

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 17th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

September 20th, 1888.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

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.

REPORTS upon the two remaining inquiries, namely, that into DIPHTHERIA, and that into the GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN DISEASES, are in preparation, and will be published as soon as ready.

The following inquiry only of the first series remains open, namely, that on the ETIOLOGY OF PHthisis.

A fresh inquiry into the ORIGIN AND MODE OF PROPAGATION OF EPIDEMICS OF DIPHTHERIA has been issued.

Memoranda upon these subjects, and forms for recording observations, may be had on application to the Secretary of the Collective Investigation Committee, 429, Strand, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The autumn meeting will be held at the Infirmary, Whitehaven, on Friday, October 20th, at 1 P.M. Notices of papers or communications of any kind should be sent to the Honorary Secretary. Dinner at the Grand Hotel after the meeting.—H. A. LEDIARD, 41, Lowther Street, Carlisle.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—An intermediate meeting of the Branch will be held at Warrington, towards the end of October. Gentlemen wishing to read papers, make communications, or show cases, are requested to write at once to Dr. GLASCOTT, 23, St. John Street, Manchester, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will be held at the Station Hotel, Hayward's Heath, on Thursday, September 27th, Dr. Braiul, of Burgess Hill, in the chair. Meeting at 3.45 P.M. Dinner at 5.45, charge 6s., exclusive of wine. Dr. Talfourd Jones will give a summary of paper on Mercury as a Diuretic; and discussion will be invited. Dr. Stretch Dowse: Some Demonstrations of Massage Processes. Dr. Black: Diagnosis of Biliary Colic. Dr. Mackey: Cases of Cerebral Aneurysm, Abscess, and Tumour, with remarks.—T. JENNER VERNALL, 97, Montpellier Road, Brighton, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.—The autumnal meeting of this Branch will be held at Oundle on Tuesday, October 2nd. Gentlemen who are desirous of bringing forward communications, etc., are requested to inform the Secretary of their intention as soon as possible. Mr. Calcott will introduce a discussion on the Treatment of Pleuritic Effusions. Mr. Hemming will read some notes from the late meeting at Glasgow. Mr. Calcott invites the members to luncheon from 1.30 to 2.30, and gentlemen accepting the invitation will kindly send their replies to the Secretary not later than Thursday, September 27th. The meeting will be held in the School Buildings, at 3 o'clock. Through the kind permission of the head master the members will have the opportunity of visiting the new school buildings, sanatorium, etc.—CHARLES J. EVANS, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.

THE last meeting of the above District was held at Hythe, on Thursday, September 13th, Dr. LOVEGROVE occupying the chair.

Chairman for Next Meeting.—Mr. E. J. Schön, of Littlebourne, was elected Chairman for the next meeting, to be held at Canterbury in November.

Typhlitis.—Dr. BOSWELL, of Faversham, read an interesting paper on Some Cases of Typhlitis, which gave rise to a good discussion; among those who spoke were Dr. T. EASTES, Dr. TRAVERS (London), Dr. STRETCH DOWSE (London), Mr. G. EASTES (London), Dr. TYSON, Mr. WHITEHEAD REID, and Dr. FITZGERALD.

Tracheotomy.—Dr. F. EASTES read a paper on Four Successful

Cases of Tracheotomy. Dr. F. EASTES particularly emphasised the following three points to be carried out in the early after-treatment of tracheotomy: 1, the short period of time that should exist between the operation and the first withdrawal of the outer tube; 2, the daily withdrawal of the outer tube for as many minutes as can be borne by the patient; 3, the complete withdrawal of the outer tube as soon as possible.

Massage.—Dr. STRETCH DOWSE gave a practical demonstration of massage, bearing upon the Weir-Mitchell treatment of disease.

Dinner.—The members afterwards dined together at the Swan Hotel, under the presidency of Dr. Lovegrove.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: ESSEX DISTRICT.

An ordinary meeting was held at the Town Hall, Clacton-on-Sea, on Saturday, September 15th; Dr. EDGAR BARNES, President of the Branch, in the chair. There were also present fourteen members and six visitors.

Next Meeting.—It was decided that the next meeting be held at Maldon in March, 1889.

Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society.—The PRESIDENT briefly addressed the meeting on the advantages offered by the Society, and specially directed attention to the economic conditions of management.

Communications.—Dr. STRETCH DOWSE (London) gave a practical demonstration of the Massage Processes. The most important manipulations were fully explained and shown, and the results in different cases described, "respiration of tissue" being one of the most important; also increase of nutrition and warmth. Massage was recommended in cases of incipient lateral curvature of the spine.

Bone-setters.—Dr. G. B. MEAD (Newmarket) read a paper, narrating a case in his own experience, where he and his partner were called in to attend a severe case of accident, with fracture and dislocation. The patient was in a very bad state of health, and narrowly escaped death from blood-poisoning. The apparatus used was of the very latest kind and from an eminent maker. During the night following the accident, the injured limb swelled enormously; instead of, as directed, communicating with the surgeon, a relative cut the bandages, and in the morning the foot was found displaced from the plate intended to support it. The patient and friends were strongly advised to allow an eminent consulting surgeon living near to be called in, but refused, and secretly telegraphed to a notorious bone-setter, with whom the patient was connected, to come and see him. The bone-setter did not turn up, but saw the case some months after, when he, of course, condemned the treatment, and advised the man to bring an action, which he did, claiming several thousand pounds damages. Dr. Mead at once instructed his solicitors to defend the case to the uttermost, and sought the advice of a number of eminent London and provincial surgeons, who soon placed him in a position to prove that the treatment adopted was correct, and the very slight lameness left was rather owing to the treatment of the bone-setter than to any neglect or want of skill on his part. After every legal means had been exhausted of annoying the defendants, finding the unsupported evidence of a bone-setter who dare not enter the witness-box would be insufficient, the action was withdrawn, the plaintiff paying taxed costs, and submitting to an order of the Court that the defendants should not be further troubled in the matter. Dr. Mead felt that there were members of the profession to whom such an attack might be a most serious matter, and recommended the members to consider the propriety of organised action to enable such to avoid serious injury, if not absolute ruin, and gave valuable information as to medical defence associations, recommending the localisation of one in East Anglia.—The PRESIDENT narrated a similar case which had come under his observation; after which Dr. S. HOLDEN (Sudbury) moved, and D. WHEELER, Esq. (Chelmsford), seconded, the following resolution: "That, in the opinion of this meeting, further consideration of the formation of a Medical Defence Union for these districts would be advisable." This was carried unanimously.

Circumscribed Scleroderma.—Dr. C. Y. BISS (London) exhibited for Mr. W. MAINE (Clacton), a case of circumscribed scleroderma with congenital pulmonary stenosis. Dr. Biss read the notes, and commented on the case.—In the discussion which followed, Dr. STRETCH DOWSE and E. W. HOLLAND, Esq. (Chelmsford) took part.—Dr. Biss replied.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Andrew Clark most hospitably entertained the members and their friends at his residence, Holland Lodge, a *recherché* cold collation being provided.

again and again, and received careful attention. This was specially the case with small-pox, which was repeatedly brought into the district by tramps during 1886. Strict precautionary measures in most instances prevented any spread of the disease. Scarletina was conspicuous for its rarity, and the cases that did occur were of a mild character. Diphtheria was somewhat prevalent, and was usually found to be associated with polluted water or defective sanitary arrangements. At Woodcote, however, the disease, which lasted some months, was evidently spread by the intercourse of children at school. In 1886 the Easthampstead rural district had the lowest death-rate (12.3) and Wallingford urban had the highest rate (21.9 per 1,000). In 1887 the lowest rate (12.1 per 1,000) was again recorded in the Easthampstead District, and the highest (25.3 per 1,000) in Wallingford. This high mortality in Wallingford was mainly due to the large proportion of deaths from lung diseases and from infantile convulsions.

MID-WARWICKSHIRE COMBINED (Population 107,618).—*Fowls Suspected of Causing Diphtheria: Infrequency of Typhoid Fever: Small-pox Imported.*—The general health during 1887 seems to have been very satisfactory, and this is sufficiently indicated by the low general death-rate of 15.0 per 1,000, a low rate from zymotic mortality, and a rate of infant mortality amounting only to 91 per 1,000 births. Dr. Wilson has made his usual exhaustive report for the year, and states that with the exception of a limited outbreak of diphtheria, there was no serious epidemic of any kind. With regard to this outbreak the following particulars are given:—The disease first broke out in the family of a dealer in poultry, and though all the fowls had been removed before the cases were reported, it was admitted that some of them had been kept in the house as well as in the hen-coops outside. The fowls were purchased at various places in the surrounding neighbourhood, and at intervals were forwarded to the Birmingham market. As it has been pretty clearly established that outbreaks of diphtheria have been traced to fowls suffering from a diphtheritic affection in the throat, it was possible that in this instance the disease might have been so originated, but there was no direct evidence to support this view. The sanitary condition of the premises, however, was, in Dr. Wilson's opinion, sufficient to generate any filth-disease, for, in addition to general uncleanliness of the house itself, the well-water was found to be polluted, and there were drain nuisances at the back of the house. Small-pox was twice imported into Rugby, but the disease was on each occasion speedily stamped out, and the patients made good recoveries. The infrequency of typhoid and other "fevers," especially in the urban districts, affords gratifying evidence of the greatly improved sanitary conditions which prevail.

WAKEFIELD (Population 33,000).—Dr. Wade gives a very brief history of the zymotic diseases which were prevalent during 1887, and shows that measles was the most fatal, diarrhoea coming next on the list, but with fewer deaths than in 1886. Scarlet fever, endemic in the borough for the past two years, caused 15 deaths. Dr. Wade hopes that the new water supply will do much to eradicate this disease, as he has always been of opinion "that the river Calder has been the means of carrying and propagating the germs of this disease." The general death-rate was 20.8 per 1,000.

HELPER RURAL (Population 18,713).—*Hospital Provision greatly needed.*—Mr. J. Allen reports that during the year 1887 there was a comparative freedom from deaths from zymotic diseases, whilst the general mortality rate was reduced to 13.0 per 1,000—a lower rate than any he has previously recorded. Sporadic cases of infectious diseases were scattered about, but in no part of the district did they assume a virulent type. A note of alarm is sounded as to the need for preparation in case of serious outbreaks. As Mr. Allen remarks, it may be easy to deal with sporadic cases, and the sick may with some little trouble and inconvenience be separated from the rest of the community; but in case of a wider outbreak there are no adequate means for dealing with it, and he urges the desirability of providing either a central infectious hospital, or cottage hospitals in the different parishes, to which the infected sick could be removed. Of the whole number of 245 deaths registered, 13 were from diseases of the zymotic class, and of these 7 were from diarrhoea. There was a slight outbreak of small-pox about the end of May, but all the patients recovered. No death occurred from measles, and only one each from scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping-cough, and croup.

MEDICAL NEWS.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

ATHY UNION.—Medical Officer, Stradbally Dispensary. Salary, £135 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. John McLoughlin, Honorary Secretary. Election on September 28th.

BOROUGH HOSPITAL, Birkenhead.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50, with board, lodging, etc., and fees. Applications by October 2nd to the Chairman of the Weekly Board.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road.—Three Clinical Assistants.

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.—City Hospital, Parkhill, and City Hospital, Grafton Street.—Visiting Physician. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by September 25th to the Chairman of the Hospitals' Committee, Town Clerk's Office, Liverpool.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Leicester Square.—Lecturer on Dental Surgery and Pathology. Applications by October 8th to the Dean.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—Resident Clinical Assistant. Board and lodging. Applications by September 28th to the Secretary.

FULHAM UNION.—Assistant Medical Superintendent. Salary, £100, with board and furnished apartments, etc. Applications by September 24th to the Clerk to the Guardians, Fulham Palace Road, Hammersmith.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—Physician. Applications by September 29th to the Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—House-Physician. Salary, £50 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by September 29th to the Secretary.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY (Monsall Fever Hospital).—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by October 6th to the Chairman of the Board.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DISPENSARY.—Visiting Medical Assistant. Salary, £120 per annum. Applications by September 28th to the Honorary Secretary.

NORTH SHIELDS AND TYNEMOUTH DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £130 per annum, with furnished house, etc. Applications by September 27th to the Honorary Secretaries, 99, Howard Street, North Shields.

PAROCHIAL BOARD OF PENNYGOWAN AND TOROSAY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum. Applications by September 24th to Mr. Alex. Macdougall, Inspector of Poor, Auchnacraig, Oban, N.B.

SALOP INFIRMARY, Shrewsbury.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, lodging, etc. Applications to the House-Surgeon.

ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, Welbeck Street, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £105 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications by September 24th to the Secretary.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington, W.—Medical Superintendent. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by September 29th to the Secretary.

STOURBRIDGE DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon and Secretary. Salary, £130 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc., and an allowance for horse hire. Applications by October 6th to G. Perry, Esq., Fairfield, Pedmore, near Stourbridge.

THE COUNTY ASYLUM, near Dorchester.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, etc. Applications by October 7th to the Medical Superintendent.

TOWNSHIP OF MANCHESTER.—Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouses at Crumpsall and New Bridge Street. Salary, £150 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications by September 26th to the Clerk to the Guardians, Poor-Law Offices, New Bridge Street, Manchester.

WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY, Gerrard Street, Soho.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with apartments. Applications by September 22nd to the Secretary.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, S.W.—Fourth Assistant Physician. Personal application on October 2nd.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, S.W.—Administrator of Anæsthetics. Personal application on October 2nd.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BAIN, D., M.D., appointed Honorary Assistant-Physician to Dundee Royal Infirmary.

BARFORD, A. M., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Liverpool Northern Hospital, *vice* W. Milligan, M.B., C.M., resigned.

BATTERSBY, J. H., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Rotherham Hospital, *vice* F. W. Bryden, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BRAINE, C. Carter, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

DUNCAN, P. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to Charing Cross Hospital.

DUNLOP, —, M.D., appointed Medical Officer to Croaghmore Dispensary District, *vice* Robert Moore, M.D., deceased.

EDWARDS, Percy, M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Lodge Moor Hospital for Infectious Disease, Sheffield, *vice* J. Pearson, M.B., resigned.

ERSKINE, W., M.D., appointed Resident Medical Assistant to Dundee Royal Infirmary.

GRAVELY, R. T., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, *vice* H. A. Kidd, resigned.

KENNEDY, John Murray Prior, L.K.Q.C.P.I. and L.M., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer to Her Majesty's Prison, Tullamore, King's County, vice Dr. Ridley, deceased.

LAWTON, M., L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Midleton Union, Co. Cork, vice J. J. Foley, M.R.C.S.Eng., resigned.

LLOYD, Jordan, M.S.Durh., F.R.C.S.Eng., appointed Assessor in Anatomy for First (M.B.) Examinations in the University of Durham.

NEALE, George, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., appointed Medical Officer to the Barry District of the Cardiff Union.

PEARSON, Joseph, M.B., C.M.Aberd., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Winter Street Hospital for Infectious Disease, Sheffield, vice C. H. Willey, M.D., resigned.

RIDLEY, George, M.D., appointed Surgeon to King's County Infirmary.

STANLEY, W. H. R., M.D.T.C.D., L.R.C.S.I., appointed Medical Officer to the New Medical Aid Association, Ashford, Kent, vice Dr. Rix, resigned.

WHITE, J. M., M.D., appointed Honorary Pathologist to Dundee Royal Infirmary.

LYTHAM COTTAGE HOSPITAL.—The last report of the Committee of the Lytham Cottage Hospital and Convalescent Home, erected and furnished by the late Mr. J. Talbot Clifton, for the accommodation of the poor of the district, shows that without some special effort the work of this beneficent institution is likely to suffer materially from lack of funds. In 1882-3 the building was enlarged at a cost of nearly £700, and it was decided to extend its benefits to other districts than its own. Corresponding support has not, however, been forthcoming; last year's working shows a deficit of £117, and the Committee are reluctantly compelled to recommend a return to the old system of admission. During last year 107 patients were received at the hospital, only 39 of whom belonged to Lytham. The remainder were from Liverpool, Manchester, Bolton, Preston, Blackburn, Haslingden, Blackpool, and more distant places.

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE IN GERMANY.—During the academical year 1886-87, the twenty Universities of Germany conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on 847 candidates, as against 689 in the previous corresponding period. The following are the numbers for each University: Berlin, 132; Bonn, 62; Breslau, 25; Erlangen, 35; Freiburg, 13; Giessen, 8; Göttingen, 19; Greifswald, 60; Halle, 26; Heidelberg, 13; Jena, 29; Kiel, 27; Königsberg, 26; Leipzig, 0; Marburg, 18; Munich, 124; Rostock, 4; Strassburg, 17; Tübingen, 21; Würzburg, 188. It is somewhat startling to find Würzburg so far ahead of Berlin, but as German students can graduate where they please, the relative mildness, real or supposed, of the examinations in the various Universities may furnish an explanation.

MEDICAL-DIRECTOR BROWNE has been selected by the President of the United States to succeed Dr. Wales, as Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Department at Washington. Dr. J. M. Browne, who now attains the rank of Surgeon-General, has had a long and distinguished career in the American Navy. He saw much service during the American Civil War, and was surgeon of the *Keersage* in her memorable action with the *Alabama*, off Cherbourg, in 1865. He was deputed by his Government to attend the International Medical Congress held in London in 1881, when he made many friends amongst members of the profession in this country, particularly in the naval and military services. He was afterwards selected to organise and superintend the National Museum of Hygiene at Washington.

A MEDICAL CREW.—At the Folkestone amateur regatta, held last week, the race which produced the most interest was a four-oared galley contest, in which four crews competed, composed of members of the banking, legal, medical, and military professions respectively. At an early period of the race the doctors, who had the worst position, and the soldiers gradually came to the front; but the officers were unable to head the rival crew, who eventually won, amidst much applause, by three lengths. The following formed the crew of the leading boat:—Mr. R. Bowles, Dr. Frederick Eastes, Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald, and Dr. C. E. Perry.

EXPERIMENTAL ENTOMOLOGY.—It is stated that a laboratory of "experimental entomology" has lately been established in the Cornell University with the object of investigating the action of insecticides on noxious insects. Whilst seeking for a means of exterminating the Colorado beetle and kindred scourges, travellers on the Continent and dwellers in London lodging-houses may, perhaps, be permitted to hope that the workers in this useful field of research will extend their philanthropic efforts to the suppression of meaner forms of insect life, which add a good deal to the sum of human discomfort.

THE FOOD AND DRUGS SECTION OF THE ANNUAL MUSEUM.—Mr. J. Dowling Allman desires to inform the numerous subscribers (forty-two in all), being nearly all the exhibitors in Section A, Food and Drugs, at the annual meeting of the Association in Glasgow, that he has completed his duties as treasurer to the testimonial to Dr. Thomson, Honorary Secretary of that Section, and that besides Ziemmsen's *Cyclopaedia*, the subscriptions have entitled him to present Dr. Thomson with several other medical works, and a travelling clock for Mrs. Thomson. Dr. Thomson has acknowledged the receipt of the presentations, and desires his best thanks to all the subscribers.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY.—A laboratory of vegetable pathology for the study of the diseases of plants and the means of remedying or preventing them has recently been established in connection with the French Institut National Agronomique. This is certainly a step in the right direction, and one that might with much advantage be imitated elsewhere. Pathology will never be truly scientific till it is made to include the whole of organic life.

YELLOW FEVER IN FLORIDA.—At Jacksonville, the epidemic of yellow fever is said to be increasing. During the twenty-four hours ending 6 P.M. September 18th, 156 fresh cases of yellow fever and 20 deaths were recorded. Since the outbreak of the epidemic to the present time, 1,203 cases and 153 deaths have occurred. The Senate has voted 100,000 dollars for the relief of the sufferers.

NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF PLUMBERS.—At the Town Hall, Dundee, on September 15th, Mr. John J. Henderson, A.M.I.C.E., accompanied by Mr. W. Farquharson, Secretary of the District Council, presented eight certificates, which, along with those presented last week in Fife and Perth, make eighteen for this month.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—At Strangeways, on the occasion of the last distribution of certificates, the stipendiary magistrate presented Mr. Darwin, L.R.C.P., of Didsbury, with a large gilt clock and ornaments, subscribed for by all the men of the Manchester division of the Lancashire constabulary.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—Mr. William Hugh Hughes, medical officer of health, Ashton-under-Lyne, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County Palatine of Lancaster.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—The examination in sanitary Science, University of Cambridge, will commence on Tuesday, October 2nd; applications to be made to the Registrar of the University, Rev. Dr. Luard, on or before September 28th.

A SERIOUS outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred at the Lincolnshire County Asylum. Some of the attendants and patients are stated to have succumbed, and a large number of cases to be under treatment.

A GERMAN Hospital is to be built at San Remo, and subscriptions are being collected. The Emperor Frederick subscribed a considerable sum to this object, which he had much at heart.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.

BIRTH.

JENNINGS.—On the 18th inst., at 33, Rue Marbeuf, Paris, the wife of Oscar Jennings, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BOWER—RIDER.—On the 18th September, at Trinity Church, Hampstead, by the Rev. G. F. Head, M.A., Vicar of Christ Church, Hampstead, assisted by the Rev. T. C. Storrs, B.A., curate of Trinity, David Bower, M.D., of Springfield House, near Bedford, to Marian, daughter of William Ryder, of 22, Belsize Park Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.

CHURCH—SLIGHT.—At 11, Dryden Place, Edinburgh, on September 14th, Henry M. Church, B.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin., to Christian, second daughter of George C. H. Slight.

MC CREEERY—MOSENTHAL.—On the 13th September, at St. George's, Hanover Square, by the Rev. Canon A. Gore, M.A., Archdeacon of Macclesfield, and the Rev. H. W. McCreeery, M.A., vicar of Doy Sandford, Oxford, cousins of the bridegroom, Surgeon-Major N. McCreeery, Army Medical Staff, fourth son of the late J. McCreeery, Esq., Fermoy, Co. Cork, and New Park, Co. Kilkenny, to Alice Mary, eldest daughter of the late Right Hon. Joseph Mosenthal, 55, Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, formerly J.P., and member of the Legislative Assembly, Cape of Good Hope.

DEATH.

DAVIES.—On Friday, September 14th, 1888, at his residence, 40, Warrior Square, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, late of 17, Lower Belgrave Street, London, suddenly, David Davies, M.D.

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' (Ophthalmic Department).—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'; 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.
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'; 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; St. Thomas' (Obstetric Department); 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' (Ophthalmic Department); Central London Ophthalmic; Royal South London Ophthalmic; East London Hospital for Children.—2.30 P.M.: West London; Chelsea Hospital for Women.
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'; 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., 1.30; 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. 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.
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. T. F. S., 1; Obstetric, Tu. S., 1; o.p. Tu., 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, Tu. F., 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 FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST POST ON WEDNESDAY.
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.

SEBORRHEA CAPITIS.

A MEMBER (Co. Derry) writes: Having under treatment a young gentleman with obstinate seborrhœa sicca of the scalp or pityriasis capitis, I should be glad if any of your readers could give some hints as to treatment. I have tried several applications without avail.

AURAL CHILBLAINS.

M.D. would feel obliged to any member who could inform him of some means to be employed to prevent the constant recurrence of chilblains on the helix of the ear of a young man in good health and of active habits. He does not suffer from chilblains on feet or hands. If there is no prophylactic, what is the best treatment for the chilblains when broken?

MORPHINOMANIA.

MORPHISM writes: A victim to the hypodermic use of morphine, and anxious to overcome it and to get freed from its fascination, would feel truly grateful to any of his brethren who would suggest the best means of doing so with the minimum amount of sacrifice to be undergone.

ANSWERS.

WATERPROOFING CLOTH.

DR. ROBERT J. COLLYNS (Dulverton) writes: In answer to "A Member," who asks for information about waterproofing cloth, the following method is excellent: Put six ounces each of alum and acetate of lead into a bucketful (about twelve quarts) of soft water. Stir at intervals during twelve hours. Pour off the clear solution, and into this put the cloth or garments and leave them for twenty-four hours; then hang them up to dry without wringing.

STOVES.

MR. GEO. A. RAE writes: In reply to "Calorifaciens," I can recommend Fagan's perfected bunsen-burner gas stove as being handy, as it can be used on one's writing-table; very clean and giving no trouble; easily regulated as to heat; given off, as the tube may be slipped over a burner on the chandelier in a room; economical in gas consumption, and free from the objectionable products of combustion which render the use of an ordinary gas stove unadvisable unless these are discharged into the chimney. The retail price of the stove is 1s., and of the impermeable composition tubing 9d. per foot.

SYPHILITIC ULCERATION OF TONGUE.

MR. FRANCIS CADELL, F.R.C.S. Edin., M.B. (Edinburgh) writes: Let "Senex" prohibit entirely the use of tobacco, and paint the raw surfaces with chromic acid lotion, 15 grains to 3i, night and morning.

DR. J. O'CONNOR, L.R.C.S. (Manchester) writes: If "Senex" will try powdered boracic acid, applied with a camel-hair brush, to the ulcer, together with hyd. perchlor. and pot. iod. internally, also a mouth-wash of pot. chlor. he will cure the ulcer. He might also get the patient to become a non-smoker.

ABSENCE OF RIGHT PARIETAL BONE.

DR. G. WASHINGTON ISAAC (7, Mornington Crescent) writes: In reply to Dr. Lucy's query in the JOURNAL of September 16th, I beg to say that the case occurred in a boy, the child of a multipara, and the labour was a very rapid one. The tumour presented a reddish blush over its entire surface, and this remained during my attendance. There certainly was no distinct pulsation. I did not palpate with a view to produce cerebral symptoms, though I could and did depress my fingers sufficiently to enable me to discover the edges of the surrounding bones. The nodulation of the bone was very distinct, and remained so until the child's death, which occurred last week, from pertussis.

Whilst thanking Dr. Lucy for his explanation, I do not feel competent to accept it entirely, if he can account for the ease with which I could feel the edges of the neighbouring bones, and yet not the parietal, and also for the small space about the size of a shilling that remained open a month after birth. I see no reason why I should not accept his diagnosis.

NOTES, LETTERS, ETC.

THE GLASGOW MEETING.

THE name of Dr. James Gibson, of West Vale, near Halifax, was accidentally omitted from the list of members present at the recent meeting of the British Medical Association at Glasgow.

ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL BY A REPORTER.

MR. BERNARD F. HARTZBORNE (Chiswick) writes: Some weeks ago I was called to see a woman, aged 81, who had fallen and injured her right thigh. The leg and thigh were supported upon pillows for six days, when she was removed to St. George's Hospital, where she died after a few weeks. An inquest was held on August 3rd, and on September 3rd a man, giving the name of George Richards, of 25, Sandal Street, West Ham, called upon me representing himself to be a newspaper reporter, and read me an account of the inquest from his notes, and told me that the coroner commented severely upon my line of treatment for not "setting" the broken bone, and that I was censured by the jury. The reporter then said that he knew if this was printed in the local papers it would do me much harm, and suggested I should give him a guinea to burn his notes. This I declined to do, being perfectly ready to defend my treatment, and forthwith made inquiries, when, by the courtesy of the house-surgeon at St. George's, I found that the diagnosis there was "intra-capsular fracture of the femur," and that nothing was said about my treatment at the inquest.

I felt somewhat "taken to" when confronted with the reporter's notes, and considered the possibility of my having made an error in diagnosis. A little while ago, when less firmly established in practice, I should probably have paid the guinea.

The first annotation, the one in which the expression occurs, runs as follows: "Physitians (of the number whereof it appears by several passages in this Booke the Author is one) doe commonly heare ill in this behalf. It is a common speech (but only amongst the unlearned sort) *ubi tres medici, duo atque*. The reasons why those of that profession (I declare myself that I am none but *causarum actor mediocris*, to use Horace his phrase) may be thought to deserve that censure, the author rendreth Section 19."

The authorship of these annotations was for long a matter of doubt, and was even unknown to Dr. Johnson when he wrote Sir Thomas Browne's life. The later researches of Wilkin, 1835, went far to show, however, that the author was probably Mr. Thomas Keck, of the Temple, and the personal description, given above, *causarum actor mediocris*, a moderate pleader of causes, lends some additional weight to this view.

If the Hoffman, to whom "Senior" refers, be the most eminent physician of that name, Friedrich Hoffman the elder, of Halle, the first professor of medicine in that university, he could not have originated the proverb, even admitting that it does occur in his writings, as he was not born until 1660, and this calumny and reproach, as Dr. Gairdner very appropriately terms it, was certainly, as has been shown above, "a common speech amongst the unlearned sort" as early as 1656, even if it did not exist long before. The phrase does not occur in the notes added by Moltkies (1652) to Merryweather's Latin translation of the *Reliquiae Medici*. Dr. Gairdner tells us that he has been unable to trace the allusion to its source, but suggests that the proverb may have originally taken form as an expression of the medieval intolerance of all investigation of Nature. Possibly Dr. Greenhill, of Hastings, a well known commentator on Sir Thomas Browne, may be able to add something further to our knowledge on the point.

UNKNOWN SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORT.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: The suggestion made by a contributor to the JOURNAL a year or so ago has always seemed to me to be a good and practical one, namely, that when a new and attractive summer resort is discovered the information should be conveyed while the memory of it is still fresh in the recollection of the discoverer. No apology is, I am sure, needed in these days of professional overcrowding and reduced incomes, for bringing under the notice of my brother practitioners a summer resort, where that entire change of environment which conduces so much to mental rest can be obtained at about half the usual cost of a holiday on the Continent.

The place from which I am now writing—Hohwald by Barr, Alsace—appears to be little known in England. I believe I am the only Englishman who has visited it this season, and a Dutch gentleman who has been a visitor for several years informs me that he has only met one of my countrymen during that time. This I can only attribute to the beauties and advantages of the place being unknown, as it is comparatively easy of access. The Great Eastern Railway Company issues return tickets to Strassburg at a moderate rate, and the journey may be accomplished in forty hours, twenty of which may be pleasantly spent in visiting one or two of the cities en route, as the journey may be broken at Antwerp, Brussels, Namur, Jemelle, d'Arlon, Luxembourg, Metz, or Strassburg. The journey from Strassburg to Barr by the local railway occupies two hours, and Hohwald is reached by omnibus in one hour and three-quarters more. Hohwald is a village of 682 inhabitants, situated in a sheltered and picturesque position in the Central Vosges Mountains at an elevation of 2,198 feet, and in the midst of large forests of pine trees, through which roads and footpaths lead in every direction to neighbouring towns, villages, and points of interest, at distances varying from one to six miles; and as the gradients are very easy I need scarcely indicate that it offers special attractions to middle-aged persons, those with weak hearts or lungs, or those who during the rest of the year lead sedentary lives.

The mean temperature during the season, which is from June 1st to September 30th, is 63.5° F. by day and 59.1° F. by night. Ozone in the air by day 7.2 per cent., and by night 8.8 per cent. The soil is so dry and porous that even after a thunderstorm the roads and paths quickly become dry. Owing to its elevated and sheltered situation the air is genial without being relaxing, and consequently a considerable amount of exercise can be taken with less fatigue than at many other health resorts situated at an equal height above the sea level. The Hotel du Hohwald has a special water supply from a very pure and elevated source, and the sanitary arrangements are good, the closets being isolated and otherwise well constructed, while the sewage is conveyed to a safe distance and disposed of by precipitation in a tank, and the effluent water is discharged into a rapid brook. There are good warm and douche baths adjoining the hotel; it is capable of accommodating 200 visitors, and the tariff is very moderate, varying of course according to the room or rooms occupied. The bill of fare is liberal and varied, and the quality of the food and the hours at which it is served will meet the requirements of most Englishmen.

Hitherto this place has been almost wholly monopolised by the Germans and French, but the new German passport regulations have this season practically excluded the latter, and it is believed that those regulations will in the future be more stringently carried out. I may add that it is difficult to speak in terms of sufficiently high praise of the civil and obliging proprietor Mr. J. H. Kuntz, and his wife, or indeed of the attendance generally. In the fear of appearing to be too laudatory in my remarks, and of trespassing too largely on your valuable space, I have confined myself to a bare recital of the natural and acquired attractions of Hohwald and its hotel, not the least of which is, I am sure, the attention paid to the sanitation of the latter.

INHERITANCE IN KITTENS OF DEFORMED TAIL FROM ACCIDENT TO THE MOTHER.

MR. J. R. SEYMOUR (Camden Town) writes: A short time ago I had a black cat given to me, which had a few weeks previously given birth to five kittens, two of which were black and white, the other three all black. Two of the black ones were born with deformed and stunted tails like the mother; the tails of the other three were normal. All the kittens were drowned save one of the abnormal tailed black ones, which I received with the mother. The abnormality in the mother was that the tail was very short, about 2½ inches in length, and that in about the middle of its length the two portions were united at an angle of about 135° with each other. The joint between the first caudal vertebra and the sacrum was in all respects normal, but the joints between the other vertebrae were all more or less ankylosed, so that they did not admit of any appreciable movement. I suspect that the mother had at one time been snared in a gin or shut in a door-way, and had lost the greater part of her tail, the remaining portion, having been dislocated in about the

middle of its length, had united at an angle. There was a scar in the skin at the extremity of the tail which was well covered with hair (not the scar, but the skin immediately surrounding). It may be that the deformity was handed down from two or more generations, but would the scar be then as plainly visible as it was now? The kitten that I had was of the female sex, and, like the mother, was also very dirty in its habits, so much so that I had to destroy them both. I am unable to speak regarding the sex of the other kittens, as I had not the opportunity of deciding. It is certain that the cat was an ordinary one and not a Manx breed, though many persons supposed it was, from the shortness of its caudal extremity.

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

Mr. H. Hutchinson, London; Lord Arthur Hill, M.P., London; Mr. C. Rowland, Georgetown; Mr. R. Garnett, London; Mr. E. Ady, London; Dr. B. Lane, Limavady; Surgeon G. G. Cardew, Meerut, India; Mr. F. R. Humphreys, London; Dr. J. G. Parsons, Bristol; Mr. R. B. Sellers, Rochester; Dr. Robertson, Sherborne; The Lady Superintendent of the School of Massage and Electricity, London; Mrs. F. A. Symes, Bristol Ferry; Our Newcastle Correspondent; Mr. C. E. Abbott, Braintree; Mr. G. W. Isaac, London; Mr. R. J. Colls, Dulverton; Dr. C. E. Moore, Downpatrick; Mr. H. V. Dillon, Cambridge; Messrs. Cassell and Co., London; Mr. J. J. Ideson, Colne; Surgeon-Major J. Nimo, Colchester; Dr. C. T. Williams, London; Mr. F. J. Smith, London; Mr. J. Olding, London; Dr. A. Gray, Leith; Dr. C. R. Drysdale, London; Mr. J. D. Allman, London; Dr. W. G. Barr, Leyland; Mr. H. P. Hawkins, London; Mr. P. F. Harrison, Shrewsbury; Mr. A. Duckham, Pontypool; Mr. W. C. F. Smith, Halifax; Dr. A. Duke, Dublin; Mr. G. A. Rae, Devonport; Dr. J. Cantlie, Hong Kong; Mr. J. Holmes, Redcliffe; Mr. J. P. R. Jamison, Broughshane; Mr. J. Gibson, West Vale; Dr. H. B. Allen, Melbourne; Mr. P. J. Duncan, London; Dr. Holt, Burnley; Dr. H. M. Church, Edinburgh; Dr. J. W. Ogle, St. Cergues, Switzerland; Mr. G. Greene, Ferns; Dr. E. F. Underwood, Bombay; Dr. J. F. Sutherland, Glasgow; Dr. C. J. Cullingworth, London; Mr. J. Munro Scott, London; Mr. L. Humphry, Cambridge; Miss Spring, London; J. W. Gainer, M.B., Thrapston; Mr. G. H. Darwin, Didsbury; Dr. J. Cran, London; Mr. W. Bartlett, Newcastle; Mr. R. G. Blair, Bradford; Dr. Schnee, Carlsbad; Mr. J. Bark, Bootle; Messrs. Sells, London; Professor B. Anningson, Cambridge; Mr. J. B. Petter, Yeovil; Mr. P. H. Watson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Messrs. W. J. Bush and Co., London; Mr. W. H. Lake, Derby; Miss Howe, Hitchin; Mr. E. Macdonald, Manchester; Dr. A. Pullar, London; Mr. G. Blything, St. Albans; Messrs. Street and Co., London; Dr. F. W. Kidd, Dublin; Dr. H. Marcus, Paris; Mr. J. G. Houseman, Heywood; Messrs. E. J. and F. Crawford, London; Mr. W. Pocock, London; Mr. W. H. Sturge, New Eltham; Mr. Arthur Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. J. W. H. Feeny, Bitterne; Mr. R. J. Purdon, Belford; Mr. J. Taylor, Ticehurst; Mr. W. G. Axford, Thornton Heath; Mr. S. B. Muratti, Constantinople; Mr. T. J. Verrall, Brighton; Mr. R. Pollock, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. A. W. Thomas, Bangor; Dr. C. R. Illingworth, Clayton-le-Moors; Dr. Brailey, London; Mr. A. R. Gunn, Tarporley; Professor Humphry, Cambridge, etc.

BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

The Frog: an Introduction to Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology. By A. M. Marshall. Third Edition. Manchester: J. E. Cornish. London: Smith, Elder and Co. 1888.

The Diseases of the Chest. By V. D. Harris, M.D. Lond., L.R.C.P. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1888.

Massage and Allied Methods of Treatment. By Herbert Tibbitts, M.D. Second Edition. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1888.

The Prevention of Disease in Tropical and Subtropical Campaigns. By A. Duncan, M.D., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1888.

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