

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

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*.

Meetings of the Council will be held on January 18th, April 18th, July 18th, and October 17th, 1888. Candidates for election by the Council of the Association must send in their forms of application to the General Secretary not later than twenty-one days before each meeting, namely, December 29th, 1887, March 28th, June 27th, and September 26th, 1888.

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.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this district will take place on Friday, November 25th, 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, Chatham, not later than November 7th. Further particulars will be duly announced.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will take place at Canterbury, on Thursday, November 24th; Mr. Hayward, of Whitstable, in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of sending communications should at once inform the Honorary Secretary, W. J. Tyson, 10 Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The inaugural meeting will be held on Thursday, November 17th, 1887, at the Athenaeum, Camden Road, N., at 8.30 P.M. The chair will be taken by A. E. Durham, Esq., F.R.C.S. (President of the Branch) who will give a short address. Noble Smith, Esq., F.R.C.S., will give a demonstration: The Mechanical Control of Joints. Adoption of new rules, election of Vice-President, and representative ordinary member of Council. Election of District Committee. All members of the Branch are invited, and may introduce a medical friend.—GEORGE HENTY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 302, Camden Road, N.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting will be held, by the kind permission of Dr. Adams, at Brooke House, Upper Clapton, on Thursday, November 17th, at 8.30 P.M. A demonstration of patients suffering from various forms of skin diseases will be given by Stephen Mackenzie, Esq., M.D. *Post-mortem* specimens will be shown by Dr. G. N. Walker and Major Greenwood, jun., Esq.—JOSEPH W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-on-Trent, on Thursday, November 24th. The President, Mr. W. D. Spanton, will take the chair at half past three o'clock in the afternoon.—T. VINCENT JACKSON, General Secretary, Wolverhampton.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of the above Branch will be held in the large Board room of the Infirmary at Leeds, on Wednesday, November 16th, at 3 P.M. Members intending to read papers are requested to communicate at once with the Secretary, ARTHUR JACKSON, Sheffield.

NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE autumn meeting of the North of Ireland Branch was held in the Board Room of the Royal Hospital, Belfast, on Thursday, October 20th, at 12 o'clock.

President's Address.—The minutes of the last general meeting having been read and confirmed, the President of the Branch, Dr. J. MAN-SERGH PALMER (Armagh) thanked the members for the high honour they had conferred on him in unanimously electing him President of the Branch.

Cases, Papers, etc.—The following communications were brought before the meeting, which was very largely attended.—The PRESIDENT showed a case of Empyema successfully treated by Operation.—Dr. O'NEILL showed three patients who had been treated for Fractured Patella, and explained the method of treatment adopted in each case.—Dr. J. CAMPBELL HALL (Monaghan) showed a specimen of a Compound Comminuted Fracture in the vicinity of the Ankle-joint.—Professor SINCLAIR read notes of a successful case of Double Ovariectomy, and exhibited the patient and the tumours.—Dr. H. GEORGE (Lisburn) showed a case of Excision of the Hip.—Mr. JOHN FAGAN showed a case in which he successfully Ligatured the Femoral Artery for Popliteal Aneurysm.—Dr. W. A. MCKEOWN showed some cases of very Unripe Cataract on which he operated.—Dr. HARKIN showed a new Ferruginous Pellet, a compound of iron and chlorate of potassium, and made some observations on its peculiar advantages.—Dr. W. G. MACKENZIE read notes of a case of Ovariectomy in a Child of Nine years of Age, and showed the Cyst.—Dr. NELSON showed a Fungoid Tumour, resulting from Glioma Retinae, which he had removed from a child 4 years of age.—Dr. BURDEN exhibited, and gave a brief description of, a series of Microscopic Sections of the Spinal Cord from a case of Myelitis. He also showed section of an Alveolar Sarcoma of the Breast.—Dr. J. A. LINDSAY read a short paper upon the Therapeutic Uses of the English Spas.—Dr. BYERS read a paper on Super-involution of the Uterus.—Previous to the meeting of the Branch, Dr. W. A. MCKEOWN gave a demonstration at the Ulster Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital of the Electric Light and Electro-Cautery in connection with affections of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

OXFORD AND DISTRICT BRANCH.

A MEETING of this branch was held at the Radcliffe Infirmary on October 28th. There were present seventeen members and four visitors.

New Members.—Mr. Bloxsome was elected a member. Notice was given of the proposition of four candidates as members.

President's Address.—Mr. CHEATLE, the President, gave a very interesting and instructive address, for which a vote of thanks, proposed by Sir HENRY ACLAND, K.C.B., and seconded by Mr. WINKFIELD, was unanimously passed.

Cases.—The following cases were shown:—Mr. R. DOYNE, a successful case of Dr. Mules's operation; Mr. SYMONDS, a case of spina bifida on which he had successfully operated; Dr. BROOK, a case of aneurysm of abdominal aorta.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE fourteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held on Thursday, October 27th, at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent.

President-elect.—Dr. W. G. LOWE introduced the President-elect, Mr. W. D. SPANTON, who took the chair. Twenty-six members were present.

Vote of Thanks.—Mr. J. T. HARTILL proposed: "That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the retiring President, Dr. W. G. Lowe, for his services during the past year. This was seconded by Dr. MCALDOWIE, and carried unanimously.

Report of Council.—Mr. VINCENT JACKSON read the annual report, which stated that the average attendance at the meetings was excellent, and expressed surprise and regret at the voting of the general meeting at Dublin against payment of travelling expenses. The thanks of the Council were tendered to the following members, who had contributed to the work of the Society at the various meetings: Mr. Spanton, Dr. Hind, Dr. McAlldowie, Mr. Alcock, Dr. E. T. Tylecote, Mr. Vincent Jackson, Mr. Folker, Dr. S. Johnson, Dr. James Hindle, Dr. Evans, Dr. W. G. Lowe, Mr. F. J. Gray, Mr. Frank Marsh. The number of members was 125, nine had joined during the past year, and five resigned. The loss by death was recorded with regret, of Dr. Andrew, of Shrewsbury; Mr. Hayes, of Trentham; Mr. Oldham, of Burslem; and Mr. Pater, of Stafford. The adoption of the report was proposed by Mr. VOSE SOLOMON, and seconded by Dr. PARTINGTON.

Financial Statement.—Mr. J. G. U. WEST read the statement of

accounts for the past year, which showed a favourable balance of £35 9s. 10d.

Next Annual Meeting.—Dr. E. T. TYLECOTE proposed, and Dr. C. REID seconded, that the next annual meeting be held at Stafford.

Officers and Council for 1887-88.—The following were elected. *President-Elect:* Mr. F. Boldero, Penkridge. *Vice-Presidents:* Mr. J. T. Hartill, Dr. W. G. Lowe. *General Secretary:* Mr. Vincent Jackson. *Financial Secretary:* Mr. J. G. U. West. *Auditor:* Mr. Folker. *Council:* Mr. J. Alcock, Burslem; Dr. Arlidge, Stoke; Mr. Baddeley, Newport; Mr. F. J. Gray, Old Park Hall, Walsall; Dr. Lycett, Wolverhampton; Dr. McAldowie, Stoke; Mr. H. M. Morgan, Lichfield; Mr. G. A. Phillips, Walsall; Dr. Reid, Stafford; Dr. C. R. Smith, Wolverhampton; Dr. 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, Mr. W. D. Spanton. *Collective Investigation Committee of the Association. Officers and Members of the Local Committee. Chairman:* Dr. J. T. Arlidge. *Committee:* F. Boldero, Esq.; J. G. Clendinnen, Esq.; J. Cooke, Esq., M.B.; F. J. Gray, Esq.; G. A. Phillips, Esq.; G. G. Sharpe, Esq.; Dr. J. Y. Totherick; Dr. J. H. Tylecote. *Honorary General Secretary:* Mr. Vincent Jackson. *Honorary District Secretaries:* North Staffordshire, Dr. A. McAldowie, Stoke; Mid. Staffordshire, Mr. G. Reid, Stafford; East Staffordshire, Dr. G. H. Lowe, Burton; West Staffordshire, Dr. H. Malet, Wolverhampton.

New Member.—The following gentleman was elected a member: Mr. Andrew Steward, Trentham.

President's Address.—The PRESIDENT delivered an address upon Surgical Instinct.—Mr. ALCOCK moved a vote of thanks to the President for his interesting, suggestive, and admirable address. This was seconded by Mr. H. M. MORGAN, and passed with acclamation.

Dinner.—Probably one of the most pleasant dinners which the members have enjoyed was partaken of on this occasion. An instrumental band, which played at intervals, enlivened the proceedings, and occasionally an inspiring song was sung. To the toast of "Our Visitors," Sir LOVELACE STAMER, Bart. (the venerable Archdeacon of Stoke), and Dr. GREIG SMITH, of Bristol, responded.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Struggle of the Cells of the Organism against Invading Microbes.—Death from Heat.—The Vitality of Tubercular Virus.—Delayed Union of a Fracture during Pregnancy.—Morphinomania and Menstruation.—Dogs in Relation to the Production of Hydatid Cysts.

THE *Journal des Connaissances Médicales*, of August 4th, publishes, from the *Annales de l'Institut Pasteur*, an interesting note by M. E. Metschnikoff, on the Struggle of the Cells of the Organism against Invading Microbes. He gives the name of "phagocytes" to the cells that possess the property of absorbing and digesting microbes. The action of these cells is not confined to the absorption of dead or degenerated tissue; they also furnish the organism with a means of resisting microbes which may have penetrated into the tissues. M. Metschnikoff made his researches on transparent animals, such as the daphnea, which are often invaded by a parasite of the yeast family. The spores of this parasite, in the form of long needles, penetrate with the food into the intestine, through which they escape into the cavity of the body of the daphnea. As soon as they have done so a struggle commences between them and the white corpuscles, which isolated, or in groups, absorb the spore and destroy it, transforming it into shapeless granules; the daphnea is thus saved. But sometimes (about one time in five) the spores escape the white corpuscles; they then germinate, and a considerable number of conidia invade the body of the animal and kill it. But even when the spore has germinated, the struggle does not cease, for the white corpuscles continue to absorb some of the conidia, which however are so rapidly developed that the phagocytes are powerless to check them. M. Metschnikoff adds, that in the higher vertebrata and in man, there is also a struggle between the microbes and the cell elements, but the phenomena are more complicated. There are two sorts of phagocytes; the first, the leucocytes, are scattered through all the tissues, and concentrated in the lymphatic and circulatory systems. He calls them "microphagi," and he gives the name of "macrophagi" to the others, which are the connective-tissue corpuscles, the epithelial cells of the

pulmonary alveoli, and in general all those cells that are capable of absorbing solid bodies, and are provided with only one large nucleus; they are not so easily coloured as the microphagi. Between these two kinds of cells, there is a series of intermediate ones, and the author promises to prove in an early publication that true migrated leucocytes may become transformed into connective-tissue corpuscles. This is not absolutely new; for instance, Vignal has shown that the sheath of the nerve fibres, the cell that is destined to occupy an inter-annular space, had been a movable cell before its application to the axis-cylinder, where it undergoes certain well known changes. The phenomenon has also been observed by Ranvier and Cornil, who have seen fat cells absorb their drop of fat, and then separate into several migratory cells. But, as Metschnikoff points out, there are cases in which the organism is invaded by microbes without any resistance being made by the phagocytes. These are cases in which the animal is in a diseased condition, as exemplified in the cholera of fowls. In these cases death is generally rapid. The same micro-organism, inoculated on the guinea-pig, produces only local infection, and the animal generally recovers. In this case the mass of pus-cells surrounding the point of inoculation is found to contain a quantity of microphagi full of absorbed bacteria of fowl cholera. In carbuncle the microphagi are powerless to absorb the bacteria. The case is otherwise, however, when instead of a strong virus an attenuated virus, obtained by the method of MM. Pasteur, Chamberland, and Roux, is employed. When the virus is introduced beneath the skin of the animal, a large number of microphagi surround the filaments of the vaccine and are thus destroyed in the interior of the phagocytes. The same thing happens after a second inoculation. Metschnikoff employed in his experiments a watery solution of vesuvine, which does not colour living bacteria but stains dead ones brown. In this way he saw most of the rod-shaped organisms encased in the protoplasm of the microphagi assume a brown colour, whereas the cells remained colourless and continued to live, showing amoeboid movements. After remaining for some time within the white corpuscles, the bacteria become difficult to see. Experiments made with frogs kept at a temperature below 20° C., gave similar results. On the day following inoculation, large numbers of bacteria were to be seen coloured by vesuvine. On the following day all the bacilli had been absorbed by the microphagi, and many were already in course of destruction.

M. Bouchard presented to the Académie des Sciences a communication by M. Bonnal on "The Mechanism of Death under the Influence of Heat." The important part played by evaporation in the endurance of high temperatures has not yet been fully determined. Claude Bernard studied exclusively the mechanism of death under the influence of heat. The author, considering that the two questions cannot be separated, undertook a series of experiments to elucidate them both. He experimented only on man, alternately plunged in water, in a hot dry bath, or in one saturated with vapour, the body naked or covered, the head out of the box or within it, taking care to note exactly the physiological perturbations as they were produced. He experimented on himself when high temperatures were to be attained, and submitted himself to hot air baths at 135° C. (275° F.), and to hot water baths at 46° C. (114.8° F.), remaining in either for fifteen minutes, or until syncope was imminent. The experiments, 130 in number, covering a period of six years, gave the following results: Hot baths caused a loss in weight, due to the loss of water by perspiration. This loss of weight no longer existed after twenty-four hours. Compensation was effected either by augmenting the quantity of drink or by a diminution of the urinary secretion. Dry hot air baths caused perspiration which ceased as soon as the man left the bath; and hot water baths or baths in hot air saturated with steam caused perspiration that persisted a full hour after the bath; it appears, therefore, contrary to Claude Bernard, that these baths caused a greater loss of weight than dry hot air baths. The nervous disturbances caused by hot baths, and particularly acceleration of the pulse and of respiration, showed themselves before the central temperature has sustained the slightest elevation, which proves, contrary to another assertion of Claude Bernard, that the respiratory and circulatory disturbances do not depend on the elevation of temperature of the nervous centres, as also that the other accidents do not depend on the elevation of temperature of the muscular fibres. The author draws the following conclusions, which appear to him to have great clinical importance: The elevation of temperature observed in acute pyrexia must be considered as an effect and not as a cause; it is, in fact, but a symptom. If, in the treatment of some of them, and particularly in that of typhoid fever, cold baths have been found so effectual, it is not because they cause a lowering by a few degrees of the animal heat, but because they have a direct action upon the nervous system, which they influence favour-

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

DR. ANDERSON KIRKWOOD has withdrawn from the contest for the Assessorship of the General Council of the University, and thus the University Council Association has been able to elect to the University Court its President, Dr. Cochran-Patrick, who is pledged to far-reaching university reform. According to statute, however, the poll must be proceeded with.

The prizes, bursaries, and certificates awarded in connection with the University Local Examination scheme were distributed on October 29th. Professor Edward Caird presided, and in the course of an address said that there had been an increase in the percentage of passes for the junior certificate, a slight decrease in that for the senior, and a greater decrease in that for the higher certificate. After a careful inspection of the results of the examinations, and after watching the progress made in the University of those who had passed the examination, the Senate had resolved to accept the Senior Certificate in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, as equivalent to the Preliminary Examination in Arts. Thus students who obtain this certificate may proceed to the Degree in Arts after three instead of four years' study.

RECTORSHIP OF EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.

For the first time since the institution of the Rectorship of Edinburgh University an appointment to the position has been made without a contest. It will be remembered that the death of Lord Iddesleigh created a vacancy, and, as the previous election contests consumed some part of the session, the University authorities thought it better to leave the appointment of a new Rector till the beginning of the session 1887-88. An attempt was made to secure a unanimous election in the person of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; but this it was found could not be attained. In the person of the Marquis of Lothian, however, Secretary of State for Scotland, was found a man whom all were delighted to honour, and on Friday, October 28th, he was the only candidate nominated, and the following day he was declared unanimously elected Rector of Edinburgh University for a period of three years.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING, 1888.

THE fifty-sixth annual meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Glasgow in the University buildings (which will be lent for the purpose), on August 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1888, under the Presidency of Professor Gairdner, M.D., LL.D. Dr. Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., Consulting Physician to the Leeds Infirmary, will give the Address in Medicine. Sir George Macleod, Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen in Scotland, will give the Address in Surgery. Dr. William Macewen, Lecturer on Systematic and Clinical Surgery at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, will give a special address upon his recent surgical investigations; and Professor McKendrick, F.R.S., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the University of Glasgow, will give an Address in Physiology. A very large and highly successful meeting is expected.

DEGREES FOR LONDON MEDICAL STUDENTS.

At the last meeting of the delegates of the Royal College of Physicians and of the Royal College of Surgeons it was formally resolved that there should be no further delay in presenting the petition prepared and adopted last summer to the Queen in Council praying for the grant of a charter. This draft charter, as we have already announced, proposes to grant to a Grand Council, constituted from the governing bodies of the two Colleges, the right to grant the degrees in Medicine to persons who have passed certain examinations to be prescribed by these two bodies acting conjointly. Several petitions, chiefly from the existing Universities, have already been received by the Privy Council in anticipation of the formal presentation of the petition by the two Colleges.

SELF-HELP IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE progress of self-help, as exemplified in the working of the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society, is advancing with such rapid strides as to make the periodical record each time more cheering. At a very largely attended quarterly meeting, held at 38, Wimpole Street, on Wednesday, October 26th, Mr. Ernest Hart in the chair, there were present, among others, Mr. J. Brindley James, Mr. E. Bartlett, Mr. F. Wallace, Mr. M. Greenwood, Dr. W. M. Ord, Dr. F. De Havilland Hall, Dr. R. Lord, Mr. L. M. Griffiths, Mr. W. J. Stephens, Mr. E. Noble Smith, Mr. S. W. Sibley, Dr. J. W. Hunt, Mr. A. R. Graham, and the Secretary.

The quarterly report announced that, notwithstanding the holiday season, the number of new proposals was in a satisfactory increasing ratio, amounting to 34, being ten more than in the preceding quarter. The actual effective membership of the Society was already over 800. The statement of balance in favour of the Society amounted to upwards of £19,000; the invested funds, including the investment ordered in first class municipal bonds at this meeting, amounted to £18,242. This showed an increase of £1,449 for the quarter, and of £6,370 added to the reserve during the year, the increase of the previous year having been £5,041. All the funds were in the most satisfactory state; the most interesting special statement, perhaps, being that as to the Management Fund, as to which the report showed that with the constantly increasing membership, and amount of business transacted, the expenditure had not risen, the income of the quarter allowed to this fund by the actuarial calculation having increased by £24, while the expenditure was less by 6s. 6d. Nearly one half of the income set aside under the tables for management, namely, 10 per cent. from premium income, had been saved, the actual cost of management being little over 4½ per cent. on the premium. The accumulation of this fund to the credit of the members amounts now to £1,561; such a result is in every way noteworthy, and has no parallel in the history of any similar institution. It cannot but be considered highly creditable to a purely professional body, as they have thus succeeded in conducting affairs so prudently as to have attained at this early stage so solid and reliable a position of prosperity, and at the same time to have shown such an example of economy in administrative expenditure.

In evidence of the active usefulness of the Society, it may be mentioned that from £30 to £40 a week, after rigid scrutiny of every claim, was being paid on sickness and accidents involving temporarily or permanently total disability to practise. The perusal of the list of the nature of the casualties and illnesses affords some interesting suggestions as to the absolute insecurity of ordinary medical practice, its peculiar risks, and the success with which the exigencies involved in such risks and calamities are met by the fund. Thus during the quarter no less than 11 cases of accident had occurred among the 800 members, involving complete disability to practise, one being a severe case of concussion of the brain, 5 severe cases of fever, 5 severe gastric affections, cases of sunstroke, enteritis, dysentery, ischio-rectal abscess, with other miscellaneous affections making up the balance.

A number of satisfactory letters were read from members, expressing the great benefit which they had found from belonging to the Association, and the prompt payment of their claims. One practitioner writes: "I am so far better that I shall be glad if you will remove my name from your sick-list, of which I have had such a long spell. I should like to express my strong feeling of the extreme usefulness of the Medical Assurance Society, and shall have pleasure in making a strong personal effort to increase the number of its members. Will you send me some printed circulars concerning the Society, so that I can send them among my friends? In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your great courtesy and promptitude." Another country practitioner writes: "I intend to resume work on —, and I am very thankful that I am a member of the Society, as it is invaluable to any one in the case of illness." Many other letters of the same sort were read.

The investment of £1,500 in the proposed security, after necessary documents had been signed, was agreed to. After the transaction of detailed business, the members separated with expressions of mutual congratulation. Printed documents, copies of rules, forms of application, etc., may be had on application to Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, S.W.

MR. PLUNKET.—We are happy to hear that Mr. David Plunket, the Chief Commissioner of Works, continues to make satisfactory progress. It will, however, be some time before he will be able to resume his official duties.

11 from scarlet fever (scarlatina), 4 from whooping-cough, 7 from enteric fever, 10 from diarrhoea, 1 from dysentery, 1 from erysipelas, etc. Forty-five deaths from diseases of the respiratory system were registered, being 13 over the number for the preceding week, and 10 over the average for the forty-third week of the last ten years; they comprise 26 from bronchitis, 6 from pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs, and 3 from croup. The deaths of 20 children under 5 years of age (including 14 infants under one year old) were ascribed to convulsions. Fourteen deaths were caused by diseases of the brain and nervous system (exclusive of convulsions), and an equal number by diseases of the circulatory system. Phthisis or pulmonary consumption caused 15 deaths, and mesenteric disease 2. Two accidental deaths were registered. In 31 instances the cause of death was "uncertified," there having been no medical attendant during the last illness.

HEALTH OF FOREIGN CITIES.

It appears, from statistics published in the Registrar-General's return for the week ending Saturday, October 29th, that the annual death-rate was recently equal to 23.0 in Calcutta, and to 47.5 in Madras; cholera caused 9 deaths in Calcutta and 18 in Madras, and the mortality from "fever" showed the largest excess in Madras. According to the most recently received weekly returns, the annual death-rate averaged 21.4 per 1,000 persons estimated to be living in twenty-one of the largest European cities, and corresponded with the mean rate during the same week in the twenty-eight large English towns. The death-rate in St. Petersburg was 21.2 per 1,000, and showed a slight decline upon the rates in recent weeks; the 377 deaths included 10 from typhus and typhoid fever, 6 from scarlet fever, and 5 from diphtheria. In three other northern cities—Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Christiania—the death-rate averaged 21.0 per 1,000, and ranged from 17.5 in Stockholm to 23.4 in Copenhagen; measles caused 41 deaths in Copenhagen; scarlet fever 5 in Christiania, 3 in Copenhagen, and 3 in Stockholm; and diphtheria and croup 14 deaths in Christiania. In Paris the death-rate was equal to 20.8 per 1,000 (against 19.2 and 19.7 in the two preceding weeks), and was 0.7 per 1,000 below the rate recorded in the corresponding week in London; the deaths included 8 from small-pox, 19 from typhoid fever, and 31 from diphtheria and croup. The 135 deaths in Brussels, of which 3 resulted from whooping-cough and 2 from typhoid fever, gave a rate of 15.6 per 1,000. In the three principal Dutch cities—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and the Hague—the mean death-rate was 19.0 per 1,000, the several rates being 18.5 in Rotterdam, 18.6 in Amsterdam, and 19.9 in the Hague; 4 deaths were referred to diphtheria and 3 to measles in Amsterdam; 3 fatal cases of measles were also recorded in Rotterdam; but no zymotic disease appears to have been prevalent in the Hague. The Registrar-General's table includes nine German and Austrian cities, in which the death-rate averaged 22.9 per 1,000, and ranged from 20.2 and 20.5 in Berlin and Dresden, to 28.4 in Buda-Pesth and 38.1 in Trieste. Small-pox caused 9 deaths in Trieste and 2 in Buda-Pesth; diphtheria 27 in Berlin; 9 deaths were referred to scarlet fever in Vienna, 8 in Prague, and 3 in Breslau; and 14 deaths from whooping-cough occurred in Berlin. The death-rate in three of the largest Italian cities averaged 21.6 per 1,000, the rate being equal to 17.4 in Turin, 18.1 in Vienna, and 27.7 in Rome; 11 deaths were referred to small-pox and 4 to typhoid fever in Rome; scarlet fever caused 2 deaths in Turin, and diphtheria 2 deaths in Venice. In Cairo the death-rate was 49.6 per 1,000, and in Alexandria 37.7; typhoid fever caused 12 deaths in Cairo and 7 in Alexandria; while diarrhoeal diseases were fatally prevalent in both these cities. In four of the largest American cities the recorded death-rate averaged 20.8 per 1,000, and ranged from 15.8 in Baltimore to 23.1 in New York. Diphtheria caused 37 deaths in New York, 19 in Brooklyn, and 10 in Philadelphia; 15 fatal cases of typhoid fever occurred in Philadelphia, 8 in Brooklyn, and 10 in New York; and 6 deaths from scarlet fever were returned in Brooklyn.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH, AND FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, GLASGOW.—The Triple Qualification Examinations were held in Edinburgh in October, with the following results:

Passed the First Examination:

R. B. Burke, Cork; W. H. Helm, London; D. M. B. Myers, Clonmel; R. F. Shaw, Hereford; A. G. Rolland, North Shields; R. T. Fallon, Westminster; J. B. Griffiths, Stroud; T. H. Hayton, Cumberland; E. Denison, Leeds; W. A. Collier, Donegal; J. A. McDonald, Kanturk; A. H. Graham, Omagh; A. L. McDouga, Ross-shire; M. S. H. C. Boudou, Mauritius; F. H. Smyth, Belfast; V. F. Allen, County Cork; T. H. Adams, Cornwall; R. Smyth, South Aust. alia; R. McCull, Northumberland; T. R. Scott, Edinburgh; H. D. G. Ch mbers, Lee; B. Tomkys, Bilston; J. W. Corns, Manchester; J. Wilson, Newry; M. Luby, County Limerick; R. D. Stokes, Woolwich; P. W. McGre or, Glasgow; E. Callender, Haydon Bridge; G. W. W. de C. Baldwin, County Tipperary; S. C. Bloxham, Halesowen; A. A. D. Parker, Monmouthshire; F. P. Dodd-Thomas, Chester; W. C. Rainsbury, County Cork; Charles Stewart, Midlothian; W. MacKenzie, Banffshire; H. Carr, Dublin; L. Macdonald, Inverness-shire; F. W. Marshall, Staffordshire; S. Fraser, Inverness-shire; A. L. Pallogios, Calcutta; J. Dale, Dumfries; J. C. Burke, County Clare; J. Heddle, Adelaide; J. V. Somers, County Tipperary; A. W. Hogg, Leeds; and S. Wilson, Hanley.

Passed the Second Examination:

A. W. Hogg, London; W. D. Russell, Kilross; B. E. Jones, Crewe; H. E. Scott, Edinburgh; T. H. Hibbins, Ketter; H. Macpherson, Cheltenham; J. Ferris, Devon; R. B. Burke, Cork; J. Murphy, County Limerick; C. H. Jackman, Herefordshire; J. Cowe, Roxburghshire; Eveline Ada Cargill, London; W. H. Helm, London; S. T. Beckett, Liverpool; C. Smyth, County Limerick; R. V. Sutton, Cork; F. G. Heard, Cork; D. M. Paton, Ayrshire; M. Wiseman, County Cork; J. Jackson, Cokerham; T. McCubbin, Kirkintilloch; H. Osborne, Nottinghamshire; W. Grey, Woodhorn; H. F. Lawrence, Tasmania; P. W. Griffiths, South Wales; R. G. Spiller, Cork; A. O. Hibbert, Hanley; P. J. Byrne, County Cork; J. O'Neill, County Cork; M. L. Mackintosh, Sussex; J. C. Byrne, County Cork; E. B. Roberts, Mold; P. O'Donoghue, County Cork; T. E. P. Pollard, County

Clare; M. Gorman, Cork; W. M. Joyce, Ashby-de-la-Zouche; R. F. Shaw, Hereford; W. Yorke, Glasgow; C. H. Sharpe, Norwich; J. P. Granger, Glasgow; C. S. Morrison, India; J. G. Curdie, Kilmarnock; J. E. Gribble, Ballarat.

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

R. G. Naylor, Calcutta; J. Spencer, Donegal; Jane Louisa Jarrett Haskew, Calcutta; A. M. Neatby, London; G. E. Jones, North Wales; E. Linton, Edinburgh; D. Mitchell, Canada; G. D. Wilson, County Cork; E. Hilliard, Tralee; J. T. Roberts, Hanley; A. W. Hogg, London; J. S. Greer, County Down; J. D. Thorburn, Canada; T. Harling, jun., Stockton-on-Tees; W. S. Kidd, Althly; E. Clouse, Ontario; J. Booth, Queensland; R. Ambler, Hemel Hempstead; C. B. Mather, Kent; Alexandrina Matilda Macphail, Skye; J. Tighe, Ireland; J. T. M. Giffen, County Antrim; H. C. Faulke, Norfolk; D. Henderson, County Armagh; H. H. Atter, Stamford; D. H. Tweedie, Newry; Jean Helen Grant, New York; M. D. Gray, Ballyduffy; W. M. Gabriel, Kendal; A. J. Howlin, County Wexford; C. J. Lownds, Rajpootana; J. A. Murray, Cork; J. Wallace, Antrim; J. McGinn, Omagh; W. H. Helm, London; T. Ronalds, Edinburgh; J. McElpatrick, Ireland; T. Clark, Penrith; A. Thomson, Ontario; W. W. Shrubshall, Margate; T. Q. Ambrose, County Limerick; C. L. Ashby, Cambridge; J. Phillips, Sunderland; T. Cussen, County Limerick; and C. Schnelage, Orange Free State.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—During the October sittings of the Examiners, the following gentleman was admitted a Licentiate in Surgery:

W. Stanley, Walsall.

The following gentlemen, having passed the Final Examination, were admitted Licentiates in Dental Surgery:

E. E. Taylor, Manchester; J. Girdwood, Edinburgh; and J. Bain, Galashiels.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—The following candidates for the College Licence, having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, and passed the required examinations, were admitted Licentiates of the College.

Name.	Medical School.	Name.	Medical School.
*Abram, J. H.	Liverpool	Lewis, H. W.	Guy's
Aird, T. W.	London	Light, E. M.	St. George's
Arnim, H. C. L.	Charing Cross	Lumley, C. A.	Guy's
*Bearblock, W. J.	Guy's	McIlroy, J. B.	Westminster
*Blackie, A. B.	St. Thomas's	Martyn, R.	St. Bartholomew's
Blomfield, J. E.	University College	*Marvin, H. F. C.	University College
*Booth, D.	Manchester	Matthews, C. E.	St. Thomas's
Braine, C. C.	Charing Cross	*Mortimer, W.	London
Brook, W. H. B.	St. Bartholomew's	*Moynihan, B. G. A.	Leeds
*Browning, E.	St. George's	Oliver, C. P.	Charing Cross
Burn, T. W. B.	St. Bartholomew's	Pearce, F.	Guy's
*Buswell, F. R.	Middlesex	*Penny, J.	King's College
*Campbell, H. J.	Guy's	Pratt, G. A.	University College
Castel, A. L.	University College	*Reading, R. F.	Middlesex
*Cole, S. J.	London	Rhodes, H.	Manchester
*Comerford, B. H.	St. George's	Roxburgh, A. B.	London
Cook, R. J.	Guy's	Ruck, D. N.	St. Bartholomew's
Cordiner, R.	London	Sawhny, B. R.	Lahore
Dodd, P. V.	St. Bartholomew's	*Selby, P. G.	St. Bartholomew's
Down, A. R.	St. Bartholomew's	Sidebotham, H.	Manchester
Edgelow, H.	St. George's	Somers, E. O'R.	Manchester
Evans, W. E.	St. George's	Spencer, M. H.	St. Thomas's
*Fawcett, F.	St. Thomas's	Stevens, W. H.	Bristol
*Fisher, W.	Guy's	Stiles, T. M.	Bristol
*Gibbens, F. E.	St. Bartholomew's	*Sully, A. M.	University College
*Gimson, W. D.	St. Bartholomew's	*Suzuki, S.	St. Thomas's
Goodchild, N. J.	St. Bartholomew's	*Swete, H. L.	London
Greene, C.	Birmingham	Swindells, E.	Manchester
Griffiths, W. A.	Westminster	Thomas, R. F.	Middlesex
Halliday, F. W.	Leeds	*Thompson, W.	Leeds
*Hammersley, P. H.	St. Bartholomew's	Turton, R. S.	St. George's
V.	St. Bartholomew's	*Vickery, W. H.	Middlesex
Harris, W. J.	St. Thomas's	Ward, A. H.	St. George's
Hillyer, W. H.	St. Thomas's	Watkins, F. A.	St. Bartholomew's
Hogarth, C. W.	Guy's	*White, J. H.	St. Bartholomew's
Hoysted, L. N.	Charing Cross	Winter, H. E.	St. Bartholomew's
James, C. H.	St. Thomas's	Wickham, O. A.	London
*James, C. L. S.	London	Wigglesworth S.	Manchester
James, J.	London	*Wilde, R. G.	Cambridge & Lond.
*Jarvis, J. H. E.	London	Wright, B. D. Z.	St. Bartholomew's
*Lane, F.	London	Wright, E. H.	St. Thomas's
Lewis, C. M.	St. Thomas's	Wynne, E. T.	St. Bartholomew's

* Approved by Examining Board.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES OF LONDON.—The following gentlemen, having satisfied the Court of Examiners as to their knowledge of the Science and Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, received certificates entitling them to practise as Licentiates of the Society on October 20th, 1887:

Beaver, Robert Atwood, 23, Alexandra Road, Waterloo, Liverpool.
Bell, Walter Whitmarsh, 207, Fentiman Road, Clapham.
Chand, Fateh, Assistant Surgeon, India Service, Punjab, India.
Cheatie, George Lenthal, 4, Vereker Road, West Kensington, S.W.
Councill, Richard Watson, Victoria Road, Clevedon.
Gilchrist, Thomas Caspar, 97, Victoria Street, Crewe, Cheshire.
Leicester, Morton Edmund, Chambers Road, Southport.
Marsh, Alfred Herbert, 93, Manchester Road, Bolton, Lancashire.
Parsons, George Gooden, Middleborough House, Coventry.
Stocks, William Percy, 24, The Crescent, Salford.

The following gentlemen passed the surgical portion of the examination in Surgery, held during the month of October.

F. W. Abbott, of the Charing Cross Hospital; R. A. Beaver, of the Liverpool School of Medicine; T. J. Bokenham, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. Carter, of the London Hospital; T. H. Clarke, of the Middlesex Hospital; H. A. W. Coryn, of the Charing Cross Hospital; C. R. Killick, of the London Hospital; M. E. Leicester, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

The following gentleman passed his examination in the Science and Practice of Medicine on October 20th, 1887.

H. Spong, of the Leeds School of Medicine.

The following gentlemen passed the examination qualifying them to act as assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

W. H. Auckland, W. Colman, W. F. Downes, F. E. Evans, P. Knott, J. G. Matthews, A. J. Parish, T. H. Price, H. C. Thorne.

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.
- 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 SICK ASYLUM DISTRICT, CLEVELAND STREET ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer and Dispenser. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 12th to the Secretary.
- DINGLE UNION.**—Apothecary, Workhouse and Dispensary. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications not later than November 10th.
- LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 21st to the Secretary.
- LIVERPOOL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Applications by November 5th to C. W. Carver, Esq., Honorary Secretary.
- NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Resident Surgical Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by November 16th to the Secretary.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.**—Lecturer on Operative Surgery. Applications by November 16th to the Secretary.
- QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Birmingham.**—Professor of Gynaecology. Applications by November 16th to the Secretary.
- ROYAL ALBERT ASYLUM, Lancaster.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 16th to Dr. Shuttleworth.
- 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.
- ROYAL UNITED HOSPITAL, Bath.**—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 18th to the Secretary Superintendent.
- STROUD GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by November 8th to John Libby, Esq., New Mills Court, Stroud, Gloucestershire.
- 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.
- WESTERN DISPENSARY, Rochester Row, Westminster, S.W.**—Attending Medical Officer. Applications by November 15th to the Secretary.
- WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road, N.W.**—Honorary Dental Surgeon. Applications by November 11th to the Secretary.
- WEST KENT GENERAL HOSPITAL, Maidstone.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £150 per annum, with apartments, etc. Applications by November 7th to the Secretary.
- WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Caxton Street, S.W.**—Lectureship on Physiology. Applications by November 22nd to the Dean.
- WILTS COUNTY ASYLUM, Devizes.**—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by November 7th to the Medical Superintendent.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- BLOMFELD, A.G., M.D.Aberd., A.K.C.Lond.,** appointed Physician to the Exeter Dispensary.
- CROCKER, James, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond.,** appointed Certifying Surgeon for Factories in Bingley and district.
- COLLINS, A. O., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,** appointed Resident Medical Practitioner to the Eastern Dispensary, Bath, *vice* John Williamson, M.B., C.M.Edin., resigned.
- DE LISLE, Albert,** appointed Junior House-Surgeon and Dispenser to the Torbay Hospital and Provident Dispensary, *vice* F. W. Collingwood, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., resigned.
- EVE, Frederic S., F.R.C.S.,** appointed Out-Patient Surgeon to the Evelina Hospital for Children, *vice* Edgar A. Hughes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.
- JOHNSTON, Alex., M.B., C.M.Glasg.,** Resident Medical Officer to the Victoria Hospital, Burnley, appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Barnes Convalescent Hospital, Cheadle, near Manchester.
- NESTER, Frank, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng.,** appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the National Dental Hospital, Great Portland Street, W.

MCLENNAN, William, M.B., C.M., appointed House-Physician to the Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

MOODY-WARD, Richard, B.A., M.B.Oxon, appointed Physician to the Royal Berkshire Hospital.

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Sir William Pearce, Bart., M.P., has given £1,000 to the building fund of the new Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Mr. Marmaduke Sheild: A Case of Acute Glottitis in a Child, complicated with Trismus. Dr. Bristowe: The Presystolic Murmur.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—Mr. W. Arbuthnot Lane: 1. On the Mode of Fixation of the Scapula, suggested by a Study of the Movements of that Bone in 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 an 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. Mr. Warrington Haward: A Case of Excision of a Tubercular Movable Kidney.

WEDNESDAY.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Mr. Symonds: Obscure Cases of Disease of the Cæcum. Dr. Silk and Dr. Goodhart, each a Case of Perityphlitis, Mr. Fowler: A Case of Richter's Hernia.

ROYAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 8 P.M.—Mr. H. B. Brady: Synopsis of the British Recent Foraminifera. Mr. C. R. Beaumont: Metamorphoses of Amœbæ and Actinophrys.

BRITISH GYNÆCOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 8.30 P.M.—Specimens will be shown by Dr. G. Graville Bantock, Dr. James Oliver, Dr. Fancourt Barnes, and others. Dr. Purcell: Uterus removed for Epithelioma by Kolpohysterectomy; successful Issue. Dr. Bedford Fenwick: On the Use of Blood-letting in Gynæcological Practice.

THURSDAY.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8.30 P.M.—Living and Card Specimens at 8 P.M.—Mr. Hartridge: An Unusual Appearance of Optic Disc. Mr. Silcock: Case of Choroido-Retinitis with Keratitis Punctata. Dr. Mules (Manchester): 1. An Evisceration Scoop; 2. A Globe Insertor. Dr. Poulett Wells: Secondary Pigmentation of Retina corresponding to the Distribution of a Plugged Branch of the Central Artery. Papers.—Dr. Sharkey: 1. Fatal Case of Brain Disease with Hemianopia; 2. Note on a previously recorded Case of Hemianopia. Mr. Nettle ship: Iridectomy in Relapsing Iritis. Mr. J. Hutchinson, jun.: On Quiet Iritis. Mr. Lawford: Congenital Defect of External Ocular Muscles. Mr. Emrys-Jones (Manchester): 1. An unusual Complication after Sub-Conjunctival Tenotomy of Interna Rectus; 2. Persistent Hemorrhage in Anterior Chamber after Iridectomy for Chronic Glaucoma.

FRIDAY.

MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (at Bethlem Hospital), 4 P.M.—Dr. Savage: Notes on the International Congress in Washington. Dinner at the Holborn Restaurant at 7 P.M.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, 5 P.M.—Morton Lecture on Cancer and Cancerous Diseases, by Sir James Paget, Bart., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Sir Henry Thompson: Enormous Prostate; Vesical Calculi free and encysted; Urine passed for Years by Catheter, now by Suprapubic Tube, rendering Catheterism unnecessary. Mr. A. F. MacGill (Leeds): Suprapubic Prostatectomy, with three Cases in which the Operation was successfully performed for Chronic Prostatic Hypertrophy. Dr. Gibbons and Mr. R. W. Parker: Removal of Tumour from the Female Bladder by Galvano-Cautery; Rapid Dilatation of Urethra combined with Suprapubic Incision. Dr. Clemow: Case of Hysterical Hyperæmia. Living Cases.—Dr. Goodhart and Dr. Carpenter: Hereditary Ataxia (a Family of Three).

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 9 P.M.—The Bowman Lecture will be delivered by Mr. Henry Power, On the Relations between the Sexual Organs and the Eye.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 8s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.

BIRTHS.

BIRD. October 30th, at 30, Windsor Terrace, Penarth, Glamorgan, the wife of Ashley Bird, M.R.C.S., of a son.

GOSSE.—On October 21st, at Eccleshall, Staffordshire, the wife of Hope Wilkes Gosse, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Ed., of a son.

DEATHS.

BENNETT.—On October 25th, at Okehampton, suddenly, Frederick Charles Bennett, M.R.C.S., aged 42 years.

TEEVAN.—On November 1st, at the York House Hotel, Bath, James Teevan, Esq., of 18, Chesham Place, London. R.I.P. Friends will please accept this intimation.

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., 2; 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., 8; 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., 3; 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.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, 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, 429, 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.

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.

QUERIES.

INSTITUTION FOR BACKWARD CHILD.

METHEGILL asks for information respecting an asylum or institution suitable for a child of 11, of deficient intellect. Her parents are not in very affluent circumstances, and a very moderate premium is a *sine qua non*. The girl enjoys good bodily health.

CAPE MOUNTED RIFLES.

L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. asks for information as to the method of applying for an appointment as surgeon to the Cape Mounted Rifles, and as to the pay attached to the appointment, etc.?

PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA.

DR. D. SMITH asks where a reliable fluid extract of *Phytolacca decandra* can be obtained, and if it requires to be freshly prepared?

REMOVAL OF MILK TEETH.

FAR AWAY asks if any of the readers of the JOURNAL will give him their experience regarding the extraction of the milk teeth of children. If decayed and painful, is it advisable to remove them, or should some palliative be applied? He is of opinion that the removal of the milk teeth causes the contraction of the alveolus, and consequently pressure on the permanent teeth when the milk teeth are removed.

RETIRED SURGEONS-MAJOR AND COLONIAL MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

SURGEON-MAJOR (retired) writes: Could any member kindly give me details on the following points? 1. Is a retired surgeon-major eligible for a Colonial Government appointment? 2. How should he set about applying for one? 3. If obtained, would retired pay be stopped while holding it? 4. Any information about such appointments in Jamaica, the West Indies, the Cape, Ceylon, or elsewhere, would oblige, especially as to pay, cost of living, means of educating children, houses, taxes, etc. 5. To whom should application be made for an appointment in the Egyptian service, civil or military? 6. What are the chances of practice in Algeria or Morocco, and could any member send me some information about them? As space for any detailed reply in the JOURNAL would be too largely taken up, if anyone could send me a letter direct to Surgeon-Major, 1, Imperial Place, St. Mark's Road, St. Heliers, I should deem it a great favour.

ANSWERS.

J. J. W.—The question is not sufficiently precise.

H. COOKSON.—The Income Tax Repayment Agency, 16, Artesian Road, London, W.

DR. WEAVER.—The review was by one of the most eminent and unprejudiced authorities who could possibly be found. After reading the observations of our correspondent he finds no reason to alter any opinion expressed. The suggestion in the last part of the letter is ridiculous.

A. C. D.—No course of night lectures qualifying for the necessary certificates are given at the medical schools of London.

FELLOWSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

MEDICUS.—1. For the primary examination Quain's *Anatomy* is advisable, and Ellis's *Manual of Dissections*. Kirke's or Michael Foster's *Textbook of Physiology* and Giegerbauer's or Huxley's textbooks on comparative anatomy should be studied; but any of the more advanced students' books on anatomy and physiology will answer the purpose. 2. The rejected candidate is not required to go through another course of dissections.

RECEPTION OF LUNATICS.

DE LUNATICO INQUIRENDQ asks: 1. What number of certified or of uncertified idiots may a medical man receive into his house without a licence? 2. What are the steps to obtain a licence, with cost of same? 3. Names of books giving information as to starting an asylum for idiots? 4. May any number of uncertified cases be received?

* * An idiot asylum receiving more than one patient should be registered by the Commissioners in Lunacy under the Idiots Act, 1886. Before being registered it must be licensed under the Lunacy Act by the Commissioners in Lunacy. The licence and all information may be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the Lunacy Commissioners, 19, Whitehall Place, S.W. There are no books giving information. The cost of licence and stamp is £15 10s. if the number received be not more than thirty. Idiot inmates must be certified according to the Idiots Act, 1886.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF ACIDS AND ALKALIES.

C. F. writes: The time of prescribing either an acid or an alkali must depend on the symptoms for which it is given. "Puzzled" should always bear in mind that "acids check acid, but increase alkaline secretions," and "dilute alkalies stimulate acid secretions." Acids as a rule should be given before meals; such treatment in acid dyspepsia will give immediate relief. In alkaline pyrosis it is best to give them after meals. Alkalies given before meals improve digestion when at fault from a deficiency of gastric juice, as by the above rule they stimulate acid secretions. Alkalies given after meals may relieve acidity temporarily, but will not bring about a cure of the complaint, as the acid treatment will. "Puzzled" will find all the information he requires in Ringer's *Therapeutics*.

HEATING OF LARGE BUILDINGS.

MR. E. R. HUTTON (Tottenham) asks to be advised as to which of the two methods, hot air or hot water, is considered the better plan for heating, as to health, comfort, and freedom from danger from all causes, a church which is now being built. It is of red brick, capable of holding about 600 people, and on a clay soil. The building committee do not agree on the two systems, but wish to adopt the better plan.

* * We would say that, judging from the results of tests of various apparatus made by the Smoke Abatement Institution, and from general observations of heating systems applicable to large buildings, hot water is preferable to heated air for warming the church alluded to by Mr. Hutton. It seems to us that the

preference rests on (1) the relative working economy of the two systems; (2) the hygienic advantage of avoiding over-heated air; (3) the greater safety of the water system. The foregoing are, we think, the chief considerations; but we cannot too strongly impress on Mr. Hutton and others that the special conditions should be examined in every case before a choice is made of apparatus, or its fitting is decided on.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

PAROXYSMAL SNEEZING.

F.R.C.S. writes: If Mr. Crickmay will examine his patient's nostrils with a speculum, it is very probable he will see spots of congestion that require treatment. Some patients have periodical attacks of sneezing in the evening, but generally there is some cause which must be removed. To give relief and stave off the attacks a very good plan is to smear the nostrils with a little vaseline. This will in some people act like a charm; in others, concentrated spirits of camphor, "a saturated solution" stronger than the preparation of the B.P., painted with a camel's hair brush up the nostrils and over the ala of the nose. If neither of these remedies succeed, sometimes t. opii rubbed with the finger over the bridge of the nose, ala, and cheeks; but these remedies can only be considered palliatives, whilst general treatment of the Schneiderian mucous membrane is persevered with in the daytime.

A SECOND DANIEL LAMBERT.

Dr. B. E. V. BURTON (Stonehouse, Gloucestershire), writes that, on turning over some old prints of freaks of Nature a few days since, he came across a portrait of Mr. Edward Bright, of Essex, who weighed 43½ stone, being therefore 3½ stone heavier than Thomas Longley, of Dover, whose case was reported by Mr. R. Pollock, L.K.Q.C.P.I., in the JOURNAL of September 3rd last. Dr. Burton therefore considers that Bright is entitled to second place to Lambert in preference to Longley.

HYDROCELE IN THE FEMALE.

Dr. PERCY BOULTON writes: My only object in remarking on Dr. Hirst's case was to ascertain whether the labial tumour was a hydrocele or not, as these cases are very rare, and are of some interest to gynecologists, while labial cysts are exceedingly common. Dr. Hirst has added nothing that makes the diagnosis clearer. He has searched back to the beginning of this century, and quotes authors who say "they (hydroceles) are generally found in the canal of Nuck." Just so. I would ask one question to try and settle the diagnosis. Did the labial tumour in Dr. Hirst's case extend upwards into the inguinal canal as in Mr. Anderson's instance?

DIPHTHERIA CIRCUMSCRIPTA, OR SANDRINGHAM SORE THROAT.

G. R. FRASER, L.R.C.P.Ed. (Wark-on-Tyne) writes: I can assure Mr. A. E. Barrett that I made no mistake with reference to the above. In his original communication I at once, and for the first time, recognised a concise and remarkably faithful description of a disease with which I have long been familiar. The fact of its being overlooked in manuals of practice of physicians, I think, that as a rule the disease is mistaken either for tonsillitis (quinsy) or in some instances for diphtheria, and, in these circumstances, replies as to its prevalence would not be of much value. At an advanced stage, when the slough has partly separated, pus is thrown out by the granulating surface, and, on examination, this might readily be mistaken for the giving way of an abscess from simple tonsillitis. We often hear of ulcerated sore throat; may not this be the same thing in a milder form?

The disease is, no doubt, specific, manifesting itself locally in inflammation of the tonsils, without much enlargement of these organs, the slough appearing, as a rule, first on one side, and, as it is about to separate, the opposite tonsil becoming generally attacked in the same manner. Or, there may be sloughing of one tonsil and only ulceration of its fellow, processes differing only in degree, and both due to inflammation, albeit of a low erysipelatous type; the inflammation, however, quickly subsides on the formation of the slough. Sloughing of the uvula is no doubt rare; but when the congestion affects it—as it usually does, more or less—and when it reaches a certain stage, there is no reason why this organ should not undergo the same process as the tonsil. I have witnessed two instances, in one of which it was left permanently wasted and misshapen. The disease, to my knowledge, is widely prevalent in some Northumbrian villages in the dry, hot months of summer and autumn. Wherever sanitary laws are neglected in the manner indicated in my former communication, there the disease may be looked for.

THE MEDICAL DEFENCE UNION.

THE public application for a petition of forced liquidation advertised recently against the above Society was, we are informed by Mr. Lawson Tait, the President, due to the involvement in financial difficulties of its Secretary. Liquidation has, we are informed, been averted by the action of Mr. Lawson Tait. We are assured that the Society is perfectly solvent, as will appear from a statement to be made at a general meeting to be held in January next.

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

Dr. Harvey, M.B., London; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co., London; Dr. J. M. Duncan, London; Mr. C. Dowson, Rawdon; Mr. E. Child, New Malden; B. J. Baron, M.B., Clifton; Mr. M. E. Thomson, Northampton; Mr. R. F. Tobin, Dublin; Dr. G. W. Duffey, Dublin; Mr. J. B. James, London; Mr. A. C. Day, London; Dr. G. W. Hambleton, London; Dr. R. H. Matthews, Sheffield; Mr. W. J. Hickson, Dublin; A. Stewart, M.B., Stoke-on-Trent; Mr. E. Bellamy, London; Dr. C. E. Beever, London; Mr. J. I. Marsh, Ormskirk; Messrs. J. B. Spence and Co., London; Dr. Tatham, Salford; Mr. W. H. Jallard, York; Mr. J. F. Horne, Barnsley; Veritas; Dr. W. J. Simpson, Calcutta; Dr. B. F. Burton, Stonehouse; Mr. J. Bowman, London; Mr. S. Murphy, London; J. B. Talbot, M.B., Stockport; Dr. T. A. Palm, Thornecombe, Chard; The Honorary Secretaries of the Nottingham Medico-Chirurgical Society, Nottingham; Messrs. Pocock, Keevil and Co., London; Mr. J. Lewis, Birmingham; Mr. H. B. Franklyn, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. O. H. Joliffe, Croydon; Mr. T. V.

Jackson; Wolverhampton; Mr. C. Fryer, Shanklin; Mr. E. M. Kelly, Nottingham; Mr. Hillis, Dublin; Mr. W. Illife, Derby; Mr. J. C. Watson, Sunderland; Mr. M. J. Molony, Arklow; Dr. C. S. Taylor, London; Mr. M. Heaphy, London; Mr. H. G. Klugh, London; Dr. E. Seaton, London; Mr. J. Wolf, London; Dr. S. Phillips, London; Dr. P. D. Anthonisz, Colombo; Dr. W. H. Packer, Shrewsbury; Dr. A. de Noé Walker, London; Mr. J. H. Drake, Sittingbourne; The Secretary of the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, Portsea; Mr. G. A. Wright, Manchester; Dr. H. Rayner, Hanwell; Professor Simpson, Edinburgh; Our Swiss Correspondent; Dr. J. Rogers, London; Sir E. Lechmere, London; Mr. C. B. Bloxsome, Fairford; Messrs. Street and Co., London; Messrs. Bailey, Denton and Co., London; F. A. Floyer, M.B., London; Mr. W. Thomson, Manchester; Dr. R. Park, Glasgow; Mr. S. Benton, London; Mr. W. Lewis Morgan, Oxford; Mr. W. Robertson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Edge, Manchester; Mr. F. B. Kersley, Newbury; Dr. W. S. Playfair, London; Dr. G. B. Cornish, Taunton; Dr. C. W. Suckling, Birmingham; Mr. E. G. Newell, Merville; Dr. A. G. Blomfield, Exeter; Dr. Cavafy, London; Dr. J. F. W. Silk, London; Dr. L. W. Marshall, Nottingham; Mr. A. T. J. Lilly, Portsmouth; Mr. R. Hartley, Thirsk; Dr. A. Simpson, Perth; Mr. F. B. Jessett, London; The Secretary of the Chelsea Hospital for Women, London; The Editor of *Life*; Mr. R. M. Simon, Birmingham; Mr. M. Bennett, Nelson-in-Marsden; Mr. S. D. Wells, Plymouth; Dr. E. G. Figg, Williamstown; Dr. C. Holman, Reigate; Sir J. C. Browne, London; Mr. C. H. Wells, London; Mr. F. G. Turner, London; Dr. Whitelegge, Nottingham; Dr. A. D. Macdonald, Liverpool; Mr. H. G. McGrew, Paris; Mr. H. W. Fagge, Luttermouth; Messrs. T. Christy and Co., London; Mr. T. Cooke, London; Dr. W. A. Jayasingha, Ceylon; Dr. Wilks, London; Mr. J. W. Rymer, London; Mr. A. L. Roe, Hull; C. L. Williams, M.B., Liverpool; Dr. D. H. Stirling, Perth; Dr. M. Coates, London; Dr. Aldridge, Yeovil; Mr. G. F. Poynder, Gravesend; Mr. R. Reilly, Boyle; Mr. S. Farmer, Chorley; Dr. H. FitzGibbon, Dublin; A. C. Munro, M.B., Jarroon-on-Tyne; Dr. J. Edmunds, London; Dr. Hillier, Tunbridge Wells; Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Accrington; Dr. Edwardes, London; F. H. Mead, M.B., Bishops Lydeard; Mr. S. Ploorman, London; Mr. J. Baird, Dover; Dr. R. Milne Murray, Edinburgh; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Mr. J. T. Little, London; Mr. T. G. Simpson, London; Messrs. Hepper and Sons, Leeds; Mr. R. Clement Lucas, London; Mr. J. B. P. Lamb, London; Dr. Menzies, Venezia; Dr. H. A. Martin, London; Dr. F. H. Davies, Tilbury; Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. F. F. Peet, Tralee; The Honorary Secretaries of the Association of Members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Mr. J. P. McGeagh, Everton; Surgeon J. F. A. Smythe, Dover; The Income Tax Repayment Agency, London; Mr. E. T. Thompson, Bath; Dr. Wolfenden, London; Dr. Murphy, Dublin; Dr. H. Snow, London; Mr. W. S. Elliott, Donaghadee; Dr. G. Henty, London; Dr. A. Kempe, Exeter; R. Moodey Ward, M.B., Reading; J. Watten, M.B., Reigate; G. Shirres, M.B., London; Dr. T. G. Garry, Liverpool; Mrs. M. Stahlochmidt, London; Mr. F. Galton, London; Mr. P. Lawrence, York; Mr. W. J. Beatty, Stockton-on-Tees; Dr. A. M. Eason, Lytham; Mr. E. H. Lea, Burgh-le-Marsh; Dr. W. M. Harman, Winchester; Mr. W. Lambert, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Autobiography of Samuel D. Gross, M.D., with Sketches of his Contemporaries. Edited by his Sons. In two Volumes. Philadelphia: G. Barrie. London: Crosbie, Lockwood and Son. 1887.

The Saliva as a Test for Functional Disorders of the Liver. By S. Fenwick, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1887.

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