

a temperature of 100° F., will convert the whole mass into a cultivation of chicken-cholera.

In the latter experiments with the artificial burrows the disease gives some indications of being of a contagious nature among rabbits, as it is known to be among fowls; one rabbit unfed with microbes having died from contagion afterwards, proved to be so by microscopical examination; but as the experiments at the time of writing (September 15th) had only been in progress a few days, little can be said of the contagious property so much to be desired if the disease is to be of use in exterminating rabbits in the open country. The action of chicken-cholera on horses, goats, and other animals experimented on at Rodd Island showed no harmful powers.

Dr. Fisher, recently arrived from Germany, brought with him tubes containing chicken-cholera, and a second disease—rabbit septicæmia. The former was found by Dr. Katz to be an impure cultivation, and the second had lost its vitality.

Rabbits brought from one of the back stations with a skin-affection believed to be the same as that found at Tintinallong, after having been well-fed at Rodd Island, recovered, and now are to be seen in good health.

Dr. Bancroft has made observations on tame rabbits for many years, and recognises the chief disease that afflicts them to be the coccidium parasite. This was demonstrated to be present in the first diseased rabbit killed by Dr. Ellis for the inspection of the Commission. Coccidium injures the working of the liver, which is figured by yellow lines that look like abscesses. These tracks yield myriads of the coccidia, which pass with the bile into the excreta. The coccidia are living egg-like bodies, not much unlike the form and size of potato-starch. They gain access to the stomachs of young rabbits, pass into the livers, which then become so disorganised as to interfere with growth. This is to be observed in domesticated rabbits, and wild rabbits examined by the Commission were found similarly affected. Dr. Bancroft thinks there would be no great difficulty in infecting rabbit colonies with coccidia, a parasite that has not been shown to be of much danger to other forms of animal life, and which, unlike the bladder-fluke, requires no carnivora to assist in its propagation. With regard to the dissemination of zymotic diseases among rabbits of the nature of chicken-cholera and rabbit septicæmia, Dr. Bancroft is of opinion that such forms of disease are to be looked upon as possessing unknown powers of inflicting injury, and requiring the most thorough investigation before introduction into Australia.

THE CORRECTION OF THE "MEDICAL REGISTER."

WE have received from the Honorary Secretary of the Medical Alliance (Dr. R. H. S. Carpenter) a copy of a letter which he has addressed to the General Medical Council. Dr. Carpenter requested the Council to remove from the *Register* the names of certain practitioners, on the ground that the addresses of these persons given in the *Register* were incorrect. He contended that by Section 26 of the Medical Act, the Council was empowered to remove from the *Register* any entry which may be proved to it to be incorrect, and that it had no discretionary power to retain such names on the *Register*. He stated that grave abuses existed, and related several instances. In one case, a practitioner registered as living in one part of England practised in another district upwards of a hundred miles away. A chemist, the nephew of a deceased practitioner, obtained the dead man's diplomas, and practised for nearly two years, during which time the uncle's name was retained on the *Register*. A practitioner in London started a practice in the country seventy miles away; his London address remained on the *Register*, and his London practice was conducted for some years by an unqualified assistant. The address of a practitioner, who for some years has had dispensaries in the metropolitan district, is given as a village in Ireland. Other instances also were given.

The letter includes a copy of a short correspondence between the honorary secretary of the Medical Alliance and the Registrar of the General Medical Council, with regard to an assistant of Dr. J. McW. Bourke; it was stated that Dr. Bourke owned twenty dispensaries conducted by assistants, and it was complained to the Alliance that some of these assistants were not qualified. Dr. Carpenter satisfied himself that, in one instance at least, the entry in the *Register* was incorrect as to address, and he asked in particular that the Council would address a letter to Dr. Bourke, re-

questing him to furnish it, with the names, addresses, and qualifications of his twenty assistants; in reply Dr. Carpenter received the following letter:

Medical Council Office, 299, Oxford Street, W.,

May 31st, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter of the 26th instant, the President of the Medical Council directs me to inform you that a letter was some time ago sent to Dr. Bourke, inquiring whether his assistants were all registered, and that he ultimately, after a good deal of correspondence, asserted that they were all registered practitioners. It was not considered advisable that the Council should press for the names and qualifications of Dr. Bourke's assistants.

In regard to your request that a certain entry should be erased from the *Medical Register*, I have to inform you that it has been considered that, in some exceptional cases—such, for example, as when a registered person may be travelling, or otherwise frequently changing his address—he may be allowed to have inserted in the address column of the *Register* any address whereby he may be reached through the post.—Yours faithfully,

W. J. C. MILLER.

R. H. S. Carpenter, Esq.

We may express the hope that one result of Dr. Carpenter's energetically worded application to the General Medical Council will be to impress upon practitioners the great importance of assisting the Council in keeping the *Register* accurate. The *Register* was designed primarily in the interests of the public, in order that it might know qualified from unqualified practitioners, but also in the interests of the profession, as a protection against the latter class.

We frequently receive complaints of the hardship suffered by practitioners who have changed their address, but have failed to notify one of the Registrars of the General Medical Council (Mr. W. J. C. Miller, B.A., 299, Oxford Street, London; Mr. James Robertson, 1, George Square, Edinburgh; Dr. R. L. Heard, 35, Dawson Street, Dublin). The facts brought forward by Dr. R. H. S. Carpenter will perhaps put the matter in a new light, for he complains, not that the Registrar is too vigilant, but that he is not vigilant enough. It is important for every registered practitioner to remember that, if he fails to answer any letter of inquiry with regard to any change in his address by one of the Registrars of the General Medical Council, the Council has the power to erase the name of such practitioner from the *Medical Register*; and, if in future the Council exercises this power more extensively than heretofore, it will be to the advantage of the profession, although it may possibly entail some inconvenience on individuals.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR 1889. ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

MEETINGS of the Council will be held on January 16th, April 17th, July 10th, and October 16th, 1889. 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 27th, 1888, March 28th, June 20th, and September 26th, 1889.

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*.

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.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: EAST LONDON AND SOUTH ESSEX DISTRICT.—The inaugural meeting of the session will take place on Thursday, November 29th, at the Hackney Town Hall at 8.30 P.M. The chair will be taken by the President of the Branch. A paper on Chronic Metritis will be read by H. Gervis, M.D. All medical practitioners will receive a cordial welcome.—J. W. HUNT, Honorary Secretary, 101, Queen's Road, Dalston.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of the above District will take place at Canterbury on Thursday, November 29th. Any one wishing to send papers, etc., should communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary, W. J. TYSON, 10, Langhorne Gardens, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Eastbourne, on Friday, November 23rd. Dr. Roberts in the chair. Meeting at 3.30 P.M. Dinner at 5.30 P.M.; charge 6s., exclusive of wine. The following papers are promised:—The Chairman: Short Notes on Current Medical Cases. Dr. Downes: Some Points in the Treatment of Chronic Sinus. It is requested that members and others able to show patients, or read short notes of cases suggestive for discussion, will do so.—T. JENNER VERRALL, Honorary Secretary, 97, Montpelier Road, Brighton.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—The next meeting of this District will take place at the West Kent Hospital, Maidstone, on Thursday, December 13th, Dr. Shaw in the chair. Gentlemen desirous of reading papers or exhibiting patients or specimens 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 24th. Further particulars will be duly announced.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the present session will be held at the Railway Hotel, Stoke-on-Trent, on Friday, November 30th. The President, Mr. F. Baldero, will take the chair at 3.30 in the afternoon.—GEORGE REID, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Stafford.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.—The annual meeting will be held under the presidency of Dr. Currie, in the Board Room of the County Infirmary, Gloucester, on Tuesday, November 20th, 1888, at 6.30 P.M. The supper will be at 8.15 P.M. (tickets, 3s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine), at the Bell Hotel. Agenda:—1. Scrutiny of the Voting Papers, and declaration of the result. 2. Election of two Scrutineers. 3. Presentation of Balance Sheet. 4. The discussion of two resolutions from the Council of the Branch. 5. Thrombosis of the Longitudinal Sinuses: Dr. Batten (Gloucester).—G. ARTHUR CARDEW, Honorary Secretary, Cheltenham.

ABERDEEN, BANFF, AND KINCARDINE BRANCH.—An ordinary meeting of this Branch will be held at 198, Union Street, Aberdeen, on Wednesday, November 21st, 1888, at 8 P.M. Business:—1. Minutes, Nomination of Members, etc. 2. Ballot for the admission of Dr. J. Hutchison Walker, British Borneo, as a member of the Branch. 3. Paper on the Treatment of Severe Compound Fractures and Dislocations, by Professor Ogston. 4. Case of Aphasia, with exhibition of the patient, by Dr. Blaikie Smith. 5. Further notes on case of Cerebral Tumour, with Pathological Specimens, by Dr. MacGregor. 6. Exhibition of patient showing the late result of Club-foot treated by Excision of the Tarsus, by Dr. Garden.—ROBERT JOHN GARDEN, J. MACKENZIE BOOTH, Honorary Secretaries.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HERTFORDSHIRE DISTRICT.

A MEETING was held at the Clarendon Hotel, Watford, on Friday, November 2nd, at 5.30 P.M. The chair was taken by Dr. BRODIE SEWELL, President of the Branch.

Election of Officers.—The following were elected:—Vice-President: Dr. Brett, of Watford. Representative of District on the Council: F. Fisher, Esq., King's Langley. On the Committee: Drs. Blake, Steele, Shelley, Batterbury, Murray, and Welstey.

Orthopædic Apparatus.—Mr. NOBLE SMITH demonstrated the application of apparatus in the treatment of various orthopædic deformities. He showed how by gradual modifications he had made the instruments lighter, less expensive, and often more efficacious. When possible he dispensed with steel apparatus and used wood and gutta-percha. When instruments of any kind were required, he always decided as to their construction, and in all instances applied them to the individual cases himself. Every steel instrument was made of a metal so tempered that with wrenches he could bend them to the required shape and alter them as necessity arose. By means of a lay figure the application of many of the apparatus was demonstrated, and a great many appliances were shown and their use explained. Mr. Noble Smith also discussed the benefits to be derived from the use of plaster-of-Paris in the treatment of some forms of club-foot, massage and exercises in the treatment of curvatures of the spine, and simplified methods of operation for contracted tissues.

Votes of Thanks.—The meeting terminated with votes of thanks to the President and Mr. Noble Smith.

Dinner.—After the meeting the members present dined together at the Clarendon Hotel.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY DISTRICT.

The autumn meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on October 25th, ALBERT NAPPER, Esq., of Guildford, in the chair.

Eczema.—Dr. H. J. STOWERS read a paper on the causes and treatment of eczema, and showed a number of new preparations of various kinds which had been found useful by him in dealing with this disease.

Joint Disease in Children.—Mr. BILTON POLLARD read a paper on the treatment of tubercular joint disease in children, illustrating it by short accounts of a number of cases of disease of the hip and knee-joints which he had operated upon. He insisted specially upon the importance of removing the whole of the diseased structures as soon as there was evidence of the tissue breaking down, the wound to be kept thoroughly aseptic, all bleeding to be stopped as far as possible before dressing, dry dressings used, and not changed until the lapse of two to three weeks, when the wounds were found to be healed.

Dinner.—Twelve members and friends afterwards dined together at the White Lion Hotel.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Sudden Deaths in Chronic Diseases.—Fertility of Marriages in France.—Statistics of the Pasteur Institute.

THE *Revue Générale de Clinique et de Thérapeutique* contains some interesting cases of sudden death resulting from affections of the liver and pancreas, from tubercular peritonitis, and from operations in the hepatic region. Dr. Cénas met with a case of sudden death in a patient of 56 suffering from primary carcinoma of the bile duct, which had existed for three years. It was only when the tumour invaded the pylorus that disturbance in the digestive organs appeared, and that the general condition became affected. M. Cénas considers that death was due to reflex action proceeding from the duct wall, and reacting on a dilated heart. He bases this belief on the experiments made by MM. Brown-Séquard, Goll, and Tarchanoff (who arrested the action of the heart during diastole by irritating the semilunar ganglia), and on clinical observations which demonstrate the existence of syncope, diminished action of the pulse, and coldness in violent hepatic colic, and in different forms of irritation of the bile duct. MM. Roussel and Jacquemard describe a case of cancer of the pancreas with dilatation of the stomach, followed by sudden death. The patient was a man, aged 45, who had suffered from bronchial catarrh and pulmonary emphysema for ten years, and who died suddenly. The necropsy revealed cancer of the pancreas. The head of the organ was completely destroyed; the body contained carcinomatous nodules. The other organs were healthy. M. Roussel cites an almost analogous case, observed by M. Chavanis, and considers that all these observations indicate the existence of a special zone of sensibility, and that a traumatic or other lesion in this zone may cause death by depression. The following case of general tubercular peritonitis, resulting in sudden death, was reported by M. A'amartine. The patient was a man, aged 25. Three weeks after entering the hospital, on attempting to get up he fell suddenly to the ground, and died in a few minutes. At the necropsy 7 or 8 litres of fluid were found in the abdomen. The peritoneum, over which numerous granulations were scattered, was lined with false membranes, which covered and matted together all the viscera. The liver was inflamed, but contained no tubercles. The lungs contained a few tubercles, with some caseous nodules. The brain and meninges were healthy.

At a recent meeting of the Académie de Médecine, M. Chervin made the following communication concerning the number of children per family in France according to the last census taken. Twenty married couples per cent. have no children, 24 per cent. have 1 child, 22 per cent. have 2 children, 15 per cent. have 3 children, 9 per cent. have 4 children, 5 per cent. have 5 children, 3 per cent. have 6 children, 2 per cent. have 7 or more children. On an average there are 259 children to 100 fertile marriages. This small proportion would explain the small increase of population in France. The departments in which the fewest children are born may be classed in four groups: in the north-west, the Orne, the Calvados, Eure, Seine-et-Oise, and Seine; in the north-

not recover our fees because we ought first to obtain the consent of the Lord Chancellor. If this be the law, surely it is time we called on the Medical Council to take steps to obtain an alteration of the law.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

A ZENANA hospital was opened at Quetta, in Beloochistan, on November 2nd, a fresh result of Lady Dufferin's labours.

CHOLERA FROM MILK.—Dr. Simpson, the health officer of Calcutta, has made a searching investigation into a recent outbreak of cholera in the Alipur gaol, and, after careful examination into every conceivable source of contamination, he has arrived at the conclusion that the milk-supply of the gaol, adulterated with contaminated water, was mainly responsible for the outbreak. The details of the report show that of 144 prisoners who had their food from the hospital kitchen, 39 were on milk diet and 105 on other diets. Eight milk-diet prisoners were attacked with cholera, and 7 died, while 3 non-milk-diet prisoners were affected, and only 1 died. In the course of his investigation, Dr. Simpson discovered that the wife of one of the warders of the gaol, who lived on the banks of Tolly's Nullah, opposite the gaol, was attacked with cholera, and died on March 15th, that is, three days before the first outbreak. Six warders of the gaol carried her body to the burning ghat, but none of them were attacked with cholera. It may be a question whether they brought any contagion into the gaol. The milk supplied by the "gowalla" had frequently been found mixed with water, and he had on several occasions been fined. The water used for the adulteration of the milk was taken from Tolly's Nullah. Along the banks of the nullah, for three miles, is a crowded population of the usual suburban type, and the water is defiled, we are told, by latrines, by stabling and cowhouse drainage, by cattle, and by the washing of clothes. It appears that cases of cholera along the banks of the nullah had occurred some time previous to the outbreak, and were attributed to the use of the water.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Friday, November 9th.

Burgh Police and Health (Scotland) Bill.—The LORD ADVOCATE, in reply to Mr. D. Crawford, said the Government would be glad to proceed with the measure this session if possible, but no undertaking could at present be given on the subject.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD.

DEPUTY-PROFESSOR OF HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.—The Visitation Board having declared the Linacre Professor of Human and Comparative Anatomy to have become disabled for the performance of the duties of his office, a deputy-professor to perform those duties will be appointed on some day after November 28th. The appointment will be made for one year from January 1st, 1889, and the salary will be at the rate of £500 a year. Candidates for the office of deputy-professor are requested to send in their applications, together with such other papers as they desire, to the Registrar of the University, by or before December 1st.

ROLLESTON MEMORIAL PRIZE.—This prize, which is of the value of about £60, will be awarded in Hilary term, 1890. The prize is open to such members of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge as shall not have exceeded ten years from the date of matriculation on March 31st, 1890, and is to be awarded for original research in any subject comprised under the following heads: Animal and Vegetable Morphology, Physiology and Pathology, and Anthropology, to be selected by the candidates themselves. Candidates wishing to compete are requested to forward their memoirs to the Registrar of the University of Oxford before March 31st, 1890. Memoirs should be inscribed "Rolleston Memorial Essay" and should bear the name and address of the author. They may be printed or in manuscript, memoirs already published being admitted to the competition.

CAMBRIDGE.

EXAMINATION IN STATE MEDICINE.—The State Medicine Syndicate, who manage the examination for the Cambridge diploma in Public Health, report that thirty-six candidates presented

themselves for examination in October last, including four in Part I only. Twenty-four passed in both parts, three in Part I only, two in Part II only. Twenty-five, having completed the examination in both parts, have received diplomas in Public Health. The number of candidates at the recent examination much exceeds that at any previous examination. The Syndicate think this increase may be in some measure due to the fact that a qualification in State Medicine is now required of candidates for the appointment of medical officer of health by the Local Government Act of this year, except in the case of those who have previously held such appointments. The proportion of failures this year is not nearly so great as it was last year.

READER OF BOTANY.—Mr. Francis Darwin, M.A., M.B., of Trinity College, has been appointed Reader of Botany, in succession to Dr. Vines, now Sherardian Professor at Oxford.

ALTERATION IN REGULATIONS FOR FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION.—The Special Board for Medicine have reported that the regulation permitting Pharmaceutical Chemistry to be taken with the Chemistry of the First M.B. Examination has not worked well in practice, and they recommend that it be rescinded. Next year, therefore, candidates must pass the First Examination before taking any part of the Second.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.—The following have been appointed Demonstrators of Anatomy under the new regulations: E. H. Douty, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of King's College (Senior); W. S. Melsome, B.A., Fellow of Queens'; and R. W. Michell, B.A., of Caius College (Junior).

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

BRITISH HOME FOR INCURABLES.

At the half-yearly general meeting of this charity it was stated that the Board had decided to build a new home on the present site, at a cost of £15,000, with every modern improvement. Already two ladies had promised £1,000 to endow a bed in the new home. It was thought that the home would receive several hundred pounds from the Anglo-Danish Exhibition.

BELFAST DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.

At a meeting of the governors of this institution, held upon November 12th, it was resolved to request the Government to become the purchasers of the building and grounds for military purposes, with the view of the erection of a larger building elsewhere; some increase of accommodation having become indispensable for the wants of the district.

QUEEN STREET HOSPITAL, BELFAST: CONVALESCENT HOME.

THE money for the proposed convalescent home in connection with this institution has now been raised, and a site has been secured at Newtonbreda, one of the healthiest of the Belfast suburbs. The committee in charge of this excellent scheme deserve credit for having refused to take any decisive steps until all the requisite funds had been secured. There is now no fear that the new home will be crippled for want of funds, or allowed to become a burden upon the parent institution in Queen Street.

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR HEINRICH VON BAMBERGER, M.D.,
Vienna.

THE Vienna medical faculty has just sustained another heavy loss by the death of Professor von Bamberger, who died on November 9th, from an affection of the chest. A worthy disciple of his great master Oppolzer, Bamberger was one of the most distinguished clinicians of modern times, and was looked upon as one of the greatest celebrities of the Vienna School, which has been made famous by the genius of Hyrtl, Rokitsansky, Skoda, Oppolzer, and many other illustrious teachers. His diagnostic skill was extraordinary, and astonished all who had the opportunity of observing him in his clinical work. Bamberger was not only an earnest investigator and a practitioner of great experience and resource, but an eminent teacher. His lectures were remarkable for their clearness and accuracy, and equally attracted students and practitioners.

24.4 in the two preceding weeks. These 186 deaths included 21 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 3.1 per 1,000), of which 10 resulted from "fever," 4 from whooping-cough, 3 from diarrhoea, 3 from measles, and 1 from diphtheria.

REGISTRATION OF PLUMBERS.—The Princess Louise, when on a visit to Newcastle recently, inspected at the new Durham College of Science specimens of the work of the apprenticed plumbers. The Master of the City Company of Plumbers (Mr. Bishop) explained to Her Royal Highness the work of the Company in connection with the technical education of plumbers, observing that the Corporations of Newcastle and Gateshead, as well as the plumbers of those towns, were among the first supporters of the movement for the registration of competent plumbers; and by the joint action of those bodies practical classes had been carried on during the past two years under the personal direction of a committee of plumbers and the gifted principal of the College. He mentioned as a fact of historical interest that exactly 300 years ago, a coat of arms was granted to the Company by Queen Elizabeth.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed the First Professional Examination for the Diploma of Fellow, at a meeting of the Board of Examiners, on November 12th.

J. M. H. Martin, of Liverpool and Edinburgh University; W. T. Freeman, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; R. Caldwell, of Westminster Hospital; W. M. Barclay, of Bristol; and J. Edwards, of Dublin and Yorkshire College, Leeds.

Eleven candidates were referred.

Passed on November 13th.

C. S. Spong and F. F. Burghard, of Guy's Hospital; M. L. Jones, W. McA. Eccles, W. A. Clark and J. H. Edwards, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; D. S. Gunn and C. D. Marshall, of University College; A. J. Macnab, of King's College; and J. R. Earle, of Oxford and St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Six candidates were referred.

Passed on November 14th.

W. W. Kennedy, of Glasgow and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. P. S. Gane, of Leeds and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. S. Sandifer, of King's College; M. E. Paul, of London Hospital; J. H. Nicol, of Glasgow and London Hospital; G. C. Rennie, of Melbourne University; C. Gibbs, of Charing Cross Hospital; H. E. Tracey, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; and H. G. Turney, of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Eleven candidates were referred.

THE following are the arrangements for the Final Examination for the Diploma of Fellow, for which thirty-seven candidates have entered their names, namely: Tuesday, November 20th: Written Examination, 1.30 to 5.30 P.M. Wednesday, November 21st: Clinical Examination, 2.15 to about 5.45 P.M. Thursday, November 22nd: Operations and Surgical Anatomy, 1.15 to about 7.45 P.M. at the Examination Hall. The *vidæ voce* (Pathology) part of the Examination will be held at the Royal College of Surgeons from 5 to 9 P.M. Candidates will be required to attend on each of the above-mentioned days.

ERRATUM.—In the Pass List of the Royal College of Surgeons in the JOURNAL of November 10th Mr. Herbert Arthur Smith should have been described as L.R.C.P.Lond.

CONJOINT EXAMINATIONS OF THE KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND, October and November, 1888.—The following candidates have passed the First Professional Examination.

H. B. Ludlow, C. Skelly, F. H. Macnamara, M. S. Byrne, J. M. O'Callaghan, F. H. Moynahan, H. J. McCormack, E. Cairns, J. Dowling, P. J. Fagan, W. J. Greer, R. Moynahan, E. R. Cotter.

Thirty-one were stopped.

The following candidates have passed the Second Professional Examination.

S. M. Kelly, H. M. Cullinan, J. J. M. Dowzer, P. Fianagan, Miss M. J. Hannan, A. R. R. Hudson, A. H. Jacob, jun., J. A. Thompson, D. R. Williams, D. W. Wright, J. A. Phillips, G. F. Lennane, R. J. Perkins, F. H. Foot.

Thirty-two were stopped.

The following candidates have passed the Third Professional Examination.

H. B. Hayes, T. J. Connolly, D. M. Ffrench, M. B. Savage, E. M. H. O'Connor, E. L. Tuthill, J. H. Pim, C. V. Vereker, J. M. Falkiner, G. J. Smyth, R. M. Smyth, W. A. R. Seymour, E. F. Stephenson, E. S. Hawthorne, G. J. A. Han, G. M. Laing, R. S. Wayland.

Eighteen were stopped.

The following candidates have passed the Fourth or Final Professional Examination, and will be immediately admitted as Licentiates of the King and Queen's College of Physicians and of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

T. M. Bentley, 8, Charlemont Mall, Dublin; J. H. Bogan, Taghmon, Co. Wexford; W. W. Gourlay, Strabane, Co. Donegal; J. E. Halpin, Ashford, Co. Wicklow; A. G. T. Hanks, 80, South Richmond Street, Dublin; F. W. Henderson, Belvidere, Bray; R. Hudson, Avoca, Co. Wicklow; F. Jubb, Halifax, Yorkshire; L. E. Keegan, 43, Britain Street, Dublin; E. J. Lee, 3, Garville Avenue, Rathgar, Co. Dublin; J. L. Lundy, Virginia, Co. Cavan; J. A. Magee, 95, Haddington Road, Dublin; T. A. Sheahan, 93, Shandon Street, Cork; E. W. Stoker, Foxrock, Co. Dublin; W. J. Thompson, Five-miletown, Co. Tyrone.

Fourteen were stopped.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At the usual monthly examinations for the Licences of the College, held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, November 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1888, the following Registered Medical Practitioners were successful.

For the Licence to Practise Medicine.—A. H. Burns, L.S.A.Lond., St. Leonard's-on-Sea; H. C. Earl, M.B.Univ.Dubl., Dublin; W. K. Tomlinson, L.R.C.S.I., Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

For the Licence to Practise Midwifery.—G. L. Mullins, M.B.Univ.Dubl., Sydney, N.S.W., Australia; W. R. Tomlinson, L.R.C.S.I., Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

The undermentioned Licentiates in Medicine of the College, having complied with the by-laws relating to membership, pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Charter of Victoria, dated December 12th, 1878, have been duly enrolled as members.

T. Canton, Lic. Med., 1875, Kells, Co. Meath; W. G. Hill, Lic. Med., 1880, Fermoy, Co. Cork; D. O'Sullivan, Lic. Med., 1877, Surgeon Army Medical Staff; W. H. Ryan, Lic. Med., 1877, Hanslope, Bucks; A. M. Roberts, Lic. Med., 1873, London; W. Warren, Lic. Med., 1872, Richmond, Victoria, Australia.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BLACKBURN AND EAST LANCASHIRE INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by November 27th to the Secretary.

BRADFORD INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—House-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum, with board. Applications by November 24th to William Maw, Esq., Secretary.

DOVER HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with furnished apartments, etc. Applications to the Secretary, Mr. B. Elwin, Castle Street, Dover.

GRANTHAM FRIENDLY AND TRADES SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTION.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, with fees and residence, etc. Applications by November 21st to Mr. F. Hullott, Stanton Street, Grantham.

HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPSY AND PARALYSIS, etc., 32, Portland Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.—Physician to Out-patients. Applications by December 3rd to the Secretary.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street.—Surgeon. Election on November 21st.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street.—Assistant-Surgeon. Applications by November 27th to the Secretary.

KENSINGTON DISPENSARY.—Honorary Surgeon. Applications to F. Leach, Esq., Honorary Secretary, 7, Stanford Road, Kensington Square, by November 30th.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Dispenser. Salary, £50 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by November 26th to the Secretary.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM, Rainhill, near Liverpool.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £1,000 per annum, with certain allowances. Applications by November 21st, to W. Swift, Esq., Clerk to the Committee, 11, Dale Street, Liverpool.

LOCK HOSPITAL, Dean Street, Soho.—Surgeon to Out-patient Department. Applications by November 26th to the Secretary.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road.—Junior House-Surgeon. Board and residence. Applications by November 17th to the Secretary.

MANCHESTER FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Surgeons to various Districts. Salary, £150 per annum, with house, etc., and fees. Applications by November 27th to the Chairman, 9, Berwick Street, Brook Street, Manchester.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street, W.—Assistant Dental Surgeon. Applications by November 30th to the Secretary.

NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, 149, Great Portland Street, W.—Lecturer on Dental Anatomy and Physiology. Applications by November 30th to the Secretary.

ROYAL HANTS COUNTY HOSPITAL, Winchester.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with board and lodging. Applications by December 1st to the Secretary.

ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY, Southampton.—Surgeon. Applications by November 24th to the Secretary.

ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY, Southampton.—Assistant Surgeon. Applications by November 24th to the Secretary.

STROUD GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, lodging, etc. Applications by November 30th to John Libbey, Esq., Honorary Secretary, New Mills Court, Stroud.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.—Joint Lecturer on Forensic Medicine. Applications to the Registrar of the Yorkshire College.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BEAVER, R. A., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., L.S.A., appointed House-Surgeon to the Bootle Borough Hospital, *vice* F. H. Barendt, M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., resigned.

BULLEN, John, appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Female Lock Hospital, Harrow Road, *vice* J. C. Barr, resigned.

HANSON, Alfred, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator of the Mablethorpe District of the Louth Union, *vice* W. Anderson, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., deceased.

HARRIS, J. Russell, M.D. (Brux.), M.R.C.S., appointed Public Vaccinator for the Strand Union, and Medical Officer of the Western District of the Strand Union, *vice* R. W. Dunn, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., deceased.

LEIGH, Randle, B.Sc. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng., appointed Chloroformist to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, *vice* A. W. Collins, M.B., M.R.C.S., resigned.

ROBINSON, Arthur, M.B., C.M., appointed Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy to Owens College, Manchester, *vice* Dr. Paterson, resigned.

SMITH, J. W., M.B., C.M., appointed Junior Demonstrator of Anatomy to Owens College, Manchester, *vice* A. Robinson, M.B., C.M., resigned.

CORRECTION.—Dr. T. WARDROP GRIFFITH has been appointed Honorary Physician to the Leeds Public Dispensary, and not to the General Infirmary as previously stated.

INSURANCE OF INFANT LIVES AND MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.—A woman named Mary Boyd, 60 years of age, has been sentenced to death for the murder, on September 4th last, of the illegitimate child of her daughter. The child, who was 2½ years old, was in delicate health, and never walked. While it lay in the cradle the prisoner stabbed it in the breast with the scissors, piercing the lungs and heart. Death was almost instantaneous. The prisoner subsequently procured a certificate of death from the medical attendant of the child, and received 30s. insurance money from the agent of a society in which it had been insured. The suspicions of the medical attendant having been aroused, the body was examined, and the prisoner was given into custody.

FEVER AND DRUNKENNESS.—Dr. Shee, of Fethard, at a meeting of the New Ross Board of Guardians on Saturday, November 3rd, reported that a boy dangerously ill with typhoid fever was being conveyed in a hospital van from Churchtown to the workhouse infirmary, the driver of the vehicle being at the time so helplessly intoxicated that he had to ride inside the van and a nurse had to take charge of the vehicle, driving it to New Ross, a distance of sixteen miles, and that at Poulfour the drunken driver and delirious lad were seen lying in the road. It is not surprising to hear that the lad died shortly after admission to the hospital. Dr. Shee asked for an inquiry into what he termed the criminal conduct of the driver. A most searching inquiry ought to be held.

VERDI'S HOSPITAL.—A hospital has been entirely built by Verdi, the composer. It occupies a commanding site overlooking the Po at Villanova, with a distant view of the Apennines. There are two wings, one for women, the other for men, and a separate ward is set aside for contagious cases; there is also a hydropathic establishment, and most elaborate arrangements have been made for the disinfection of linen and other sanitary purposes. An efficient staff of nurses and attendants is also provided, and Signora Verdi has made the housekeeping department her special care. Verdi himself has deposited sufficient funds for the future maintenance of the hospital. It was opened on November 6th, without ceremony, only Verdi and his family, the physician, and the Sindaco of Villanova being present. The Sindaco proposed that the new building should be called "Verdi Hospital," but to this the donor objected, and the name Hospital of Villanova was finally adopted.

MEDICO-PsYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—A quarterly meeting of this Association was held in the Hall of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, on November 8th. The President, Dr. Clouston, occupied the chair, and there was a good attendance of members. Four new members were elected, and the Secretary for Scotland was instructed to express the sympathy of the meeting with Dr. Rayner, the General Secretary, in his retirement from the post he had so long occupied. Arrangements were made for the next examination for the certifi-

cate in psychological medicine in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen, on December 17th, 19th, and 21st respectively. Dr. Robertson read, for Dr. Macpherson, a paper on "A Case of Raynaud's Disease with Acute Mania." Dr. Yellowlees introduced a discussion on restraint in the treatment of the insane, which was joined in by most of those present.

BEQUESTS.—The late Mrs. Hastie, of Carnock, who died on September 30th, and who was the eldest daughter of the late Robert Napier, of West Shandon, and widow of an ex-Lord Provost of Glasgow, and M.P. for the city, has bequeathed numerous legacies to Glasgow charities. The two infirmaries receive £1,000 each, the Glasgow Asylum for the Blind, House of Shelter for Females, City Mission, and Sailors' Home receive each £500, as also does the Association for the Relief of Incurables for Glasgow and the West of Scotland and the National Bible Society of Scotland, while £100 have been bequeathed to the Glasgow Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

POLICE CONVALESCENT FUND.—A sum of £10,085 has been collected on behalf of this fund. At a meeting of the committees, held last week, it was resolved to hand the funds over in trust to the Commissioners of Police, and that the income should be applied for convalescent purposes for the injured and sick members of the two police forces as occasion may require, and at the discretion of the trustees. It was stated that the Commissioners had already all the necessary staff and machinery for the efficient working of such a fund. It was further resolved that the trustees should report annually to the Lord Mayor for the time being as to the distribution of the fund, which is expected to be increased by the receipt of annual donations.

MEDICAL MAYORS.—Among the list of provincial mayors elected on November 9th to serve for the ensuing year we find the following members of the medical profession:—Bath, H. W. Freeman, F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P. Lond.; Calne, John Dommett Bishop, M.R.C.S.; Congleton, Hugh Moss, M.D.; Godalming, John Buck Steadman, F.R.C.S.; Hull, John Sherburn, M.B.; Liskeard, William Mettle, M.R.C.S.; Marlborough, James Blake Maurice, M.D.; Morpeth, William Clarkson, L.R.C.P.; New Romney, Alderman Richard Rothwell Daglish, M.R.C.S.; Wolverhampton, Frederick Edward Manby, F.R.C.S.; Yeovil, Ptolemy Samuel Henry Colmer, M.D.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA INFANTUM.—Tedeschi recommends the following mixture as the best substitute for cow's milk in infantile cholera: White of eggs, 15 grammes; oil of sweet almond, 35 grammes; sugar of milk, 40 grammes; carbonate of soda, 0.40 gramme; chloride of sodium, 0.20 gramme; phosphate of lime (neutral), 2.50 grammes; water, 1 litre. To be made into an emulsion. This has been used in 51 cases of infantile cholera, of which 44 were cured, 3 died. The result in 3 cases was unknown.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.—At the first meeting for the session of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, held on November 7th, the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing twelve months:—*President*: Dr. John Smith. *Vice-Presidents*: Professor Chiene, Dr. Clouston, Mr. A. G. Miller. *Councillors*: Professor Grainger Stewart, Dr. J. Connell, Dr. George Leslie, Dr. Maxwell Ross, Dr. Ireland, Dr. Matthew, Dr. A. H. F. Barbour, Mr. Charles W. Cathcart. *Treasurer*: Dr. Francis Troup. *Secretaries*: Dr. James Ritchie, Mr. F. M. Caird. *Editor of Transactions*: Dr. William Craig.

ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY, EDINBURGH.—At the annual election of office-bearers of the Royal Medical Society, the following were appointed for the year 1888-89:—*Presidents*: Harvey Littlejohn, M.A., M.B.; A. L. Gillespie, M.B.; R. Abernethy, M.B.; E. C. Carter, M.B. *Secretaries*: P. B. Haig, A. L. Turner. *Chairman of Finance*: R. E. Horseley, M.B. *Library Curator*: J. Ritchie, M.B. *Museum Curator*: F. H. Traquair, M.B.

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION: BELFAST CENTRE.—Dr. Calwell, the newly-appointed secretary of the Belfast Centre, has succeeded in organising a ladies' committee to co-operate with the committee already in existence. Their function will be to superintend the operations of the female classes, which have hitherto been highly successful.

PRESENTATION.—At Neath, Glamorganshire, after the presentation of certificates to sixty-seven successful candidates, which comprised the whole class, a beautifully-illuminated address, subscribed for by the members of the St. John Ambulance class, was presented to Dr. D. Ll. Davies, the lecturer, in recognition of his valuable services.

BEEF WINE.—A chemist at Cardiff was summoned recently by the Excise authorities for selling without a licence "Pearson's Liebig's beef wine." The evidence of a Somerset House analyst was that the specimen produced contained 32 per cent. of proof spirit and one grain of quinine to the ounce. In cross-examination, however, he admitted that he had found 8 per cent. of essence of beef in the sample examined, and he agreed with Sir Charles Cameron's analysis, which stated that one quart of Pearson's Liebig's beef wine contained the expressed juice of five pounds of beef. The magistrates dismissed the case on the ground that the wine was a properly medicated article, and consequently free and exempt from duty.

A SITE for the new Hospital for Women, hitherto located at 222 and 224, Marylebone Road, has been acquired in the Euston Road, nearly opposite St. Pancras Church, upon which a carefully-planned hospital is to be built.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Adjourned discussion on Dr. Howard's paper on a New Method of Raising the Epiglottis. Mr. Knowles Thornton: Some additional Cases Illustrating Hepatic Surgery.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY, London, 8 P.M.—At the Royal School of Mines, 28, Jermyn Street, S.W., Dr. T. Graham Balfour, F.R.S.: President's Inaugural Address.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Lockwood: Hernial Sacs and their Contents. Mr. D'Arcy Power and Mr. C. Evill: Dislocation of Shoulder without Rupture of Capsule. Dr. Ralfe: Aortic Aneurysm after Galvano-Puncture. Mr. W. H. Kesteven: Primary Cancer of Pancreas. Dr. F. H. Hawkins: Aortic Valvular Disease. Dr. Perry: Acute Intestinal Obstruction. Card Specimens.—Mr. Bland Sutton: 1, Spina Bifida; 2, Supernumerary Legs in Frogs; 3, Supernumerary Mammas in Monkeys. Mr. Targett: Dermoid Cyst near Knee. Dr. A. H. Robinson: Phosphatic Concretion from a Recto-Vaginal Fistula.

FRIDAY.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. Thomas Oliver: On a Cause of Speedy Death in Heart Disease, with case. Dr. W. H. Dickinson: Case of Purulent Pericarditis successfully treated by Aspiration and Free Incision. Mr. R. W. Parker: Case of Extensive Pericardium associated with Osteo-myelitis: Free Incision: Irrigation: Death. Dr. Arkle and Dr. Bradford: Case of Aortic Aneurysm Rupturing into Descending Vena Cava. Living Specimens.—Mr. H. H. Clutton: Complete Compound Dislocation of Elbow: Perfect Recovery of Joint. Dr. Payne: Case of Molluscum Fibrosum. Mr. H. T. Baker: Case of Genu Recurvatum.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

BLENKARNE.—On "Lord Mayor's Day," at 335, Humberstone Road, Leicester, the wife of W. L'Heureux Blenkarne, L.S.A., M.R.C.S.—a daughter (Ada Marion).

MACINTIRE.—On the 20th of September, at Palmerston North, New Zealand, the wife of John Henry Lee Macintire, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COCKEY—GILLOTT.—On November 12th, at the Parish Church of St. Mary and Hanswythe, Folkestone, by the Vicar, the Rev. M. Woodward, Edmund Percival Cockey, M.D.Lond., eldest son of Edmund Cockey, Surgeon, of Frome, Somerset, to Ellen Hortense, youngest daughter of the late George Gillott, of Boulogne-sur-Mer. No cards.

NICHOL—GORDON.—On the 8th October, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, N. W. P. India, by the Rev. A. G. A. Roberts, Chaplain, Surgeon C. E. Nichol, Medical Staff, youngest son of the late T. Dale Nichol, Esq., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to Emmeline Caroline Kingscote, fourth daughter of Major Gordon, of Windermere, Mussoorie.

THIELE—LEVY.—On the 17th October, 1888, at the Cathedral, Spanish Town, Jamaica, W.I., by the Rev. W. Kemp-Bussell and the Rev. G. W. Downer, Surgeon C. W. Thiele, M.B., Army Medical Staff, eldest son of Charles Thiele, Esq., Bermuda, to Mabel Lucille, youngest daughter of the late Honourable Isaac Levy, of St. Jago Park, Spanish Town, Jamaica.

DEATHS.

FRANCIS.—At Brondesbury, London, October 30th, 1888, Dr. Ernest George Francis, late of Kroonstadt, Orange Free State, South Africa, aged 36.

OLIVER.—At Cowsett Hall, Co. Durham, on the 11th November, Edith Rosina, aged 36, wife of Thomas Oliver, M.D., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, eldest daughter of Wm. Jenkins, J.P.

O'MEARA.—On the 22nd September, at Colyton, Devon, Frederick Augustus O'Meara, L.R.C.P. Edin., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.A.H. Dub., etc., aged 43 years.

ROBSON.—On the 9th ult., in his 71st year, Robert Nalbit Robson, F.R.C.S., L.S.A., at his residence, 3, North Bailey, Durham.

THOMPSON.—November 12th, George Thompson, M.B., of Frizinghall, aged 44.

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 Despatch Copies.

QUERIES.

F.R.S. writes: On page 186 of a book entitled *Frederick the Noble*, by Sir Morell Mackenzie, I find the following extraordinary Latin sentence, "*heret lateri fatalis hirudo*." Has the quotation any reference to the beautiful and celebrated line—Virgil, *Æneid* iv, 73, comparing Dido to a wounded deer—"heret lateri lethalis arundo?"

HOME FOR CURE OF CEREBRAL DISEASE.

J.G. asks to be recommended a retreat or institution, under the care of a medical man, where a gentleman of good education and position, but of slender means, suffering from a, probably, curable cerebral lesion, with slight paralysis (not a case of insanity), could be received on payment. The neighbourhood of London preferred.

HERPES OR PSEUDO-CHANCROID.

M.D. writes: A case of syphilis treated regularly for over two years by one of our best men showed no symptoms after six months, until eight months back, since when there has been recurrent "herpes" at the base of the glans. I say "herpes," quoting the consultant's words; but to me it looks more like the pseudo-chancroid. Bumstead describes (*Ven. Disease*, p. 342, 1874). On only one occasion has there been a preceding vesicle; generally it appears as a circular abrasion, which sloughs superficially, comes every five weeks with unfailing regularity, and goes in about two weeks with iodide of potassium and mercury, and locally calomel. This treatment fails as a prophylactic. The patient has religiously abstained from connection during the whole course, and is a model for strictly following treatment. It is difficult for me to persuade him that the consultant to whom I sent him has acted skilfully.

DECEASED MEDICAL MEN.

THANATOS asks if any readers of the JOURNAL can supply him with information concerning the professional career of Dr. Nicolas Parker, who died at Ramsgate on March 22nd, and Dr. C. T. Richardson, who departed this life on April 4th, apparently at the same place? Both were Fellows of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

MASSAGE IN TORTICOLLIS.

W. S. asks for experience with regard to massage in cases similar to the following. A lady, through fatigue and cold, has contracted wry-neck. This commenced about five years ago. Since then, the extent and severity of the contractions of the muscles has been considerably modified by both locality and weather. She objects to section of the muscular fibres, except other means fail. Is there any treatise on massage, and where is such to be obtained? Also, is there any institution where the treatment is carried on systematically?

TREATMENT OF POISONING.

A. S. V. G. asks to be directed to a schedule of treatment in poisoning by (1) iodoform, (2) cocaine, and (3) caffeine. He has been unable to find a comprehensive plan, comprising physiological antidotes.

ANSWERS.

W. R. WATSON.—We do not think any good purpose would be served by trying the case referred to over again in the columns of the JOURNAL, seeing that the jury have returned the very cautious verdict of "not proven."

F. T. UNDERHILL.—The Secretary of the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Friendly Society is Mr. C. J. Radley, 26, Wynne Road, Brixton, S.W.

STUDENT.—Your letter affects the finding of the jury, but in no way affords us any reason for modifying the view already expressed. How a man can use the stomach-pump, and yet leave a pint of undigested food in the stomach, passes our comprehension.

A MEMBER OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.—We entirely concur in the general line of reasoning, but our correspondent is not in a position to know the facts and the data from which he starts, and the conclusions at which he arrives are, therefore, alike incorrect.

INSTITUTIONS FOR DEAF MUTES.

A MEMBER is anxious to know where there is an institution into which a child, aged 6, deaf and dumb, and unable to walk, could be admitted and educated for remuneration.

* * * Our correspondent should apply to Mr. Van Praagh, 11, Fitzroy Square, London, W.

