

gestions made by the deputation would be carefully considered, but he had no hope whatever of any further grant from the Treasury. He had great pleasure in seeing together representatives of both sides of this question—Professor Ramsay on the one side, and Dr. McVail on the other—the lion and the lamb lying down together; although he should be sorry to say which was the lion and which was the lamb. This state of unanimity had never been known before, and he would like the House of Commons to take note of it; and also that, as they had heard, if the Bill were not passed this session, it was possible that the lion and the lamb might take different views before next year.

Mr. HUNTER thanked the noble Marquis, and the deputation withdrew.

Later in the evening the deputation had interviews with Mr. W. H. Smith and the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the House of Commons.

Mr. SMITH assured the deputation that the Government were alive to the importance of passing this measure, and would do all in their power to assist its passage.

Mr. GOSCHEN expressed himself as strongly in favour of the passing of the Bill, but as regards the additional £3,000 sought for by the Universities, he did not offer much hope.

THE RUTHERFORD-ASHDOWN MATTER.

THE following is the finding of the Edinburgh University Court, after investigation of the charges made by Mr. Ashdown against Professor Rutherford:—

University of Edinburgh, November 22nd, 1888.—The University Court having made a full investigation into the matters in controversy between Herbert H. Ashdown, M.B., F.R.S.E., a graduate of this University, and William Rutherford, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in this University, by considering the written pleadings of parties, taking proof, and hearing counsel:—Find that no evidence has been adduced to support the allegation made by Mr. Ashdown in his application to the Court of June 9th, 1888, to the effect that "gross and revolting forms of vice" were "allowed to go on within the University, uninvestigated and unrebuked by either the Senate or the University Court;" that no attempt was made to justify this allegation except by reference to certain conversations, hereinafter referred to, held by Professor Rutherford with Mr. Ashdown and others, and the Court express their disapprobation that, in the circumstances, so serious and unfounded a charge should have been made. Further, with respect to the specific allegations laid before the Court, they find—(1) that on December 11th, 1886, Professor Rutherford called Mr. Ashdown into his retiring room, and complained of certain gestures on his part as personally annoying to him, and as having attached to them an improper significance; (2) that Mr. Ashdown understood Professor Rutherford to impute to him the intention to make use of the said gestures in that sense, and that Professor Rutherford's expressions were capable of such meaning, although he has all along denied, and still denies, that he intended to make such an imputation; (3) that in consequence of this conversation Mr. Ashdown resigned his office as Professor Rutherford's class-assistant; (4) that Professor Rutherford shortly afterwards expressed regret and apologised to Mr. Ashdown for making use of the said expressions, and unreservedly withdrew them, and that to this apology he still fully adheres; (5) that, according to reliable medical evidence, Professor Rutherford, on said December 11th, 1886, and for some time before, in consequence of overwork in connection with his duties as Professor, was in a weakened state of physical health, which led to a condition of nervous irritability, and to a diminution of mental control, with a tendency to magnify trifles, and to misinterpret gestures in themselves innocent and harmless; and (6) that Mr. Ashdown's gestures complained of were innocent and harmless; and as he was entirely without blame in the matter, the Court regret that the occurrence in question should have resulted in the loss of his services to the University. Further, find (7) that in 1884 and in 1886 Professor Rutherford held conversations of a similar kind with one or two other persons connected with the University; that he was then in the same bodily and mental state as at the time of his conversation with Mr. Ashdown; that the gestures of which he complained on these occasions were innocent and harmless; and that there was no ground for imputing blame to those persons. Further, find (8) that, according to the uncontradicted evidence before the Court, Professor Rutherford is now, as the result of the extended leave of absence

allowed to him by the deliverances of the Senatus Academicus of February 26th and October 27th, and of the Courts of March 21st and October 24th, 1887, completely restored to health; that he is conducting a class of 430 students, with great advantage to the University; and that there is no reason to apprehend a recurrence of his illness; therefore the Court see no cause for exercising any of the powers conferred upon them by Section XII, Subsection 5, of the Universities (Scotland) Act, 1858.—Signed in name and by authority of the University Court, "W. MUIR, Principal."

This judgment is not received with the general favour which should be accorded to a decision of the highest University Court. The two leading daily papers, the *Scotsman* and the *Scottish Leader*, criticise the finding in no measured terms.

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: NORTH LONDON DISTRICT.—The first meeting of this District will be held at the Tottenham Hospital, The Green, Tottenham, on Thursday, December 6th, at 8 p.m. Dr. C. Brodie Sewell, President of the Branch, in the chair. Some interesting cases from the hospital will be exhibited. Dr. Goodhart will read a paper: Notes on the Value of Certain New Drugs. All members of the profession are welcome to attend this meeting. —GEORGE HENTY, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 302, Camden Road, N.W.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT.—A meeting of the above District will be held at the West Kent Hospital, Maidstone, on Thursday, December 13th, at 3.30 p.m., Dr. Shaw in the chair. The dinner will take place at the Star Hotel at 6 p.m.; charge 6s. 6d., exclusive of wine. To facilitate the arrangements, gentlemen who intend to dine are particularly requested to signify their intention to the Chairman, Dr. Shaw, Tunbridge Road, Maidstone, not later than December 11th. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend this meeting and to introduce friends. Papers already promised:—Dr. Boyce: A case of Acute Lepto-meningitis Spinalis. Dr. Muirhead: The General Practitioner in his Relations with Mental Disease. Dr. Whittingdale: A case of Eclampsia occurring during Pregnancy; Induction of Premature Labour; Recovery.—A. W. NANKIVELL, Honorary Secretary of the District, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.—The winter meeting of this Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Thursday, December 20th, at 3.30 p.m. By request of the Council, Professor Chiene, of Edinburgh, will introduce a discussion, the subject selected being "Suppuration: its Causes and Treatment." Notices of papers for reading should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, H. A. LEDIARD, 41, Lowther Street, Carlisle.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT.

A MEETING of the above District was held at the Queen's Hotel, Eastbourne, on Friday, November 22nd. Dr. ROBERTS presided.

Communications.—The CHAIRMAN read notes of some Current Medical Cases, including a series in which he had used sulphonal as a hypnotic in nervous insomnia. He had found it of great service.—Dr. DOWNES read notes on the Treatment of Chronic Sinus.

Specimens.—The HONORARY SECRETARY exhibited (for Mr. Griffin, of Bath) specimens of Nutrient Suppositories.

Next Meeting.—The next meeting will be held at Brighton in next March.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

At a special meeting of the Council, held at the Office of the Association on Wednesday, November 28th, 1888, present:—

Dr. T. BRIDGWATER, President of the Council, in the Chair.

Dr. HOLMAN, Treasurer.

Dr. M. M. DE BARTOLOMÉ, Sheffield.

Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE, London.

Mr. H. T. BUTLIN, London.

Dr. A. CARPENTER, Croydon.

Surgeon-General W. R. CORNTISH, London.

Dr. J. WARD COUSINS, Portsmouth.

Dr. G. W. CROWE, Worcester.

Dr. J. L. H. DOWN, London.

Mr. GEORGE EASTES, London.

Dr. J. H. GALTON, Upper Norwood.

Dr. W. C. GRIGG, London.

Dr. J. HARDIE, Manchester.

Mr. J. D. HARRIES, Shrewsbury.

Mr. J. H. HEMMING, Kimbolton.

Mr. G. F. HODGSON, Brighton.

Mr. W. D. HUSBAND, Clifton.

Mr. A. JACKSON, Sheffield.

Mr. T. R. JESSOP, Leeds.

Mr. H. R. KER, Halesowen.

Dr. W. R. KYNSEY, London.

Mr. C. MACNAMARA, London.

Dr. W. WITHERS MOORE, Brighton.

Dr. C. PARSONS, Dover.

Dr. R. SAUNDY, Birmingham.

Mr. S. W. SIBLEY, London.

Dr. E. M. SKERRITT, Clifton.

Dr. W. STRANGE, Worcester.

Mr. T. SYMPSON, Lincoln.

Mr. J. TAYLOR, Chester.

Dr. T. W. TREND, Southampton.

Dr. W. F. WADE, Birmingham.

Mr. F. WALLACE, Upper Clapton.

Dr. E. WATERS, Chester.

Mr. A. WINKFIELD, Oxford.

Read circular convening the meeting, a copy of which is as follows:—

"British Medical Association. General Secretary's Office, 429, Strand, London, W.C., November 22nd, 1888.—DEAR SIR,—In accordance with By-law 23, a copy of which is as follows:—

'23. The President of Council may, if he think right, and upon receiving a requisition, signed by not less than ten members of the Council, and specifying the business for which a special meeting is required, shall call together a special meeting thereof, but at such meeting no business shall be transacted other than that for which such special meeting was called.

A Special Meeting of the Council will be held at the Offices of the Association, 429, Strand, on Wednesday next, the 28th instant, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the Memorial, of which the subjoined is a copy.—I am, yours faithfully, FRANCIS FOWKE."

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. Henry Barnes, Dr. Mackenzie Booth, Dr. Duffey, Dr. Bruce Goff, Dr. Glascott, Mr. Evan Jones, Mr. Jones-Morris, Dr. Vawdrey Lush, Dr. Needham, Sir George Paget, Mr. Webb, and Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse.

The memorial, of which the following is a copy, was taken as read.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE undersigned members of the British Medical Association and others beg to direct the attention of the President and Council to the publication in the 1450th number of the JOURNAL of the Association of a facsimile of a "script" by the late Emperor of Germany, referring to his treatment by one of his medical attendants. The publication of this document the undersigned regard as a violation of professional confidence, and its appearance in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL as discreditable to the medical profession of this country. They accordingly request the President and Council to take such immediate action as may be required to clear the Association and profession from the discredit now attaching to them in respect to this matter.

(Signed)

WM. S. SAVORY.

JAMES PAGET.

JOHN MARSHALL.

WILLIAM MAC CORMAC.

JOSEPH LISTER.

A. PEARCE GOULD.

JOHN ERIC ERICHSEN.

GEORGE POLLOCK.

BERKELEY HILL.

JAS. RISDON BENNETT.

CHRIS. HEATH.

GEO. LAWSON.

J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS.

W. A. MEREDITH.

J. MATTHEWS DUNCAN.

CHARLES A. AIKIN.

J. W. CHEPMELL, M.D.

ROBERT LIVEING.

THOMAS BARLOW, M.D.

THOMAS SMITH.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

DYCE DUCKWORTH.

J. FAYRER.

OCTAVIUS STURGES.

JOHN LANGTON.

THOMAS BRYANT.

SYDNEY JONES.

P. H. PYE-SMITH.

ARTHUR E. DURHAM.

G. N. PITTT.

H. G. HOWSE.

CHARTERS J. SYMONDS.

JAMES E. POLLOCK.

ROBERT MARTIN.

W. H. ALLCHIN.

SAMUEL GORDON, M.D., President of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Ireland.

J. EMERSON REYNOLDS, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry University of Dublin.

J. MAGEE FINNY, M.D., F.K.Q.C.P.I., King's Professor of Medicine, T.C.D.

GEO. H. PORTER, Surgeon to the Queen.

R. DOUGLAS POWELL.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

W. B. CHEADLE, M.D.

ALFRED B. GARROD, M.D.

J. ANDREW.

J. W. HULKE.

ALFRED WILLETT.

EDWARD H. SIEVEKING.

WARRINGTON HAWARD.

W. HOWSHIP DICKINSON.

NORMAN MOORE.

WILLIAM MUNK.

HENRY A. PITMAN.

EDWD. LIVEING.

W. S. PLAYFAIR.

SAMUEL WILKS.

F. W. PAVY.

EDMUND OWEN.

JOHN CROFT.

T. PICKERING PICK.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

W. H. BROADBENT.

WILLIAM M. ORD.

CHARLES DRAGE.

G. E. PAGET, M.D. CANTAB.

WILLIAM STOKES.

J. T. BANKS, Physician in Ordinary to the Queen for Ireland.

EDWARD H. BENNETT, Professor of Surgery in the University of Dublin.

D. J. CUNNINGHAM, Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery, University of Dublin.

The following list of gentlemen was sent to the President of Council as having signed the memorial:—

Sir Andrew Clark, Bart.

Sir William Gull, Bart., F.R.S.

Sir William Aitken, F.R.S.

Professor Annandale, Edinburgh

Dr. T. Acland, London.

Dr. James Andrew, Edinburgh.

Dr. Brodie, London.

Dr. Percy Boulton, London.

Dr. Watt Black, London.

Rayner Batten, Gloucester.

C. A. Ballance, London.

Dr. Alexander Bruce, Edinburgh.

Dr. Brackenridge, Edinburgh.

G. A. Berry, M.B., Edinburgh.

Dr. Beddoe, F.R.S., Clifton.

Dr. A. B. Barrow, London.

Dr. Lionel Beale, London.

Dr. C. Beaumont, Southampton.

Dr. Cavafy, London.

Dr. Sidney Coupland, London.

D'Arcy B. Carter, Shipley.

W. Harrison Cripps, London.

Dr. William H. Copley, Wisbech.

J. Montagu Cotterill, Edinburgh.

Dr. Francis Cadell, Edinburgh.

Dr. William Carter, Liverpool.

R. Brudenell Carter, London.

N. Davies Colley, London.

Dr. Cameron, Glasgow.

Sir W. Dalby, London.

Dr. Lovell Drage, Hatfield.

Dr. Clement Dukes, Rugby.

Richard Davy, London.

Dr. Pritchard Davies, Kent.

William Eddowes, Shrewsbury.

Mr. Easton, London.

Mr. R. Hingston Fox, London.

Alex. G. R. Foulerton, Chatham.

Dr. Godson, London.

Dr. Mortimer Granville, London.

Dr. E. A. Gibson, Edinburgh.

Dr. Gervis, London.

Dr. W. B. Hadden, London.

J. Hutchinson, London.

C. D. B. Hale, London

Dr. Donald Hood, London.

Dr. James A. Hunter, Edinburgh.

Dr. de Haviland Hall, London.

Rev. S. Houghton, F.R.S., Dublin.

Dr. Hollings, London.

H. Nelson Hardy, Dulwich.

W. H. H. Jessop, London.

Dr. R. Mackenzie Johnston, Edinburgh.

Dr. W. Allan Jamieson, Edinburgh.

Dr. Johnston Jones, Kent.

Dr. Sydney Jones, London.

Dr. Kidd, Dublin.

Sir Thomas Longmore, Netley.

Dr. Law, London.

Dr. John Lowe, Southport.

Edward Lund, Manchester.

H. Cripps Lawrence, London.

Dr. McBride, Edinburgh.

Dr. R. McDonnell, F.R.S., Dublin.

John Morgan.

William A. Morris, Army Medical Staff.

Dr. Magrath, Forest Row.

Dr. MacLagan, London.

Dr. E. Metcalfe, London.

Dr. George Mowat, St. Albans.

Dr. Claud Muirhead, Edinburgh.

Dr. P. H. Maclaren, Edinburgh.

Dr. W. Moore, Dublin.

Dr. Mackern, London.

F. E. Manby, Wolverhampton.

Dr. Nias, London.

Dr. J. W. Ogle, London.

Dr. Priestley, London.

Dr. Potter, London.

Professor Pettigrew, St. Andrews.

Dr. John Phillips, London.

Dr. Poore, London.
Dr. Pitts, London.
Dr. Phillips, Bedford.
Arnold Royle, C.B.
Henry Rundle, Southsea.
James S. Robertson, Southampton
Dr. Street, Westgate.
Butler Smythe, London.
Henry Smith, London.
Dr. R. Scanes Spicer, London.
W. W. Smith, Sittingbourne.
H. P. Symonds, Oxford.
James Stedman, Towcester.
W. R. H. Stuart, London.
Dr. Saunders, Hayward's Heath.
J. J. Stack, Radnorshire.
W. S. Scott, Manchester.
R. W. Scott, Southampton.
Sir William Turner, Edinburgh.

Dr. Thursfield, Leamington.
Edward Tegar, London.
W. Pugin Thornton, Canterbury.
William Travers, Kensington.
E. W. Tait, Highbury.
Dr. H. H. Taylor, Brompton.
E. S. Tait, Highbury.
Henry B. Tait, Hornsey.
Joseph A. Tapson, Clapham
Common.
Dr. Wyatt, London.
Edgcombe Venning, London.
Dr. Hermann Weber, London.
W. Spencer Watson, London.
E. M. Wrench, Baslow.
Dr. Whipham, London.
Dr. A. L. Wade, Wells.
Russell E. Wood, Edinburgh.
H. E. Waddy, Gloucester.

The PRESIDENT of the Council made a statement relative to the memorial, and notified that the business of this special meeting must be entirely confined to the subject matter of the protest, in accordance with By-law 23.

The TREASURER reported the proceedings of the Journal and Finance Committee, of November 28th, and made the following statement:

The above memorial having been read and entered on the minutes, it was stated that the subject of the recent publications in the JOURNAL had been brought to the notice of the Council at its meeting of October 17th, but that its consideration had been deferred in view of possible legal proceedings impending.

The following memorandum from the Editor was read:

"The Editor has carefully considered the document dated November 17th, of which a copy has been placed in his hands by the President of Council. He has to point out that the 'script' therein referred to gave only the precise verbal form of an expression of opinion on a subject elsewhere publicly discussed."

The Editor has produced to the Journal Committee documentary evidence which he considered to afford strong reason for believing that the publication of this opinion did not constitute any breach of confidence. Nevertheless, he regrets its appearance in the columns of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Moved by Dr. J. S. BRISTOWE (London), seconded by Mr. W. D. HUSBAND (Clifton, Bristol), and unanimously

Resolved: "That this Council strongly deprecates the publication of any details in violation of professional confidence. The Editor of the JOURNAL has given to the Council his assurance that he had reasons which he considered adequate for believing that the publication of the 'script' referred to in the protest laid before the Council, was not a breach of confidence, but has expressed his regret at its publication in the JOURNAL. The Council would express their own regret that, under any circumstances, that document was published."

Moved by the Treasurer, Dr. HOLMAN (Reigate), seconded by Dr. WARD COUSINS (Southsea), and

Resolved that the protest, with signatures, the statement of the Editor, and the resolution of the Council, be published in the next JOURNAL.

Moved by Mr. HUSBAND (Clifton), seconded by Dr. WADE, and

Resolved: That a copy of the resolution be sent to every signatory to the protest.

its bitter taste is objected to he administers it in a mixture. Externally, it may be used in the form of suppositories, inhalations, salves, etc. The author warmly protests against the groundless assertions found in nearly all pharmacological textbooks to the effect that the narcotic action of codeine is but weak and unreliable. Bad preparations of the drug are, of course, met with from time to time, but, when genuine, codeine has a most constant and very marked anodyne and hypnotic action. On the other hand, it never causes any bad secondary symptoms, even when given in full doses (for example, three centigrammes) three or four times daily for many successive days. Dr. Fischer asserts, moreover, that the drug continues to produce its physiological effects without an increase in the doses being required. The patient does not acquire anything like a "codeine habit," or craving for the drug. Codeine is especially valuable as a remedy for agonising cough in pulmonary phthisis or bronchitis, and "as a hypnotic in all cases of insomnia, except that depending upon extremely severe pain." In insomnia of the latter category morphine is said to act better, since it alleviates pain more promptly than codeine.

Dr. Fischer also speaks very favourably of sulphonal; his experience fully confirms that of Professors Baeumler and Kast. The drug is said to be tasteless, constant and pleasant in its action, and free from any secondary effects, the patient rising from his seven to nine hours' sleep quite cheerful, with a clear head. The only drawback is its cost, one franc's worth being required to send the patient to sleep.

GLASGOW.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Burial Reform Association.—Victoria Infirmary.—Epidemic of Measles.—Orphan Homes.—Philosophical Society.

A MEETING of the Provisional Committee of the Burial Reform Association was held in Glasgow on October 21st, under the presidency of Dr. Eben. Duncan. A report was presented that the committee had come to the conclusion that a limited company should be formed rather than simply an association, which would be better able to advocate reform in a practical way, and would more readily obtain subscriptions than an association with unlimited liability. The articles of association of the proposed company stated the objects of the company to be "1. To promote reform in the present methods of burial in Scotland, both as regards the expense incurred, and the dangerous effects on the public health. 2. To promote inexpensive, and at the same time sanitary, methods of disposal of the dead, which shall best tend to render the remains innocuous, and in particular the method known as cremation. 3. To publish information on all matters tending to promote burial reform or cremation, in the form of books, circulars, reports, or transactions as may seem conducive to either of these objects. 4. To consider all questions relating to burial reform in Scotland, or the cremation of the dead; and, if necessary, to petition Parliament thereon, or promote deputations or public meetings in relation to general measures or legislation affecting such objects." A strong opinion was expressed at the meeting that the association should become an active one, and, by erecting a crematorium, take practical steps for the furtherance of their objects. It was stated that for £1,000 a crematorium could be erected, a building something like a chapel, with the crematorium below, into which the body could be lowered. A committee was appointed to consider the various suggestions and obtain all information necessary for the practical carrying out of the objects of the Society. It was remitted to the Chairman to prepare a memorial to the Home Secretary, setting forth the facts as to the method of burial in Scotland, as the Church of England Burial Reform Association was doing for England.

The *employés* in public works subscribing to the Victoria Infirmary have the privilege of electing three members of the governing body. Accordingly, a meeting of representatives, appointed by the *employés*, was recently held for the election of the three governors, when Messrs. I. T. McIntosh (Caledonian Railway Engine works); Mr. John Henderson, engineer; and Mr. William Key, gas manager, were elected. Dr. Edward Macmillan, of Pollokshields, has been elected as the representative of the Glasgow Southern Medical Society, on which the privilege of nominating one governor has been conferred, for the important part taken by the members in originating and promoting the movement for the building of a hospital on the south side of the city.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SWITZERLAND.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Codeine as a Substitute for Morphine.—Sulphonal.

THE statements of Professor Lauder Brunton and Dr. George C. Kingsbury in the JOURNAL, June 9th, 1888, p. 1213, and June 30th, p. 1382, respecting codeine, are endorsed by Dr. Fischer, of Kreuzlingen, who writes in the *Correspondenzblatt für Schweizer Aerzte*, October 1st, 1888, p. 610, that for the last five years he has been using the drug extensively in all cases where morphine is indicated internally. The dose of 0.025 or 0.03 gramme of codeine is said to be equivalent physiologically to 0.01 of morphine. Internally, Dr. Fischer gives codeine in powder, but when

lady it ought to be mentioned that Dr. Greenhow took the keenest interest in the well-being of the cancer patients in the Middlesex Hospital, and through the combined efforts of Dr. and Mrs. Greenhow some £300 was collected and made over to the authorities of the Middlesex Hospital for the purpose of establishing a ward and day-room for male cancer patients incurably affected. This ward has been named after its founders, and is known as the "Greenhow Ward."

EDWARD JACKSON, M.B.

WE regret to have to record the death of Dr. Edward Jackson, which occurred at his residence, 69, Osborne Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on November 19th, after a short illness, the cause of death being pneumonia. Although resident in Newcastle at the time of his decease, nearly the whole of Dr. Jackson's career was passed in Sheffield, where his talent and energy had secured for him a leading position. His father, the late Mr. Wm. Jackson, is still remembered in Sheffield as a very capable and laborious surgeon, who remained in an active practice until late in life, enjoying the esteem and confidence of a large circle of patients. Under his guidance, Dr. Edward Jackson received an excellent early training, which bore fruit in his successful career at University College, London, as also later in life. Whilst a student in London, besides other class prizes, he obtained the Fellowes Clinical Gold Medal of University College, and the Silver Medal for Materia Medica at the Apothecaries' Hall. In June, 1851, he graduated as M.B. of the London University, and subsequently, in 1853, became a Member of the London College of Surgeons. Shortly afterwards, he commenced practice in Sheffield, where he rose rapidly in the esteem of his professional brethren and the public, and soon came to be looked on as a leading man in the department of medicine—that of midwifery and diseases of women—to which he more especially devoted himself.

In 1864 he took an active part in the founding of the Sheffield Hospital for Women (now known as the Jessop Hospital), and no one was more delighted than he when, through the noble generosity of the late Mr. Thomas Jessop, the charity was at length firmly established in the permanent and extended form it now presents. Up to the last, Dr. Jackson discharged the duties of surgeon to the hospital with unflagging zeal and ability, and few things in connection with his removal from Sheffield caused him more regret than being compelled, by failing health, to relinquish a work in which he had been so long and usefully employed. Like many other earnest and modest workers, Dr. Jackson published very little, his chief contributions being "Operations for Vesico-vaginal Fistula," and "Four Cases of Ovariectomy," but he was amongst the first and most successful operators in the south of Yorkshire when, some twenty-five or thirty years ago, the operative treatment of pelvic disease was entering on that rapid development which it has since obtained. In private life Dr. Jackson was of domestic and retired habits. Though much esteemed by the public and by the profession to which he belonged, his intimate friends were few in number. Those, however, who knew him well, loved him for his kindness of heart, his loyal character, and his steady unfailing friendship.

GEORGE SHAW, M.D.

WE regret to have to announce the death, after a short illness, of Dr. Shaw, whose loss will be particularly felt in the town of Leicester, where since 1833 he had been successfully engaged in practice. The deceased was born on November 7th, 1801. He entered Caius College, Cambridge, in 1820, and took his degree in medicine in 1824. He proceeded to his Doctor's degree in that University in 1829, and became F.R.C.P. London in 1831. While pursuing his medical studies in London, he was a favourite pupil of Sir Astley Cooper.

Dr. Shaw commenced practice at Manchester, where he was lecturer at the School of Medicine. He also had charge of the Cholera Hospital in that city, and distinguished himself by his ability and devotion to the severe duties devolving upon him during the terrible prevalence of the epidemic.

In 1832 Dr. Shaw married Julia, daughter of William Humphries, Esq., of Ballyhaise House, Co. Cavan, and widow of Colonel O'Brien.

After six years' practice in Manchester, in order to be near his brother, who had lately become rector of Narborough, Dr. Shaw removed to Leicester in 1833, where he soon obtained a large and lucrative practice. Amongst his earliest and most attached friends

in the county were the late Duke of Rutland, the late Earl Howe, and the late Sir Henry Halford, first baronet, and physician to the King. For many years Dr. Shaw held official appointments in connection with the Leicester Infirmary, the Leicestershire and Rutland County Lunatic Asylum, and other medical and charitable institutions. Shortly after his arrival in Leicester he founded the Literary and Philosophical Society, of which he was the first President. Fifty years later he was elected President a second time for the jubilee year of the Society, and his opening address on that occasion bore evidence of his unabated vigour of intellect and wide scientific knowledge. For a long period Dr. Shaw was a trustee of the Wyggeston Hospital, and much of its present financial prosperity is due to him. During the last few years of his life he was instrumental in founding the Leicester Society in aid of deaf mutes, and was a zealous supporter of the German or pure oral system of the education of the deaf.

Throughout the greater part of his life Dr. Shaw was a steady supporter of all church work and schools. In 1848 he was elected to the Town Council for St. Martin's ward, but he only remained on that body for three years, and never afterwards sought municipal honours. In 1841 he had been appointed a magistrate for the borough, and at the time of his death was the father of the bench.

He became indisposed during a visit to Skegness, but rallied sufficiently to be able to return home. He was then attended by Mr. Crossley and Mr. Benfield, in consultation with Dr. Marriott, who treated him for bronchitis, but he made no headway in spite of all that was done for him. His funeral was attended by a large public gathering, including the mayor and a number of borough and county magistrates.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON.

M.B. EXAMINATION.

First Division.—J. H. Abram, University Colleges, Liverpool and London; S. K. Alcock, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; E. O. Ashe, London Hospital; P. Ashworth, B.Sc., Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary; J. T. Bays, St. Mary's Hospital; R. Bird, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. R. Bradford, D.Sc., University College; E. H. Brock, Guy's Hospital; W. O. Carter, University College; J. J. Clarke, St. Mary's Hospital; H. E. Crook, Guy's Hospital; H. P. Dean, B.Sc., University College; H. M. Fernando, B.Sc., University College; J. L. Firth, University College; A. G. Francis, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. E. Gould, University College; A. A. Kuntzack, B.A., B.Sc., Liverpool Royal Infirmary and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; P. Leech, Owens College; A. Lyndon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. J. Macevoy, B.Sc., St. Thomas's Hospital; W. J. Maillard, Guy's Hospital; L. W. D. Mair, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. P. May, B.Sc., University College; G. H. O'Reilly, Northampton General Infirmary and King's College; A. Parkin, Guy's Hospital; J. P. Parkinson, University College; B. Pierce, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. B. Ransom, B.Sc., University College; J. L. Roberts, B.A., B.Sc., Guy's Hospital; H. K. Royer, Guy's Hospital; H. A. Sansom, St. Thomas's Hospital; R. V. Solly, St. Thomas's Hospital; E. H. Starling, Guy's Hospital; W. C. Swayne, Bristol Medical School and Guy's Hospital; J. H. Tonking, St. Thomas's Hospital; J. A. Wheeler, Guy's Hospital; G. B. M. White, University College; J. Wilkie, B.Sc., St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. Williams, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; W. G. Willoughby, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Second Division.—F. R. Blaxall, University College; A. T. Brown, Guy's Hospital; E. V. Brown, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. E. L. Canney, University College; H. E. Cuff, Guy's Hospital; H. Duncan, St. Thomas's Hospital and Cambridge; F. Edge, B.Sc., Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary; H. W. Elphick, University College; A. Grayling, St. George's Hospital; B. B. Hastings, University College; J. S. Hicks, London Hospital; A. H. Joseph, Bristol Medical School and King's College; G. H. Lang, University College and Manchester Royal Infirmary; A. N. Little, Bristol Medical School; Isabella M. Macdonald, London School of Medicine for Women and Royal Free Hospital; B. Meland, Owens College and Manchester Royal Infirmary; E. Moss, Guy's Hospital; P. M. O'Brien, University College, Liverpool; C. P. Oliver, Charing Cross Hospital; P. N. Randall, Guy's Hospital; G. B. Smith, Guy's Hospital; T. W. Smith, Guy's Hospital; G. W. Sutherland, B.A., Syd., University College, London, and University of Edinburgh; H. Symonds, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; C. H. Taylor, King's College; S. A. Tidey, St. Mary's Hospital; W. E. Tresidder, Guy's Hospital; F. W. Tunncliffe, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Helen Webb, London School of Medicine for Women and Royal Free Hospital; E. Wills, University College; C. Wilson, London Hospital.

DONATION.—Mr. Alexander Duncan, Rhoda Island, has offered £1,000 to build a convalescent home in connection with Arbroath Infirmary.

THE Queen has conferred the decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon Miss Airey for nursing services during the Egyptian campaign in 1882 and 1884.

A MEMBER asks whether it will be necessary for a medical officer of health of a town of, say, 16,000 inhabitants, to obtain a diploma in sanitary science before being re-elected, under the new Local Government Act. As he understands the Act, the necessity of possessing such a diploma (or of having been medical officer of health of a town of more than 20,000 inhabitants for a period of three or more years) applies only to officers of sanitary districts of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

"* Our correspondent is correct in assuming that the possession of a diploma in public health will not be required in respect of a town of 16,000 inhabitants; but if it should be combined with other districts making a total population of 50,000 or more, the diploma would be necessary.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH writes: When does the new Local Government Bill come into force, and do I read the clauses aright when I state that I am eligible for re-election under that Act, I having been medical officer of health to a district, with a population above 20,000, for more than three years (seven years in fact), and possessing the full qualifications of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.Lond., but not a sanitary certificate? It would be a graceful act if the College presented medical officers in my position with a sanitary certificate without examination.

"* The Act is already in force, but the particular section relating to requirement of diploma in public health does not come into force until January 1st, 1892. Under the circumstances mentioned our correspondent is exempt from its provisions.

SANITAS.—There is no prospect of the Bill dealing with District Councils being introduced this session. There does not appear any probability that existing sanitary powers will be greatly altered, but where any district is situated in more than one county, its boundaries will necessarily be altered.

REMOVAL TO HOSPITAL OF SCARLET FEVER CASES.

DR. M. GREENWOOD, JUN., D.P.H.Lond. (London) writes: Dr. Tidy, in his report on the sanitary condition of the parish of St. Mary, Islington, alluding to a recent scarlet fever epidemic, says: "I must say that I strongly deprecate the forced removal of very young children to hospital when suffering from such a disease as scarlet fever, nor do I think this course either wise or expedient, for if we live long enough we shall all sooner or later, with few exceptions, be sure to have it, and perhaps at an age when it will be less convenient and more dangerous to suffer from it, and it may therefore be safely asserted that the rigid practice of isolation and of removal to hospital may be carried too far."

The doctrine here laid down seems to me of a very strange character, and, from a sanitary point of view, distinctly retrograde. While recognising the long experience and great reputation of Dr. Tidy as a sanitarian, I would ask, has any other sanitary authority ever formulated such propositions as these? Could there be any doubt of the expediency, from a public point of view, of the removal as a general rule of all young children suffering from scarlet fever from such homes as the majority of the infected probably inhabit in a parish like Islington, and of their isolation in special hospitals? By what authority does Dr. Tidy state that "if we live long enough, with few exceptions we shall be sure to have it?" Why, also, will it be more "dangerous" to have the disease at a later period, when statistics clearly show that the mortality from scarlatina is greater during childhood than in adult life?

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

THE November graduation ceremony at Glasgow University took place on the afternoon of November 22nd, before a large attendance of students and of the general public. Among other candidates for graduation in the various faculties the following gentlemen were presented in the Faculty of Medicine by Dr. Leishman:—

Doctors of Medicine (M.D.).—J. W. Grange, M.B., C.M., England (thesis: Notes of Cases occurring in a Country Practice); H. St. Clair Gray, M.B., C.M., Scotland (thesis: The Mechanism of the Third Stage of Labour); J. F. Orr, M.B., C.M., Scotland (thesis: Remarks on some of the more important Aspects of Clinical of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin).

Bachelors in Medicine and Masters in Surgery (M.B., C.M.).—F. L. Duncan, Scotland; J. E. Duncan, Scotland; R. B. Lothian, Scotland; J. M. McCall, Scotland; J. P. Maclaren, Scotland; J. P. Tannock, Scotland.

Diploma in Public Health.—W. Gemmell, M.B., C.M., Scotland.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following Vacancies are announced:

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Acting Surgeon. Applications by December 4th to the Medical Board, Children's Hospital, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ASYLUM.—Resident Clinical Assistant. No salary. Applications to the Superintendent.

BRADFORD FEVER HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary, £150 per annum, with board and residence. Applications by December 3rd to the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, Town Clerk's Office, Bradford.

ESSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM, Brentwood.—*Locum Tenens* Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £10 per month, with board, etc. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

HOLLOWAY SANATORIUM HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, Virginia Water.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £250 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by December 1st, to Dr. Rees Phillips, St. Ann's Heath, Egham.

HOLLOWAY SANATORIUM HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, Virginia Water.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications by December 1st, to Dr. Rees Phillips, St. Ann's Heath, Egham.

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.

LISNASKEA UNION, DERRYLIN DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £115 per annum, with fees. Applications to B. Major, J.P., Honorary Secretary, Mount Prospect, three days before the day of election, namely, December 4th.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Registrar and Chloroformist. Salary, £50 per annum. Applications by December 15th to the Secretary.

LONDON THROAT HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street, W.—House-Surgeon. Applications by December 10th to the Secretary.

LUTON FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' MEDICAL INSTITUTE.—Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum, with residence. Applications to the Secretary Mr. T. Keen, 12, Grove Road, Luton, Beds.

NEWCASTLE UNION, BROADFORD DISPENSARY.—Medical Officer. Salary, £115 per annum, and fees. Applications to Mr. John Dove, Honorary Secretary, Ballykenny, Newcastle West. Election on December 7th.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £30 for six months. Applications by December 14th to A. Nixon, Esq., 27, Clement's Lane, E.C.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Surgical Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary.

ROYAL ALBERT HOSPITAL, Devonport.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Board, and lodging. Applications by December 15th to the Chairman of the Managing Committee.

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

ST. GEORGE HANOVER SQUARE PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Little Grosvenor Street, W.—Surgeon-Dentist. Applications by December 8th to the Secretary, 73, Park Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant to the House-Surgeon. Board and lodging. Applications by December 6th to the House-Surgeon.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.—House-Physician. Salary, £80 per annum, rising £10 annually to £100, with board and residence. Applications by December 13th to the Chairman of the Medical Board.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.—Examiner in Medical Jurisprudence. Salary, £75 per annum, with £10 expenses. Applications by January 14th, 1889, to J. Christison, Esq., Secretary.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.—Curator of Museum. Salary, £40 per annum. Applications by December 8th to the Secretary.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant. Board, lodging, and washing. Applications by December 10th to the Chairman of the Medical Committee.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

ABBOTT, F. C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St Thomas's Hospital.

ARCHER, Ernest G., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Feltwell District of the Thetford Union, *vice* George Archer, L.S.A.Lond., resigned.

BEEVOR, Sir H. R., M.B., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant Physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, *vice* E. Clifford Beale, M.B., M.R.C.P., promoted.

BRISTOWE, H. C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

BROOK, W. F., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

BROOKS, J. H., M.B., C.M.Aberd., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Mile End Infirmary School and Workhouse, *vice* J. N. Constable, L.R.C.P. & S.Edin., resigned.

BOYCOTT, A. N., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Skin at St. Thomas's Hospital.

CALVERT, J. T., M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

COOKE, C. W., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

COPELAND, W. H. L., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Ear at St. Thomas's Hospital.

CRISP, E. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Skin at St. Thomas's Hospital.

DUNCAN, H., M.B.Lond., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

EECLES, C. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed non-resident House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

FAWSETT, F., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

GLENN, John H. R., M.B., B.Ch., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the London Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W., vice W. Boake, L.R.C.S.I., resigned.

GUNN, R. Marcus, appointed Surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital.

HULBERT, H. H., L.S.A., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Ear at St. Thomas's Hospital.

JAMES, C. H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Throat at St. Thomas's Hospital.

LAWSON, W. G., M.B., C.M. Edin., appointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Eye at St. Thomas's Hospital.

LUARD, H. B., M.B., B.C. Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., appointed Resident Accoucheur to St. Thomas's Hospital.

ORD, W. W., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., reappointed House-Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

ROE, Leyland F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Eccles and Patricroft Hospital, vice Edwin H. Roe, resigned.

SEDDON, H. B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Assistant House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

SPENCER, M. H., M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., reappointed Clinical Assistant in the Special Department for Diseases of the Eye at St. Thomas's Hospital.

WHEATLEY, James, M.B., B.S. Lond., appointed Senior House-Surgeon to the Blackburn and East Lancashire Infirmary, vice G. T. Gifford, M.R.C.S., resigned.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—The annual report of the St. John Ambulance Association records the continued extension of the work in many directions, and among all classes of the community. The leading features are the acceptance of the office of President by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the more intimate connection between the Association and the Order of St. John, formed by its constitution as the "Ambulance Department" of the Order, in accordance with the terms of the Royal Charter granted to the latter in May last. The formation of new centres at home and abroad is recorded, and for the first time numerous local reports are printed in full and in an appendix; 596 "detached classes" have been held during the year, and 22,181 certificates have been awarded, as against 17,718 of the previous session, with a total of nearly 150,000 certificated pupils. Classes for police, railway employees, firemen, and working people generally have largely increased, especially in the colliery and mining districts, where a great impetus has been given to the sale of ambulance material by the Mines Regulation Act, which came into force in January last, compelling owners to provide stretchers and other appliances, a compulsory enactment which it is considered might well be extended to the railway companies. The "Invalid Transport Corps" continues its useful work, both at its ambulance stations at the recent London and other exhibitions, and by the removal of invalids any distance either in the United Kingdom or on the Continent.

JOHN ABERNETHY.—In the *Life of Sir Robert Christison, Bart.*, is the following sketch of Abernethy, noted down when Christison was a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital: "Abernethy, a very little man, but in figure and countenance uncommonly handsome, had not strength enough to become a great operator. The diagnosis and constitutional treatment of surgical diseases were his favourite field of practice, and in these branches of consulting practice he was at this time *facile princeps* among London surgeons. He was an early cultivator of what is now aptly called 'conservative surgery.' But I do not remember that term as in use at the period in question: and the surgical tendency was to fly too precipitately to the knife and saw. That never was Abernethy's fault. He was a good operator when driven to operate, but he disliked it. Cullen, who was his anatomical assistant, told me he had seen him in his retiring room, after a severe operation, with the big tears in his eyes, lamenting the possible failure of what he had just been compelled to do by dire necessity and surgical rule. His *ratio medendi* was very simple. In all surgical diseases the digestive organs are apt to get out of order—the stomach, and the bowels, and the liver, but the liver at the root of all. Without sound digestion, there cannot be healthy nutrition or, without that, vigorous surgical reparation. Therefore, the liver must be stimulated by alterative doses of calomel and blue-pill, the stomach by some bitter infusion, and the bowels by a gentle saline aperient. This treatment, combined with a rigorous dietary, was found to suit excellently many London dyspeptics who had no surgical complaints; and, consequently, Abernethy's consulting-room soon became that of a physician much more than of a surgeon."

THE Home Secretary has appointed Tuesday, December 11th, at 1 o'clock, to receive a deputation from the Church of England Burial and Funeral Reform Association, which will be introduced by the Duke of Westminster, to ask for an inquiry by Royal Commission into the condition of cemeteries and modes of burial, with a view to further legislation. The memorial is signed by three archbishops, twenty bishops, the Duke of Westminster, Lord Clarendon, Sir Spencer Wells, Mr. Seymour Haden, Mr. Ernest Hart, Dr. Hill (Medical Officer of Health, Birmingham), Dr. Wm. Carter (Liverpool), Mr. C. S. Loch, the Mayor of York, the Head Master of Eton, and a great many other representative persons. It is understood that Lord Randolph Churchill will, if possible, accompany the deputation.

THE SANITARY INSTITUTE.—The first ordinary general meeting was held on November 22nd; Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., F.R.S., in the chair. The Council reported the successful commencement of the Institute; nearly 500 members and associates had been enrolled, and the Institute had before it a large field of useful work. The Duke of Northumberland was elected President of the Institute, and Inspector-General R. Lawson, LL.D., was appointed Treasurer. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany has graciously consented to become Patroness.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY OF FRANCE.—This Society, which rendered invaluable services during the Franco-German war, dispenses large sums every year for the relief of old and disabled soldiers and their widows and orphans. Last year it distributed to 1,760 soldiers who had been wounded in war, and 327 dependent relatives, a sum of 47,506 francs, as well as numerous artificial limbs and surgical appliances. The perfection of different types of ambulance wagons is a subject to which the Society is giving much attention.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

BROWN INSTITUTION (University of London), 5 P.M.—Mr. Victor Horsley, F.R.S., Professor-Superintendent: On Epilepsy. Lecture III.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Mr. Knowley Thornton: On some additional Cases illustrating Hepatic Surgery. Dr. Savage: On Puerperal Insanity of Septic Origin.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 8 P.M.—Paper:—Dr. Mitchell: On Some Suggestions on Metal Cap Crowns. Casuals.—Mr. Bland Sutton, F.R.C.S.; Dr. St. George Elliott: On Copper Amalgams. Exhibition of a series of accumulators and other electrical apparatus.

TUESDAY.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—A debate on the Pathology of Chronic Alcoholism will be opened by Dr. Payne; Drs. G. Harley, Beale, Savage, and others will take part in the discussion: specimens illustrative of the subject will be shown. Dr. Stephen Mackenzie will show an unusual case of Localised Symmetrical Oedema (living specimen).

WEDNESDAY.

BROWN INSTITUTION (University of London), 5 P.M.—Mr. Victor Horsley, F.R.S., Professor-Superintendent: On Epilepsy. Lecture IV.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8 P.M.—Specimens will be shown. Dr. Herman: On the Effects of Glycerine on the Quantity of Secretion poured into the Vagina. Mr. C. B. Lockwood: Obliteration of the Central Canal of the Spinal Cord in the Early Human Embryo. Dr. Herman: Sequel to a Case of Bright's Disease during Pregnancy.

THURSDAY.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, 8.30 P.M.—Dr. W. B. Cheadle: The Harveian Lectures on The Various Manifestations of the Rheumatic State as Exemplified in Childhood and Early Life. Lecture II.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, 4 P.M.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson: The Bradshaw Lecture: On Museums in their Relation to Medical Education and the Progress of Knowledge.

SANITARY INSTITUTE (Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, Regent Street, W.), 5 P.M.—Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.: On the Future of the Amalgamated Societies, the Parkes Museum and Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.

FRIDAY.

BROWN INSTITUTION (University of London), 5 P.M.—Mr. Victor Horsley, F.R.S., Professor-Superintendent: On Epilepsy. Lecture V.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 2s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcement.

BIRTH.

MACDONALD.—On November 22nd, at Kirkoswald, Cumberland, the wife of Alex. Macdonald, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., of a son.

"Where is the necessity for this special examination any more than for one in any other of the numerous ologies? Of what use are these diplomas? Surely the possession of one which entitles the owner's name to a place on the Register is sufficient guarantee to the public of his fitness for their confidence."

*. The answer to our correspondent's criticism is obvious, namely, that the examinations which men have to pass to entitle their names to a place on the Register do not include a knowledge of the nature and treatment of mental disorders, with the slightest possible exception. That these diplomas may be of great value to candidates for lunacy appointments surely does not require proof. If any proof were required of the need of these examinations, we should find it in our correspondent's own letter, seeing that, although his name is on the Register, he is unable to spell "psychological" correctly on the three occasions in which he employs the word. The gross blunder into which he falls betrays so elementary an acquaintance with the subject on which he writes, that we fear he would fare badly at the examination at Bethlem Hospital in December.

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

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The Pathology and Treatment of Displacements of the Uterus. By Dr. B. S. Schultze. Translated from the German by James J. Macan, M.D. M.R.C.S.Eng. Edited by Arthur V. Macan, M.B., M.Ch. London H. K. Lewis.

The Professional Pocket-book. London: Rudall, Carter and Co.

The World's Inhabitants; or Mankind, Animals, and Plants. By G. T. Bettany, M.A., B.Sc., F.L.S. London: Ward, Lock and Co.

Recent Materia Medica: Notes on their Origin and Therapeutics. Third edition. By F. Harwood Lescher, F.C.S. London: J. and A. Churchill.

Norard of the Dogger; or Deep-sea Trials and Gospel Triumphs. London: J. Nisbet and Co.

Note-book for the Examination of Eye Diseases. Glasgow: A. Stenhouse. 1888

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