagion from person to person. He believed that the virus was present in the earth, and was conveyed into the human organism by means of the dust which penetrated into the air-passages. He attributed great importance to the diphtheria of fowls as the means of communicating this disease to man, and affirmed that he could prove that the disease had actually been communicated in this way.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS : IRELAND.

The annual stated meeting of the College was held on Tuesday, October 18th (St. Luke's Day), when the following appointments were made.

President—Dr. James Little. *Vice-President*—Dr. Arthur Wynne Foot. *Censors*—Dr. Foot, Dr. Nixon, Dr. M'Swiney, Dr. W. J. Smyly. *Additional Examiners* (to take the place of an absent Censor)—Dr. Duffey, Dr. Quinlan, Dr. Macan, M.B. *Examiners in Midwifery*—Mr. Horne, Dr. Kirkpatrick. *Additional Examiners under the Conjoint Examination Scheme*—Chemistry and Physics: Dr. Ashe, Dr. W. G. Smith. Materia Medica and Pharmacy: Dr. Duffey, Dr. Quinlan. Physiology: Dr. Purser. Medicine: Dr. Foot, Dr. Nixon, Dr. Finny, Dr. Benson. Midwifery: Dr. W. J. Smyly. Hygiene and Forensic Medicine: Dr. M'Swiney, Mr. Redmond. *Examiners for the Membership*—Practice of Medicine and Principles of Public Health: Dr. M'Swiney, Dr. Quinlan. Pathology: Dr. Purser, Dr. Duffey. Clinical Medicine: Dr. Foot, Dr. Nixon. *Examiners for the Diploma in State Medicine*—Engineering and Architecture: Mr. Albert J. Murray, C.E. Law: Mr. George R. Price, B.L. Chemistry: Dr. W. G. Smith. Climatology, Meteorology, and Geographical Distribution of Disease: Dr. J. W. Moore. Vital Statistics: Dr. M'Swiney. Hygiene: Dr. Nixon. Medical Jurisprudence and Pathological Relation thereto: Dr. Duffey. *Representing the College on the Committee of Management under the Conjoint Examination Scheme*—Dr. Gordon, Dr. Grimshaw, Dr. J. W. Moore. *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence*—Dr. Robert Travers. *Representative on the General Medical Council*—Dr. Aquilla Smith. *Registrar*—Dr. John William Moore. *Treasurer*—Dr. Aquilla Smith. *Librarian*—Mr. Samuel W. Wilson.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

At the annual meeting of this College, the following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—*President*—Joseph Bell. *Vice-President*—D. Argyll Robertson, M.D. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Robert J. Blair Cunynghame, M.D. *Librarian*—Archibald Dixon, M.D. *President's Council*—James Donaldson Gillespie, M.D.; Henry Duncan Littlejohn, M.D.; Patrick Heron Watson, M.D., LL.D.; Francis Brodie Imlach; John Smith, M.D., LL.D.; Thomas Annandale; *ex officio*, D. Argyll Robertson, M.D. and R. J. Blair Cunynghame, M.D. *Representative on General Medical Council*—Patrick Heron Watson, M.D., LL.D. *Examiners*—James D. Gillespie, M.D.; Henry D. Littlejohn, M.D.; Patrick H. Watson, M.D., LL.D.; David Wilson, M.D.; John Smith, M.D., LL.D.; Joseph Bell; John Duncan, M.D.; LL.D.; Robert J. Blair Cunynghame, M.D.; Alexander G. Miller; Peter H. MacLaren, M.D.; John Symington, M.D.; Francis Cadell; James Dunsmure, M.D.; Wm. Craig, M.D.; Charles E. Underhill, M.B. *Dental Examiners*—Patrick H. Watson, M.D., LL.D.; Henry H. Littlejohn, M.D.; David Neilson, M.D.; John Smith, M.D., LL.D.; Andrew Wilson, L.D.S.; George W. Watson, L.D.S. *Assessors*—Archibald Ingles, M.D.; Sir William Turner; Francis B. Imlach; D. Argyll Robertson, M.D. *Conservator of the Museum*—Charles W. Cathcart, M.B. *Clerk*—Jas. Robertson, Solicitor. *Officer*—Colin Mackenzie. *Assistant to Conservator*, George Reid.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held at the Offices of the Association, No. 429, Strand (corner of Agar Street), London, on Wednesday, the 26th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Tuesday October 25th, 1887.—Committee on Relative Rank, 4.0 P.M.—Premises Committee, 5.30 P.M. Wednesday, October 26th, 1887.—Arrangement Committee, 10.30 A.M.—Journal and Finance Committee, 11.30 A.M.

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

September 29th, 1887.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1887.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

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

A meeting of the Council will be held on October 26th, 1887. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before that meeting, namely, October 5th, 1887.

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

FRANCIS FOWKE, General Secretary.

COLLECTIVE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE.

INQUIRIES are being pursued on the following subjects

DIPHTHERIA, THE ETIOLOGY OF PHTHISIS,

Memoranda on the above subjects, and forms for communicating observations on them, may be had on application.

The INQUIRIES on OLD AGE and on the CONNECTION OF DISEASE WITH HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE are now closed.

Reports are in preparation upon the INQUIRIES made into ACUTE RHEUMATISM, DIPHTHERIA, and HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE, a full Report on OLD AGE, and a Supplementary Report on PUERPERAL PYREXIA. All the above will be published in the JOURNAL as soon as completed. Tables of the Chorea and Acute Rheumatism cases will be published in separate form.

The Returns made to the GEOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY are being tabulated for report.

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, 429, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The fourteenth annual general meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, October 27th, 1887. An address will be delivered by the President-elect, Mr. W. D. Spanton.—**T. VINCENT JACKSON**, General Secretary, Wolverhampton.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at the Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, October 27th, at 5 o'clock. Dinner at half-past five. The subject for discussion after dinner will be Coroner's Inquests, agreeably to a resolution passed at the annual meeting. The Subcommittee of the Branch, appointed to consider a pamphlet on this subject, which was issued by the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association, will present a report. Members who have any communication to bring before the meeting will please send notice of its title; they will also oblige by informing the Honorary Secretary before the day of meeting if they propose being at the dinner.—**W. M. KELLY, M.D.**, Honorary Secretary.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.—The next ordinary meeting will take place on Friday, October 28th, at the Radcliffe Infirmary, at 3.30 P.M. Members who wish to read papers or show cases are requested to send notice of their intention to one of the Honorary Secretaries on or before October 18th. Members who wish to dine after the meeting should send in their names on or before October 27th.—**W. L. MORGAN** and **S. D. DARBISHIRE**, Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTHERN BRANCH: ISLE OF WIGHT DISTRICT.—The ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at the Royal Marine Hotel, Ventnor, on Thursday, October 27th, 1887, at 4 P.M.; **J. M. Williamson, M.D.**, President, in the chair. Agenda:—1. Discussion on proposed alteration in Rules 12 and 13. 2. Treatment of Pulmonary Consumption by Dr. Bergeon's Method of Gaseous Injection: **J. G. Sinclair Coghill, M.D.** 3. A case of Brain Disturbance—continued: **J. Groves, M.B.** 4. Counter-irritation in Pulmonary and other Respiratory Diseases: **R. Robertson, M.D.** 5. Microscopical preparations, various Bacilli: **J. M. Williamson, M.D.** Gentlemen who are desirous of introducing patients, exhibiting pathological specimens, or making communications, are requested to signify their intention at once to the Honorary Secretary. Dinner at 6 P.M.; charge 6s., exclusive of wine.—**W. E. GREEN**, Honorary Secretary.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The first ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, on Thursday evening, October 27th, at half-past 7 o'clock; **G. F. Burder, M.D.**, President. Dr. A. W. Fox will exhibit a case of presumed Spina Bifida Occulta. The following communications are expected. 1. A case of Subcortical Cerebral Hæmorrhage, with remarks: Dr. H. F. A. Goodridge. 2. Hypermetropic Headaches: Mr. Pagan Lowe. 3. A case of Alcoholic Insanity: Dr. Lionel Weatherley.—**R. J. H. SCOTT**, **R. MARKHAM SKERRITT**, Honorary Secretaries, Bath, October, 1887.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY AND WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS.—A conjoint meeting will be held at the Black Horse, Horsham, on Thursday, October 27th, 1887: **Edward W. Bostock, Esq.**, of Horsham, in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or cases should communicate at once with the Secretary for West Surrey.—**A. ARTHUR NAPPER**, Honorary Secretary, Cranleigh, Surrey.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this district will take place on Friday, November 26th, at the Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone: **M. A. Adams, Esq.**, in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, exhibiting specimens, etc., are requested to inform the honorary secretary of the district, **A. W. Nankivell, F.R.C.S.**, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Oatham, not later than November 7th. Further particulars will be duly announced.—**A. W. NANKIVELL**, Honorary Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

The first ordinary meeting was held on Thursday, October 13th, at the Medical Institute, Mr. **LAWSON TAIT, F.R.C.S. Eng.**, President, in the chair.

New Members.—The following "members" of the Association were elected members of the Branch:—**Charles Carey, L.R.C.P.**, **M.R.C.S. Eng.**, Bromsgrove; **Guthrie Rankin, M.B. Glas.**, Warwick.

The late Mr. S. Berry.—On the motion of the PRESIDENT, seconded by Dr. T. W. THURFIELD, the Branch recorded its sense of the loss it has sustained by the death of Mr. Samuel Berry, F.R.C.S. Eng., a former president, and one of its oldest members.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT.

A MEETING of this District was held at the White Hart Hotel, Reigate, on Thursday, October 13th. **C. S. W. COBBOLD, M.D.**, of Earlswood Asylum, in the chair.

Ringworm.—Mr. **MALCOLM MORRIS** gave a demonstration on Ringworm, illustrated by diagrams, in which he showed the mode of growth of the fungus and the difficulty of eradicating it when situated at the bottom of the hair follicles. Experiments made by continued inunction of ointment showed that these never penetrated beyond the upper two-thirds of the follicles, and that even very prolonged application of strong antiseptic ointments may fail owing to this. Mr. Malcolm Morris believed the skin to have little, if any, power of absorption when unbroken. His method of treating ringworm of the scalp was mechanically to remove as much of the fungus as possible by epilation, to wash well with ether so as to dry and keep open the necks of the hair follicles, and to dissolve away the sebaceous secretion which ob-

structed them and possibly nourished the fungus, to avoid washing with soap and water, and to apply antiseptic solutions, beginning with alcoholic solution of salicylic acid, then changing in three or four days to a fatty application (as oleate of mercury), returning to the salicylic solution after a few days. An animated discussion followed the reading of the paper.

Papers.—Surgeon-Major **POOLE, M.D.**, read a paper on the Difficulty of obtaining a Degree in Medicine in London, and Dr. **FRANCIS H. CLARKE** one on Hysteria in Men, with cases.

Dinner.—After the meeting, twenty-four members and visitors dined together, including Dr. Barker, of Aldershot, President of the Branch; Dr. Withers Moore, of Brighton, ex-President; Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary of the Association. Dr. Holman was congratulated on his appointment as Treasurer to the Association, and Dr. John H. Galton on his succeeding Dr. Holman as representative of the South-Eastern Branch in the Council of the Association.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Subcutaneous Injection of the Septic Vibrio in Dogs.—Effect of High Pressure on Nerve-Tissue. — Hydrogen Sulphide in Pulmonary Affections.

MM. CHARRIN and **Roger** have studied the effects produced on dogs by subcutaneous injection of the septic vibrio. This microbe does not cause death in the dog, as it does in the rabbit and guinea-pig, but only a local lesion. Moreover, the first inoculation generally confers immunity on the animal, and with one exception the dogs operated on became refractory to a second inoculation. **M. Chauveau** states that these results are identical with those he has obtained with the microbe of gangrenous septicæmia, which is analogous to the septic microbe.

M. Regnard, continuing his researches on the effect of high pressure on the tissues, comes to the following conclusions with regard to nervous tissue. The myelene of the nervous tube is thrust out towards the periphery: the neighbouring part is filled with serous fluid. At a pressure of above 400 atmospheres, the nervous conductivity is abolished.

In the *Journal des Connaissances Médicales* of August 11th, 1887, Dr. **Felix Battesti** states that he has experimented on a new method of introducing hydrogen sulphide into the stomach so that it may be eliminated in sufficient quantity by the pulmonary alveoli. It is certain that most of the gases of the stomach furnished from without are eliminated by the lungs. When natural or artificial sulphurous waters are absorbed, what takes place in the organism? **Rabuteau** says that there is partial decomposition of the sulphides in contact with the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice; a sufficient corresponding quantity of hydrosulphuric acid is formed, which adds itself to that which the sulphide contained in a free state. Part of this hydrosulphuric acid is eliminated by the lungs, together with the carbonic acid of the blood, after having been absorbed in passing through the right heart. But it is easy to see that the quantity of hydrosulphuric acid thus eliminated by the lungs is very small, as the sulphide runs the risk of not being entirely decomposed. But the case will be otherwise if, instead of administering sulphurous water alone, it is mixed with water saturated with carbonic acid. In this case, by chemical reaction, the carbonic acid in contact with the monosulphide sets free sulphide of hydrogen; and, if the carbonic acid is in excess, this excess of gas, in accordance with the law which all gases obey that are introduced into the stomach from without, is absorbed and eliminated by the lungs, and serves in this manner as a vehicle for the hydrogen sulphide of which it caused the liberation. Therefore, by introducing into the stomach a quantity sufficient and easily determined by chemical equivalence of carbonic acid simultaneously with sulphurous water, a double essential result is obtained: first, the sulphurous water is made to give up all the hydrosulphuric acid it contains; secondly, there is production of a mixture of gaseous hydrosulphuric acid and of carbonic acid, which, after absorption by the mucous membrane of the stomach, is exhaled by the pulmonary mucous membrane. That is to say, the same thing happens in the stomach as in the intestine; the gases successively pass through the portal vein, the liver, the sub-hepatic veins, the right heart, and the pulmonary tissue. Acting upon this theory, Dr. Battesti has experimented upon patients affected with chronic bronchitis and asthma. He finds that his patients, after absorbing during three months twice

ligaments are accompanied by a small artery, by several filaments of the spermatic plexus of nerves, by a plexus of veins, and by a process of the peritoneum forming the canal of Nuck, which is sometimes pervious in the adult" (*vide text books*). Is it not possible for the canal to extend from the upper part of the labium downwards? Upon further inquiry I find that cases have been recorded in the beginning of the century by Sacchi, Paletta, Scarpa, Monteggia, and Regnali, who generally found it in the canal of Nuck. One was found by Regnali in the round ligament.—I am, etc., A. HIRST, F.R.C.P.Ed.

Prestwich, September 29th.

P.S.—The fluid from the tumour had the usual characteristics of serum.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

Demonstrator of Pathology.—Mr. A. E. Wright, M.D. Dublin, and of Trinity College, has been appointed Demonstrator of Pathology.

Sidney Sussex College.—A competitive examination for two scholarships of £70 and £40 respectively in Natural Science, open to persons under 19 years of age, and not in residence, will be held at Sidney Sussex College on January 3rd. The tenure of the scholarships is two years, but their value may be increased and their tenure prolonged at the discretion of the College. Application must be made to Mr. Charles Smith, M.A., tutor of the College, on or before December 30th, 1887.

International Congress on Hygiene.—The Vice-Chancellor has received the following letter from Professor Humphry:

Grove Lodge, Cambridge, October 10th, 1887.—DEAR MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR,—I attended the International Congress on Hygiene held at Vienna from September 26th to October 2nd as delegated by the Senate on June 16th. The large attendance—more than 2,500 members were present—and the number and nature of the subjects discussed, including Quarantine, Vaccination, Construction of Buildings, Mortality of Children, Liability to Phthisis, Hygiene in Schools, etc., as well as the interest shown in them, evince the increasing importance which is being attached to sanitary science throughout the civilised world, and the advance which is being made in it, an advance that cannot fail to lead to prolongation of life and an improvement in the general health and physical condition of mankind. I have sent the printed Reports of the Congress to the University Library. It is intended that the next Congress, in 1890, shall be held in London.—I remain, yours truly, G. M. HUMPHRY.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

RIGHT OF RAILWAY SERVANTS TO FREE ATTENDANCE.—The Government of India has lately made a concession to railway servants with regard to fees for medical assistance. A question arose as to whether the railway employer or the railway servant was to pay for a consultation fee charged by a medical man called in serious cases by the railway company's physician. The Government have now decided that the railway companies' servants are entitled to medical aid gratis, and that, therefore, the consultation fee should be paid by the railway.

DOGS IN INDIA.—The Bombay press notifies with satisfaction the proposal to start a dog tax in the Bombay Presidency, which, though only amounting to 2 rupees per annum for each dog, will, it is thought, have the effect of reducing the large number of these animals, which are sufficiently numerous to constitute a nuisance and a positive danger. The Inspector-General of Police has, we are told, to destroy each year about 100,000 dogs in the Presidency.

AUSTRALIA.

SMALL-POX IN TASMANIA.—The recent outbreak of small-pox at Launceston, says a telegram from Hobart, has been completely mastered, and there is no further cause for uneasiness. All the cases have been isolated, and no doubt is now felt that the disease will be effectually stamped out in a short time.

BRITISH GUIANA.

THE MEDICAL SERVICE.—In the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, October 8th (p. 804), reference was made to the inquest held at George Town on the coolie Nepaul. A further proof of professional sympathy with Dr. Delamere is afforded by the following resolution adopted by the Barbados Medical Society on September 2nd:—"Resolved: That the Barbados Medical Society wishes to express its sympathy with Dr. Delamere in regard to the unnecessary and painful ordeal which he has lately undergone in his capacity of District Medical Officer in

the British Guiana service, and cordially congratulates him on the result of the investigations into the Nepaul case, and desires to say to him that the explanation given by the experts of the condition of the bone and the probable course of the case is that which was expected by those members of the Society who had had the opportunity of reading the reports of the investigation."

MEDICO-LEGAL AND MEDICO-ETHICAL.

THE CAMBERLEY POISONING CASE.

The inquiries which are now going on regarding the deaths of the wife and son of a man named Bowles, at Camberley, on September 22nd, present considerable medico-legal interest. In the case of the son there is the evidence of Dr. Twort, who saw him not long before his death, and found him in a condition quite typical of strychnine poisoning, a hypothesis which was confirmed by Dr. Stevenson's discovery of strychnine in the stomach. But in the case of the woman, and for the history of the events immediately preceding the illness of both, we are entirely dependent upon the testimony of the husband, who is now in custody on suspicion of having administered the poison to both of them.

The deceased and her stepson are stated to have taken their supper about 9.30 P.M. on the evening in question, and after supper they took some pills, though why they did so or what was the composition of those pills has not yet transpired. At about 10.30 the wife fell down on the floor in a fainting fit, and very shortly after the son was taken ill, and the husband then went out to obtain aid. He seems to have been away more than an hour, and on his return with Dr. Twort, the latter found the wife in *articulo mortis*, and the son, as already stated, in a condition of tetanic spasm.

Seeing that the illness came on in both about the same time, and proved rapidly fatal in each, it is a fair assumption that it was due to the same cause. In the case of the son there can be no doubt as to the strychnine, and in the case of the woman we may take it that we have absolutely no evidence as to the symptoms; but the mere fact of the death occurring within an hour and a half of the first sign of illness would be in favour of strychnine poisoning. Whether the poison was in the pills, and, if so, whether this was a mere accident, are questions upon which at present we can only conjecture; but the whole matter is in the hands of the police, and we trust they may be able to unravel the mystery, and demonstrate beyond the possibility of doubt the innocence or guilt of the husband.

RIGHT TO PRACTISE.

AFTER reading the correspondence and advertisement sent us by "Certificate," we are of opinion that he is morally, if not legally, debarred from private practice. In the original appointment he was required to give his whole time to the duties of his office. At the end of the term he writes to the Board asking either to be permitted to practise, or that all drugs, etc., should be supplied by the guardians. He is reappointed, but this time, in the advertisement, the Board having his offer, doubtless, before them, omit the words to give his whole time to his duties, but comply with his request that all drugs should be found. It is, therefore, clearly not competent for him to evade his voluntary obligation; if he did, and a hostile member of the Board moved for the production of his letter, he would be in a fix; and if the guardians applied to the central department, he would be at once interdicted from private practice. We advise that he should wait awhile, and then ask the Board's permission to practise privately.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—At the annual distribution of certificates at the Northampton centre, it was stated by Colonel F. Duncan, C.B., M.P., who represented the London committee, that during the past season nearly 6,000 more certificates had been awarded than in any previous year, and that the work was spreading over India, Africa, the Colonies, and even in remote countries, such as Syria, China, and the Straits Settlements, while at home few accidents occurred at which certificated pupils of the association were not speedily on the spot, especially in the great manufacturing and colliery and mining districts. A graphic demonstration of first-aid by police firemen, volunteers, and railway men, under the leadership of Dr. A. H. Jones, including bandaging, stretcher drill, and lifting and carrying the injured, terminated the proceedings.

OVERPRESSURE.—Public attention has been called anew to a subject which has already been much discussed, namely, that of Board school cramming, by an inquest recently held on the body of a boy named Savage, aged 10 years, who died from tubercular meningitis. The coroner, Dr. Danford Thomas, called attention to the tendency in Board and other schools at the present day to push children forward without discrimination; weakly children were physically unfitted for the strain. In every case, he said, the parent had the control of the child, and a medical certificate would settle any difficulty as to school attendance.

form, and caused 85 deaths, although it is only two years since Halifax had a similar visitation. Diphtheria was unusually fatal during the year, 16 deaths being registered from this disease, against 7 in 1885. Respiratory diseases caused a larger number of deaths than usual. Dr. Ainley considers the chief factor in this increase was the very low temperature and continued frost in the first quarter of the year.

HASTINGS URBAN (Population, 51,224).—It is satisfactory to find from Mr. Shaw's report for 1886 that this popular health resort maintained its reputation for salubrity. The death-rate, 14.01 per 1,000, was again the lowest recorded during the past ten years, and is 2.10 below the decennial average. The zymotic death-rate was slightly in excess of the average, and this was due to deaths from measles in the first quarter and diarrhoea in the third quarter of the year. Hastings has not for some time been so free from scarlet fever as it was during 1886. The number of reported cases was considerably below that of the previous year, and there was only one death. Diphtheria and typhoid fever caused respectively 3 deaths, and of the latter disease Mr. Shaw states that many of the cases were directly imported. The deaths from diarrhoea were considerably above the average, and consisted of 23 under one year and 12 under five years of age. The deaths of visitors numbered 121, or 17.28 per cent. of the registered deaths. Forty-one of these deaths were due to diseases of the respiratory organs.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM JELLY, F.R.C.P.L., M.R.C.S.E.

MR. WILLIAM JELLY, whose sudden death from heart disease on the evening of October 12th in Suffolk Street, Haymarket, has given a painful shock to his relatives and a large circle of personal and professional friends, was born in Linlithgow, N.B., on October 19th, 1819, and was accordingly in his sixty-eighth year. He was educated in Edinburgh, and, like so many active and energetic Scotchmen, made his first professional start as doctor to a whaling expedition. This doubtless gave him that love of travel which he was subsequently able to gratify. He started in general practice first in the capital of Chili, where he married the daughter of H.B.M. Consul. He travelled over the greater part of North and South America, and also visited Australia and New Zealand.

Returning to England, Dr. Jelly settled for a short time in London, and completed his medical education, taking, at the advanced age of 50, the double qualification of M.R.C.S. and M.R.C.P.; and in the year 1877 he was elected Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. He spent sixteen years in Spain, residing both in Madrid and Valencia, where he enjoyed a good practice among the natives and British residents. In 1876 he was appointed private physician to Queen Isabella. The admirable special correspondence from Valencia, dealing with the cholera epidemic in Spain in 1885, and exposing Dr. Ferran's celebrated heresy, published in this JOURNAL, were from his pen. Whilst in Valencia he suffered from a serious illness, having contracted blood-poisoning while attending a patient; but his return to his native country in 1886 seemed to have reinvigorated him, and he is said to have never appeared in better health than on the day of his death. The varied knowledge, extraordinary experiences, and the frank affability of the deceased gentleman made him a host of friends, who now much regret his loss. Latterly Mr. Jelly had interested himself largely in the discussions on the contagiousness of leprosy, having studied this question, and visited, in December, 1878, the district of La Marina, in the province of Alicante, Spain, for the express object of investigating that disease, for which every opportunity was afforded by the Spanish Government, and he was enabled to collect an amount of valuable information on the subject.

THE National Society for Aid to Sick and Wounded in War (British Red Cross Society) has received from His Highness the Khedive of Egypt bronze stars in favour of the following gentlemen, for their services, under the auspices of the Society, in aid of the sick and wounded in the Egyptian Campaign, 1884-85-86: Commissioner John Smith Young, Surgeon Ed. Francis White, Sir V. H. B. Kennett Barrington, Sir Allen Young, Surgeon Charles H. Newby, Surgeon J. Edward Squire, Surgeon F. C. H. Piggott, Surgeon Richard Lake, and Professor Alexander Ogston.

VICTORIA INFIRMARY, GLASGOW.—The sum of £15,000 has been already raised for the new Victoria Infirmary, Queen's Park, Glasgow.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND.—First Examination in Medicine, October, 1887.—The Examiners have recommended that the following be adjudged to have passed the examination.

Upper Pass Division.—J. Ambrose, Queen's College, Cork; J. R. Boyle, Ledwich School of Medicine; T. H. Donovan, University College, Dublin; M. Ledworth, University College, Dublin; M. G. McElligott, University College, Dublin; P. J. Myles, Queen's College, Cork; H. W. H. O'Reilly, Queen's College, Galway; J. Rusk, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast and Galway; H. Sands, Royal College of Surgeons.

All the above candidates will be allowed to enter for the Further Examination for Honours.

Passed.—Catherine Arnott, University College, London; T. W. Atkinson, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; D. J. F. Bennett, University College, Dublin, and School of Physic, Trinity College, Dublin; C. L. W. Bunton, Queen's College, Galway; M. J. Byrnes, Queen's College, Cork; P. J. Clarke, University College, Dublin; R. Fair, University College, Dublin; W. Farrington, Queen's College, Galway; P. Flannagan, Catholic University School of Medicine; C. H. Foley, Queen's College, Galway; E. S. Forde, Queen's College, Cork; W. F. Fryer, Ledwich School of Medicine; W. Gordon, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Graham, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Hamilton, Queen's College, Belfast; W. Hamilton, Queen's College, Belfast; E. Hegan, Queen's College, Galway; G. J. Johnston, Royal College of Science; J. F. Kelly, Carmichael College of Medicine; J. C. Loughridge, Queen's Colleges, Belfast and Galway; H. W. Macdonald, Queen's College, Belfast; J. N. Macmillan, Queen's College, Belfast; D. Maconachie, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Morrow, Queen's College, Belfast; W. J. Prendergast, Queen's College, Cork; R. M. Quinn, Queen's College, Belfast; W. T. A. Scallan, Queen's College, Cork; J. A. Scott, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Sullivan, Queen's College, Cork; A. J. Tonkin, Queen's College, Belfast; E. T. Vint, Queen's College, Belfast; C. E. Whitcheer, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Wilkin, Royal College of Surgeons; J. J. Yorke, University College, Dublin.

M. B. Degree Examination, October, 1887.

Upper Pass Division.—J. Campbell, M.A., Queen's College, Belfast; R. J. Duffin, Queen's Colleges, Cork and Belfast; *W. M. Elliott, Queen's College, Belfast; G. Hickey, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and Trinity College, Dublin; J. G. Lynch, Catholic University School of Medicine; *R. C. McCullagh, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; *H. L. Mackisack, Queen's College, Belfast; *R. Nelson, Queen's College, Belfast; W. J. O'Meara, Queen's College, Cork; *J. Stewart, Queen's College, Galway.

Those marked with an asterisk are eligible to present themselves for the Further Examination for Honours.

Passed.—J. F. St. J. Annesley, Queen's College, Belfast; R. Bryans, Queen's College, Belfast; D. C. Campbell, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Clifford, Queen's College, Cork, and Ledwich School of Medicine; E. R. Crofton, Queen's College, Belfast; F. E. Gahagan, Carmichael College of Medicine; G. R. Gordon, Queen's College, Belfast; W. M. Hamilton, Queen's College, Belfast; W. M. Killen, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. McElwee, Queen's College, Galway, and Carmichael College, Dublin; P. McKenna, Catholic University School of Medicine; S. Matthews, Queen's College, Belfast; C. E. Shaw, M.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. Tomb, Queen's College, Belfast.

Third Examination in Medicine.

J. E. P. Gannon, School of Physic, Trinity College, Dublin, and Carmichael College; T. Gorman, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; W. Kirk, Queen's College, Belfast; D. McKee, Queen's College, Belfast; A. E. Mahood, School of Physic, Trinity College, Dublin; M. Molony, Queen's College, Cork, and Catholic University School of Medicine, Dublin.

M. Ch. Degree Examination, October, 1887.

Passed.—R. Bryans, Queen's College, Belfast; D. C. Campbell, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Campbell, M.A., Queen's College, Belfast; R. J. Duffin, Queen's Colleges, Cork and Belfast; W. M. Elliott, Queen's College, Belfast; J. Ellison, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; R. J. Ferguson, Queen's College, Belfast; W. M. Hamilton, Queen's College, Belfast; G. Hickey, Royal College of Surgeons, and Trinity College, Dublin; W. M. Killen, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; W. M. Lewis, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; H. A. Logan, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; R. C. McCullagh, B.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. McElwee, B.A., Queen's College, Galway, and Carmichael College, Dublin; H. L. Mackisack, Queen's College, Belfast; S. Matthews, Queen's College, Belfast; R. Nelson, Queen's College, Belfast; D. J. O'Mahony, M.D., Queen's College, Cork; W. J. O'Meara, Queen's College, Cork; F. L. Sealy, B.A., M.D., Westminster Hospital; J. H. Sharpe, M.D., Carmichael College of Medicine; C. E. Shaw, M.A., Queen's College, Belfast; J. T. Shaw, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; J. Stewart, Queen's College, Galway; H. J. Taylor, M.D., Queen's College, Belfast; J. Tomb, Queen's College, Belfast.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual Monthly Examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1887, the undermentioned candidates (being registered medical practitioners) were successful.

For the Licences to Practise Medicine and Midwifery.—Henry Thomas Hamilton, L.S.A. Lond.

For the Licence to Practise Medicine.—W. H. Carrington, L.S.A. Lond.

The undermentioned Licentiates in Medicine of the College, having complied with the By-laws relating to Membership pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of December 12th, 1878, and having taken the declaration and signed the roll, have been duly admitted Members of the College.

S. F. Hamilton, Staff-Surgeon; R.N., *Lic. Med.*, 1872; G. P. O'Beirne, Athlone, Co. Roscommon, *Lic. Med.*, 1869.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—At a Congregation held on October 13th the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery were conferred on

E. P. Manby, Cavendish Hotel.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM FACULTY OF MEDICINE.—Examination for the Licence in Sanitary Science at the College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Michaelmas Term, 1887. The following candidates satisfied the examiners.

R. C. Benington, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; J. H. Garrett, M.B., B.S.; W. P. Palmer, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc., and £30 per annum for cab hire. Applications by November 10th to the Secretary.

BLACKBURN AND EAST LANCASHIRE INFIRMARY.—Junior House Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by October 25th to the Secretary.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Obstetric Physician. Applications by December 13th to the Secretary.

CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY INFIRMARY, Bangor.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 9th to the Secretary.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—House-Surgeon. Applications by November 4th to the Secretary.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.—Registrar and Chloroformist. Salary, £30 per annum, with an additional £20 if held for twelve months. Applications by October 25th to the Committee of Management.

LINCOLN UNITED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum and fees, with house, coals, gas, etc. Applications by October 29th to W. Bavin, Esq., 49, Montague Street, Lincoln, or to G. Abbott, Esq., 60, St. George's Square, Sheffield.

LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by November 5th to C. W. Carver, Esq., Honorary Secretary.

PARSONSTOWN UNION.—Medical Officer, Kinnitty Dispensary. Salary, £140 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. John Ashton, Honorary Secretary. Election on October 31st.

ROTHERHAM HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by October 26th to the House-Surgeon.

ROYAL BERKS HOSPITAL, Reading.—Physician. Applications by October 22nd to the Secretary.

ROYAL HANTS COUNTY HOSPITAL, Winchester.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 4th to the Secretary.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road. Junior House-Physician. Appointment for six months at the rate of £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by November 19th to the Secretary.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA, City Road.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50, with board and residence. Applications by October 22nd to the Secretary.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Quay Street, Manchester.—House-Surgeon and Resident Obstetric Assistant-Surgeon. Salary, £130 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by October 28th to the Secretary.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—Obstetric Physician. Applications by November 4th to A. Tritton, Esq., at the Hospital.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Assistant Physician. Applications by November 9th to the Secretary.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by November 9th to the Secretary.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—House Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by October 29th to the Secretary.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications by October 24th to the Secretary.

VESTRY OF ST. MARY NEWINGTON.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £300 per annum. Applications by October 27th to L. J. Dunham, Esq., Vestry-Hall, Walworth Road, S.E.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Surgeons. Applications by October 27th to the Secretary Superintendent.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician. Applications by October 27th to the Secretary Superintendent.

WEXFORD UNION.—Medical Officer, Bridgetown Dispensary. Salary, £115 per annum. Applications to Mr. Michael Browne, Honorary Secretary. Election on October 26th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPLETON, T. A., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A., appointed District Medical Officer, No. 1 District, Fulham Union.

BOREHAM, W. Todman, M.D., appointed Honorary Physician to the Midway Home for Consumption, Torquay.

BURD, E. Lycett, B.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed 2nd Medical Visitor to the Private Asylums of Salop and Montgomery.

COONEY, John Edwin, L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Camb., appointed District Medical Officer, Fulham Union, No. 2 District, vice T. A. Appleton, M.R.C.S., transferred to No. 1 District.

FOX, R. J., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Clinical Assistant to the Birmingham Borough Asylum, vice J. Wreford, resigned.

JOHNSTON, A., M.B., C.M. Glasg., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Cheadle Convalescent Hospital, vice E. T. Milner, M.B. Oxon., resigned.

MORGAN, G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to the Brighton and Hove Lying-in Institution, vice F. Jeffree, M.R.C.S., resigned.

MYERS, Arthur T., M.D. Cantab., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the Belgrave Hospital for Children.

PEAKE, P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Resident Clinical Assistant to the St. Marylebone Infirmary, Notting Hill, vice H. Housell, M.R.C.S., retired.

PEARSON, H. Laird, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Medical Officer to the Second District of the Birkenhead Union, vice C. Knox, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

ROGERS, F. G. A., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., L.M. Edin., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Leamington Amalgamated Societies Medical Association, vice A. B. Roberts, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. Edin., resigned.

SHROFF, B.S., M.D., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Royal Alfred Sailors Home, Bombay, vice J. M. Barbour, M.D., F.R.C.S., retired.

TINKER, W., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.R.C.S. Edin., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Royal South Hants Infirmary. (The name was incorrectly given as Leader in our last issue.)

WALFORD, E., M.D., M.R.C.S., appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Cardiff Corporation, vice H. J. Paine, M.D., M.R.C.S., resigned.

WINGRAVE, Thomas, M.R.C.S. Eng., elected Surgeon to the City and East London Dispensary.

RECENT events in the village of Kineton do not redound to the credit of our noble profession, but the case is not so black against us as the reports in the daily papers would make out. It appears that on a certain day a medical man, named Hutchinson, fell out with his assistant (whose name, by the way, does not appear in the *Register*), and they came to blows, both being at the time intoxicated. Next day Hutchinson was found to be suffering from delirium tremens, and a "Dr." M'Vicars was called in to attend him. We cannot find a practitioner of this name resident near Kineton on the *Register* either, but perhaps he is a homoeopath; at any rate he treated his patient on the *similia similibus curantur* principle, and drank and got drunk with him. On the day after this escapade he appears to have altered his line of treatment, and accordingly his patient got twenty minims of laudanum at midday, a similar quantity two hours later, and at 4.30 P.M. twenty grains of bromide and fifteen grains of chloral. The patient died half an hour after, and the coroner's jury have brought in a verdict of death by misadventure.

OVERCROWDING AND FEVER.—Such a state of overcrowding as that which was found to exist at Bermondsey last week, where a father, mother, three sons, two daughters, and a child were discovered to be occupying two rooms, is, says a correspondent, the normal state in the Naworth Colliery district. The East Cumberland miners, he adds, are long suffering and silent as regards their overcrowded dwellings, their employment and their home depending upon their keeping quiet. Two out of the three elementary schools in the neighbourhood of Milton have been closed for six weeks during the summer on account of fever.

THE UNIVERSITY OF DORPAT.—The *Neue Doerpatsche Zeitung* states that for the coming session (1887-88) 145 new students have matriculated at the University of Dorpat, 52 of whom entered the Medical Faculty. Of 20 Jewish candidates possessing all the required qualifications, only 7 have been admitted to the school, as the new regulations of the University limit the proportion of Jewish students to 5 per cent. of the whole number. The latter amount now to 1,658, 763 of whom belong to the Medical Faculty. This does not include 98 students of pharmacy.

THE Parliamentary recognition of the importance of "first aid," as shown by the clause in the Mines Regulation Act requiring all mines to be furnished with ambulance material, has resulted in the formation of many more classes in the colliery districts. At a crowded meeting of the Sheffield Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association held last week, Colonel Duncan, C.B., M.P., in presenting the certificates and medallions to the successful candidates, spoke of the great extension of the work of this Association. The meeting concluded with an interesting demonstration by pupils, some of whom rendered great service at the recent Doncaster accident, under the leadership of Dr. J. W. Martin.

THE SPREAD OF LEPROSY.—M. Besnier, a member of the French Academy of Medicine, has reported that leprosy, far from disappearing by degrees, is spreading rapidly. Since the extension of the French colonial possessions, soldiers, sailors, traders, and missionaries have fallen victims to it in large numbers. A discussion on M. Besnier's report will take place shortly at the Academy of Medicine.

OPEN SPACES.—The Metropolitan Board of Works have decided to contribute £152,500 towards the purchase of Parliament Hill and other lands for the enlargement of Hampstead Heath.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN.—Sir James Paget, Bart., President, took the chair at the quarterly Court of Directors, held on Wednesday, October 12th. The death of one widow in receipt of £40 per annum was announced, and one orphan had ceased to be eligible for further grants. The death of one member was reported. Applications were read from sixty-three widows, five orphans, and three orphans on the Copeland Fund, and it was agreed that the sum of £1,371 10s. should be distributed among them at the next court. The expenses for the quarter were £52 14s. Among the donations received since the last meeting of directors was one of £100 from Alpha. It was decided that the centenary dinner shall be held next year on October 29th, the anniversary of the first meeting of the Society.

THE ENDOWMENT OF SANITARY SCIENCE.—Mr. Richard Berridge, late of Ballynahinch Castle, Galway, Knowlehall, Bridgwater, and the Cedars, Putney, has by his will bequeathed the sum of £200,000 in trust "for the advancement and propagation of education in economic and sanitary sciences in Great Britain."

EPSOM COLLEGE.—By the will of the late Miss Drew, of Broadstairs, the sum of £100 has been bequeathed to the College.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Mr. Treves: The Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Intestinal Obstruction. Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S.: Short Note on Methylal, with a specimen. Mr. Marmaduke Sheild: A case of Acute Glossitis in a Child, complicated by Trismus.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—Mr. John D. Malcolm: The Condition and Management of the Intestine, after Abdominal Section, considered in the Light of Physiological Facts. Mr. W. Arbuthnot Lane: (1) On the Mode of Fixation of the Scapula, suggested by a study of the movements of that bone in the extreme flexion of the shoulder-joint, and its bearing upon Fracture of the Coracoid Process; (2) An Undescribed Method by which the Superjacent Weight of the Body is transmitted in a United or Ununited Fracture of the Neck of the Femur through an acquired Ilio-femoral Articulation; and the bearing of the principle involved upon the Surgery of the Hip-joint.

WEDNESDAY.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY. 8.30 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Mr. Lawson Tait, Dr. Edis, Dr. Granville Bantock, and others. Mr. Lawson Tait: Three cases of Intra-Peritoneal Hemorrhage, in which the condition was due to Ruptured Tubal Pregnancy, successfully dealt with by Ligature of the Broad Ligament. Dr. Bedford Fenwick: On the Use of Blood-letting in Gynæcological Practice. Council at 8 P.M.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY. 8 P.M.—Dr. Port: On Antipyrin. Dr. Turner: A Case of Purpura.

FRIDAY.

CLINICAL SOCIETY.—Dr. Sidney Phillips: A case of Stricture of the Bile Duct. Mr. Barwell: Case of Acute Suppurative Peritonitis (Traumatic): Laparotomy and Washing Peritoneum: Recovery. Dr. Knaggs: Case of Tubercular Peritonitis treated by Laparotomy and Washing-out. Dr. Kilner Clarke: Case of Tubercular Peritonitis cured by washing-out the Abdominal Cavity with a 1 per cent. aqueous Solution of Carbolic Acid.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 5s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.

BIRTHS.

GUEST.—On 14th instant, at 76, Dorset Street, Hulme the wife of A. Haden Guest, Surgeon, of a daughter.

ISAAC.—On September 1st, at 7, Mornington Crescent, N.W., the wife of G. Washington Isaac, M.B., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

FIRMIN-CUTHBERT—MANWARING-WHITE.—On the 4th instant, at St. Martin's, Ryarsh, by the Rev. E. Manwaring-White, Vicar of Eastoft, Yorks, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. H. White, Rector of Catherston, Dorset, Charles Firmin-Cuthbert, M.R.C.S., of Gloucester, to Frederica Marianne Manwaring-White, younger daughter of the Rev. E. R. Manwaring-White, Vicar of Ryarsh, Kent.

DEATHS.

COCKBURN.—September 4th, at 42, Leamington Road Villas, Westbourne Park, Frederica, wife of Surgeon-General R. Cockburn, Bengal Army (Retired), aged 62.

TAYLOR.—On the 16th instant, at Lancaster, Harold Gilbertson Taylor, M.D., Assistant Medical Officer of the Royal Albert Asylum, aged 32.

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); St. Mary's; 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. 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., 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, Tu., 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., 1.45; o.p. M. Th., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F. S., 9; Ear, M. Th., 3; Throat, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 9.30; Electrician, Tu. F., 2; Dental, W. S., 9.30; Consultations, M., 2.30; Operations, Tu., 1.30; Ophthalmic Operations, F., 9.

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., 8; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Ear, M., 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, 429, Strand, W.O., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.O., 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, 429, Strand, W.O.

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.

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

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.

THE BINIODIDE OF MERCURY IN DIPHTHERIA.

Dr. C. R. ILLINGWORTH writes: Dr. Watson, in addition to applying the biniodide locally, should have used it internally, and I think he would then have cured his patient much more rapidly.

As it is only quite recently that I have used the biniodide locally, I cannot speak from experience of its use in diphtheria, but only in scarlatina. Of its value when given internally for diphtheria, however, I have had sufficient proof; and I notice that Dr. Ackley, of New York, confirms my report in the *Medical Record* of a few months ago. I prescribe as follows: R Sol. hydrarg. b. chlor., 5vj; potass. iodd. vel sodii iodd., 3ss; aq. menth. pip. et syrup., ad. 5vj. Misce et solve. S. Cap. semiunciam secundis horis. I give iron and chlorate of potash when the throat is clear of exudation; but if the vital powers be at a very low ebb, I see no objection to the giving of the biniodide of mercury, with a slight excess of iodide of sodium or potassium, every two hours, alternating with a dose of iron every two hours. The disease could thus be combated and the system fortified at one and the same time. This plan was suggested to me by Dr. Ringwood, of Kells, who has adopted it in his treatment of scarlet fever with marked success.

The amount of the biniodide which is precipitated from the ordinary solution of the bichloride of mercury is so small that I would advise a solution of double strength to be used for the purpose—a solution, that is, of one grain to the ounce. Two ounces of this solution would, of course, then require about two grains of iodide of sodium for the precipitation of the biniodide for purposes of local application.

FOREIGN DEGREES.

BRUSSELS writes: I do not think I am unnecessarily severe on the Editors of the *Medical Directory*, as your correspondent "M.D. Brux., M.R.C.P. Lond.," says. I was not a little astonished at being told by them that the mere production of a diploma was no evidence; whereas the diploma itself states that the graduate has undergone the necessary *épreuves*, and is signed by the officers of the University and by twelve professors of the Faculty of Medicine, whose signatures are all verified by the Chief Magistrate; that of the latter, again, by the Minister of Foreign Affairs; and his, finally, by the British Consul at Brussels. Foreign diplomas may vary in their wording, but that of Brussels is unequivocal; and I think the Editors of the *Directory* committed a breach of tact and good manners in mistrusting that, as well as in demanding the certificate of his own veracity from the graduate himself, and in disqualifying as referees those holding foreign diplomas.

I agree with "M.D. Brux., M.R.C.P. Lond.," that the Editors should do all in their power to ensure accuracy, but contend that the diploma in question is evidence in itself, and that if they want to be assured of the truth of the graduate's own statements, it is not to him that they should apply, but to any registered practitioners whom he may appoint as referees. I consider this the "fair play" which your correspondent wishes to see, and not the humiliation which the present regulation implies.

OPERATIONS ON THE FOOT VIEWED FROM A MECHANICAL STANDPOINT.

MESSRS. M. MASTERS AND SONS (New Kent Road) write: Brigade-Surgeon Godwin's paper on the above subject—which appeared in the *JOURNAL* of September 17th—appears to us to have initiated a valuable and much-needed inquiry. As the writer based his remarks mainly upon a quotation from Mr. Bigg's work, we purposely avoided taking part in the discussion until the latter gentleman had had an opportunity of replying. Permit us to say that we endorse every word of Mr. Bigg's letter, and our opinions are the result of a practical experience extending over nearly half a century.

Brigade-Surgeon Godwin is in error, however, in saying that the mechanician would tell a patient who has undergone Hey's or Chopart's operation that "he cannot give him an artificial foot." We have fitted useful feet to hundreds of such cases, and are now fitting a case of double amputation—both Chopart's.

To our minds, the principal advantages of Syme's operation are: (1) the bearing is just as good as the others; and (2) a good joint can be inserted without making the appliance so bulky and cumbersome as is unavoidable in all cases of Chopart's or Hey's.

One other point in Brigade-Surgeon Godwin's paper requires comment. He appears to think the expense of an appliance too great for any but the wealthy to bear. We have made many hundreds of a cheap foot which is extensively worn by the poorest of the working classes, and we certainly think from our own experience that this objection is groundless. For the very poor there are so many charities founded for the purpose of providing these articles, that none need go without; and where the mechanism is simple and materials good, the cost of keeping in repair is almost nil.

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

Dr. G. H. Savage, London; Mr. H. R. Barnes, London; Mr. Walter G. Spencer, London; Dr. Robert Saundby (3), Birmingham; Dr. A. T. Myers, London; Dr. Raiton, Manchester; Mr. Hillier Chittenden, Welwyn; Mr. H. W. Allingham, London; Dr. P. T. Duncan, Croydon; Mr. C. H. Milburne, Hull; Editor of the *Liverpool Journal of Commerce*; Dr. Cullimore, London; Brigade-Surgeon Brodie, Dublin; Mr. C. H. White, Liverpool; Dr. J. Oliver, London; Mr. T. W. Shepherd, London; Mr. B. J. Baron, Clifton; Mr. C. E. Abbott, Braintree; Messrs. Cassell and Co., London; Mr. C. Thorpe, Madras; Dr. T. Crowther, Luddenden; Mr. A. Weightman, Edinburgh; Mr. W. Tinker, Southampton; J. Turner, M.B., Brethwood; Dr. Higginson, Bangor; Dr. S. D. Stilwell, London; The Secretary of the New South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association; Dr. W. M. Wassen, Montrose; Dr. Gubb, London; Messrs. F. Lipscombe, London; Mr. A. W. Nankivell, Chatham; Mr. W. T. Jackman, London; Dr. Cresswell Baber, Brighton; Dr. J. Braithwaite, Leeds; Dr. E. J. Edwardes, London; Mr. Blackett, London; Mr. J. H. Chapman, Dublin; R. J. Fox, M.B., London; Mr. T. J. Jenckson, Limerick; Dr. Houseman, Heywood; Mr. A. H. Guest, Hulme; Dr. H. Haggood, Eastbourne; Mr. Clarence Foster, Leeds; Dr. A. Cordes, Geneva; Dr. T. Oliver, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. R. Aldridge, Yeovil; Mr. J. H. B. Pinchard, Taunton; Dr. W. A. Aikin, London; Mr. J. Marshall, London; Dr. R. Vassie, Kirkcaldy; Mr. R. N. Pickering, Streatham; Dr. J. Ruxton, Blackpool; Dr. H. R. Greene, Cairo; Dr. W. T. Boreham, Torquay; Dr. D. W. Williams, Liverpool; Mr. G. R. Fraser, Wark-on-Tyne; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. M. Coates, Streatham;

Mr. F. Mason, Bath; Mr. M. Smale, London; Dr. R. J. Scott, Bath; Dr. Sykes, Mexborough; Dr. J. Erskine, Glasgow; Dr. R. W. Batten, Gloucester; Surgeon S. F. Clark, Dover; Mr. C. F. Richmond, Warrington; Dr. Collier, Great Yarmouth; Dr. J. Lytle, Maghera; Dr. D. S. Moncrieff, Edinburgh; Mr. G. W. Sequeira, London; The Director-General of the Medical Department, London; Mr. H. Barnes, London; Mr. A. A. Napper, Cranleigh; Mr. C. Firmin-Cuthbert, Gloucester; Dr. Holman, Reigate; Mr. W. P. Terry, Winchester; Mr. J. F. Vince, Birmingham; Dr. M. Knight, Clones; Mr. J. E. Cooney, London; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Mr. G. Smith, Clifton; Dr. A. Carpenter, Croydon; Messrs. Arundel and Marshall, London; Mr. D. S. Kennedy, Perth; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., London; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Dr. J. P. Sutherland, Glasgow; Professor Simpson, Glasgow; Mr. Warwick Steele, Ealing; Mr. W. Arnold, Blisworth; Mr. J. H. Walters, Reading; A. E. Morison, M.B., Hartlepool; Dr. Bagshawe, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Mr. W. H. Bennett, London; Dr. W. Alexander, Streatham; Mr. E. L. Burd, Shrewsbury; Mr. W. Paine, Worthing; Dr. N. Aldridge, Southampton; Dr. A. T. Longhurst, London; Mr. J. Taylor, Ticehurst; Mr. F. Moloney, Porlock; Mr. J. Blair, Shotts; Dr. S. Ringer, London; A Hospital Secretary; Mr. H. Dubois, Basses Pyrénées; Mr. Cantly Dawson, Rawdon, Leeds; Dr. Barnes, Carlisle; Mr. T. P. Harvey, St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Dr. T. D. Savile, London; Mr. S. E. M. Hoops, Rossett; Dr. Durdin, Great Bedwyn; J. M. Barbour, M.B., London; Dr. Gowers, London; Dr. G. Andrew, Gravesend; Mr. T. Wingrave, London; Dr. Griffiths, London; Mr. E. E. Smith, Hyde; Mr. A. De Butts, London; Messrs. Letts, London; Dr. Street, Westgate-on-Sea; Mr. F. G. Turner, London; Dr. Brown, Bristol; Mr. R. A. Walden, London; Mr. J. F. Little, London; Dr. L. J. Moore, Bingham, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

- Illustrations of Clinical Surgery. By Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., LL.D. Fasciculus xx. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1887.
- The Marriage of Near Kin. By A. H. Huth. Second Edition. Revised. London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1887.
- Letters from Crete: Written during the Spring of 1886. By C. Edwardes. London: R. Bentley and Son. 1887.
- The Life and Recollections of Dr. Duguid of Kilwinning. Edited by John Service, L.R.C.S. and P. Ed. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1887.
- Manual of Treatment by Massage and Methodical Muscle Exercise. By J. Schreiber, M.D. Translated by Walter Mendelson, M.D. Illustrated. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1887.
- Medical Electricity. By R. Bartholow, A.M., M.D., LL.D. Third Edition. Illustrated. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1887.
- Impotence and Sterility, and Allied Disorders of the Male Sexual Organs. By S. W. Gross, A.M., M.D., LL.D. Third Edition. Illustrated. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1887.
- A Compend of Human Anatomy. By S. O. L. Potter, M.A., M.D. Fourth Edition. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1887.
- Practical Lessons in Nursing: Outlines for the Management of Diet. By E. T. Bruen. Maternity, Infancy, and Childhood. By J. M. Keating, M.D. The Nursing and Care of the Nervous and Insane. By C. K. Mills, M.D. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1887.
- The Student's Handbook of Chemistry. By H. L. Greville, F.I.C., F.C.S. Second Edition. Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. 1887.
- The American System of Gynecology and Obstetrics. Edited by Matthew D. Mann. Vol. I. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1887.
- Medical Diagnosis (Third Edition). By Graham Brown. London: Bell and Bradfute. 1887.

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